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MONITORING OF AN ARTIFICIAL TURF FOOTBALL PITCH

Assessment of risk management measures to prevent the release of microplastics

February 2023





Monitoring Pitch Study

SIGNUS in collaboration with IBV has launched the project "MONITORING OF AN ARTIFICIAL TURF FOOTBALL PITCH"

Aim of the study: Monitoring pitch to assess the effectiveness of risk management measures (RMM).

FILTRES AT

PERIMETER

GUTTERS

Project duration: 21 months June 2021 – February 2023









Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rpxgay_TtPA&t=48s

FENCING

PANEL

BRUSHING

STATION



Monitoring Pitch Study

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Monitoring Pitch Study



FOOTBALL PITCH FOR THE STUDY

SELECTION CRITERION:

Adverse weather conditions of rain in order to reproduce the most unfavourable conditions.

SELECTED PITCH:

- Federated 11-a-side football pitch
- Surface of 5,680 m²
- Built in 2017
- Located on the north-west coast of Spain



Risk Management Measures (RMM)

DEFINITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RMM

Based on CEN/TR 17519 according to the points of loss of infill material:

- Players
- Water drainage systems
- Pitch perimeter





Brushing station





Filter system in the pitch water drainage



Filter system in the general drainage

Fencing panels

Incidents & Solutions during the study



INCIDENT: Identification of a new source of microplastics

Filters clogged in the general drainage, mainly due to free fibres arising from the wear of the artificial turf.



SOLUTION:

New design of the system in the general drainage, increasing its drainage capacity.



Incidents & Solutions during the study



INCIDENT: Identification of a new source of microplastics

Filters clogged in the drainage gutter manholes, mainly due to free fibres arising from the wear of the artificial turf.



SOLUTION:

Remove filters. The new design of the filter system in the general drainage is sufficient.



Monitoring Pitch Procedure



INITIAL & FINAL SAMPLING OF INFILL MATERIAL IN THE PITCH

To characterize the infill material present in the pitch at the beginning and at the end of the monitoring period.

Vacuuming of the infill material (rubber and sand) from a square area of 0.5 metres on each side

5 points distributed in the field according to EN 15330-1

Initial sampling: October 2022

Final sampling: January 2023





Monitoring Pitch Procedure

SIGNUS ISTEMA COLECTIVO DE GESTIÓN DE NEUMÁTICOS FUERA DE USO

SAMPLING POINTS: Sampling collection once a month



Sample Analysis

SEPARATION OF COMPONENTS





RUBBER

TURF FIBRE (LONG FILAMENT)

TURF FIBRE

(POWDER)

SAND

IMPURITIES



INITIAL & FINAL SAMPLING OF INFILL MATERIAL IN THE PITCH

Particle size distribution of rubber infill particles present in the pitch:

- About 1.4% have a size below 0.2 mm.
- Only 0.8% have a size below 0.1 mm.
- No particles below 0.08 mm are detected.





RETAINED MICROPLASTICS IN THE RMM

- per sampling point
- per type of microplastics retained

	GENERAL	DRAINAGE	BRUSHIN	IG STATION	TOTAL	RAIN*
Sample collection period	RUBBER (kg)	ARTIFICIAL TURF FIBRES (kg)	RUBBER (kg)	ARTIFICIAL TURF FIBRES (kg)	(kg)	(l/m²)
4 October - 8 November	10.25	0.19	1.69	0.05	12.18	259.8
9 November - 13 December	11.71	0.78	1.32	0.08	13.89	260.2
14 December - 17 January	12.64	1.18	0.77	0.04	14.63	340.7
Total microplastics	34.60	2.15	3.78	0.17	40.70	

*Source: METEOGALICIA https://www.meteogalicia.gal/observacion/estacionshistorico/historico.action?idEst=10049

RETAINED MICROPLASTICS IN THE RMM

Estimated annual quantities retained:

- 24 g/m²/year of rubber infill
- 1.5 g/m²/year of artificial turf fibres



Total Retained Microplastics in the RMM (October 2022 – January 2023)

Source of Microplastics	Monitoring period (102 days)			Per m ²	
	kg	%	(kg/year) (g/m	(g/m/year)	
RUBBER	38.4	94	137.3	24	
ARTIFICIAL TURF FIBRES	2.3	6	8.3	1.5	



MICROPLASTICS RELEASED BY PLAYERS

Two monitored training sessions:

- Dry conditions (irrigation water)
- Wet conditions (rain)



Two sample points:

- Brushing Station: retained
- Boots and clothing: released by players

		Dry Conditions Training	Wet Conditions Training
Duration (minutes) 45		90	
Players' d	escription	8 children 8-10 y/o 1 coach	20 children 8 - 11 y/o 8 children 5 - 8 y/o 16 children 4 - 5 y/o 4 coaches
Number	Total in training	9	44
of players	Monitoring boots and clothing	8	22



MICROPLASTICS RELEASED BY PLAYERS

Estimated annual quantities:

		RUBBER (g/player/year)	ARTIFICIAL TURF FIBRES (g/player/year)	TOTAL (g/player/year)
Dry	Brushing Station	43.3	8.7	52
conditions	Boots & Clothing	31.9	0	31.9
Wet	Brushing Station	319.7	24.6	344.3
conditions	Boots & Clothing	125.7	8.4	1 <mark>34.1</mark>

* 2.5 times the pitch usage per player per week, during the 52 weeks.

Rubber infill material released by players:

1 – 4 g/m²/year (5.7 – 22.6 kg/year/pitch)

* 180 players in the football club.











RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES (RMM)

1. It has been **confirmed the effectiveness** of the installed RMM designed according to the recommendations of the technical report CEN/TR 17519:

RMM	Effectiveness
Filters in general drainage	Particles below 100 µm retained
Brushing station	67% - 72% effectiveness
Fencing panels	Prevents the release of material from the pitch

2. Selection and design of RMM, especially on existing pitches, must be adapted to the intrinsic conditions of each installation.

CONCLUSIONS

MICROPLASTICS

1. From the characterization of the retained microplastics:

Retained Microplastics

A very small quantity has a size below 0.2 mm

No particles below 0.063 mm are detected

2. New source of non-intentionally added microplastics from the wear of the artificial turf fibres.



Sieve 0.125 mm

Sieve 0.063 mm







Sample of artificial turf fibres collected in the drainage gutter manholes in May 2022.



POTENCIAL SCENARIOS

a) WITH RMM the estimation of annual release microplastics is BELOW the ECHA LIMIT

Scenario	Microplastics			
	POINT OF LOSS	RUBBER INFILL		
	Released by	1 g/m²/year	no rain	
	players	4 g/m²/year worst case conditions rain 365 days/year	worst case conditions: rain 365 days/year	
ECHA limit (SEAC)	< 7 g/m²/year			





CONCLUSIONS

POTENCIAL SCENARIOS

b) In case of a BAN, microplastics from the wear of the artificial turf fibres are released into the environment

• ·	Microplastics		
Scenario	POINT OF LOSS	ARTIFICIAL TURF FIBRES	
Ban of rubber infill	 Players Water drainage systems Pitch perimeter 	1.5 g/m²/year	









For many more hours of environmentally responsible play!