

# EU Action against microplastics: COM proposal to prevent plastic pellet losses



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A climate-neutral, resource-efficient and competitive economy



Maintaining the value of products, materials and resources in the economy for as long as possible, & minimising the generation of waste



Improving the economics and quality of recycling & curbing plastic waste & littering



### Deliverables

- REACH restriction of microplastics intentionnally added to products (adopted)
- Proposal for a Regulation on preventing plastic pellet losses (IA part 1 and part 2) (adopted)
- **Brochure** summarising state-of-play for all identified unintentional sources (IA part 3) (adopted)

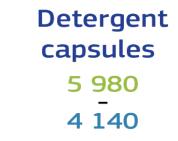


30% reduction of microplastic releases by 2030



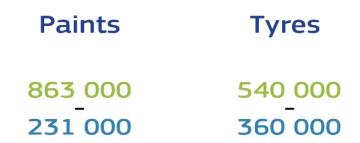
### Main sources of unintentional microplastics release to the EU environment

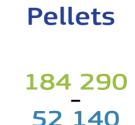
Lower and higher estimates (2019 - tonnes/year)











Tex	tilo
61	07

extiles		
1	078	

1 6 4 9

Geotextiles
19 750
6 000





# **Plastic pellet losses**





### Problem

- Current handling practices lead to losses at each stage of the supply chain causing adverse environmental and potential human health impacts
- Pellets, like all microplastics, are **easily transported** from one place to another; **can be found in all environments** eg soils, rivers, seas, oceans
- Pellets, like all microplastics, adversely affect:
  - **biodiversity** (they are ingested)
  - ecosystems (they are carrier for absorbed toxicants)
  - **climate** (GHG emissions and interference with oceans' capacity to absorb and sequester CO2)



## **Objectives**

**General objective**: prevent and reduce pellet losses to the environment that are due to current handling practices at all stages of the supply chain

### **Specific objectives:**

- 1. Reduce pellet losses in line with ZPAP 30% reduction target for microplastic releases
- 2. Improve information on pellet losses throughout the supply chain
- 3. Ensure appropriate mitigation of impacts on SMEs



### The proposal: scope and definitions (Art.1-2)

### Legal basis: Art. 192(1) TFUE

► <u>All</u> economic activities carried out in the EU:

- economic operators handling pellets in quantities above 5 t/y
- all carriers (EU and non-EU)
- **Definitions**:
  - plastic pellets, spills, losses
  - economic operators, carriers, non-EU carriers
  - certifiers (accredited conformity assessment bodies or an EMAS environmental verifier)



# General obligations (Art. 3-4)

From the entry into force ALL economic operators and ALL carriers shall avoid losses and take immediate action to clean-up

Within 18 months

### **ALL economic operators shall:**

- keep up-to-date a <u>risk assessment plan</u> as in Annex I
- send the risk assessment and a self-declaration to competent authorities

### **ALL carriers shall:**

implement the actions as in Annex III

### ALL economic operators and EU carriers shall:

- notify competent authorities about pellet handling activities
- train their staff
- keep records of implementation actions (incl. estimates of losses)
- adopt corrective actions (also applicable to non-EU carriers)
- inform CAs about incidents/accidents (danger) and take measures (also for non-EU carriers)

## Tailored obligations for operators (Art.4-5)

### Micro & small + medium & large < 1000 tons/y shall:

send updated risk assessment and <u>self-declaration</u> to CAs every 5 years

### Medium & large > 1000 tons/y shall:

carry out an annual internal assessment & establish an awareness and training programme
get <u>certified</u>:

- Medium: 1st certification within 36 months; then, every 4 years
- Large: 1st certification within 24 months; then, every 3 years

EMAS registered = deemed to comply – Art. 6

#### **Certifiers shall:** > notify CAs

**CAS Shall:** establish, maintain and update a public register of risk assessments, self-declarations and certificates



### Risk Assessment Plans for operators – Annex I

#### **Risk Assessment Plans shall contain elements on :**

- Risk mapping, e.g identification of the locations where pellet spills and losses may originate
- Risk minimization (list of equipment and procedures to prevent, contain and clean up)
- **Examples of equipment and procedures, based on industry work ie OCS.** 
  - 1. To prevent e.g. tear and impact-resistant packaging & regular inspection and maintenance of packaging
  - 2. To contain e.g. catchment devices & regular inspection and maintenance of devices
  - 3. To clean up e.g. industrial vacuum cleaners & collection in designated containers of spilled pellets



### Actions for carriers – Annex III

#### ALL carriers are responsible for taking measures related to:

Prevention: e.g. verification during and after loading and unloading operations to ensure pellets are removed before leaving the side

Containment and clean-up: e.g. repair damaged packaging and contain remaining pellets in loading compartment

ALL carriers are responsible for implementing On-Board Equipment



### Compliance system (Art. 8-11)

#### Central role: competent authorities

environmental inspections or other verification measures

risk assessments, self-declarations and certificates

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reporting to COM every 3 years

if immediate danger to human health/impact on the environment, possibility of suspending operations

#### Supporting role: certifiers

- assessing conformity and notifying about certificates
- not a condition to operate



### **Other provisions**

#### ► Help SMEs to comply – Art. 12

- Obligation for COM to develop awareness raising and training material
- Obligation for MSs to provide access to information and assistance

#### Standardised methodology – Art. 13

- By a European standardisation organisation
- To estimate losses
- Could be used for other reporting (REACH reporting on pellets)



### **Benefits**

# **Significant reduction in plastic pellet losses** (up to 74% decrease compared to baseline = up to 1/4th of 30% reduction target) **benefitting:**

Ecosystems and biodiversity

The sector (e.g. modernized equipment, less waste & waste management costs, improved reputation)

The economy at large (fewer pellets lost to soil and water, reduced pollution affecting commercial fishing, agriculture, tourism, recreation)

Society (e.g. reduced costs linked to remediation activities)

In a cost-effective manner



# **Thank You**



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