Low-POP content limits in the EU

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Meaning of Low POP content Limits

- EU POP recast regulation [(EU) 2019/1021] implements in its article 7(4) and its Annex IV the provisions in article 6(1)(d) of the Stockholm Convention, which refers to concentrations of POPs in waste considered as “low”.

- *In general* [Art 7(2)] waste consisting of, containing or contaminated by any substance listed in Annex IV to this Regulation shall be disposed of or recovered, without undue delay and in accordance with Part 1 of Annex V to this Regulation, in such a way as to ensure that the POP content is destroyed or irreversibly transformed so that the remaining waste and releases do not exhibit the characteristics of POPs.

Meaning of Low POP content Limits

- But, Art. 7(4)(a) states that: waste containing or contaminated by any substance listed in Annex IV may be otherwise disposed of or recovered in accordance with the relevant Union legislation, provided that the content of the listed substances in the waste is below the concentration limits specified in Annex IV;

Methodological approach for setting LV for POPs (BIPRO 2005)

A. Lower and Upper Limits

Lower limitation criteria:

- **A: Analytical potential**
- **B: Environmental background contamination**
- **C: Disposal / recovery capacities**
- **D: Economic feasibility**

Upper limitation criteria:

- **X: Precautionary principle**
- **Y: Potential risks to human health and the environment**
- **Z: Existing limit values already agreed by the European Union**

B. Assessment

Environmental preferability

Assessment of POP emissions

ENV and health burdens

Uncertainties and knowledge gaps

Methodological approach for setting LV for POPs according to BIPRO 2005

Lower limitation criteria
for determining limit values

(Limit value may not be below)

Upper limitation criteria
for determining limit values

(Limit value has to be below)

Range of options

Basis for limit values:

- *Studies on waste related aspects of new POPs (BIPRO 2005, 2011 and 2019)*

Aim:

- *Provide data for setting limit values for the POPs*

Principle:

- *Range is established on the basis of lower and upper limiting factors*
- *Objective: High level of protection of HH and ENV, eliminate /minimising emissions, best overall outcome for society.*
- *EU Methodology has been successfully presented to and accepted by the Basel Convention (OEWG)*

Service request under the framework contract
No ENV.G.4/FRA/2007/0066

FINAL REPORT

"Study on waste related issues of newly listed POPs and candidate POPs"

25 March 2011

(Update 13 April 2011)

Consortium ESWI
Expert Team to Support Waste Implementation

umweltbundesamt BIPRO ENVIROPLAN

Beratungsgesellschaft für integrierte Problemlösungen

European Commission

Thank you for your attention !