NonHazCity

Innovative management solutions for minimizing emissions of hazardous substances from urban areas in the Baltic Sea

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The challenge

- All classes of hazardous substances were detected in all municipalities and in all types of wastewater
- WWTPs are potentially important pathways for release of hazardous substances to the Baltic Sea.
- Hazardous substances are emitted from upstream sources including articles and materials used in households, municipal entities and SMEs

The solution

Chemicals Action Plan Outline for the city of Pärnu

- Raise awareness (decision makers, officials, citizens)
- Implement green procurement











The need

- "The Right to Know" under REACH needs to be substantially strengthened in content AND implementation (information about more substances, duties for companies are too vague, application for consumers too frustrating, information rarely communicated).
- Certified Environmental Management Systems and voluntary schemes (ISO, EMAS, CSR, RC etc) for companies should include chemicals use reduction as explicit task (besides waste & water management and energy/resource efficiency). Also concerning chemicals in articles.
- Market-related tools such as Green Public Procurement (including Ecolabels as criteria for selection) is a good tool for reducing harmful substances in mixtures and articles purchased at public entities. However, its implementation must become more unified and far more stringent at all entities.

http://nonhazcity.eu/

http://nonhazcity.eu/report-hazardous-substanceoccurrence-baltic-sea-pilot-municipalities/

http://nonhazcity.eu/new-report-hazardoussubstances-in-articles-and-materials/







