

Indicators for plastic monitoring – linking the value chain with environmental occurrence

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Acknowledgements

Project team

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Steering Group

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International plastic agreement



Resolution of the 5th UN Environmental Assembly: To end plastic pollution and forge an international legally binding agreement by 2024.



PLASTICS IN THE ARCTIC KATRIN VORKAMP

https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/historic-day-campaign-beat-plastic-pollution-nations-commit-develop

Effectiveness evaluation

UN Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

- Ambient air
- Human blood
- Human milk
- Water (PFAS)



	AMAP (1975- 2000)	AMAP (2000- 2014)	OSPAR (1995- 2014)	HELCOM (1978-2018)	Great Lakes (1970-2017)	Antarctica (NA)
Aldrin	0	0	0	0	0	0
a-HCH						
β-НСН						
Chlordane	1					
Chlordecone	0	0	0	0	0	0
DDT		1				
Dieldrin						
Endosulfan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endrin	0	0	0	0	0	0
γ-HCH						
Heptachlor						
HBB	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
HBCD					3	
Hexa-, hepta-, PBDE			2	2	3	
HCB						
Mires			0	0	0	0
PeCBz						
PFOS					3	
PCB						
PCDD						
PCDF						
Tetra-, penta-, PBDE					4	
Toxaphene		5				
HCBD						
PCP	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
PCNs						
DecaBDE						
SCCPs	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
Dicofol	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
PFOA, salts, related compounds						
PFHxS, salts, related compounds	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ



PLASTICS IN THE ARCTIC

What to monitor and how?













Drivers and pressures – losses along the value chain





PLASTICS IN THE ARCTIC KATRIN VORKAMP

Based on OECD (2022). Global Plastic Outlook. https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/environment/global-plastics-outlook_de747aef-en

Sources of plastics in the environment





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Losses from marine activities

Activity	Comment
Fisheries	~ 6% of fishing nets and ~ 20% of lines lost. Data skewed towards the northern hemisphere. Priority for FAO, UNEP, IMO
Aquaculture	Little information, no requirement to record gear losses Estimates of annual losses from 3000-40,000 tons in Europe
Shipping	Waste and sewage regulated by MARPOL (IMO) Waste mismanagement may occur. ~ 3000 containers lost every year
Offshore facilities	No estimates available
Recreational fishing	No estimates available

Little information compared to losses from land-based sources



Some new indicators to consider?



Tyre abrasion

- Significant source of microlitter and chemical additives
- Could be combined with wastewater or river measurements



Abandoned, lost, discarded fishing gear

- Risk of ecological impacts in the marine environment
- Included in beach litter indicator?



Container losses

- Maritime shipping is increasing
- Not directly related to plastics



- Connection between land and sea
- Could be combined with other wastewater studies?

Riverine inputs





- Connection between land and sea, for litter and microplastics
- Potential for alignment with beach litter

Recommendations





Outlook





PLASTICS IN THE ARCTIC KATRIN VORKAMP Picture: Mike Dotta/Shutterstock; <u>https://www.azocleantech.com/;</u> Bo Eide; <u>https://plastic-pollution.org/</u>; PlasticsEurope; <u>https://www.4ocean.com/</u>; Abreu & Pedrotti (2020), Microplastics in the oceans: The solutions lie on land. Field Actions Science Reports, Special Issue 19; <u>https://journals.openedition.org/factsreports/5290?lang=fr</u>

