

## Transfrontier Shipment of Waste Procedures for the Export of Used Farm Plastics from Ireland

### Definition

Used farm plastics arise as a result of their use in providing a wrap for silage and also as a result of packaging of other farm-related products. The Waste Management (Farm Plastics) Regulations, 2001 (S.I. No. 341/2001) define farm plastics as sheeting, bale wrap or bale bags composed mainly of polyolefins, including polyethylene, polypropylene or polyvinyl chloride, suitable for use for the conservation of fodder.

### Categories of Used Farm Plastic Intended for Export

Used farm plastics intended for export fall into **2 main categories**:

Green Waste (Sorted, used farm plastic received and treated at an authorised facility in Ireland prior to export)		Amber Waste (Farm plastic co-mingled with other contaminants e.g. sand, grit, stones, soil, organic material)	
<b>Basel Code:</b>	B3010 (solid plastic waste)	<b>Basel Code:</b>	UNLISTED
<b>EWC:</b>	02 01 04 (waste plastics, except packaging)	<b>EWC:</b>	02 01 04 (waste plastics, except packaging)

Used farm plastic, suitable for proposed shipments in accordance with Green procedures, is used farm plastic that has undergone treatment at an authorised facility in Ireland. Treatment includes processes such as sorting and washing, which result in the removal of contaminants, such as sand, soil, grit and stones from the plastic prior to export.

### Export of Used Farm Plastics classified as Green Waste

Green Waste shipments are subject to the requirements of Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006. The person who arranges the shipment must ensure that each consignment is accompanied by a signed and completed Annex VII document while the farm plastic waste is in transit, and moved under contract to an authorised recovery facility. In addition, the NTFSO operates a notification and reconciliation system for proposed Green shipments (details available at [www.dublincity.ie](http://www.dublincity.ie)).

### Export of Used Farm Plastics classified as Amber Waste

Proposals for the export of unprocessed used farm plastic are subject to the prior notification and consent procedures set down in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006, which apply to the shipment of hazardous, mixtures of waste or Amber-listed waste.

**It is the responsibility of the exporter/ person who arranges the shipment to ensure that waste material intended for export is correctly classified, and to ascertain the controls that specifically apply to used farm plastic in the destination country, either within or outside the EU. Misclassified material may be returned on the basis that it has been illegally exported.**

### International Controls/ Non-OECD Countries

The Waste Shipment Regulations contain rules differentiating between exports to: another EU Member State; an EFTA country; an OECD and a non-OECD country. It is the responsibility of an exporter who proposes to ship used farm plastic to a non-OECD country to determine and comply with the controls, classifications, or prohibitions that are in place in relation to importing farm plastic waste from the EU for recovery.

**Summary of Main Duties of Exporter Arranging the Shipment of Used Farm Plastics**

The exporter/ person arranging the shipment is required to: provide the correct classification of the used farm plastic intended for export; comply with Green and Amber waste shipment procedures and controls, as appropriate; have obtained registration as a Broker/ Dealer. Detailed guidance on procedures for shipping waste within and outside the EU, and registering as a Broker/ Dealer, are available on the NTFSO website.

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