# COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES GENERAL SECRETARIAT 

## PRESS RELEASE

## 7626/83 (Presse 107)

856th meeting of the Council<br>- Environment -<br>Luxembourg, 16 and 17 June 1983<br>President: Mr Carl-Dieter SPRANGER, State Secretary,<br>Federal Ministry of the Interior<br>of the Federal Republic of Germany

The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:
Mr Firmin AERTS
State Secretary for Public Health and the Environment

## Germany:

Mr Carl-Dieter SPRANGER State Secretary Federal Ministry of the Interior

Mr Franz KROPPENSTEDT State Secretary, Federal Ministry of the Interior

## France:

Ms Huguette BOUCHARDEAU
State Secretary attached to the Prime Minister, Ministry of the Environment and the Quality of Life

## Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent Representative
Netherlands:
Mr P. WINSEMIUS
Minister for Housing, Regional Development and Environment Protection

Mr W.F. van EEKELEN
State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (responsible for European Affairs)

## Denmark:

Mr Christian CHRISTENSEN Minister for the Environment and for Nordic Affairs

Mr Holger LAVESEN State Secretary, Ministry of the Environment

## Greece:

Mr A. TRITSIS
Minister for Regional Development and the Environment

## Ireland:

Mr Richard SPRING
Tanaiste, Minister for the Environment

## Luxembourg:

Mr Josy BARTHEL
Minister for the Environment
United_Kingdom:
Mr Willian WALDEGRAVE
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of the Environment

Commission:
Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES
Member

ASSESSMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF CERTAIN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PROJECTS

The Council again examined in detail the proposal for a Directive concerning the assessment of the environmental effects of certain private and public projects.

This proposal would oblige Member States to make an appropriate assessment of a number of projects likely to have significant environmental effects. The proposal defines a project as the execution of construction works or other intervention in the natural surroundings and landscape including those involving the extraction of mineral resources.

The Council concluded by instructing the Permanent Representative Committee to continue examining the questions of principle outstanding.

The Council agreed to the proposal for a Directive on pollution caused by dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community (fresh water and sea water).

The proposal is the second implementing Directive under framework Directive 76/464/EEC. The first implementing Dipective relating to mercury discharges by the chlor-alkali electrolysis industry into the aquatic environment was adopted by the Council in March 1982.

Like the Directive on mercury, the proposal for a Directive on cadmium is twofold in its approach, providing, as it does, for both Community limit values and quality objectives.

For Member States which have opted for the limit value approach, the Directive lays down the values which must be complied with from 1 January 1986 by the major industrial sectors using cadmium in their manufacturing processes and which will become more stringent three years later.

Member States which have opted for the quality objective approach will have to meet the objectives laid down in the Directive for fresh water, estuarial waters and territorial waters.

The Directive will be formally adopted once legal and linguistic finalization of the text has taken place.


#### Abstract

The Council held a wide-ranging policy debate on the Commission proposal for a Directive on containers of liquids for human consumption. The purpose of the proposal is to encourage the Member States to adopt a series of measures in the field of the production, marketing, use and recycling of containers of certain beverages and as regards the disposal of used containers in order to reduce consumption of energy and raw materials in this field and at the same time reduce the environmental impact of used containers.

The Council noted that positions had moved closer on some of the points outstanding also that most delegations felt that the provisions to be adopted should take the form of a Directive.

The Council agreed to resume examination of the points outstanding as soon as the European Parliament had delivered its Opinion. It stressed the importance of having this Opinion as soon as possible.


PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION ON FINANCING OF COMMUNITY ACTION
RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT (ACE)

This proposal for a Regulation provides that Community support may be granted under certain conditions for projects in the fields of:

- development of clean technologies;
- protection of the natural environment in sensitive areas of Community interest.

The Council examined the main problems raised by the proposal, in particular:

- the principle of Community action;
- the scope of such action;
- the budgetary implications;
- the implementing rules, including participation by the Member States in the decision-making process.

A generally favourable attitude to the broad outline of the proposal emerged and the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its work on the matter so that a Regulation could be formally adopted as soon as possible.

The Council held an initial exchange of views on a Commission proposal for a Directive to step up measures at Community level to combat air pollution. The proposal stipulates that Member States will have to require prior authorization for the building of industrial plants likely to cause air pollution and that such authorization will be subject to certain conditions.

In the course of the discussion it became apparent that all the delegations were favourably disposed to the Commission proposal.

Having noted the points of concern raised by some delegations, the Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to expedite its proceedings on the matter on the basis of the discussion at this meeting.

The Council also took note of a statement on measures against air pollution in the Athens area made on behalf of the Greek delegation by the Minister, Mr TRITSIS.

LEAD IN PETROL

Following an exchange of views on this matter the Council stated that its final objective was to reduce the amount of lead in the environment.

The Council would begin by seeing that all the measures already adopted at Community level were completed as soon as possible.

With regard to the special case of lead in petrol, the Council stated its willingness to try to reduce as much as possible the amounts used, ending up - perhaps - with the use of a leadless petrol.

For this purpose the Council asked the Commission to submit whatever proposals it considered appropriate. The Council will examine an interim report at its next meeting with a view to preparing for the examination of the proposals which the Commission will be presenting around 15 April 1984.

## TRANSFRONTIER MOVEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Following an exchange of views on this subject, the Council:

- stated that urgent action was necessary to strengthen existing Community control over the transfrontier movement of hazardous waste;
- recognized that a legally binding Community instrument was necessary to complete the directives that already exist in this area;
- agreed that it must be ensured that competent authorities of Member States concerned are informed in advance of transfrontier movement of hazardous waste so that they may satisfy themselves that appropriate arrangements have been made;
- agreed that stricter conditions for the transfrontier movement of hazardous waste must be established;
- instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to endeavour to reach rapid agreement on a legally binding Community instrument with a view to its adoption as soon as possible and at latest by the end of 1983.


## AIR POLLUTION BY GASES FROM POSITIVE-IGNITION ENGINES OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Directive amending Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against air pollution caused by gases from positive-ignition engines of motor vehicles.

This Directive is an important new contribution to improving air quality and provides for a further reduction of 20 and $30 \%$ in the limit values applicable to carbon monoxide (CO) emissions and combined emissions of hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrogen oxides (NOX). These reductions are given greater impact by the introduction of a new measurement which increases measurement precision.

## COMMISSION COMMUNICATION TO THE COUNCIL ON CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS:

 RE-EXAMINATION OF THE SITUATIONThe Council took note of a Commission communication on the re-examination of the measures already taken to limit CFC emissions in the light of available scientific and economic data ( ${ }^{1}$ ).

It also noted that, on the basis of the information now available to it, the Commission had reached the conclusion that it was not necessary to alter the policy of preventive measures so far followed in the Community.

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## PESTICIDE EXPORTS

The Council took note of a statement from the Netherlands delegation suggesting that, in view of the many ecological accidents caused by the use of pesticides in developing countries, Community rules should be adopted regarding exports of certain dangerous pesticides to non-member countries.

It called upon the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine any proposals the Commission would submit on this matter.

## WASTE FROM THE TITANIUM DIOXIDE INDUSTRY

The Council took note of a statement from the Italian delegation on the importance it attaches to speedy adoption of the proposal for a Directive on the harmonization of programmes for the reduction of pollution caused by the titanium dioxide industry submitted by the Commission in April 1983.

## 3rd ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PROGRAMME

The Council took note of a statement from the Italian delegation on the priority Community actions listed in the 3rd action programme adopted by the Council in December 1982 and particularly the actions relating to environmental protection in the Mediterranean area.

The Commission representative stated that a Commission report on the matter would be submitted to the Council for its next meeting.


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NOTE BIO（83） 271 AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
CC AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE DU PORTE PAROLE
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OBJET ：PREPARATION DU CONSEIL ENVIRONNEMENT DU 16 JUIN 1983 A LUXEMBOURG（O VON SCHWERIN）
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LE CONSEIL DEBUTERA A． 10 HEURES．UN ORDRE DU JOUR TRES CHARGE． LES POINTS SUIVANTS SONT SUSCEPTIBLES D AVANCER OU MEME ABOUTIR ：

1．DIRECTIVE CONC．LES GAZ D ECHAPPEMENT DES VEHICULES A MOTEUR：
IL S AGIT DE LA 4 EME MODIFICATION D UNE DIRECTIVE DE 1970 SUR LA REDUCTION DES NORMES LIMITES POUR L EMISSION DE MONOXYDE DE CARBONE ET STICKOXYDE．I胃睤 CETTE DIRECTIVE，A LAQUELLE TIENT BEAUCOUP L OPINION PUBLIQUE EN RAISON DE L IMPACT PRESUME SUR LES PLUIES ACIDES，CONDUIRAIT， SI ELLE SERAIT ADOPTEGE，A UNE REDUCTION ENTRE 20 ET $300 / 0$ DES EMISSIONS NOCIVES．

2．DIRECTIVE SUR L EVALUATION DES INCIDENCES EI® SUR L ENVI－ RONNEMENT DES OUVRAGES PUBLICS ET PRIVES ：

POINT A L ORDRE DU JOUR DEPUIS PLUSIEURS CONSEILS，ADOPTION TOUJOURS INCERTAINE EN RAISON NOTAMMENT DE L OPPOSITION BRITANNIQUE D ADOPTER UNE LISTE CONTRAIGNANTE DE PROJETS A SOUMETTRE．NEANMOINS，DES PROGRES PARAISSENT POSSIBLES．

3．CADMIUM ：DIRECTIVE SUR LA FIXATION DE VALEURS LIMITES DES REJETS DE CADMIUM DANS LES MILIEUX AQUATIQUES ：

IL $S$ AGIT DE LA DEUXIEME DIRECTIVE APRES LA DIRECTIVE＇MERCURE＇． PROBLEME PRINCIPAL ：REGIMES IMPOSES AUX NOUVELLES INSTALLA－ TIONS．UNE PROPOSITION DE COMPROMIS DE LA COMMISSION EST SUR LA TABLE DU CONSEIL．

4．PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT SUR IDES ACTIONS COMMUNAUTAIRES DANS L ENVIRONIINEMENT（ACE）：

ADOPTION PARAIT PEU PROBABLE EN RAISON DE L OPPOSITION DE PLUSIEURS DELEGATIONG（F，R．U．）DE CREER UN NOUVEL INSTRUMENT COMPORTANT DES DEPENSES AVANT LA SOLUTION DES PROBLEMES BUDGE－ TAIRES GENERAUX．
L AFFAIRE SERA TRAITE DANS LA PROCEDURE DU TRILDGUE BUDGETAIRE． ／／／／

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M．SANTAREL
PORTFPARAE5
5. PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT SUR.LES TRANSPORTS DES DECHETS $\qquad$ TOXIQUES INDUSTRIELS:

LE PROBLEME A\|血■ LARGEMENT ETE DISCUTE DANS LE CONTEXTE DE L AFFAIRE DE SEVESO. SUITE A LA RESOLUTION OU PARLEMENT EUROPEEN, IL DEVRAIT ETRE PIOSSIBLE DE CONCLURE AU MOINS SUR LES PRINCIPES GERERAUX OE CETTE PROPOSITION. SI L ADOPTION DEFINITIVE $N$ EST PAS POSSIBLE, ELLE DEVRA PASSER A UN PROCHAIN CONSEIL OU - MEME UN CONSEIL SPECIEL ENVIRONNEMENT POUR SATISFAIRE LES ATTENTES DE L OPINION PUBLIQUE.
6. POINTS DIVERS:

- emballage pour liquides alimentaires :

RELATIVEMENT AVANCE, MAIS LES ETATS MEMBRES RESTENT DIVISES
 OU RECOMMANDATION.

- Plomb dans l essence:

LES ETATS MEMBRES SONT ASSEZ PARTAGES. PLUSIEMURS ENTRE EUX (NOTAMMENT D, II NL) FAVORISENT UNE ELIMINATION COMPLETE,


LE CONSEIL RISQUE DE DURER TARD DANS LA NUIT.
AMITIES, M. SANTARELLI NNNN


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NOTE BIO(83) 2711, SUITE 1 ET FIN, AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX,
CC AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE DU PORTE PAROLE
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OBJET : CONSEIL ENVIRONNEMENT DU 16 JUIN 1983
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LE CONSEIL A TERMINE SES TRAVAUX CE MATIN (17.6.) VERS 2.30 H.
COMME IL ETAIT A PREVOIR; LA PLUPART DES POINTS A L ORDRE DU
JOUR N ONT PAS PU ETRE RESOLU. NEANMOINS, IL Y A CERTAINS
PROGRES IMPORTANTS, NOTAMMENT DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA POLLUTION
DE L AIR, QUI EST D UNE IMPORTANCE MAJEURE A L HEURE ACTUELLE
EN RAISON DE LA DISCUSSION PUBLIQUE SUR LES PLUIES ACIDES.
1. POLLUTION DE L AIR PAR LES GAZ PROVENANT DES VEHICULES
A MOTEUR
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 TION DES NORMES LIMITES POUR L EMISSION DE MONOXYD DE CARBONE ET D OXYDES D AZOTE ET CONDUIT A UNE REDUCTION DE 20 A 30 O／O des normes maxjma actuellement en vigueur，ce qui constitue UNE ETAPPE IMPORTANTE DANS UN PROCESSUS DE REDUCTION ENTAME PAR LA COMMUNAUTE AU DEBUT DES ANNEES 70.

2．LUTTE CONTRE LA POLLUTION ATMOSPHERIQUE EN PROVENANCE DES INSTALLATIONS INDUSTRIELLES
$\qquad$

CETTE PREMIERE DISCUSSION SUR CETTE PROPOSITION DE DIRECTIVE CADRE A DEMONTRE UN SOUTIEN GENERAL DES DELEGATIONS，NOTAMMENT SUR LE PRINCIPE D UNVETABLISSEMENT DES PROCEDURES D AUTORISATION ET LA NECESSITE $D$ APPLIQUER LES TECHNOLOGIES LES PLUS AVANCEES．

3．PLOMB DANS L ESSENCE


DISCUSSION TRES ETENDUE SUR BASE DES MEMORANDA DE LA RFA， DES PAYS BAS ET DU ROYAUME UNI，DEMANDANT TOUS UN ENGAGEMENT A L ELIMINATION COMPLETE DU PLOMB DANS L ESSENCE，CE QUI S EGT HEURTE A L OPPOSTTION DES DELEGATIONS FRANCAISE ET ITALIENNE． LA CONCLUSION SUR CE POINT EST MOINS CONTRAIGNANTE QUE SOUHAITE PAR LES TROIS DELEGATIONS SUSMENTIONNEES：＇＇TOUS OUVERTS A RECHERCHER UNE REDUCTION LA PLUS GRANDE POSSIBLE DES TENEURS UTILISEES DEBOUCHANT，LE CAS ECHEANT，SUR L UTILISATION D UNE ESSENCE SANS PLOMB＇＇．
最最童 NEANMOINS，CETTE FORMULE PERMET，AUX YEUX DE LA COMMISSION， LA POURSUITE D UNE APPROCHE COMMUNAUTAIRE． ／／／／
4. CADMIUM:

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APRES UNE LONGUE DISCUSSION, NOTAMMENT ENTRE LES DELEGATIONS ANGLAISE ET FRANCAISE (PROBLEME DES OBJECTI DE QUALITE ET NORMES D EMISSIQN), UN COMPROMIS A PU ETRE IROUVE.

L ADOPTION DE CETTE DIRECTIVE CONSTITUE UN PROGRES IMPORTANT DANS LA POURSUITE DE LA LUTTE CONTRE LA POLLUTION DES EAUX.

APRES L ADOPTION DE LA DIRECTIVE DITE MERCURE, CELLE IIIMIIII SUR LE CADMIUM PERMETTRA A LA COMMISSION DE S ATTAQUER AUX AUTRES substances de la liste 'noir''des substances dangereuses EN VUE D UNE HARMONISATION DES NORMES D EMISSION.
5. TRANSFERTS TRANSFRONTALIERS DES DECHETS DANGEREUX:

CETTE PREMIERE DISCUSSION SUR LA PROPOSTION DE DIRECTIVE QUI A RECU UNE CERTAINE PUBLICITE A LA SUITE DE L AFFAIRE SEVESO A ete constructive : tous les etats membres ont souligne L IMPORTANCE O UN RENFORCEMENT DE LA LEGISLATION COMMUNAUTAIRE AU SUJET DES CONTROLES ET DES CONDITIONS PLUS STRICTES POUR DE TELS TRANSFERTS ET SE SONT ENGAGES D ADOPTEF ETTE D G IVE AVANT LA FIN DE $L$ ANNEE. UNE GRANDE PARTIE $C$ PRINCI, S DE BASE DE CETTE PROPOSITION ONT DEJA TROUVE L ACCORD DES DELEGATIONS.
6. EVALUATION DES INCIDENCES SUR L ENVIRONNEMENT :

LA PROPOSITION DE DIRECTIVE VISANT A JETER LA BASE D UNE POLITIQUE D ENVIRONNEMENT PREVENTIVE CONCERNANT LES GRANDS PROJETS INDUSTRIELS ET QUI EST SUR LA TABLE CONSEI. DEPUIS PLUSIEURS ANNEES, N A TOUJOURS PAS PU ETRE A Q PYE.
neanmoins, le royaume uni est maintenant dispose a accepter le PRINCIPE D UNE LISTE CONTRAIGNANTE.

## POINTS TOUJOURS OUVERTS: LES EXCEPTIONS ET LA CLAUSE EVOLUTIVE. <br> 

7. DECHETS D EMBALLAGES POUR CERTAINES BOISSONS

LA DISCUSSION A DEMONTRE QU UNE LARGE MAJORITE SOUTIEN LA PROPOSITION DE LA COMMISSION D UNE DIRECTIVE AU LIEU D UNE RECOMMANDATION.
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[^0]:    $\overline{(1)}$ See Council Decision of 13.11.82.

