

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 17988-1:2025

01-februar-2025

# Krožna zasnova ribolovnega orodja in opreme za akvakulturo - 1. del: Splošne zahteve in navodila

Circular design of fishing gear and aquaculture equipment - Part 1: general requirements and guidance

Kreislaufwirtschaft von Fischfanggeräten und Aquakulturausrüstungen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen und Leitlinien

Circularité et recyclabilité des engins de pêche et des équipements d'aquaculture -Partie 1 : Exigences générales et lignes directrices

**Document Preview** 

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 17988-1:2024 SIST EN 17988-1:2025

ICS:

13.020.20	Okoljska ekonomija.
	Trajnostnost
65.150	Ribolov in ribogojstvo

Environmental economics. Sustainability Fishing and fish breeding

SIST EN 17988-1:2025

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

## EN 17988-1

November 2024

ICS 13.020.20; 65.150

**English Version** 

### Circular design of fishing gear and aquaculture equipment - Part 1: General requirements and guidelines

Circularité et recyclabilité des engins de pêche et des équipements d'aquaculture - Partie 1 : Exigences générales et lignes directrices Kreislaufwirtschaft von Fischfanggeräten und Aquakulturausrüstungen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen und Leitlinien

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 October 2024.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

#### SIST EN 17988-1:2025

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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### **European foreword**

This document (EN 17988-1:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 466 "Circularity and recyclability of fishing gear and aquaculture equipment", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2025.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission (M/574). The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

This document is part of the EN 17988 series.

The EN 17988 series consists of the following parts, under the general title *Circular design of fishing gear and aquaculture equipment*:

- Part 1: General requirements and guidelines
- Part 2: User manuals and labellingh Standards
- Part 3: Technical requirements and guidelines
- Part 4: Environmental and circularity requirements and guidelines
- Part 5: Circular business models

#### SIST EN 17988-1:2025

https://s— Part 6: Requirements and guidelines for digitalization of information of components of fishing gear and aquaculture equipment

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

### Introduction

As part of the European Green Deal, launched in 2019, the European Commission introduced measures to move to a climate neutral and circular economy, together with a digital transition. One of the targets in the transition to a circular economy was to reduce the amount of waste released into the environment by decreasing the amount of waste generated, increasing the amount of waste collected and reintroducing the materials regenerated from waste into the production of new products.

Specifically, the accumulation of plastics in marine and other aquatic environments were addressed in two directives:

- The revised Port Reception Facilities (PRF) Directive [1] encourages fishers and aquaculturists to bring not only their own end-of-use gear but also bring ashore abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded (ALD) fishing gear and aquaculture equipment, thus encouraging waste to be carried back to port.
- The Single Use Plastics (SUP) Directive [2], which lays down rules concerning different plastic products, including fishing gear and aquaculture equipment containing plastics, and sets requirements to the Member States to establish Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes. Concerning fishing gear, it also contains rules on minimum national annual collection rates, together with reporting on fishing gear placed on the market and waste fishing gear collected in ports.

In 2021, the standardization request M/574 on the circular design of fishing gear [3] was passed by the European Commission and the parliament and accepted by CEN, which forms the basis for this series of documents (EN 17988 series). While the term 'fishing gear' is used predominantly in the SUP Directive and M/574, both documents encompass aquaculture equipment.

The purpose of this series of documents is to provide stakeholders with requirements, recommendations and guidelines to address the different aspects of circular design of fishing gear and aquaculture equipment containing plastics, encourage preparing for reuse and facilitate recyclability at end-of-use. These requirements are intended to be applied from the design phase across the entire life cycle of the fishing gear and aquaculture equipment. This includes but is not limited to: manufacturing, use, maintenance, repair, collection, sorting, preparation for reuse, recycling, remanufacturing, disposal, uptake of recycled content and recycling.

2025

Although this standard is written for fishing gear and aquaculture equipment containing plastics, the requirements, recommendations and guidelines are also applicable to other materials.

This series of documents does not address other important design criteria such as fishing or farming efficiency. When implementing the requirements, recommendations and guidelines provided in these documents, balanced trade-offs between all relevant criteria need to be taken into account.

This series of documents aims to contribute to the following UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [4]:

- 9 Industry, innovation, and infrastructure,
- 12 Responsible consumption and production,
- 14 Life below water, in particular target 14.1: 'By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.'

This part of the series provides the reader with requirements, recommendations and guidelines for changing from a linear economy to a circular one, by introducing general principles of circular design for fishing gear and aquaculture equipment, situating them in the current context of the European circular