

**Question for written answer E-002887/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Gerald Hauser (PfE)

Subject: Contamination by PFAS from wind turbines

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are water-, fat- and heat-resistant chemicals and are found in many everyday products. They do not break down easily and therefore accumulate over time in soil, water, plants, animals and ultimately in humans.

These ‘forever chemicals’ are highly toxic to humans and the environment. Among other things, they have an effect on hormones, damage the immune system, impair fertility and can cause cancer.

Wind farms continually contaminate their surroundings with PFAS. These are found, inter alia, in the coatings of the blades, which are exposed to abrasion, as well as in transmissions, storage systems, lubricants, hydraulic fluids and cable insulation. As a result, more than 200 chemicals, including PFAS, are released from wind turbines into the air, soil, gardens, surface water and groundwater.

Denmark and Sweden have recognised the risk and introduced significantly stricter limits than the European Union for certain PFAS – these limits being 25 and 50 times lower, respectively.

1. What does the Commission intend to do to finally ban PFAS?
2. What does the Commission intend to do to stop the ongoing contamination of humans, animals and the environment by PFAS from wind turbines?
3. What is the Commission’s position regarding the numerous statements by environmental experts and doctors that the current EU limits for PFAS are far too high?

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