



DRINKS CARTON

2025 figures

Drinks cartons are collected via the blue bag. They belong to the PMD waste. Drinks cartons can only be recycled to make fibre in specialised paper and cardboard recycling installations. These specialised installations differ from the standard paper and cardboard recycling installations because drinks cartons first require pretreatment and then a longer period in the pulper.



Collection scenario

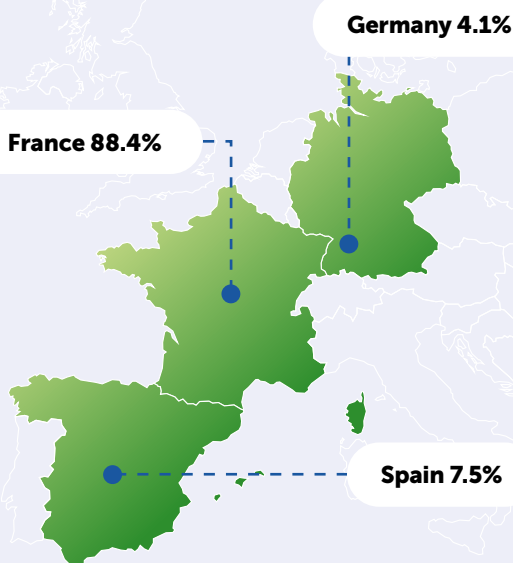
PMD is collected door-to-door or via drop-off points such as underground containers and sorting streets. Additionally, in certain intermunicipal associations, PMD can also be brought to the recycling park.



Recycling process

The paper fibres are separated from the plastic and aluminium layers (PolyAl). The separated paper fibres are then further recycled in the same way as paper-cardboard. The PolyAl is processed into reusable pallets, dispensers, planters or crates.

Where is the material recycled?



26.1 kg
of PMD waste per
inhabitant collected



12.2 kT
of recycled drinks cartons

The recycling rate of drinks cartons has slightly decreased compared to 2024. The recycling of PolyAl remains a challenge in the current market conditions.

Recyclate applications

- Top layer of corrugated cardboard
- Hygienic paper such as toilet paper, paper napkins and household paper

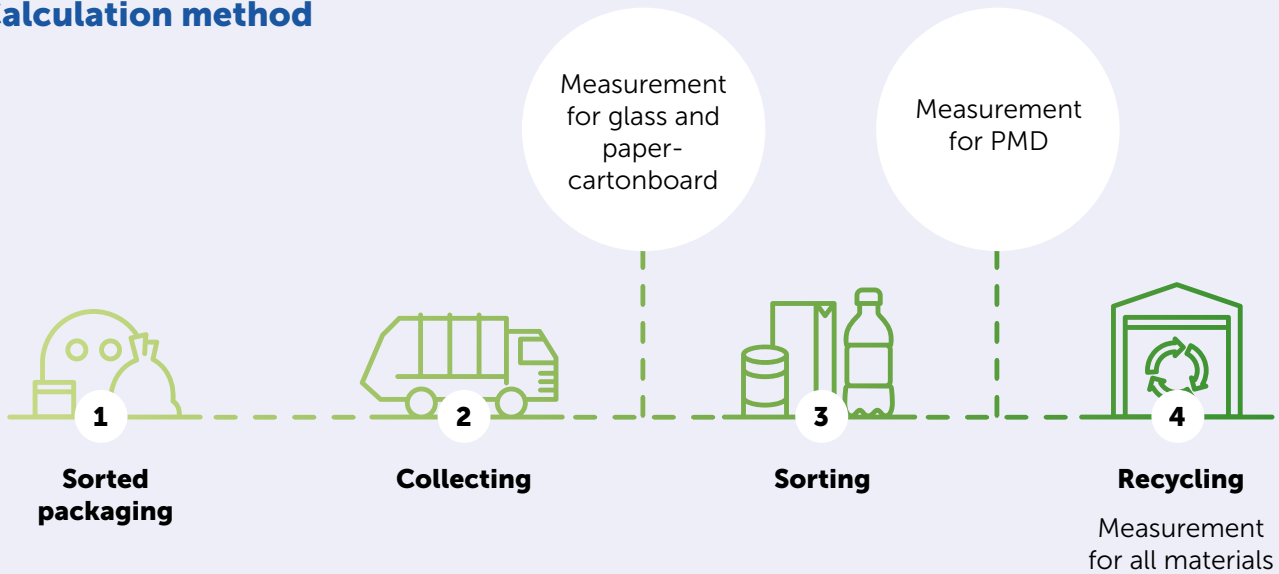
Recycling rate for members* of Fost Plus

77%*



** approx. 81% of all packaging on the Belgian market (by weight) comes from Fost Plus members. The rest is purchased by consumers abroad (cross-border purchases) or sold by businesses that consciously or unconsciously evade their take-back obligation (so-called free-riders).*

Calculation method



How is the recycling percentage calculated?

The recycling percentage is calculated when the recycling actually takes place, after removing any contaminants and unsuitable materials from the sorted bales. The method used has been determined at European level and validated by the Interregional Packaging Commission (IRPC).

