

January 2025

PPWR : What will change for you?

By

Thomas De Meester - Public & Regulatory Affairs manager at Fost Plus

Annemarie Abbeel - Senior Expert Design for Recycling at Fost Plus

Ingrid Bouchez - Communication manager at Valipac

The PPWR



Recyclability & recycled content



Labelling



Packaging restrictions



Prevention & minimisation of packaging weight



Reuse & Refill



Deposit Return Systems

From Directive to Regulation

- ✓ Directives specify required outcomes.
- ✓ Member States transpose into national laws.

Directives



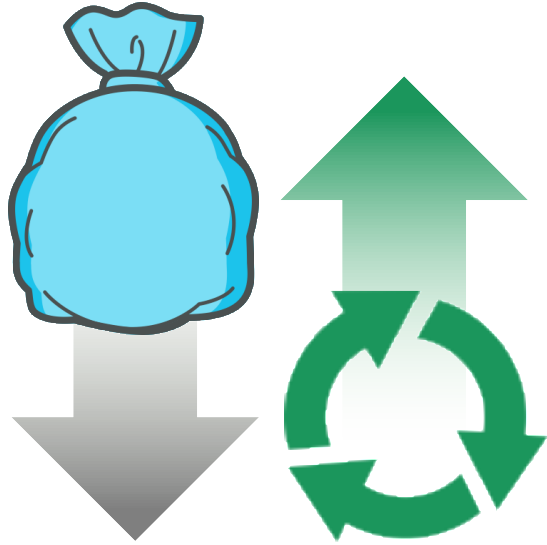
Regulation



- ✓ Regulations are legally binding in all Member States.
- ✓ They take effect on a specified date across all Member States.
- ✓ Additional technical details for PPWR will be specified in delegated/implementing acts.

Revision of Interregional
Cooperation Agreement

Objectives of the PPWR



1

Reduce generation of packaging waste/foster reuse



2

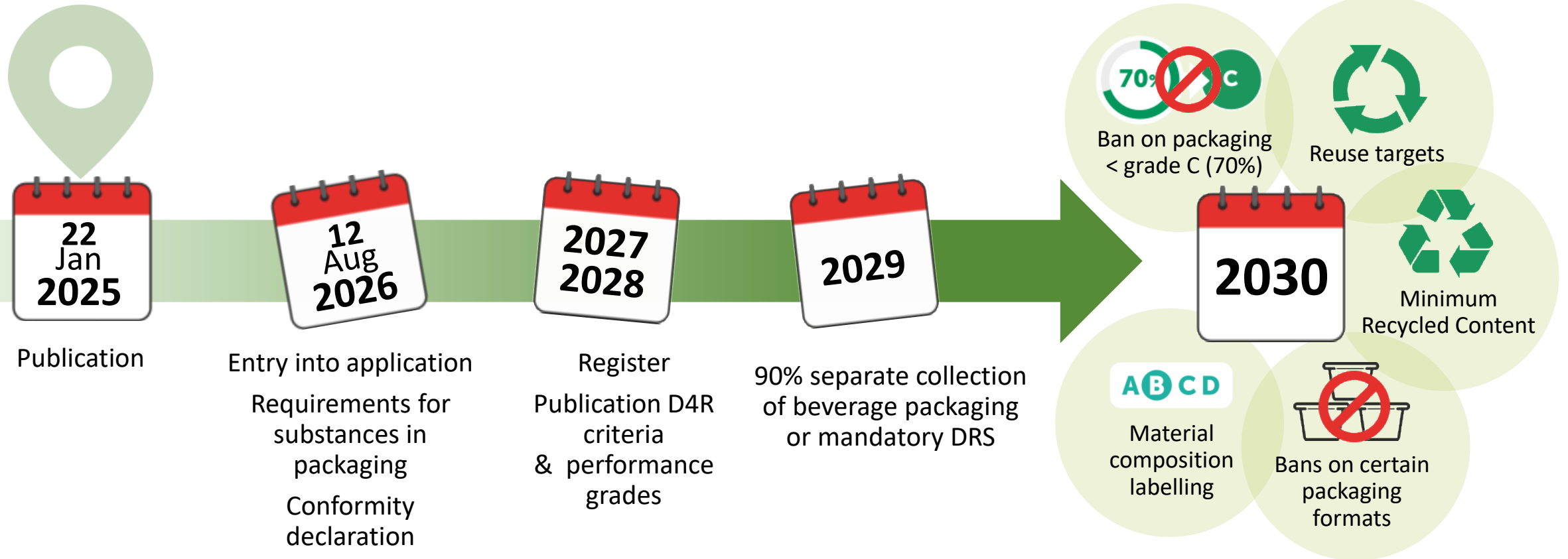
All packaging on the EU market to be **reusable or recyclable** in an economically viable way **by 2030**



3

Increase the use of recycled plastics in packaging

The milestones in the regulation



Circular chain thinking

Entire lifecycle responsible

Manufacturer



Packaging producer

- Conformity assessment & technical documentation
- Design for recycling
- Reusability
- Recycled content (plastic)
- Suppliers of materials provide information

Producer



Producer / importer

- Uses packaging with conformity declaration
- Design for recycling
- Reusability
- Logos and address details
- Deposit system
- Entry in register

Distributor



Wholesale & distribution

- Uses packaging with conformity declaration
- Reusability
- Deposit system

Final Distributor



Retailer & HORECA

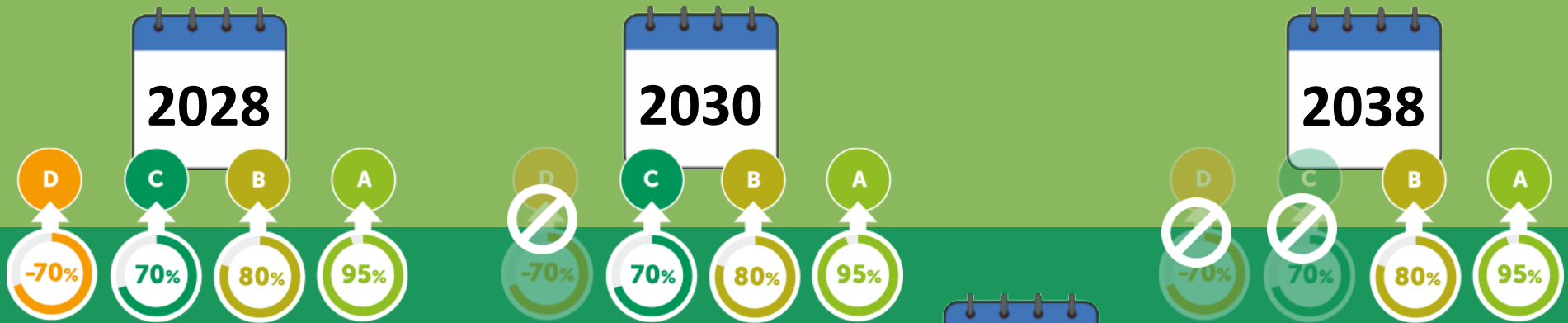
- Reuse / Refill
- Deposit system



Recyclability

Delegated act for design for recycling criteria

Performance



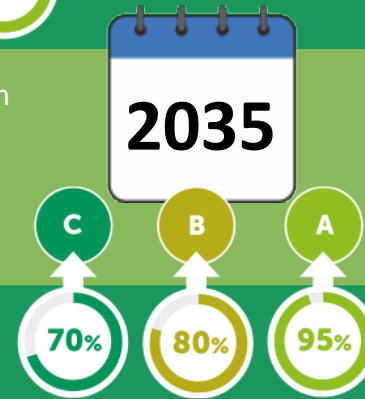
Impact for companies:
EPR fees will be modulated based on recyclability performance grades

Packaging will not be allowed on the EU market unless recyclable within grades A, B or C

Packaging shall not be placed on the EU market if falling in grade C

At scale

refers to an annual quantity of recycled material of at least 55%



Packaging to be recycled at scale, if not: downgrade of recyclability performance grade.





Deepdive on recyclability

By **Annemarie Abbeel**

Senior Expert Design for Recycling

Update on CEN WG 10 and WG 3



Recyclability

PPWR: CEN - plastics D4R guidelines (CEN/ TC 261/ SC4/ WG10)



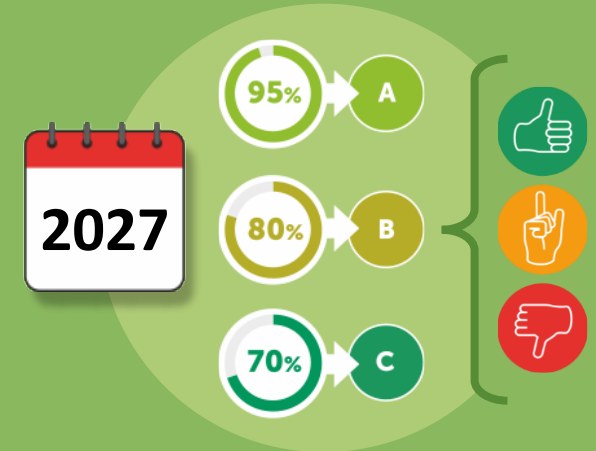
Technical content will be ready by end of May '25



Foreseen date:
August 2025: CEN D4R guidelines to be ready
(deadline delayed to end of November)



Traffic light tables green/ yellow/red per material stream



Recyclability performance grade calculation (A ,B,C) calculation based on traffic light table - By JRC probably by 2027

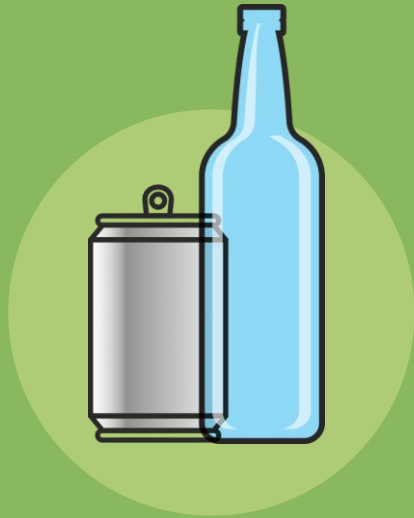


Recyclability

PPWR - CEN - other materials D4R guidelines (CEN/ TC 261/ SC4/ WG3)



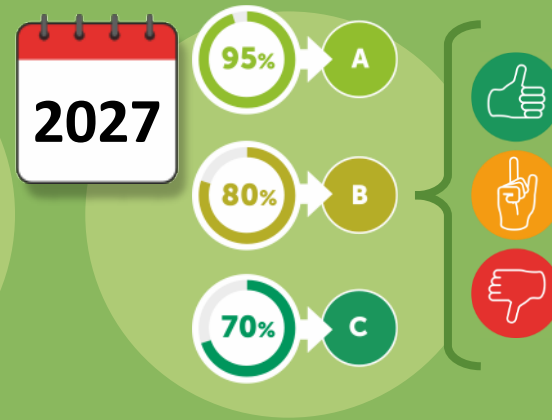
Foreseen date by end of 2025: finalize technical specifications



WG3 umbrella: fibre based, steel, aluminium, glass, wood, other materials



Traffic light tables green/ yellow/red per material stream



Recyclability performance grade calculation (A ,B,C) calculation based on traffic light table – By JRC probably by 2027

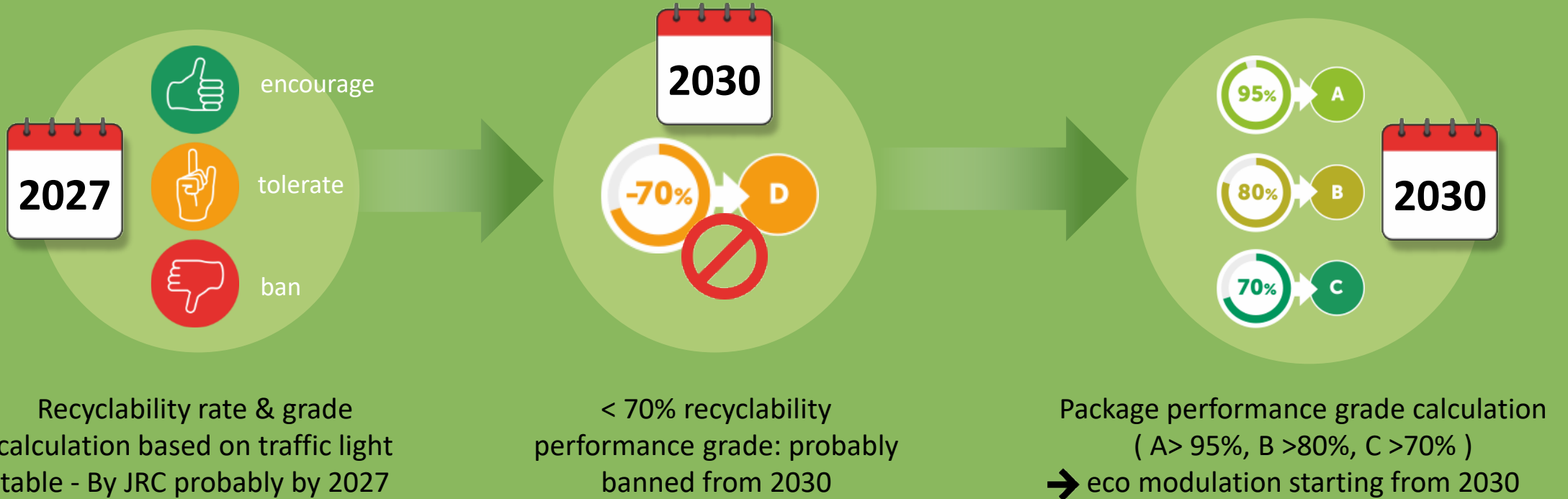


< 70% recyclability performance rate: probably banned from 2030



Recyclability

From traffic light tables to rates and grades

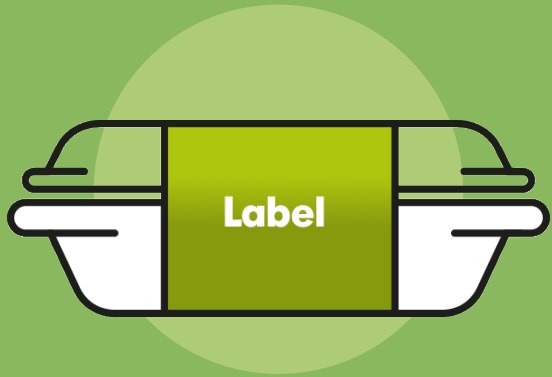




Recyclability

Assessment of the packaging

Packaging component and packaging constituent (WG10)



Packaging component

Part of packaging that **can be separated** by hand or by using simple physical means

ISO 21067-2

Ex: a lid, a label, a pad, a spout ...



Packaging constituent

Part from which packaging or its components are made and which **cannot be separated** by hand or by using simple physical means

ISO 21067-2

Ex: a barrier, a tie layer, an adhesive, an ink ...



Separate components

If in more than 80% of the cases, the packaging ends up in the sorting factory in separate elements, the separate elements need to be assessed. If not, the total packaging needs to be considered for Recyclability grade and rate calculation.

Removed :

- by the consumer
 - during the sorting process
 - during the recycling process
-
- Decision needs to be taken in the CEN workgroup 'methodology'
how to address this
 - Integration in declaration in my fost



Assessment of Recyclability

WG 10 key principles since the beginning

Is my packaging recyclable?



All component and constituent are classified in **green** and/or **yellow**



No test. I use the table to evaluate the packaging rate then the packaging grade



One component or one constituent in **red**



Recyclability score = 0%



I don't find my answer in the standards



CEN shares protocols to test packaging. I conduct the trials and come back to the wG10 to Improve the traffic light tables.



Recycled content

Minimum recycled content targets

Any plastic part of packaging will have to contain a minimum percentage of recycled content.



Exemptions

- for compostable plastic packaging
- packaging whose plastic component represents less than 5% of the packaging's total weight
- for infant food, medicinal products and medical devices.

→ The targets are set per packaging type and format and will be calculated as an **average per manufacturing plant** and year.

Mirror clause

Safeguard clause



2030



2040



SUP bottles



Contact Sensitive Plastic (PET as major component)



Contact Sensitive Plastic (PET not as major component)



All other Plastic Packaging



Harmonised labelling



Sorting instructions

Financial contributions paid by producer shall cover the cost of labelling of waste receptacles



Information on plastic recycled content

Voluntary



Reusability of packaging





Restrictions on use of packaging formats



Single-use plastic grouped packaging.



Single-use plastic packaging for foods and beverages consumed within the premises in the HORECA sector.



Very lightweight plastic carrier bags.



Single-use plastic packaging for <1,5kg pre-packed fresh fruit & vegetables.



Single-use accommodation packaging intended for an individual booking.





Prevention & minimisation of packaging weight

Targets for reducing the generation of packaging waste per inhabitant



-5%
waste per capita vs 2018.

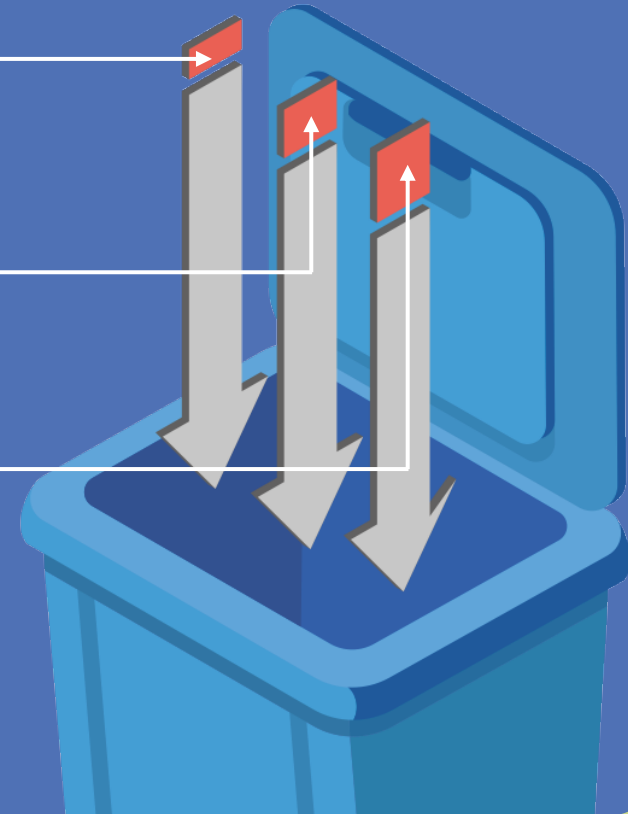


-10%
waste per capita vs 2018.



-15%
waste per capita vs 2018.

MS shall ensure that EPR and DRS schemes dedicate a minimum share of their budget to financing reduction and prevention actions.





Prevention & minimisation of packaging weight



Packaging shall be designed so that its weight and volume is reduced to the minimum

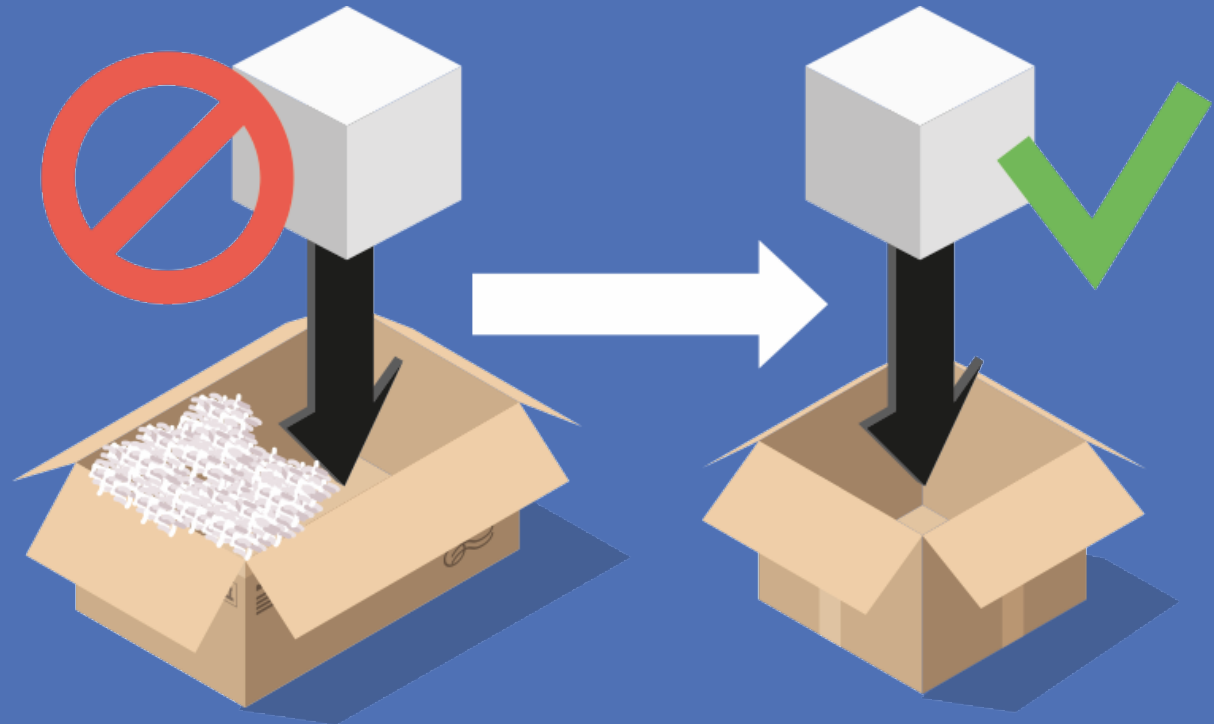




Prevention & minimisation of packaging weight

Empty space should be $< 50\%$

in grouped packaging, transport packaging or e-commerce packaging. Space filled by filling materials shall be considered as empty space.

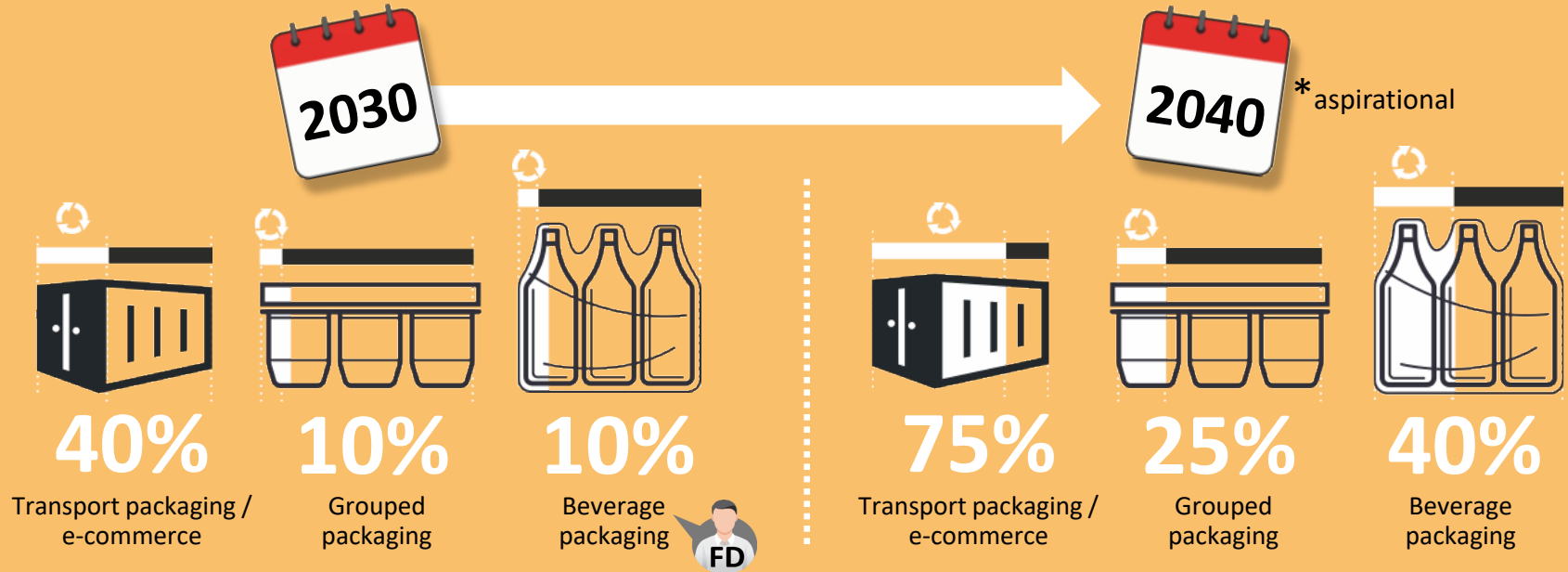




Reuse & Refil

Reuse and refill obligations are key elements of the European Commission's plan to reduce packaging waste

- Horizontal exemption for cardboard boxes
- System for re-use required, including incentive to ensure collection.
- Minimum number of rotations set by delegated act (02/2027)
- Member States may impose higher/additional targets.



From 01/01/2030, final distributors with a sales area of more than 400 m² shall endeavour to dedicate 10% of that sales area to refill stations for both food and non-food products.

HORECA - Takeaway

- By 12/02/2027: option for consumers to bring their own container to be filled
- By 12/02/2028: option of packaging within a system of reuse





Deposit

MS to ensure 90% separate collection and set up deposit and return systems

single use **plastic beverage bottles** with the capacity of up to three litres



Single use **metal beverage containers** with a capacity of up to three litres



Exemptions

- Collection rate above 80% in 2026 and after submission of implementation plan by MS to achieve 90%.
- Does not apply to packaging for wines, spirits, milk and milk products.
- MS may exempt HORECA sector.



Calculation methods to be established by delegated acts.



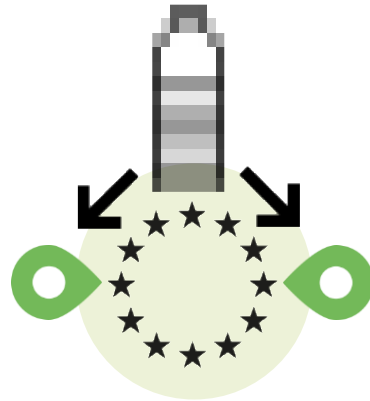
Register of producers



MS to establish **producer register** by 2027/2028.

Producer **obliged to register in each MS.**

→ If not registered in MS, no packaging shall be made available on that market.
Impact on De Minimis (300kg)

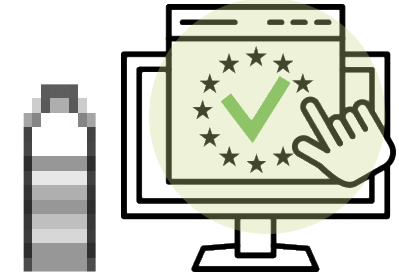


Producer shall appoint an **authorised representative for EPR** in each MS other than the MS where it is established where it makes packaging available for the first time **directly to consumers.**

MS may also require an **authorised representative for third country producers.**



Producers < **10 000 kg/year** can make use of **simplified reporting** procedure.

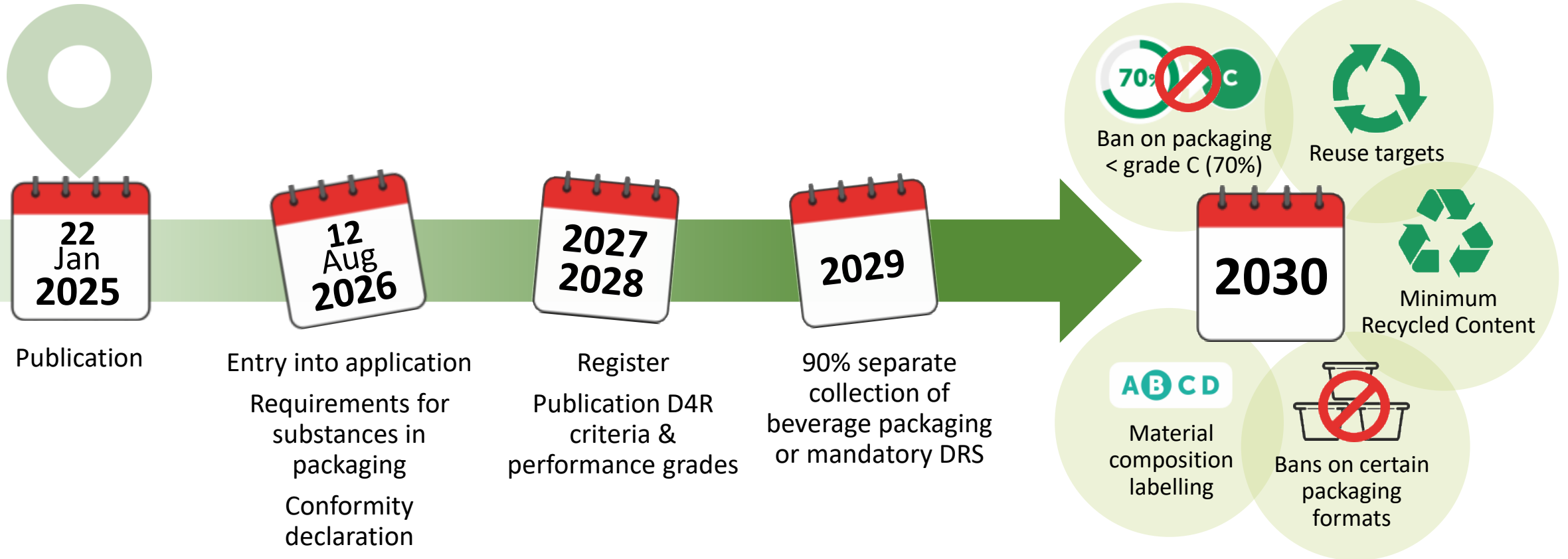


Online platforms shall obtain from **producers information on registration** in the register and **self-certification of compliance** with EPR requirements.

Platforms may take over EPR financial obligations by producer mandate.



Be prepared!



Questions about household packaging?

members@fostplus.be

Fost Plus

Olympiadenlaan 2
1140 Brussels

T +32 2 775 03 50
fostplus@fostplus.be



Follow us