PETCORE EUROPE

Standardization and thermoforms

Too many recyclability guidelines

The Consumer Goods FORUM

Dríade Soluciones Medioambientales

ELLEN MACARTHUR FOUNDATION

interzero zero waste solutions

National pact guidelines

RecyClass

OK Recycle

CEFLEX A CIRCULAR ECONOMY FOR FLEXIBLE PACKAGING

EPBP

TRAY CIRCULARITY EVALUATION PLATFORM (TCEP)

PLASTIC SENSE FOUNDATION

RECOUP

COTREP

CYCLOS-HTP

flustix

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

RECYCLABILITY LABEL

Retailer guidelines

CERTIFIED cradle to cradle

ECR COMMUNITY EFFICIENT CONSUMER RESPONSE

WPO WORLD PACKAGING ORGANISATION

petcore EUROPE

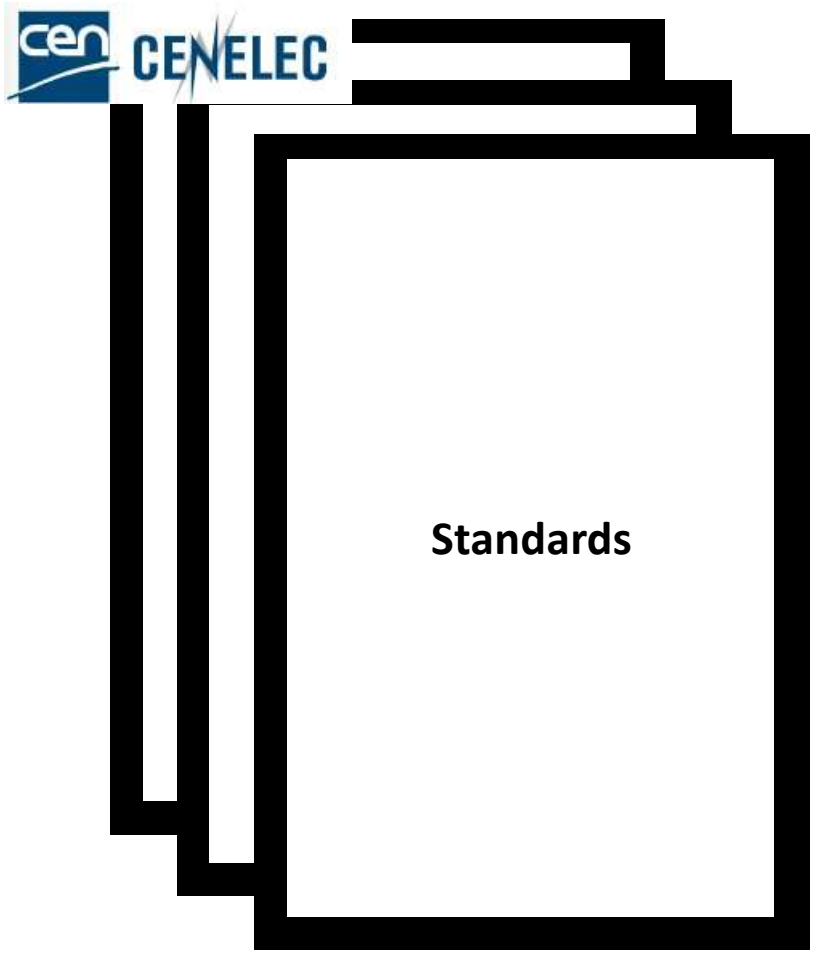
END WASTE RECYCLE THE

Harmonization is needed

Delegated acts on :

- Recyclability (before 2030)
- - Recycling at scale (before 2035)

The European Commission has to take into consideration standards on recyclability (art6)



Moving from « voluntary » design criteria to enforced one to reach 100% of recyclable packaging

How standards will be used after 2030 ?

PPWR article 6 uses “recyclability” to allow/ban packaging from the market in 2030 and modulate ERP fees

PPWR article 11 on communication doesn’t mention recyclability, so this aspect won’t be harmonized at European level through PPWR (some countries have national law on that point).

Packaging ban	Ecomodulation
2030 : a packaging will be banned from the market if it reaches a grade E (or D for the Council) = recyclability score < 70% Our standards define the recyclability score methodology and say a red constituent conducts to a recyclability score of 0%	EPR fees are approximately 10% of the price of an empty packaging in 2022 2030 : apply a modulation of the fee based on the grade Grades are partially based on recyclability score developed by WG10

TC261 SC4 WG10 ambition

Deliver consensual standards which could be used by PPWR

A unique opportunity for plastic packaging

From CPA to standards

- CPA started to build a vision of the future standards on plastic packaging recyclability and protocols
- Standardization process will help to find consensus on methodology and criteria. New actors, new vision, consensus rule
- EN standards don't refer to existing websites so we have to write our own methodology and criteria in our publications.

Planning

	06/23	07/23	08/23	09/23	10/23	11/23	12/23	01/24	02/24	03/24	04/24	05/24	06/24	07/24	08/24	09/24	10/24	11/24	12/24	01/25	02/25		08/25
Draft consultation (WG10 level)	01/06		31/08																				
Subgroups deal with comments				01/09	09/10																		
Draft consultation (SC4 level)					10/10		04/12																
Subgroups and WG10 deal with comments							05/12			03/03													
CEN admin time, WG10 isn't allowed to work on documents										04/03			03/06										
CEN inquiry (TC261 + TC in liaison)													03/06		26/08								
Subgroups and WG10 deal with comments															27/08						24/02		
NSB inquiry on wording, WG10 isn't concerned																					24/02		
NSB final votes																						05/05 30/06	
Admin and publication																					24/02		26/08

Now

Industry involvment

- PPWR planning : end of 2024, enter into force mid of 2026
- Delegated act on recyclability : 2028

WG10 organization

PET bottles (2 standards)	PET rigid (2 standards)	PE & PP rigid (2 standards)	PE & PP flexible (2 standards)	PS & XPS rigid (2 standards)	EPS (2 standards)
PETCORE EUROPE	SULAYR	PCEP	CEFLEX	SYNDIFRAIS	BEWI

Methodology (2 standards)	Sorting (1 standard)
CITEO	On-going

How 14 standards work together?

Part 1

Parts 2-15

Vigilant to align all parts with the part 1 on:

- Definitions
- Wording
- A packaging which is recycled day by day without high negative impact should be classified in green and yellow column rule

Concrete use by industry

Is my plastic packaging designed for recycling ?

I have to check if all packaging components/constituents are classified in green and yellow, nothing in red, in the appropriate standard, based on packaging shape and main resin. Is it ok ?

Yes

I don't find all my packaging components/constituents in traffic light tables

Ok so I have my conclusion, no test

If I want to claim "recyclable packaging", I have to check at national level if a recycling stream exists (at minima before 2035 and at scale rule).

A single company or a group of companies will conduct test (sorting, recycling, sorting+recycling) following protocols and methodology developed by WG10. A positive result could be used as a proof of conformity before the next standard update. The results could be shared to WG10 to improve traffic light tables.

Methodo rules - examples

What's plastic ? >50% rule preferred to the SUP/PPWR definition

Traffic light table approach

- Set of criteria classified in green, yellow and red columns, based on sorting and recycling behavior
- Red = 0% recyclability
- Yellow = a negative impact on the final recyclability score

On which perimeter packaging recyclability is evaluated ?

Traffic light table :  + 

Final graduation : 

State of the art definition

- Standards and PPWR based on "state of the art", not TRL9, not best in class
- Experts have to define what's the sorting process, the recycling process and the main outlet state of the art

Link between standards and graduation

PPWR graduation will be defined in a delegated act In 2028 and enters into force in 2030

On-going discussions with industry on how reducing the uncertainty and proposing a graduation system as soon as possible

CEN TC261/SC4/WG10

Subgroup 4th: PET rigid packaging (except bottles)

June 25 2024

Subgroup “PET trays and pots” of TC261/SC4/WG10

Our task:

develop two draft standards

- EN XXXX - Packaging – Design for recycling for plastic packaging – Part 5: Guideline for PET Rigid (except bottles) packaging
- EN XXXX - Packaging - Part 11: protocols for PET rigid packaging (except bottles)

Our framework:

work within the scope of WG10 and in alignment with the outcomes of other subgroups, especially

- Methodology subgroup
- Sorting subgroup

Subgroup lead: Sergio Collado representing Sulayr GS (private company)

PET rigid packaging (except bottles)

Main drivers

- Targeted polymer: PET
- Recycling Technology: Mechanical
- Use of recyclates: Tray to tray (not necessary contact sensitive applications)

- Generic table (common elements)
- Clear PET rigid packaging
- Coloured PET rigid packaging
- White opaque PET rigid packaging

Work done

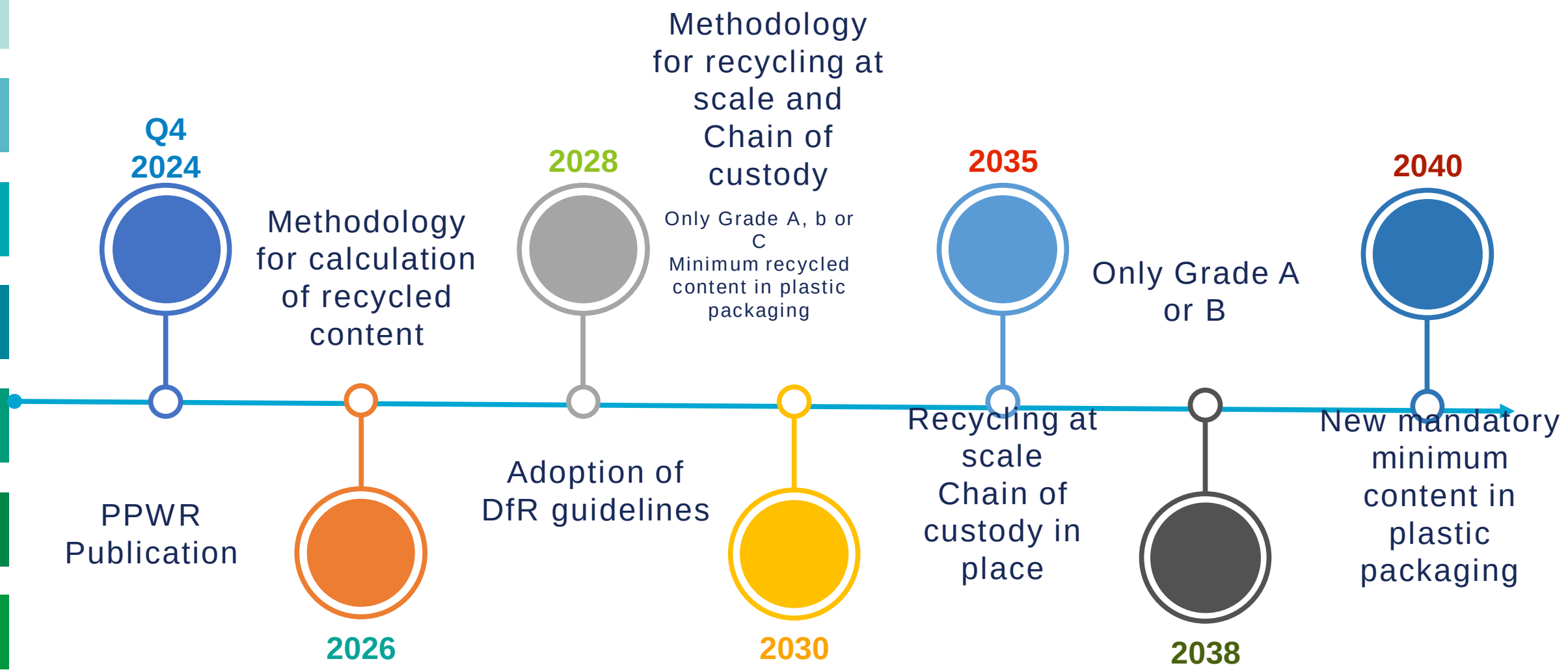
- Coherent with PET bottles documents
- 12 meetings (June 2023-March 2024)
- 25 expert collaborators (average)

Current state of play

- Facts:

1. PET trays amount up to 25% of volumen of PET packaging European market
2. Collection rate EU PET bottle 75%, EU PET tray 25%
3. Several UE countries consider PET Trays as non-recyclable
4. Many on-going projects for tray recycling but just 2 succesfull.
5. Installed recycling capacity (for PET Trays): 150.000 tn/y aprox.
6. Circularity in trays currently achieved, but low volumes.

PPWR TIMELINE



Importance of DfR

Implementing DfR will lead to:

- Increase collection rates
- Enhance Quality of sorted PET tray bale

And that will benefit:

- Investments in PET TRAY RECYCLING
- Standarization of recycling processes
- Availability of PET TRAY RECYCLATES

Highlights

PPWR has several milestones:

- Design for Recycling
- Mandatory recycled content
- Recycling at scale

➢ Important to follow secondary legislation

➢ We need an extra effort to get to the finishing line.