




Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) as legislative framework for recycling

CITPA

EUROSAC/CEPI Eurokraft Webinar, December 13, 2024

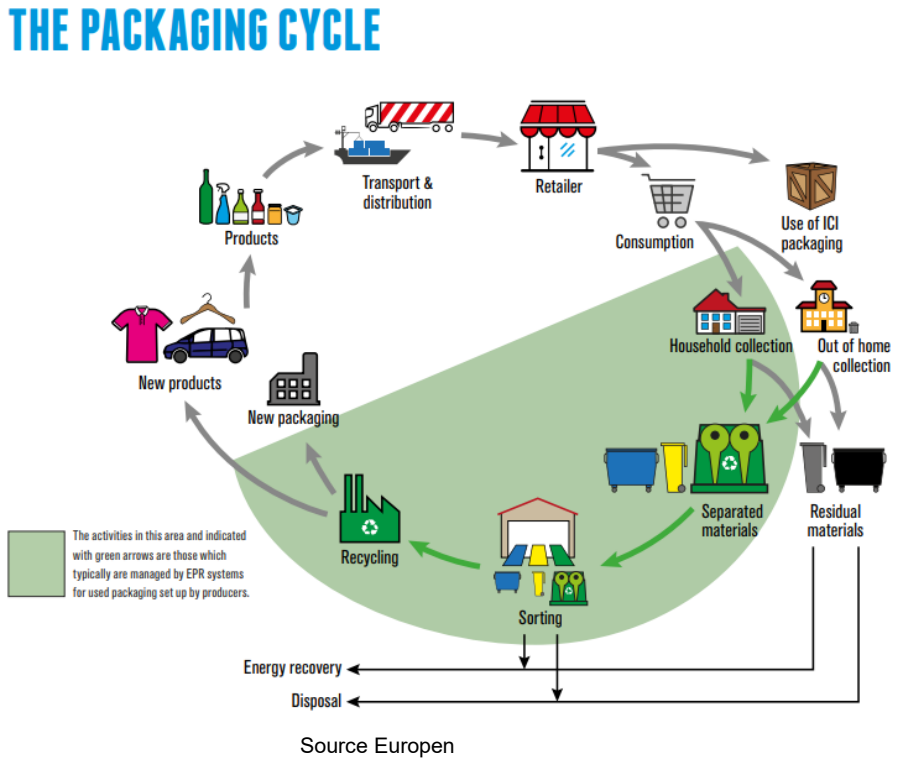
“From Waste to Resource Accelerating Paper Sack Recycling”

What is Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

Policy tool: EPR schemes

Producers accountable for packaging throughout its whole life cycle

Packaging producers pay EPR fees to cover the net costs associated with packaging waste collection, sorting, and recycling



Source Europen

EPR - Legal Framework

EPR obligations for packaging derive from broader EU legislations:

- **Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), amended by 2018/851**
- **Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC**
- **Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation, EPR Eco-modulation**
- **Single-Use Plastics Directive (EU) 2019/904 (for competing materials)**
- **Circular Economy Action Plan 2020, which intensifies EPR application**

Legal framework - Directive (EU) 2018/851 on waste (Waste Framework Directive - WFD)

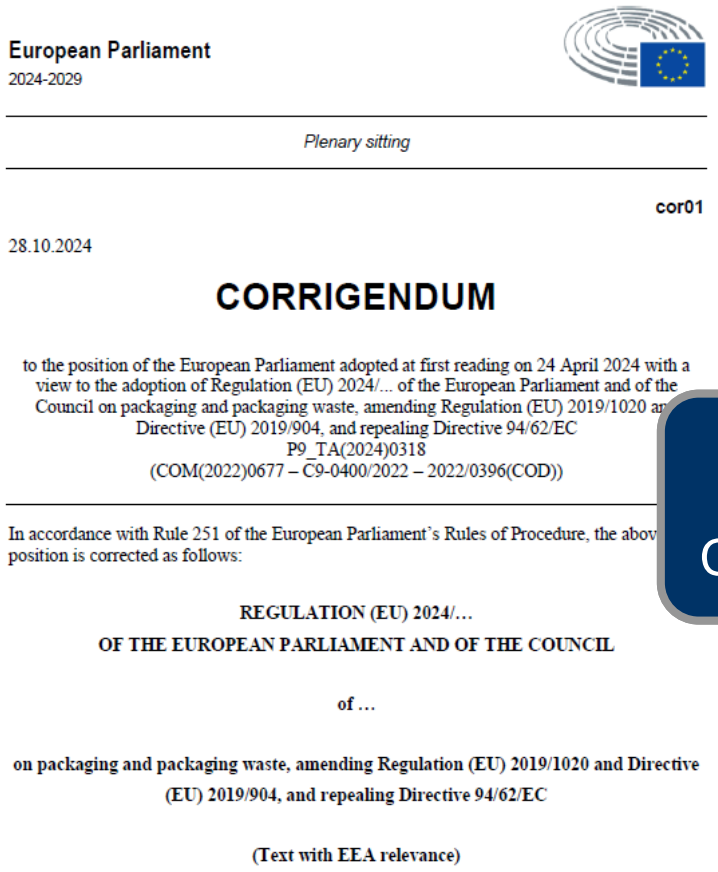
General principles for waste management in the EU

- Article 8: Obligation for Member States to set EPR schemes.
- Article 8a: Minimum operating requirements for EPR schemes.

National Implementation of EPR

- Member States are responsible for implementing national EPR schemes.
- Examples: Germany's Green Dot System and France's EPR for Packaging law (loi AGEC)

Legal Framework – NEW Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR)



European Parliament
2024-2029

Plenary sitting

cor01

28.10.2024

CORRIGENDUM

to the position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading on 24 April 2024 with a view to the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2024/... of the European Parliament and of the Council on packaging and packaging waste, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 an Directive (EU) 2019/904, and repealing Directive 94/62/EC
P9_TA(2024)0318
(COM(2022)0677 – C9-0400/2022 – 2022/0396(COD))

In accordance with Rule 251 of the European Parliament's Rules of Procedure, the abov position is corrected as follows:

REGULATION (EU) 2024/...
OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of ...

on packaging and packaging waste, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and Directive (EU) 2019/904, and repealing Directive 94/62/EC

(Text with EEA relevance)

Legal Text Endorsement: Council on 16 Dec.

Entry into force expected in Q1 2025.

Application: 18 months following the entry into force.

Legal Framework – Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR) - EPR

- By 2030, all packaging must be recyclable, and by 2035 recyclable packaging will need to be recycled at scale
- Sets preventive measures to gradually reduce packaging waste by 2040
- Defines Economic Operators, Producers (Article 3) and their obligations
- Producers will be subject to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) fees based on packaging's recyclability performance (Article 6)
  - By 1 Jan 2028 Delegated Acts on framework for financial contributions
- Producers Register (Article 44) and Harmonised markings / labelling

Legal Framework – NEW Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR)

In addition to the costs referred to in Article 8a(4) of the Waste Framework Directive

The PPWR mandates that EPR fees will cover:

- *The costs of waste receptacles' labelling*
- *The costs of compositional surveys of collected mixed municipal waste*
- *Possibility for Member States to establish litter clean-up costs (Recital 124)*
- *Member States to ensure that EPR schemes and Deposit Return Schemes (DRS) dedicate a minimum share of their budget to financing reduction and prevention actions*

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and Eco-modulation of EPR

- EPR Base Fee: Calculated based on weight, material type, and volume of packaging placed on the market.

- Eco-Modulated Fee: Adjustments to the fee such as:
  - Eco-Performance of materials and recyclability grade
  - Assessment of Recyclability (DfR)
  - Use of recycled content in plastic parts of the packaging
  - Design improvements reducing environmental impact
  - Recyclability to be measured against the design for recycling criteria (DfR)
  - PPWR introduces performance grades (Article 6)
  - Eco modulation of EPR will be based on DfR for packaging recyclability

Possible scenario: process to evaluate packaging recyclability

Principles for design for recycling of packaging

- *Ex : Defining; Material category, Weight [%], Component, Conditionally recyclable etc…*

Define design-for-recycling criteria for packaging

- *Ex: adhesive, inks, closure , separability of component*

Define process to evaluate recycling of packaging

Component	Fully recyclable	Conditionally recyclable	Not recyclable	Weight	Component recycling %	Scoring system

DfR criteria

Scoring system

Recyclability score	Recyclability grade	
	2030	2038
Higher or equal to 95%	A	A
Higer or equal to 80%	B	B
Higher or equal to 70%	C	Ban from market
Lower than 70%	Out of market	Out of market

Possible scenario for paper sacks

eurosac

CEPI EUROKRAFT
European Producers of Sack Kraft Paper and Kraft Paper

Why recycling paper sacks makes sense

The benefits to standard high-volume recycling mills including sack kraft paper in the fibre furnish

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Sample	Specification and typical application
Sample 1: Printed valve sack for 25 kg flour	Cellulose fibre-based product. Printed valve sack made from two paper plies: 70 gsm white kraft / 70 gsm brown kraft representative of 25 kg flour or animal feed sack (with internal paper valve)
Sample 2: Printed valve sack for 25 kg cement/building material	Cellulose fibre-based product. Printed valve sack made from three plies: 70 gsm white kraft / 9.5 gsm (10 µm) HDPE free-film / 70 gsm brown kraft representative of 25 kg cement or other building materials with paper reinforced valve
Sample 3: Printed open mouth bag for animal feed	Cellulose fibre-based product. Printed open mouth sack made from three plies: 70 gsm white kraft / 80 gsm brown kraft / 70 gsm brown kraft + 13.8 gsm (15 µm) LDPE coating representative of seeds or animal feed sack
Sample 4: Printed open mouth bag with plastic tube for powdered milk	Cellulose fibre-based product. Printed open mouth sack made from two paper plies with separable LDPE tube: 90 gsm brown kraft paper / 90 gsm brown kraft / 55.2 gsm (60 µm) LDPE tubular film representative of paper sack for powdered milk
Sample 5: Printed open mouth bag for 15 kg pet food	Cellulose fibre-based product. Printed open mouth sack made from three plies: 80 gsm white clay-coated kraft paper fully printed with non-slip glossy varnish / 70 gsm brown kraft / 70 gsm brown kraft + 21.2 gsm (23 µm) LDPE film representative of a pet food sack
Sample 6: Used printed valve sack for 25 kg cement	Cellulose fibre-based product. Printed valve sack made from three plies: 70 gsm white kraft / 9.5 gsm (10 µm) HDPE free-film / 70 gsm brown kraft representative of 25 kg cement or other building materials with a paper reinforced valve. The sack had been thoroughly shaken-out before testing

Table 1 Summary of paper sacks tested for recyclability

PAPER SACKS – DESIGN FOR RECYCLABILITY GUIDELINES

Performance grades = score according to a Traffic Light Table

Grade	Score of compliance with DfR criteria of a unit of packaging *
A	95%
B	80%
C	70%
D	[illegible]

* in terms of weighing of the unit of packaging

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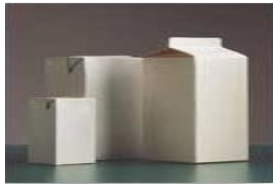
Impact on paper sacks

Optimise Sack Design for Recyclability	• Reduce or eliminate coatings, adhesives, and plastic linings. • Minimize these to achieve better recyclability and avoid higher EPR fees.
Ensure Cleaning of Used Paper Sacks	• Remove residual contents to maintain a clean fiber stream for recycling.
Foster Industry Collaboration	• Engage with associations like CEPI Eurokraft and Eurosac, e.g. regarding recyclability guidance

Legislative Framework – PPWR obligations related to EPR

From ~ 2027	National EPR markings still enabled but can only be mandated via digital means
From ~ Mid 2027	Producers to register themselves and their packaging
From ~ Mid 2029/ 2031	EPRs fees to be modulated for recyclability
From 1 Jan 2030	Only recyclable packaging can be placed on the market
As from 1 January 2035	All packaging must be recyclable at scale



Thank you!

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