

Recyclable solutions for everyday packaging

# PACK FOR THE FUTURE

**Packaging Fair**  
June 16, 2026

**Chassé Theater**  
Claudius Prinsenlaan 8, Breda



# Delegated Act on Design for Recycling

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# Recyclability under PPWR

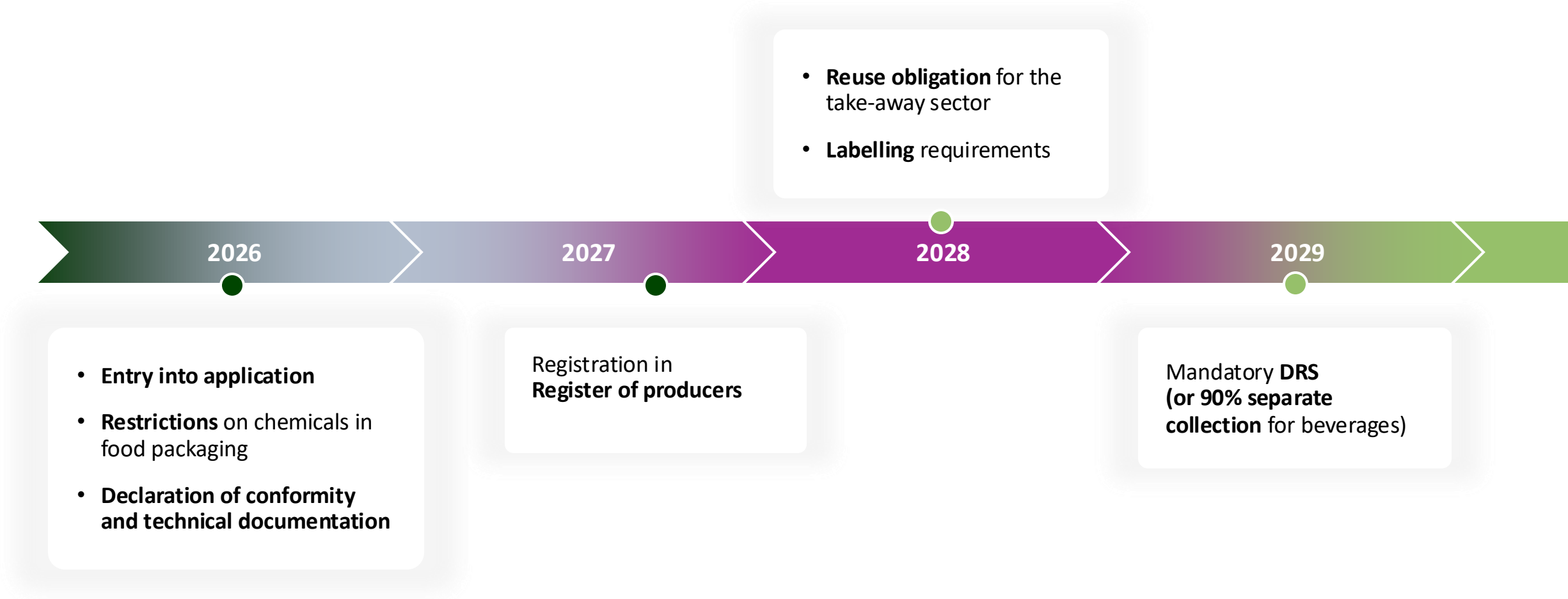
KEY MILESTONES

# 01

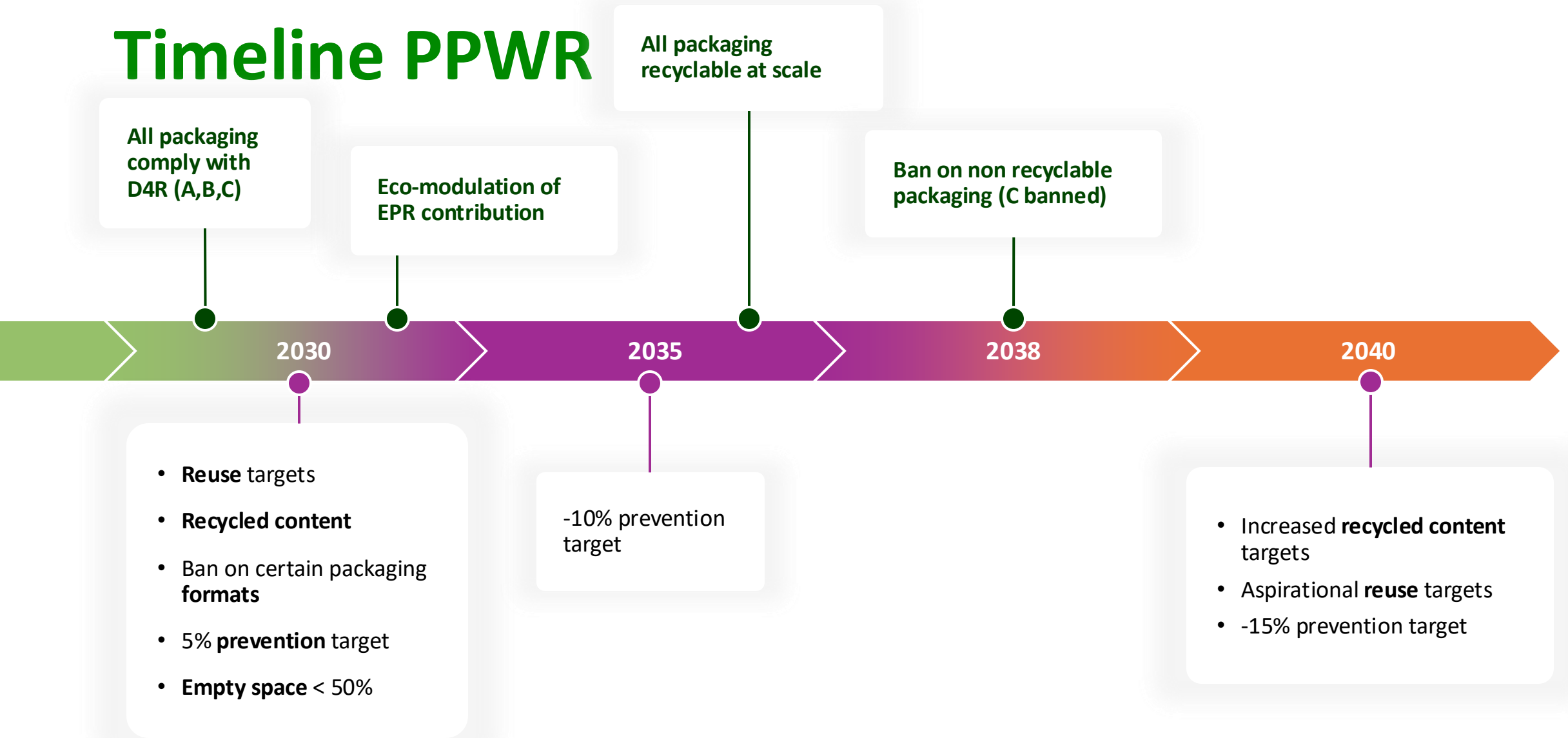


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# Timeline PPWR



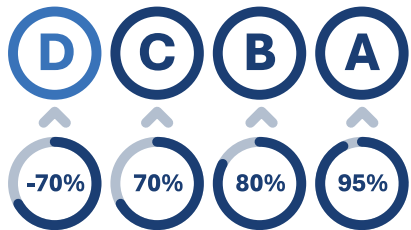
# Timeline PPWR



# Delegated act for design for recycling criteria

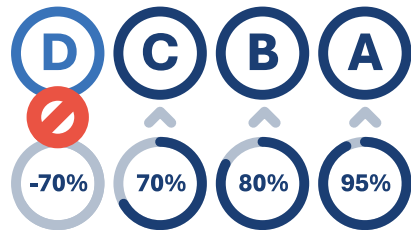


PERFORMANCE



**Delegated Acts** for recyclability and for EPR fees modulation based on recyclability

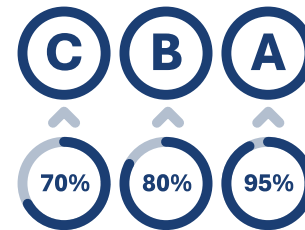
PERFORMANCE



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

**EPR fees modulation** based on recyclability

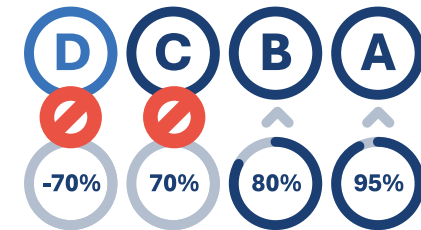
AT SCALE



Packaging to be recycled at scale.

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

PERFORMANCE



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

# PPWR allows some non-recyclable packaging Exemptions – art. 6 (10)

## INNOVATIVE PACKAGING

- PPWR approach for **accepting non recyclable packaging using an innovative new predominant material** in the first years on the European market. A packaging with a new shape, a new constituent or component (color, barrier, cap ...) isn't concerned
- **One condition:** the new material must reduce the packaging environmental impacts
- **5 years** to be collected and recycled
- We are waiting for more info on the **process**

*Source PPWR + meetings project leaders CEN with the European Commission*

# PPWR allows some non-recyclable packaging from 2030 until 2035: Exemptions – art. 6 (11)



Medical packaging



Medical device packaging



Infant nutrition packaging



Packaging for dangerous goods



Sales packaging of lightweight wood, cork, textile, caoutchouc, ceramics, porcelain, wax

# The CEN workgroups

OVERVIEW AND  
GUIDELINES

# 02



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# Introduction of CEN

- CEN/ CENELEC is the **European standardization institute**
- CEN/ TC 261/ SC4/ WG10 has received the mandate from the European Commission to draft the **D4R guidelines for plastic packaging** for the delegated act for Design for recycling for the PPWR
- CEN/ TC 261/ SC4/ WG3 has received a letter of intent to draft the **design for recycling guidelines for the other materials** (paper cardboard, steel, aluminium, wood, glass)
- CEN works with **experts** from the industry
- **Fost Plus, Valipac and Verpact join the CEN workgroups** to share their expertise on collection, sorting and recycling
- As an EPR organization /PRO we have a **good overview of the total chain** that packaging is following from design to end of life

# PPWR CEN — plastics D4R guidelines

CEN/ TC 261/ SC4/ WG10: EN 18120

Q2 26



**Guidelines  
EN 18120**

Available for purchase online

2026



encourage

tolerate

ban

**Traffic lights Tables  
green | yellow | red**

Per material stream.

Based on 'state of the art' principle  
collection, sorting and recycling

1 or 2 Revision periods before 2030

2027



**Recyclability performance grades  
(A ,B,C)**

Calculation based on traffic light table

JRC probably by 2027

1 calculation system for simplification

# PPWR CEN — other materials D4R guidelines

CEN/ TC 261/ SC4/ WG3

April 2026



## Technical specifications

Target September '26

2026



## WG3

Umbrella:  
paper cardboard, steel,  
aluminium, glass,  
wood, other materials

2026



encourage

tolerate

ban

## Traffic lights Tables green | yellow | red

Per material stream. Based on  
'state of the art' principle  
collection, sorting and recycling

1 or 2 Revision periods  
before 2030

2027



## Recyclability performance grade (A ,B,C)

Calculation based on traffic  
light table

JRC probably by 2027  
1 calculation system for  
simplification

# Basic rules at CEN for drafting the traffic light tables

- “**State of the art**” principle of collection, sorting and recycling
- Principle of “**Consensus**”
- **Science and evidence based**
- Project leaders of the CEN workgroups are reporting to the **Joint Research Centre**

# Methodology for recyclability assessment

# 03

# 5 parameters



A, B and C grades are evaluated at the level of a packaging unit



Which substance is authorized for a virgin packaging but doesn't for a recycled one?

The percentage of recyclable material in a packaging



Impact of the design on the process, the yield or the quality of the recycle (yellow and red columns)



Evaluation of the performances of the recycling technologies

How does the yellow column impact the grade?

5 parameters, 1 unique grade: how does it work?

Evaluation of substances that are limiting recycling (e.g. PFAS)

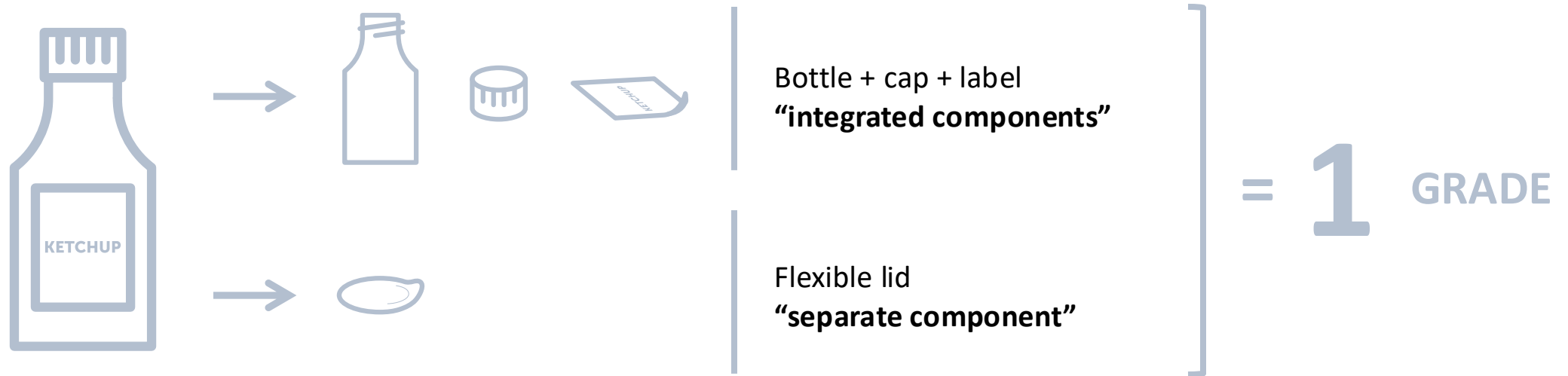


From 2035: Recycled at scale (55%) of the category of the packaging

# What is a unit of packaging?

It means that:

A separate component, by the consumer, doesn't have its own grade, **the grade is evaluated for the whole unit.**



# Grading units of packaging?

## Sales packaging



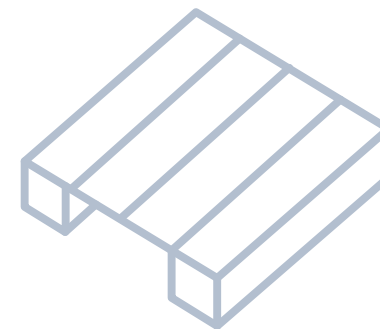
= **1** GRADE

## Grouped packaging



= **1** GRADE

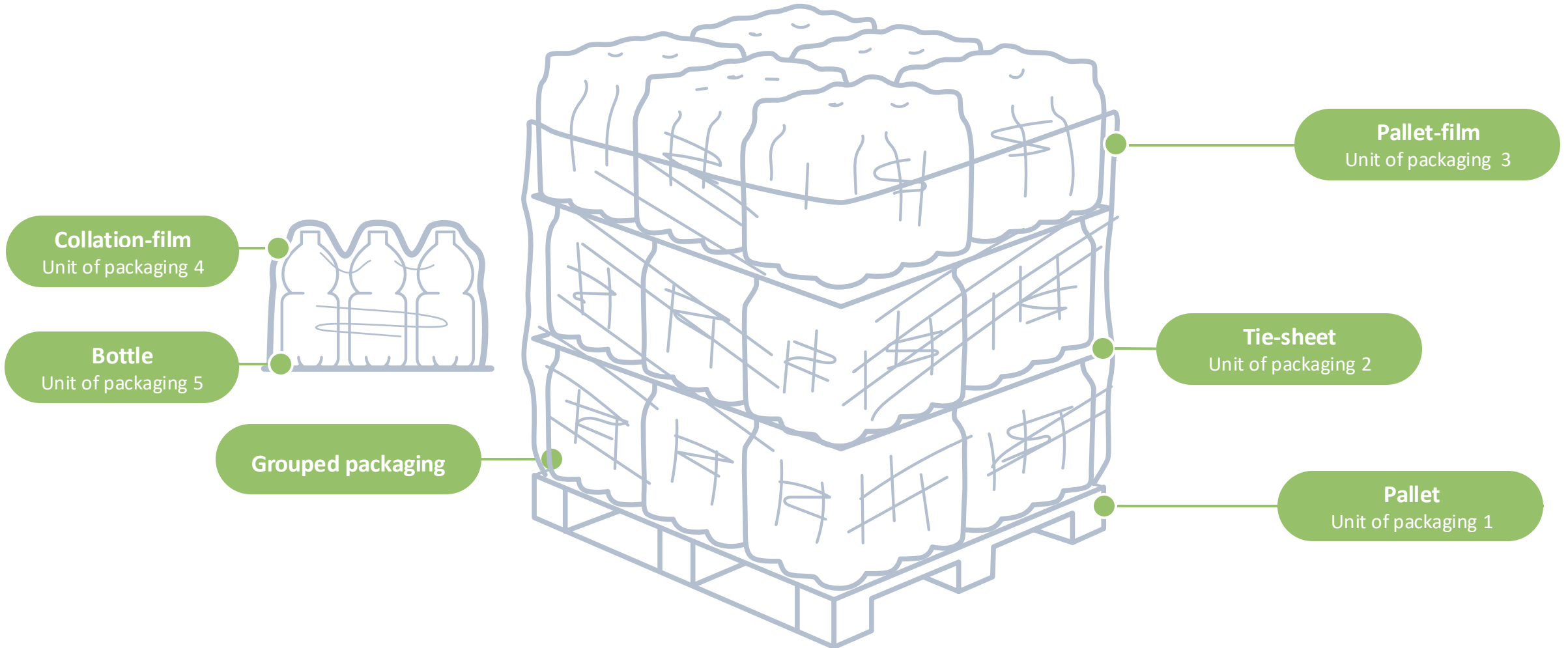
## Transport packaging



= **1** GRADE

# How many units of packaging?

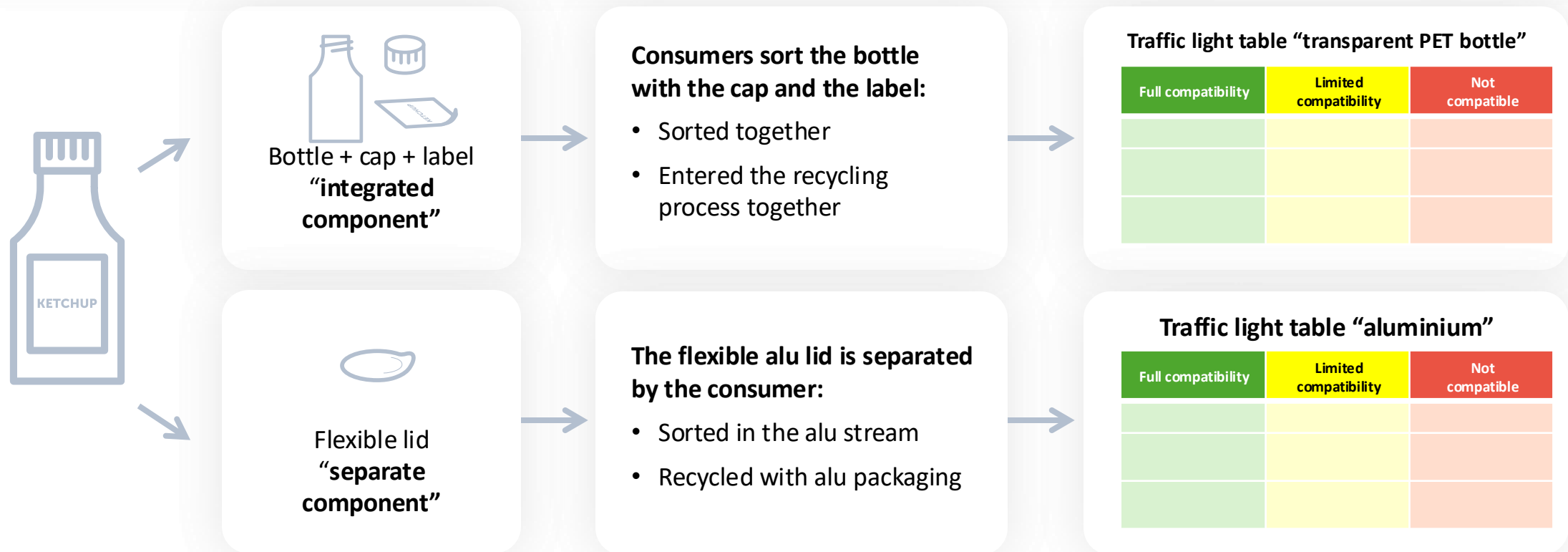
EXAMPLE: PALLET WITH BOTTLES



Source Webinar recyclability, Citeo

# Start the recyclability evaluation

Step 1: evaluate if you have separate components in your packaging unit.



Source Webinar recyclability, Citeo



**A, B and C grades are evaluated at the level of a packaging unit**



**The percentage of recyclable material in a packaging**

**Impact of the design on the process, the yield or the quality of the recycle (yellow and red columns)**

**Evaluation of the performances of the recycling technologies**

**Evaluation of substances that are limiting recycling (e.g. PFAS)**

**From 2035: Recycled at scale (55%) of the category of the packaging**



**A, B and C grades are evaluated at the level of a packaging unit**



The **percentage of recyclable material** in a packaging

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(yellow and red columns)

Evaluation of the performances of the **recycling technologies**

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(e.g. PFAS)

From 2035:  
**Recycled at scale**  
(55%) of the category of the packaging

# Parameter 2: Impact of design

- **Green** = the component or the constituent is **fully compatible**
- **Yellow** = the component or the constituent is recycled with **acceptable negative impacts** on the process, the yield and/or the quality of the recycle
- **Red** = the component or the constituent **disturbs the sorting** or the recycling.



The European Commission is working on the use of the yellow column.



The CEN and the European Commission agree on giving 0% recyclability score to the packaging unit, if you have an integrated component or constituent in red.



**A, B and C grades are evaluated at the level of a packaging unit**



The **percentage of recyclable material** in a packaging

**Impact of the design** on the process, the yield or the quality of the recycled content  
(**yellow and red columns**)

Evaluation of the performances of the **recycling technologies**

Evaluation of **substances that are limiting recycling**  
(e.g. PFAS)

From 2035:  
**Recycled at scale**  
(55%) of the category of the packaging

# State-of-the-art

## Commercial & industrial

### Waste management Companies

**Sorted at source** in multiple material fractions

Delivered to recycler without extensive sorting action



## Household

### Curbside collection by municipalities

Blue Bag/PMD, Paper Cardboard

Glass containers

Extensive sorting in state of the art sorting centres per material prior to sending to recycler





**A, B and C grades are evaluated at the level of a packaging unit**



The **percentage of recyclable material** in a packaging

**Impact of the design** on the process, the yield or the quality of the recycled content  
(yellow and red columns)

Evaluation of the performances of the **recycling technologies**

Evaluation of **substances that are limiting recycling**  
(e.g. PFAS)

From 2035:  
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**A, B and C grades are evaluated at the level of a packaging unit**



The **percentage of recyclable material** in a packaging

**Impact of the design** on the process, the yield or the quality of the recycled content  
**(yellow and red columns)**

Evaluation of the performances of the **recycling technologies**

Evaluation of **substances that are limiting recycling**  
(e.g. PFAS)

From 2035:  
**Recycled at scale**  
(55%) of the category of the packaging

# Conclusion: What can you do already?

- Work on **design for recycling** – using current guidelines e.g. Recyclclass, EPBP, RecycleCheck...
- **Purchase norms/ technical specifications of WG 10 plastics / WG3 other materials** when published
- **Follow Fost Plus PPWR webpage** + newsletter
- **Follow Verpact PPWR webpage** + newsletter
- **Follow Valipac.Academy**
- **Examples of “no-regret” decisions** to advance design for recycling

# Advance design for recycling

EXAMPLES OF “No-regret”  
decisions

# 04



Recyclable solutions for everyday packaging

# Background

- Moving towards harmonisation of Design for recycling guidelines over Europe under PPWR brings some areas of uncertainty in the process
- Fost Plus and Valipac have worked together with different EPR organisations ( Verpact, Citeo, Green Dot Norway and NPA Sweden) in this presentation to address these uncertainties.
- We have built together with the different EPR's mentioned and with the support of Emerging Motif a presentation that addresses these certainties and uncertainties. This can help you make decisions and be prepared in time for the deadline of 2030.
- This presentation was built based on the comparison of the CEN guidelines with the Recyclclass and Cotrep guidelines

The logo for CITEO, featuring the word "CITEO" in a stylized, outlined font. The letters are white with black outlines, and the "I" and "E" have vertical bars through them.The logo for Fostplus, with the word "Fostplus" in a green, sans-serif font. To the right of the text is a circular icon containing a green recycling symbol.The logo for NÄRINGSLIVETS PRODUCENTANSVAR, featuring a cluster of seven yellow circles of varying sizes above the text "NÄRINGSLIVETS PRODUCENTANSVAR" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.The logo for verpact, featuring a stylized graphic of three overlapping circles (one blue, one green, one light green) above the word "verpact" in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font.The logo for valipac, with the word "valipac" in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font. To the right of the text is a circular icon with a multi-colored recycling symbol.The logo for Grønt Punkt Norge, featuring a circular icon with a green recycling symbol above the text "Grønt Punkt Norge" in a black, sans-serif font.

# Flexible PP wet Pet Food Packaging

Situation in industry guidelines and CEN draft standards		
<p>Solid agreement on good design choices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All films made from PP</li> <li>• AlOx, SiOx as barrier layers</li> <li>• &lt; 3 wt% PU / acrylic adhesives</li> <li>• &lt; 5 wt% of PU inks</li> </ul>	<p>No full consensus / still under discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metallised PP</li> <li>• Nitrocellulose ink</li> <li>• Larger amounts of adhesives and inks</li> <li>• EVOH, PA barriers</li> </ul>	<p>Solid agreement on bad design choices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PET / PP film combinations</li> <li>• Aluminium foil barrier</li> </ul>



# Flexible PE Cheese Packaging

Situation in industry guidelines and CEN draft standards		
<p>Solid agreement on good design choices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All films made from PE</li> <li>EVOH* up to 5wt%, AlOx, SiOx as barrier</li> <li>&lt; 3 wt% PU / acrylic adhesive</li> <li>&lt; 5 wt% of PU ink</li> </ul>	<p>No full consensus / still under discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metallised PE</li> <li>Nitrocellulose inks</li> <li>Larger amounts of EVOH</li> <li>PA barriers</li> <li>Larger amounts of adhesives and inks</li> </ul>	<p>Solid agreement on bad design choices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PET / PE film combinations</li> <li>Aluminium foil barrier</li> </ul>



\*) coextruded, with a suitable compatibilising tie layer

# PP Trigger Spray Bottle

Situation in industry guidelines and CEN draft standards		
<p>Solid agreement on good design choices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bottle and closure made from PP</li> <li>• Releasable PP label</li> <li>• Metal-free trigger systems</li> </ul>	<p>No full consensus / still under discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited amounts of metal in triggers</li> <li>• Non-releasable labels</li> </ul>	<p>Solid agreement on bad design choices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Larger amounts of metal in triggers</li> </ul>



# Natural Colour PE Stretch Film / Pallet Hoods

Situation in industry guidelines and CEN draft standards		
Solid agreement on good design choices	No full consensus / still under discussion	Solid agreement on bad design choices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single PE films</li> <li>• Minimal print or laser marking</li> <li>• Natural colour / white PE labels with releasable adhesive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paper labels</li> <li>• Laminated multilayer films</li> <li>• Larger amount of print</li> </ul>	



**Thank you for your attention.**  
Time for questions!

05



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