



Guilty free consumption

Green perception v/s gray reality





## Eco-friendly packaging?







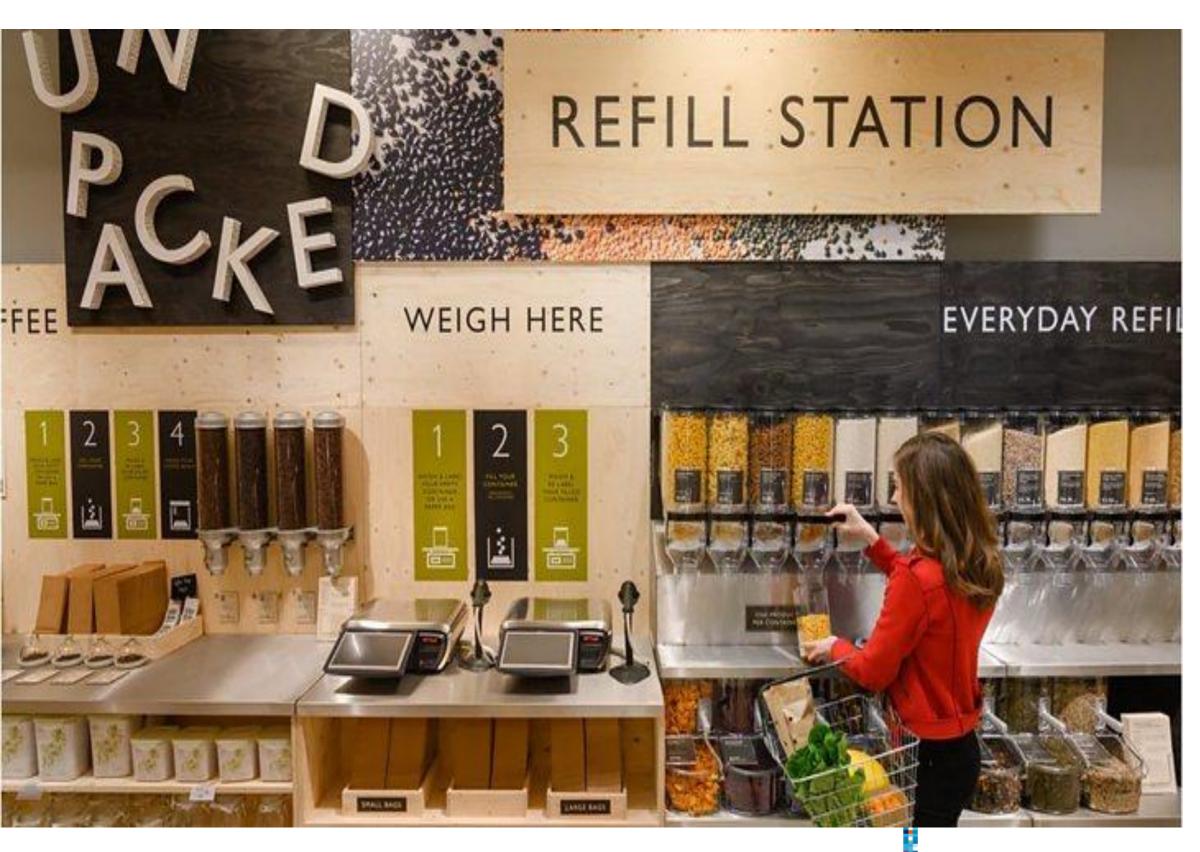






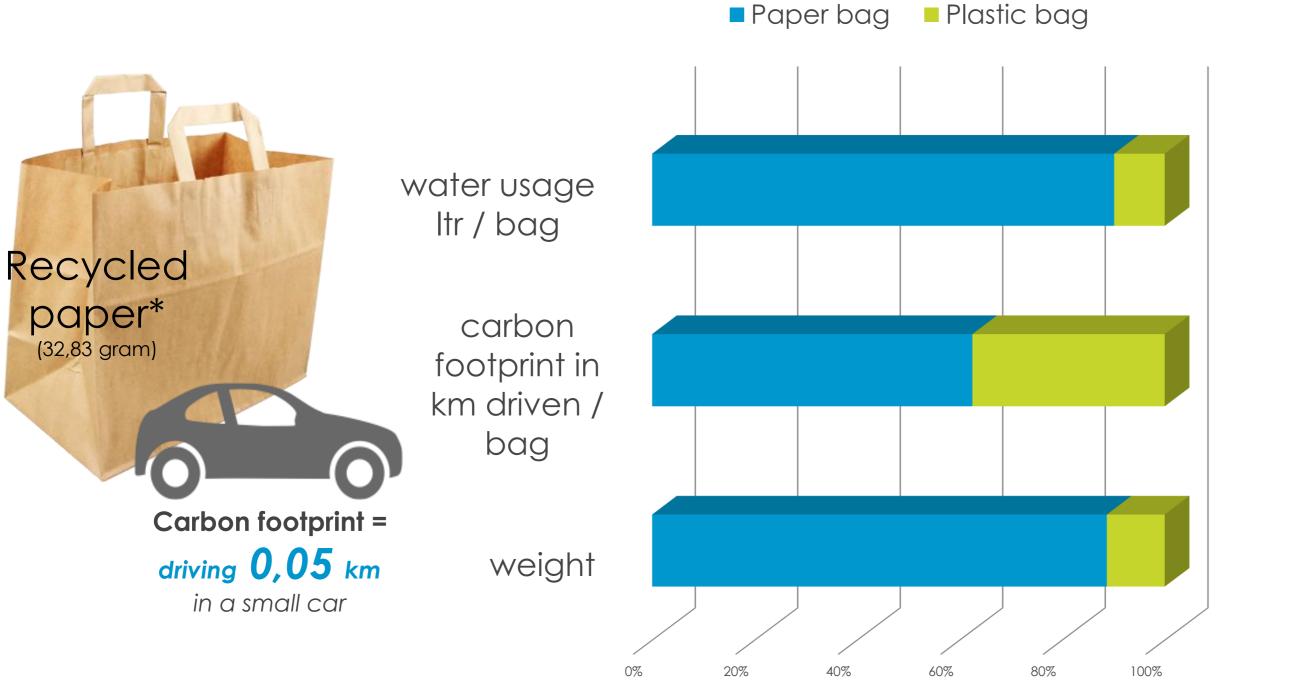






"The most sustainable packaging is no packaging at all"







#### **DISCLAIMER**

(\*/\*\*) based on a typical take out bag (snack bag) in Holland, inventory is based on samples provided by Paardekooper Verpakkingen. The above result are not applicable to any other bags and are not intended for publication or issuing an environmental claim statement. For any questions please contact THE LCA CENTRE





- CHEAP
- LIGHTWEIGHT
  - VERSETILE
- NOT EASY DEGRADABLE HENCE SUITABLE FOR DURABLE PRODUCTS
- CAN BE MADE OF A VARIETY OF RAW MATERIALS





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DIRECTIVE (EU) 2015/720 OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 29 April 2015
amending Directive 94/62/EC as regards reducing
the consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags

To promote sustained reductions of the average consumption level of lightweight plastic carrier bags, Member States should take measures to significantly reduce the consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags in line with the overall objectives of the Union's waste policy and the waste hierarchy as provided for in Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle



It is not a ban on plastic bags









#### FreeFromPlasticsPackaging

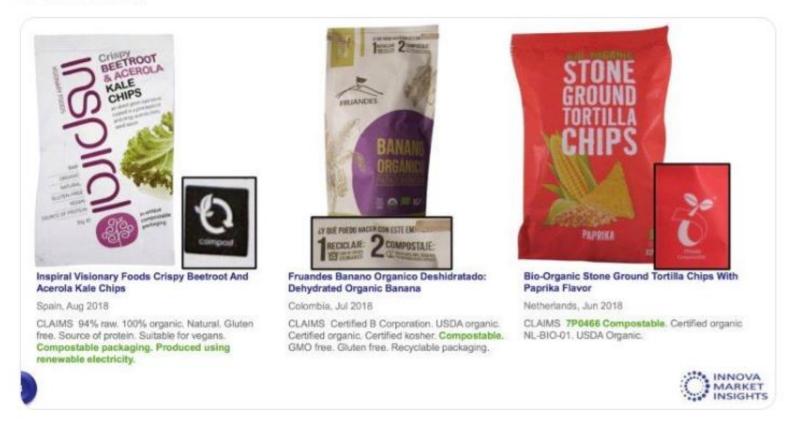
@expopackaging



The plastic aversion triggers adoption of compostable alternatives...

Source: packaginginsights.com

Tweet vertalen





#### Bristol Life Mag @BristolLifeMag · 23 u

Huge thanks to @pieminister for helping to sustain us through deadline week with a delivery of their delicious new patties range - in **plastic-free** packaging made from wood pulp

Tweet vertalen

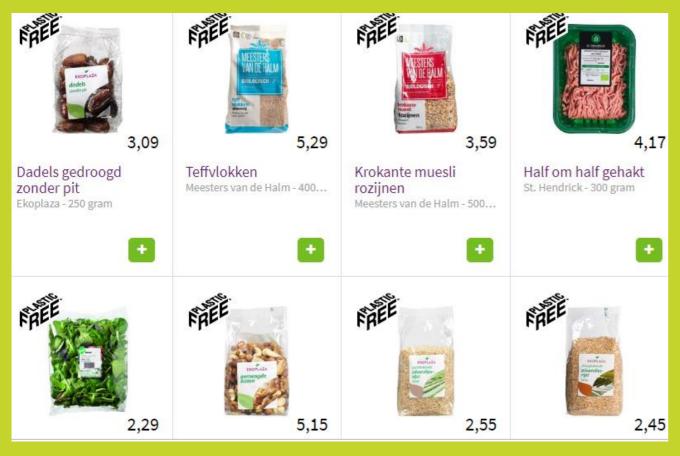




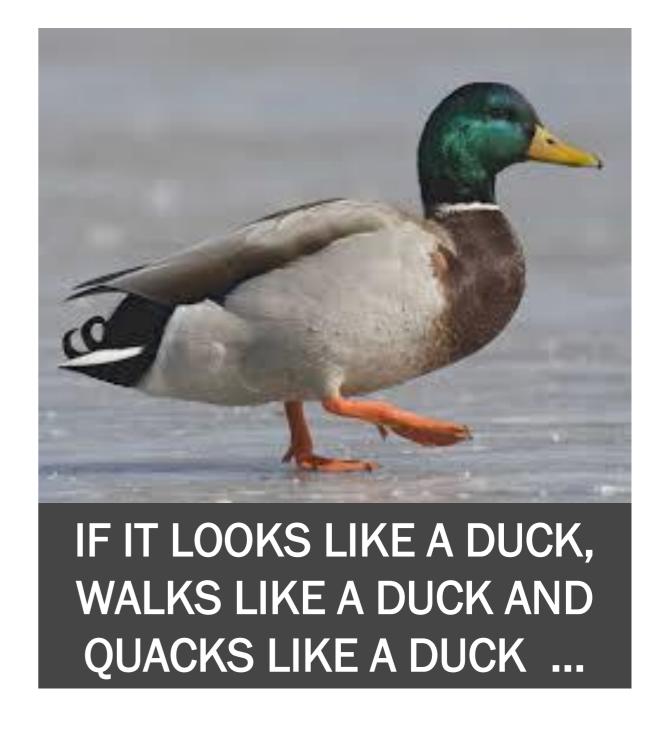


# IT LOOKS LIKE PLASTIC... BUT IT ISN'T. IT'S MUCH MORE!













## Definition of plastic





Source : Single Use Plastic Directive



## Single Use Plastic (SUP) item

a product made wholly or partly from plastic that is not conceived, designed and placed on the market to accomplish within its lifecycle multiple trips or rotations by being refilled or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived".











	EPR / AWARNESS	REDESIGN	REDUCTION	MARKING	COLLECTION	RECYCLED CONTENT
Contract						
TI I						







## Market restriction (ban)



\* Except those for medical applications

#### WHEN

2 years after entering into force: mid 2021

- The definition of a plate in relation to (soup)bowls
- Food safety of wooden utensils



## Redesign



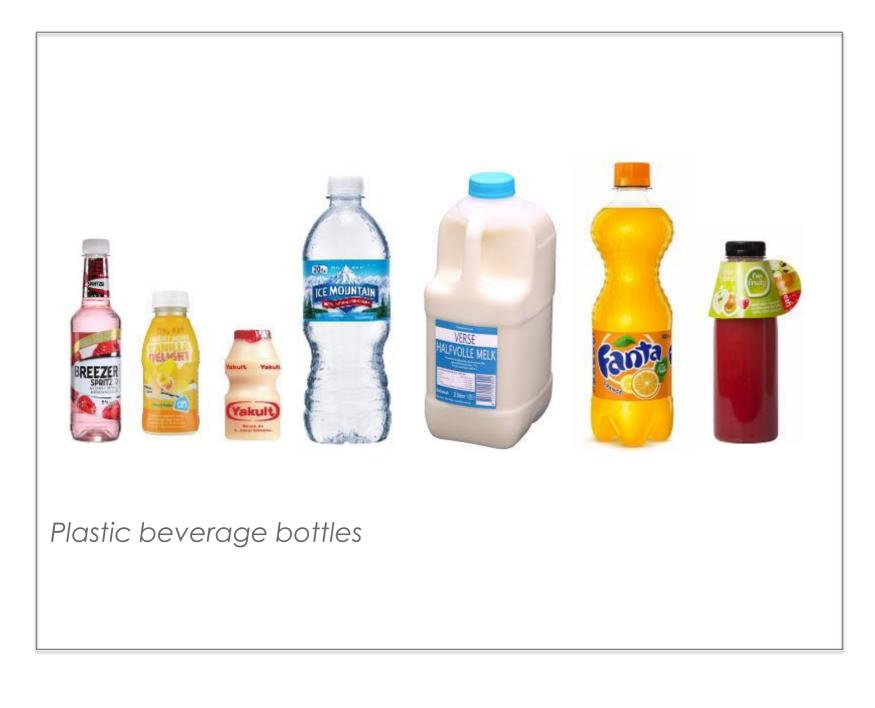
#### WHEN

5 years after entering into force - mid 2024

- Need for harmonised EU standards relating to the redesign requirement
- Metal caps and lids are excluded from this requirement



# Separate collection for recycling + recycled content requirement



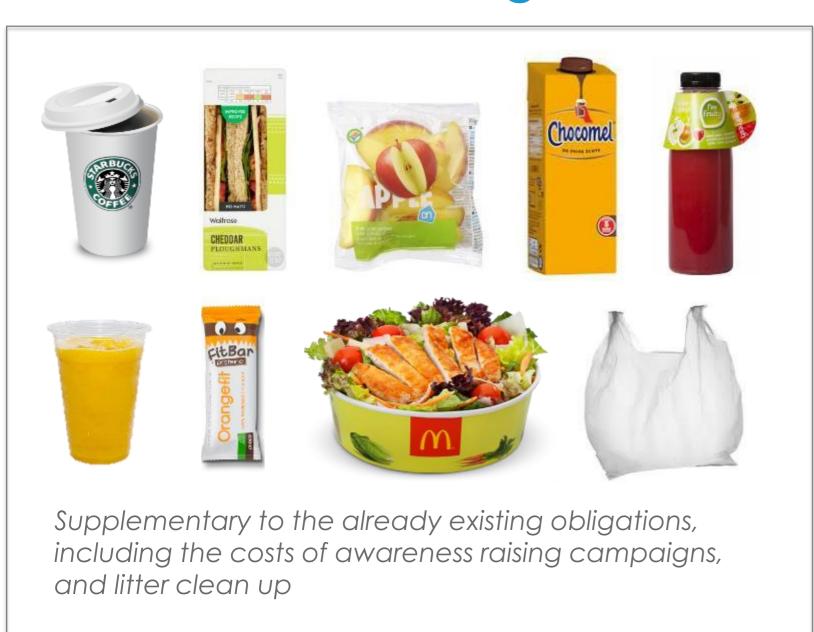
#### WHEN

- From 2025 beverage PET bottles contain at least 25% recycled plastic,
- From 2030 all beverage bottles contain at least 30% recycled plastic
- From 2029 at least 90% of all plastic beverage bottles shall be separately collected for recycling

- Availability of food grade rPE and rPP
- Guidelines for verification of the recycled content



### Additional EPR obligations



### WHEN

From 05-01-2023

- Need for EU guidelines
- Clarity regariding the specific roles and responsibilities of all stakeholder groups should be aligned with EU 94/62/EC Packaging & Packaginig Waste Directive



### Marking requirements



#### WHEN

2 years after entering into force: mid 2021

#### ISSUES

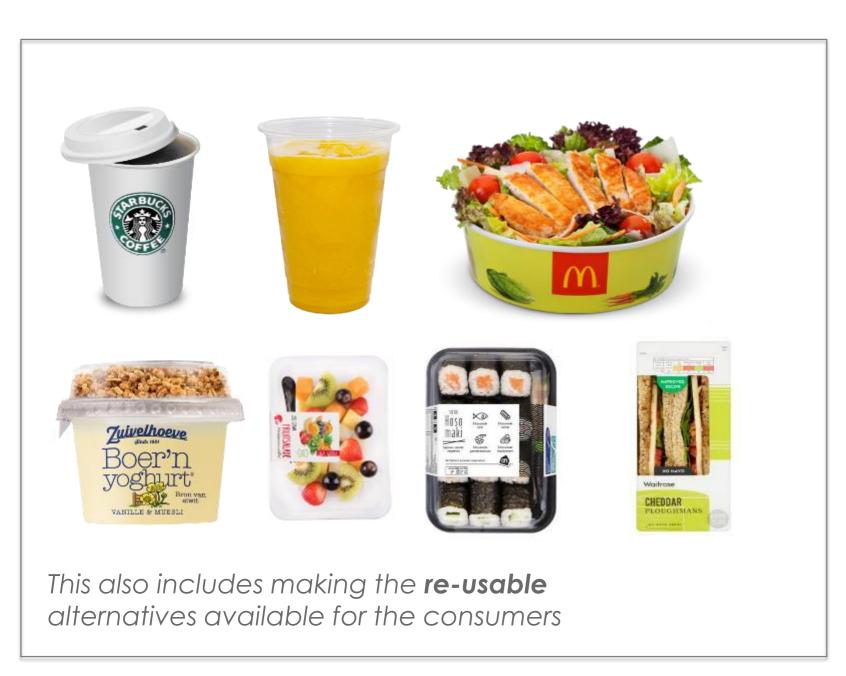
Harmonized EU design for the warning labels







### Consumption reduction targets



#### WHEN

Reduction according to yet to be conformed targets, realized in 2026 compared to 2022

- EU needs to provide a reporting format
- Member States are to provide description of the measures by the end of 2010
- First reporting in 2022
- Room for national bans
- Focus on alternatives defined by LCA
   calculations



## Lex Specialis





## Packaging & Packaging waste directive 94/62/EC Amended with Directive 2018/852 from 30-05-2018)



#### **REUSE**

"systems to reuse packaging" must operate in "an environmentally sound manner" and "without compromising food hygiene or the safety of consumers"



#### **RECYCLE**

"where single use packaging is indispensable to guarantee food hygiene and the health and safety of consumers, Member States should take measures to ensure recycling of such packaging"



#### COMPOSTING

as recycled when generates output with a similar quantity of recycled content in relation to input, which is to be used as a recycled product, material or substance. When output is used on land as recycled only if this use results in benefits to agriculture or ecological improvement



the reprocessing of biodegradable packaging waste into materials which are to be used as fuels or other means to generate energy [...] should not be counted towards the attainment of the recycling targets.

100



## Packaging & Packaging waste directive 94/62/EC Amended with Directive 2018/852 from 30-05-2018)



Bio-based recyclable packaging and compostable biodegradable packaging could represent an opportunity to promote renewable sources for the production of packaging, where shown to be beneficial from a life-cycle perspective.

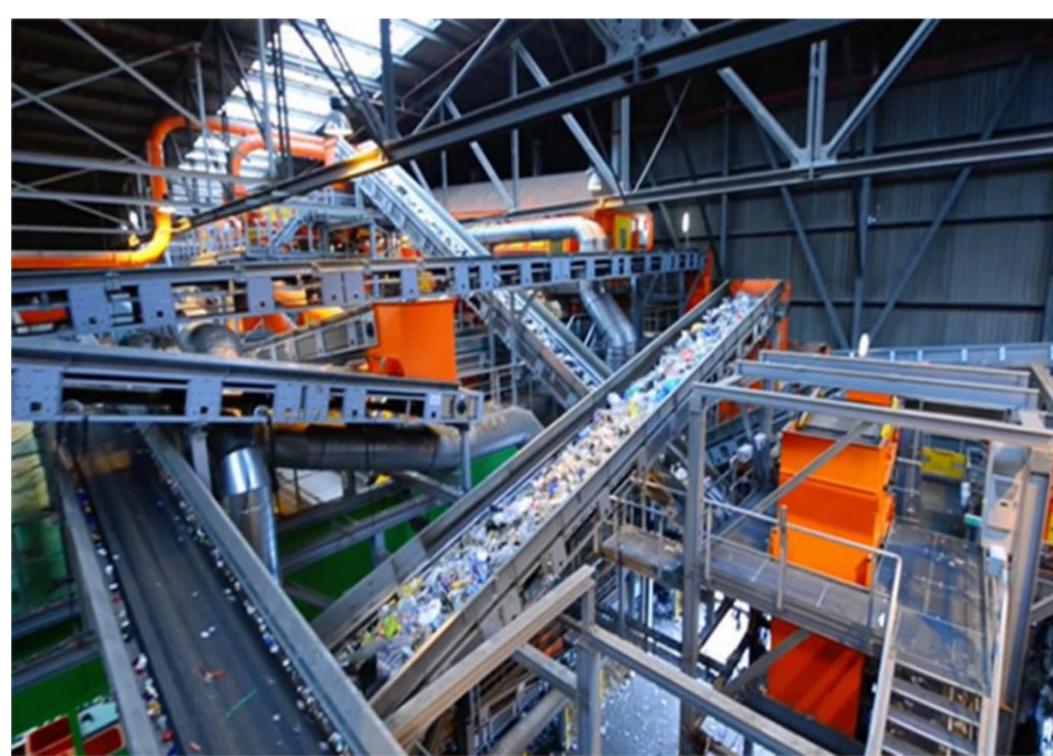


# 4 Criteria that a plastic product needs to meet in order to be considered recyclable:

- The product must be made with a plastic that is collected for recycling, has market value and/or is supported by a legislatively mandated program
- 2 The product must be sorted and aggregated into defined streams for recycling processes.
- 3 The product can be processed and reclaimed/recycled with commercial recycling processes
- 4 The recycled plastic becomes a raw material that is used in the production of new products.









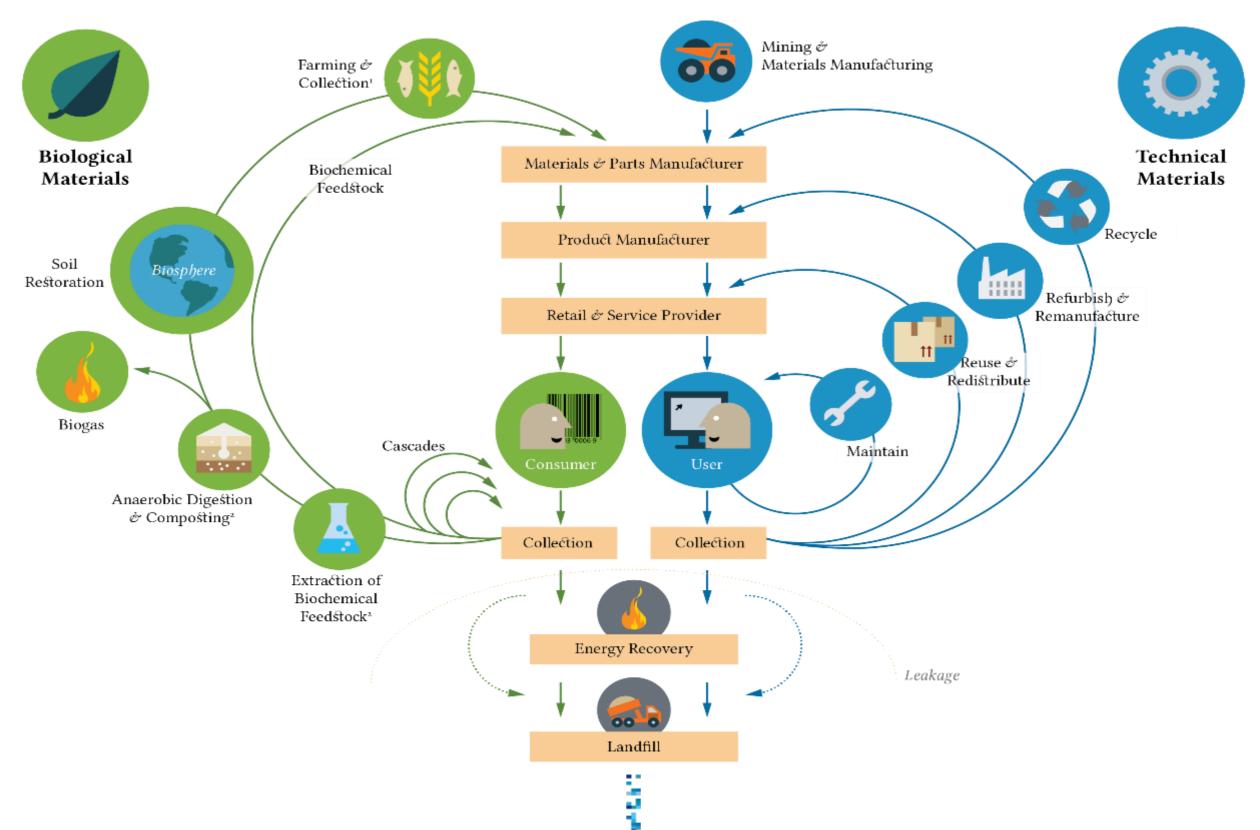




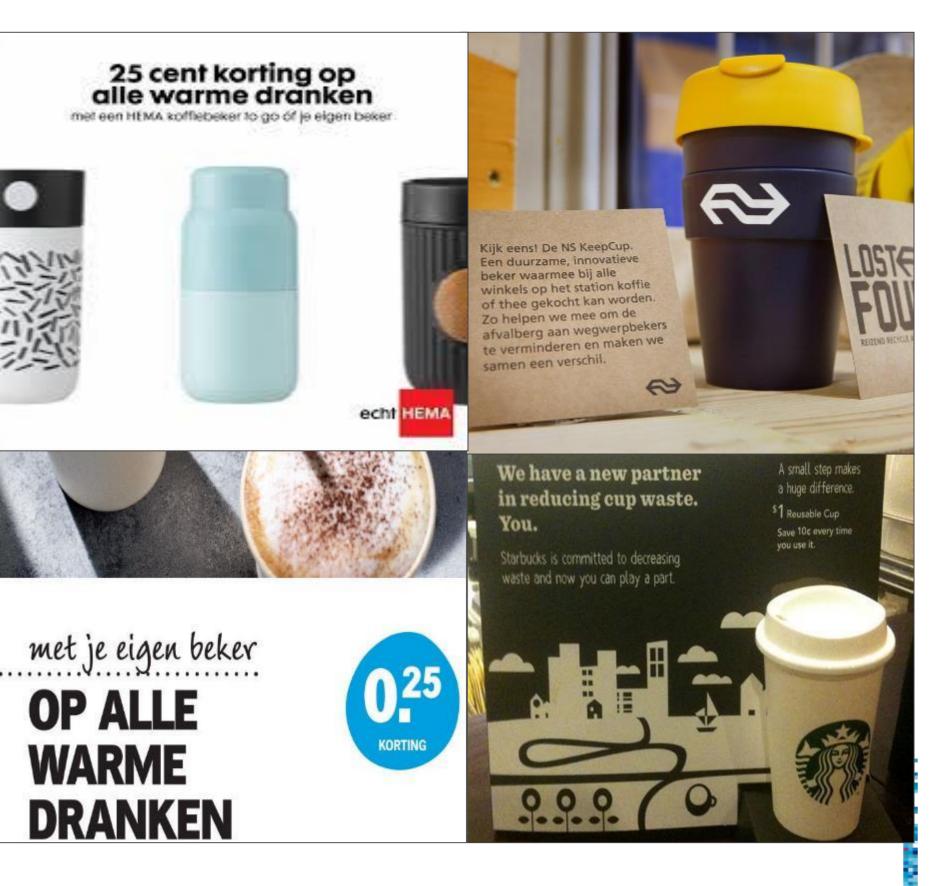
This Directive promotes circular approaches that prioritise sustainable non-toxic re-usable products and re-use systems over single-use products, aiming first and foremost at a reduction of waste generated.

To this end this Directive lays down measures aimed, as a first priority, at preventing the production of packaging waste and, as additional fundamental principles, at reusing packaging, at recycling and other forms of recovering packaging waste and, hence, at reducing the final disposal of such waste.









# The challenge of reusable coffe cups





Even with positive and negative incentives applied at the same time

only 24%\*

Of consumers are willing to use their own multiuse cup





# Disadvantages of most reusable, "bring your own type" cups



Relatively expensive (€3,5-12,0) high costs of replacement on a large scale



Not dishwasher save



Not stackable



Not recyclable – composite materials difficult to separate



Relatively high environmental impact

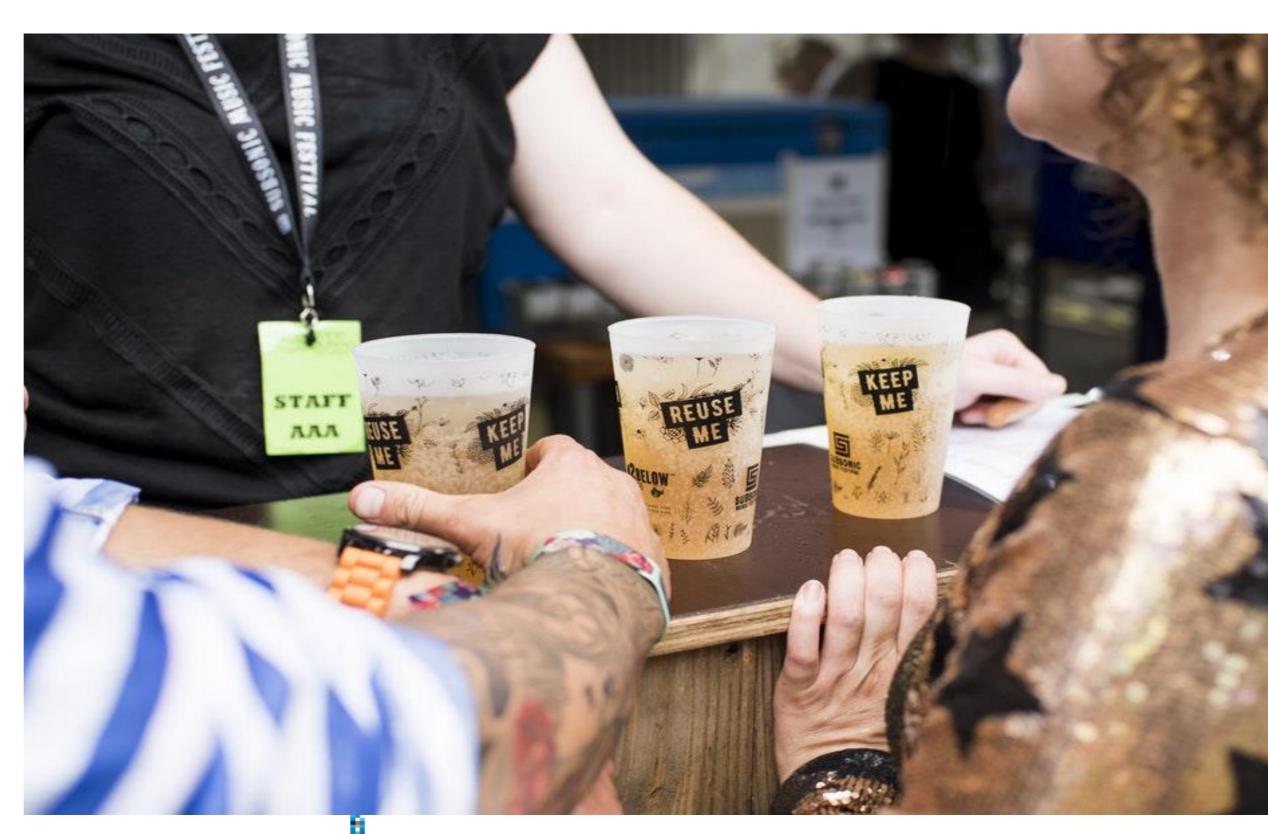


Not suitable for use in a reuse system

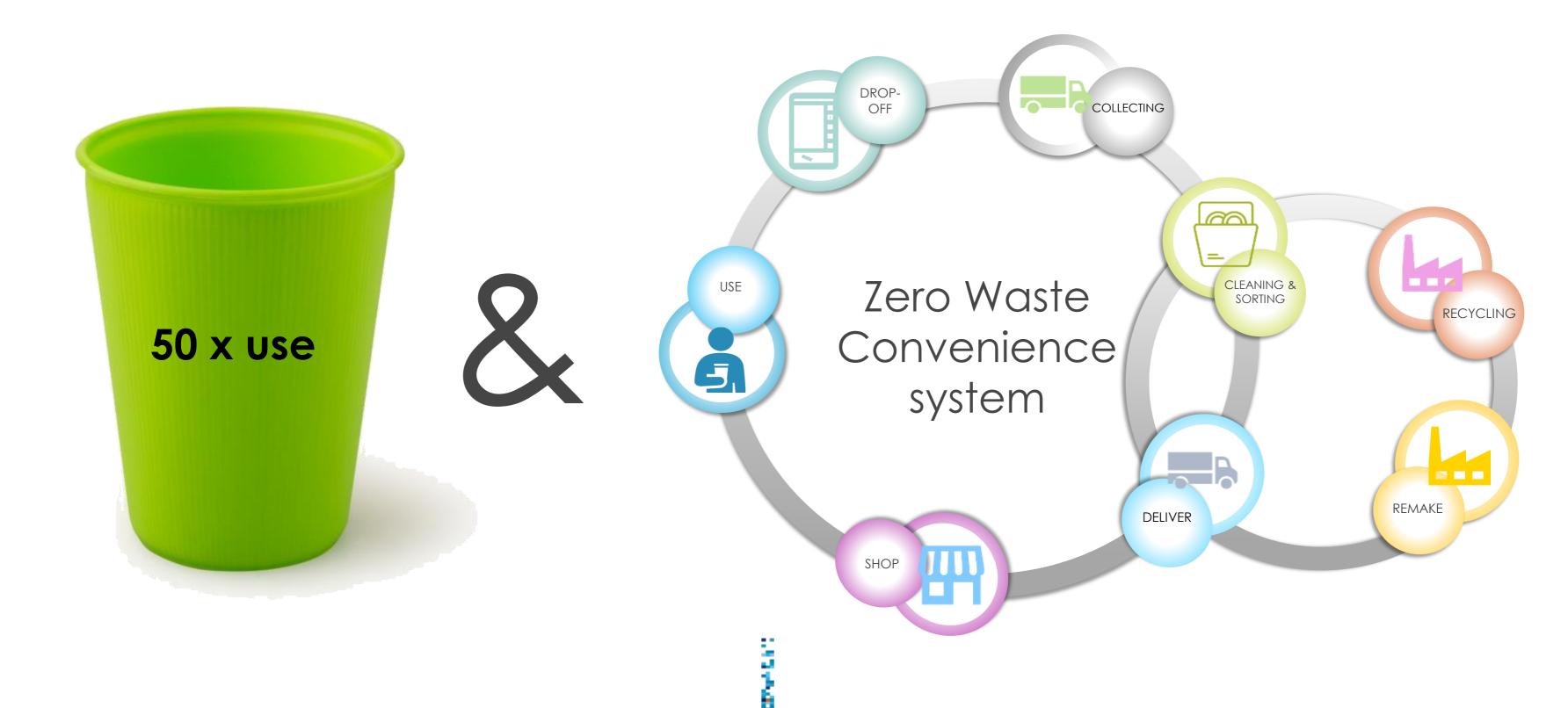




Festival
cups –
system
orientated
approach
works









## Proof of concept







## Not only food service







In the nutshell, the packaging returns to it's core purpose and becomes ...

## a FUNCTIONALITY





# Thank you for your time

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