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How to comply with the new regulations

### **GALIA Packaging Circular Economy workgroup**

Workgroup planning



Before 2023

2024

2025

 Kick off of the workgroup (November 2021)

- Links with **ODETTE** Packaging Group
- Impacts of Circular Economy and Environmental regulations on Automotive packaging
- Catalogue of environmental best practices for packaging









### **GALIA Packaging Circular Economy workgroup**

**Participating companies** 













































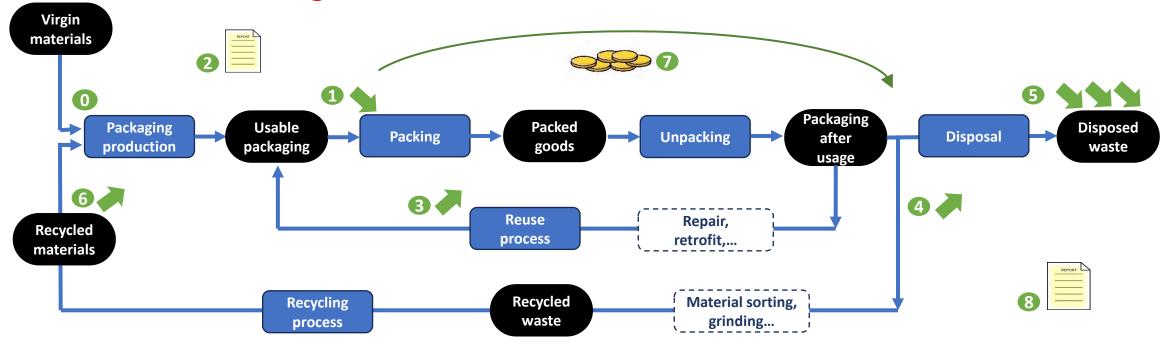


What is Packaging & Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR) about?

### **EU Packaging & Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR)**



The logic: reduce waste, reduce waste, reduce waste...



- 0 Follow eco-design principles (packaging to be reused, recyclable at scale...)
- 1 Reduce the quantity of packaging (increase density, avoid overprotection...)
- 2 Conformity assessment of packaging (EUDR, Heavy metals, PFAS, Substances of concern)
- 3- Increase the level of reused packaging (performing more than X rotations)
- 4 Increase recycling at end of life (Identify actual recycling scheme site by site)
- <mark>5 -</mark> Minimise residual waste
- Increase the content of recycled materials in new packaging (reduce the use of virgin raw materials)
- Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging incentivise the process with contribution fees
- Measure, inform and report (Performance is monitored through the EPR scheme)



### **EU Packaging & Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR)**



### **Main milestones and targets (extract)**

#### **Eco-conception**

#### 2030:

- 100% designed for material recycling
- Recyclability assessment Grade A,B,C
- Plastic packaging: **35% recycled content**
- Packaging weight and volume minimisation
- < 50% empty space ratio for one-way</li>
   Grouped and Transport packaging

#### 2040:

 Plastic packaging : <u>65%</u> of postconsumer recycled content

#### Reuse (Réemploi)

Carboard boxes are exempt of these targets.

#### **2030**: Transport Packaging reuse

- 40% for pallets, plastic boxes & crates,
   pallet wrapping/strapping... within EU
- <u>100%</u> between different company sites, or within the same Member State

#### **2040**: <u>Transport Packaging reuse</u>

 70% for pallets, plastic boxes & crates, pallet wrapping/strapping... within EU

#### Recycling

#### 2025:

- <u>65%</u> weight for all packaging waste
- Minimum weight by materials, e.g.

50% of plastic, 25% of wood,

etc...

#### 2030:

- **70%** weight for all packaging waste
- Minimum weight by materials, e.g.

55% of plastic, 30% of wood,

etc...

#### 2035:

Packaging waste recycled at scale (tbd)



### **EU Packaging & Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR)**



### **Main milestones and targets (extract)**

#### **Labelling and QR codes**

#### 2026:

 Identification of the Manufacturer (on the packaging or via QR code)

#### 2028:

Single-Use: Harmonised label concerning materials to facilitate consumer sorting

#### 2029:

Reusable: Label informing users that the packaging is reusable

#### **Declarations & Reporting**

#### 2026:

- Declaration of Conformity for packaging placed on the EU market, keeping technical packaging records for 5 years (single-use) or 10 years (reusable).
- Reporting tons by packaging categories
   / materials made available on the
   market, waste generation, recycled...

#### 2030:

 Economic operators must report on their reuse targets by number of units, by packaging formats





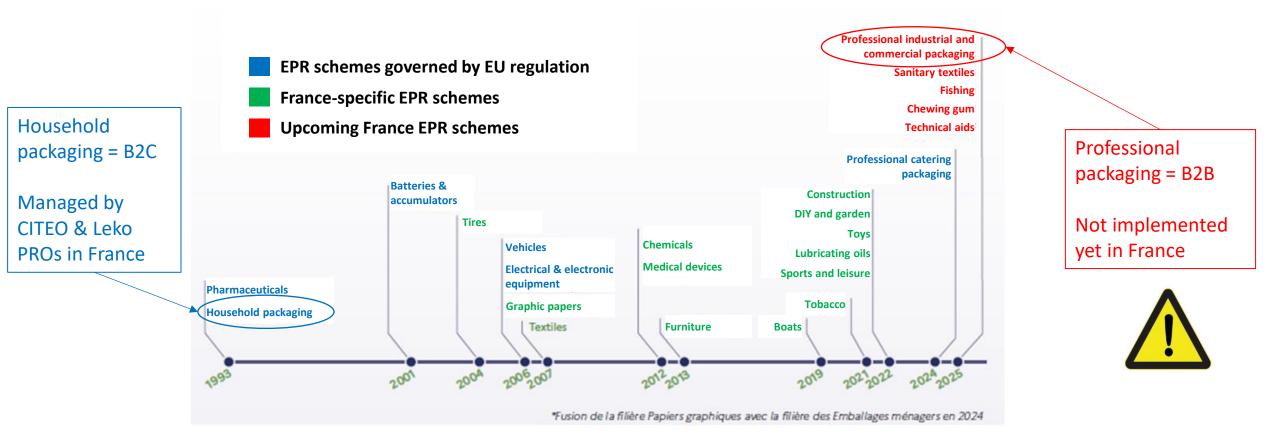


What is Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for Packaging about?

### **Extended Producer Responsibility ( : REP)**

### EPR implements the "polluter pays" principle





Producers must choose between joining a **PRO**: **Producer Responsibility Organization** (**I**: **Éco-organisme**)... or setting up an **individual compliance scheme**.

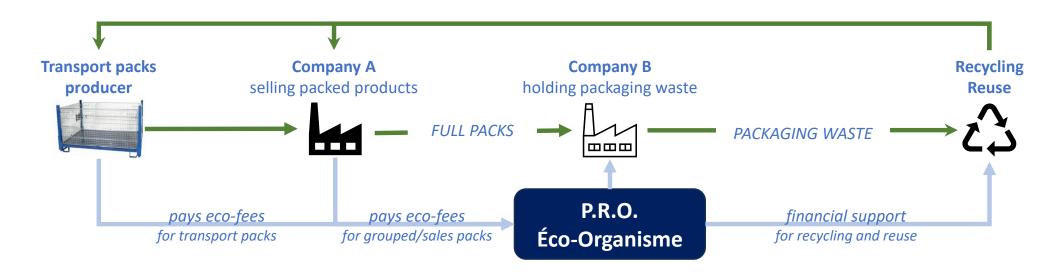


### **EPR for B2B packaging in France**



#### All packaging... except those already managed by another EPR scheme:

(B2C / chemicals / lubricating or industrial oils / agricultural supplies)



Annual declaration of all **tonnage / units per material** for which your company is considered in France as the « producer ». (1st use in France only for reusable packs).

#### Eco-fees to pay to P.R.O.:

- Plastic: 200 to 400 € / ton
- Cardboard: 20 to 40 € / ton
- Wood, metal: 2 to 5 € / ton

Main targets of this ERP:

**REDUCE**: waste generation

**REUSE**: > 5% of eco-fees to finance reuse projects

**RECYCLE**: achieve PPWR target by material

Bonus-malus system to favour eco-design (e.g.: bonus if PCR

plastic recycled content in the packs or malus it not recyclable)

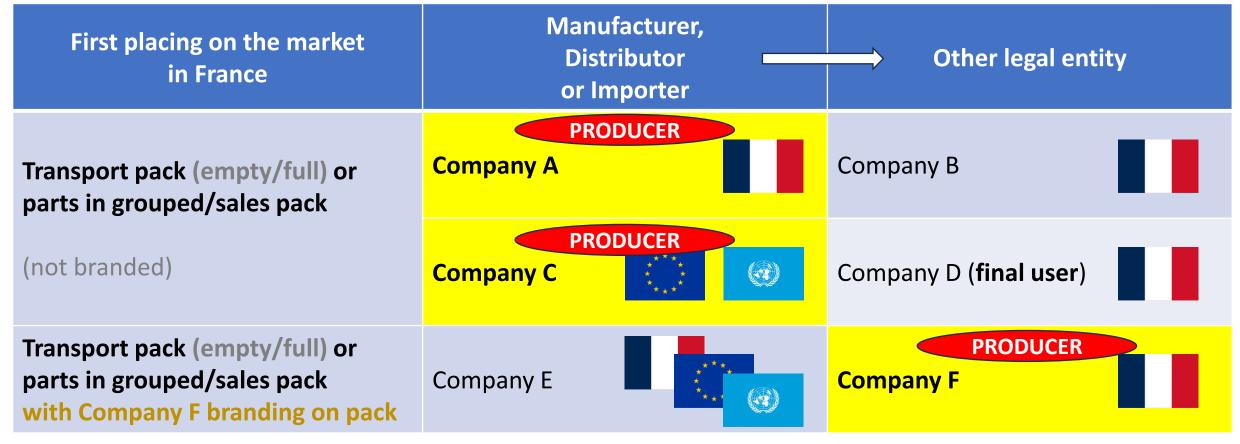
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**VALIDATED** 

### But who is the PRODUCER?





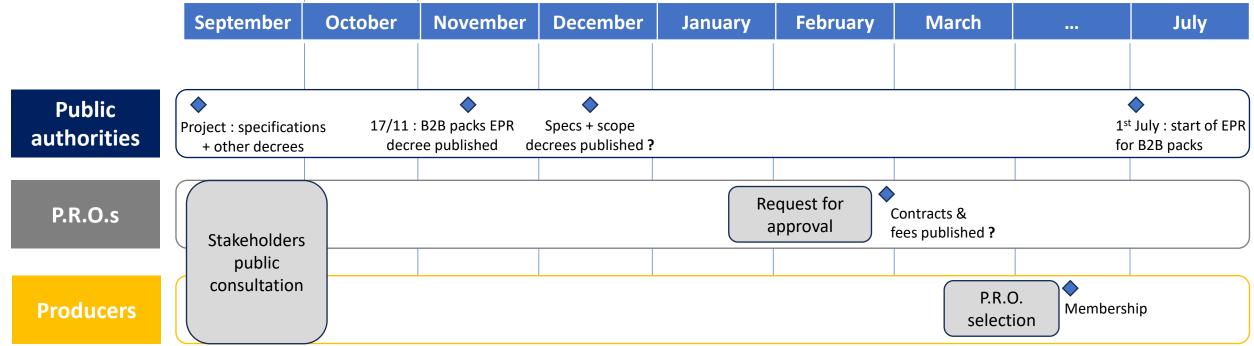
If packaging are then exported out of France & become waste abroad: nothing to declare, no eco-fees.

**Risk when the Producer is not in France**: will the final user in France be held responsible if the Producer pays nothing?



### France planning & candidate PROs ( : Éco-organismes)





#### 2 main candidate PROs:

©ITE@PRO	Subsidiary of CITEO, dedicated to professional packaging. Experienced in EPR for household packaging since 1992.
100% dedicated to professional packaging. Created in 2019 by Valorplast to push for a voluntary EPR. Experienced in recycling / reuse projects of plastic industrial packaging.	





... and in your companies ...

### **ERP short-term priority for Renault Group: data reliability!**



Before EPR: few impact if errors on material and weight in Packaging Data Sheet

Example 1	Wheels from one supplier outside EU:	
	<ul> <li>In e-PDS: plastic stacking rings between layers:</li> <li>9kg → 200 tons of annual plastic waste x 400 €/t = 80 000 €</li> </ul>	
	• Reality: 900 g → 20 tons of plastic waste x 400 €/t = 8 000 €	
Example 2	One harnesses supplier using standard GALIA-ODETTE boxes BAC-O-6423	
	<ul> <li>In e-PDS: forced as <i>one-way</i> packaging:</li> <li>2,38kg → 80 tons of annual plastic waste x 400 €/t = 32 000 €</li> </ul>	
	• Reality: returnable boxes, no eco-fee to pay for each rotation.	

Many different errors spread across all PDS... Time-consuming identification/correction but with huge savings.

To all our parts suppliers: pay now attention for each packaging element to

**MATERIAL** (including soon : % of PCR recycled content in plastic) **WEIGHT** (real weight, don't mix kg & grams)

**RETURNABLE or ONE-WAY** 

We are thinking of future penalties for important / recurrent mistakes!





### **GALIA Packaging Circular Economy workgroup**

### How should companies prepare?

- Review your packaging design (current and future)
  - Reduce the packaging material as much as possible.
  - Set up reusable solutions as much as possible.
  - Ban non recyclable material or solutions difficult to recycle.
  - → GALIA Recommendation : <u>Version 2</u> will be published in a few weeks
- Take care of your National EPR process for packaging
  - Financial contribution fees at stake
  - Beware of specific country taxes
  - → Not all Member States have clarified the requirements yet
- Prepare data collection for conformity assessment and reporting
  - Need to collect packaging data from suppliers/manufacturers
  - Your system should keep track of the packaging solution, with quantities and weight
  - Need to collect effective recycling data from downstream recyclers?
  - Accountability for Reuse







