

# Royal Decree 1055/2022 on Packaging and Packaging Waste



## Prevention

### Aspirational prevention targets

#### ■ Weight reduction

**-13% by 2025 and  
-15% by 2030**

- Compared to 2010 figures.

#### ■ Reduction in the number for single-use plastic beverage bottles on the market.

**-20% by 2030**

- Versus 2022 data from Producers Registry

#### ■ Recyclable packaging by 2030, and reusable whenever possible.

### Prevention measures

#### Food retailers

#### Bulk

#### ■ Display fresh and whole fruits and vegetables in bulk.

##### Not applicable to:

- Lots of  $\geq 1.5$ kg.
- Protected, registered, of differentiated quality or organic farming varieties.
- Fruits at risk of deterioration or shrinkage. (To be defined within 6 months after entry into force of RD, with an additional 6 months to comply)

#### ■ Encourage bulk sales when the packaging does not add value.

- Stores of  $\geq 400$  m<sup>2</sup> will allocate **20% of the sales area** to products with no primary packaging, including bulk sales or reusable packaging.

#### Customer information

- Inform the customer of the **environmental impacts and the obligations to manage** the packaging waste. Only stores  $\geq 300$  m<sup>2</sup> from 1 January 2023.

#### ■ Minimum information to convey:

1. Information on **sorting** packaging waste in the different containers.
2. Information on the obligations to **return** reusable packaging.
3. Promote reusable **bags** and optimize single-use bags.
4. Information on the **availability** in the store of reusable packaging.

## Reuse

### Aspirational reuse targets

Channel	Product Type	2025	2030	2035
HORECA channel*	Bottled water	30%	40%	50%
	Beers	80%	85%	90%
	Soft drink	60%	70%	80%
	Other drinks	20%	25%	30%
Household channel	Drinks*		10%	
	Total packaging		5%	10%
Commercial and industrial channel	Total packaging**		20%	30%

\*Targets expressed in hectoliters / \*\* Target expressed in terms of total packaging by weight

- Reusable packaging must be recyclable at the end of its useful life.

### Reuse measures. Food retailers

- Stores that sell food and beverage in bulk must **accept the use** of reusable packaging.
- Stores of  $\geq 300$  m<sup>2</sup> will ensure the **availability** of reusable packaging.
- Ensure the availability of a **minimum number of reusable packaging types** for drinks:
  - 1 January 2025: shops  $\geq 300$  m<sup>2</sup> at least 4 to 7 **beverage references**
  - 1 January 2027: shops  $< 300$  m<sup>2</sup> at least 1 to 3 **beverage references**
- **Present the service for returning** reusable packaging.

## Marking

### Mandatory (January 2025)

- Fraction or container in **which to deposit** household packaging waste.
- **Reusable** packaging and the **symbol associated** with the Deposit and Return System (DRS).
- **Compostable plastic** packaging shall be marked as **per standard** UNE EN 13432:2001.
- Compostable packaging in home or industrial composting shall be marked "**do not litter**".

### Voluntary

- **Material** used to make the packaging.
- **Recyclability** of the packaging.
- **Amount** of recycled material.
- EPR schemes **symbol**. (Green Dot symbol no longer binding).

### Prohibited

- **Words such as** 'environmentally friendly' or equivalent that may result in littering.

The marking shall be visible and easily legible.

## Separate Collection

Total separate collection targets for **household packaging**

**65% by 2025**  
**75% by 2030**  
**85% by 2035**

Material	2025	2030	2035
Plastic	55%	65%	75%
Wood	30%	40%	60%
Ferrous metals	50%	60%	80%
Aluminium	30%	40%	60%
Glass	70%	80%	90%
Drink & food carton.	70%	80%	90%
Paper/cardboard	75%	90%	95%

Total separate collection target for **commercial and industrial packaging**

**75% by 2027**  
**85% by 2030**  
**95% by 2035**

- The targets are to be achieved at both national and regional levels.

Separate collection target for single-use **plastic beverage bottles**

**70% by 2023**  
**77% by 2025**  
**85% by 2027**  
**90% by 2029**

- If the targets set for 2023 or 2027 are not met **nationally**, a Deposit and Return System (DRS) will be implemented throughout the country within two years. **Beverage bottles, cans and cartons** will also be included.
- **Requirement** to achieve **90% separate collection within 2 years** of implementing the DRS.

- The targets are to be achieved at both national and regional levels.

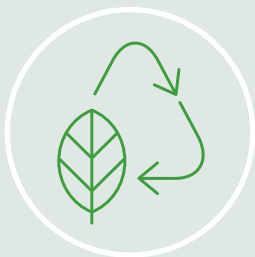
## Recycling

### Packaging recycling target

**65% by 2025**  
**70% by 2030**

Materiales	2025	2030
Plastics	50%	55%
P/C	75%	85%
Ferrous metals	70%	80%
Aluminium	50%	60%
Wood	25%	30%
Glass	70%	75%

- The recovery of the remaining fraction and other mixed waste fractions **is to be maximized**, provided that it is technically, economically and environmentally feasible.
- **New measurement** point in the recycling process where there are no losses.
- Each producer of a product shall **strive** to ensure that the plastic packaging, other than that made of compostable plastic, that it places on the market has the following **recycled plastic content**: (as an average of all the packaging placed on the market by the producer):
  - **2025**  
**25% rPET** PER packaging  
**20% rPlastic** packaging other than PET
  - **2030**  
**30% rPlastic** all plastic packaging
- Producers must **meet the targets for single-use plastic beverage bottles** (average of all bottles placed on the market)
  - **2025: 25% rPET**
  - **2030: 30% rPlastic**
- **If the essential functions of the packaging are compromised**, the maximum possible quantity shall be included.
- Product producers **shall strive** to ensure that certain types of packaging made of non-compostable plastic by **2030** contain recycled material:
  - **35%** bottles, flasks and similar items up to 5 l.
  - **15%** for cans, jars, trays and the like.
  - **15%** primary plastic packaging films.
  - **30%** secondary or tertiary plastic packaging films.
  - **60%** pallets, drums and bulk storage containers.
- The **amount of recycled plastic** contained in the products must be certified by an entity that is accredited to issue certificates as per standard UNE-EN 15343:2008.



## Registry of Producers of Packaging Products

- **Registration**
  - **Within 3 months** from the entry into force of the RD.
  - Provide **certificate of belonging to the EPR systems** for each type of packaging placed on the market (for commercial and industrial packaging, it will be provided within one month from the establishment of the EPR system).
  - A **registration number** will be assigned which is to be shown on invoices and any other documentation accompanying commercial transactions.
- **Provide information on the packaging placed on the market**
  - **2021**: Term from 05/01/2023 to 07/31/2023.
  - **2022**: Term from 08/01/2023 to 10/31/2023.
  - **Following years**: Term from 01/01 to 03/31 of the year following the reporting year.
- **Simplified registration**
  - Companies that place **less than 15 tonnes** of packaging per year on the market.
  - **E-commerce platforms** that declare for their producers (foreign producers with no authorized representative).
  - **First distributor or trader of the product** in Spain when it comes from a country outside Spain and there is no authorized representative.
- **Service packaging**
  - When voluntary agreements are reached, it will be the manufacturers, importers or purchasers of this packaging, or the companies that distribute it, that are required to register and report.
- **Transport packaging for distance selling**
  - When provided by courier or parcel companies or e-commerce platforms, these will fulfil the obligations on behalf of the producer.



Registration in  
e-office

Report 2021 data in  
the e-office

Report 2022 data in  
the e-office

## Other EPR obligations

**Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) expanded to single-use, non-packaging plastic products regulated in Law 7/2022:**

- **Plastic cups for beverages**
- **Food containers**

**Deadlines to comply with new EPR obligations**

- **New EPR systems (commercial, industrial, plastic cups for beverages and food containers) →** until 31 December 2024 to constitute EPR systems. Before 31 December 2023 to request for authorization.
- **For all other EPR systems (which applies to household packaging) →** until 30 June 2024 to comply. Until 30 June 2023 to request authorization.



## EPR costs

### Expanded costs of managing packaging waste

- **Payment of total** and net cost of efficient waste management, including the cost of landfilling packaging waste contained in rejections from sorting plants.
- **Incorporation of costs of recovered tonnes of packaging from residual waste**, road cleaning, green areas, recreational areas and beaches.
  - **2024:** If the 60% annual separate collection target is met, 50% of the cost will be financed. If not, 100% will be paid.
  - **2025 onwards:** If the separate collection targets are met at the regional level, 50% of the cost will be financed. If not, 100% will be paid.
- **Costs of collecting** packaging in public systems, cleaning of littering in dispersed waste, and costs of awareness-raising measures for the products identified in Directive 2019/904.

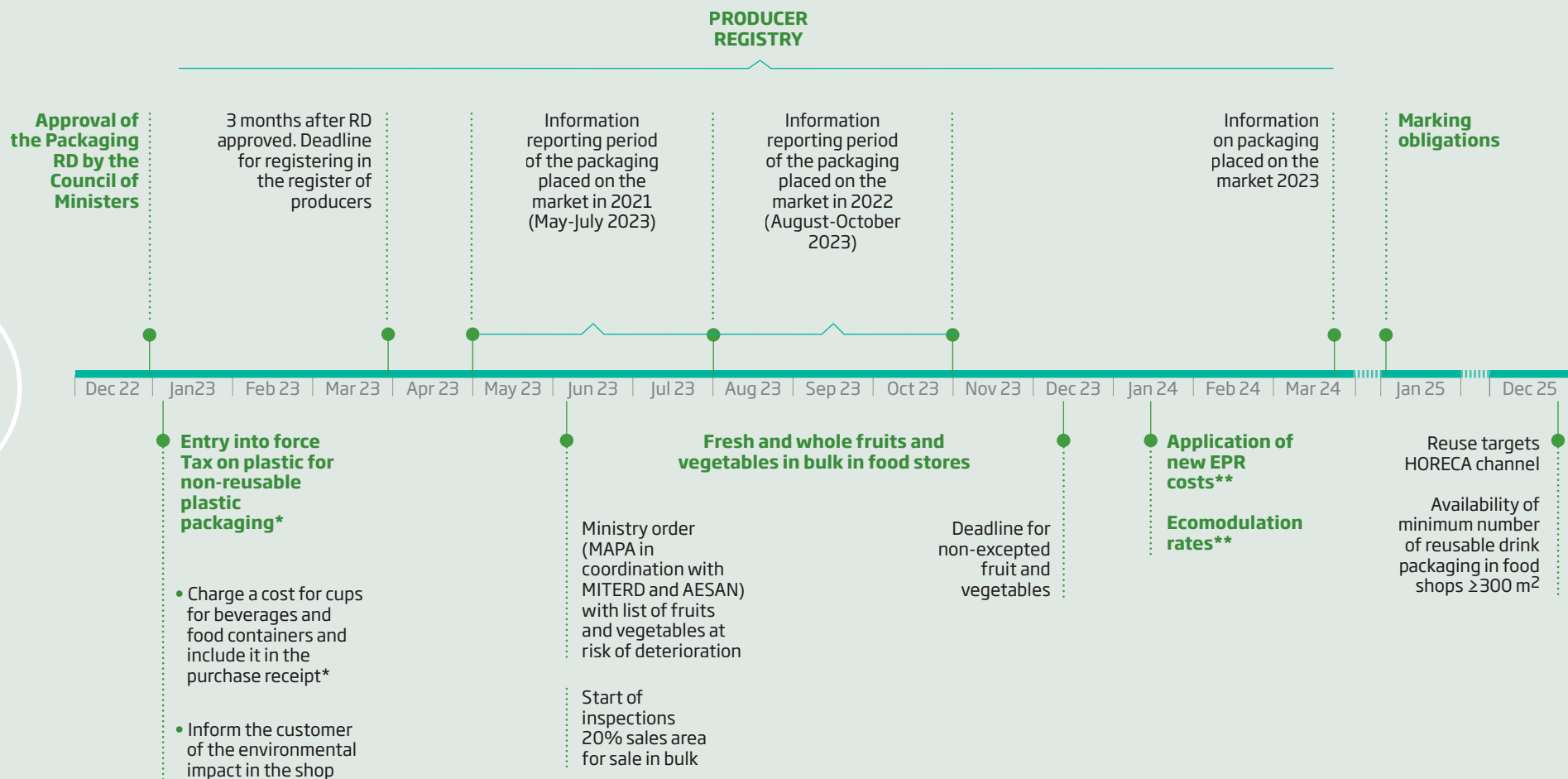
**New costs  
for the model**

### Changes to the system's fees

- Incorporation of **new waste management costs**.
- **Ecomodulation: obligation for EPR schemes to** implement ecomodulation, which implies that the fee rates must be able to further discriminate between the different types of packaging based on the behaviour of the packaging solution in the management process.



## Timetable for implementing actions



\* Obligations imposed by Law 7/22 on Waste

\*\*2024 rates will be communicated by Ecoembes in June 2023, including new EPR costs and modulated fees