

2024 Report

Performance of Packaging Glass Recycling in Europe



**close the
glass loop**

Publication date
January 2025



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CHAPTER

1

BACKGROUND & REPRESENTATIVENESS OF THE REPORT



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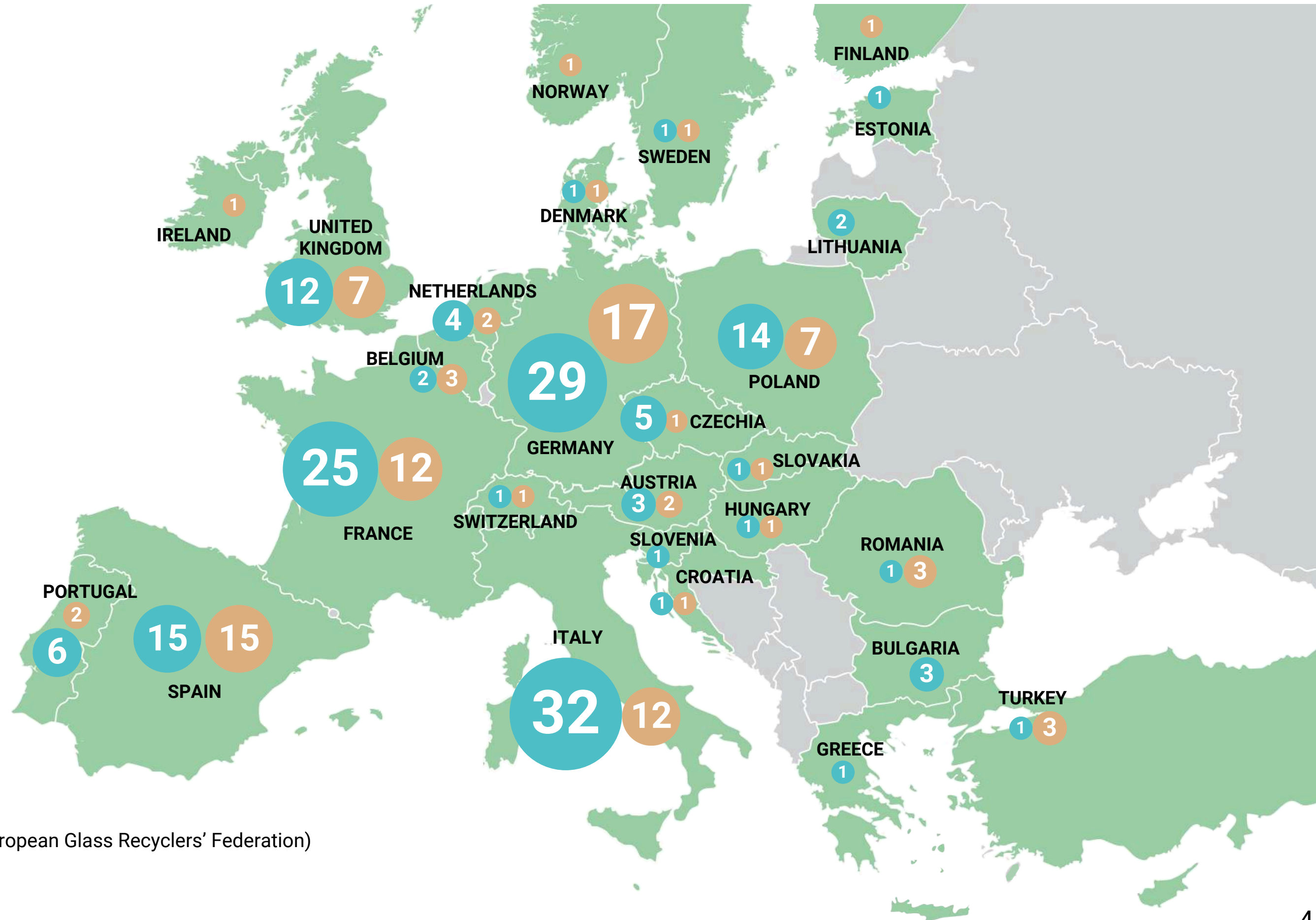
Glass Packaging Recycling in Europe - a general overview



Glass packaging manufacturing sites



Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities



Figures based on the membership of FERVER (European Glass Recyclers' Federation) & FEVE (European Container Glass Federation).

BACKGROUND & METHODOLOGY TO THE REPORT

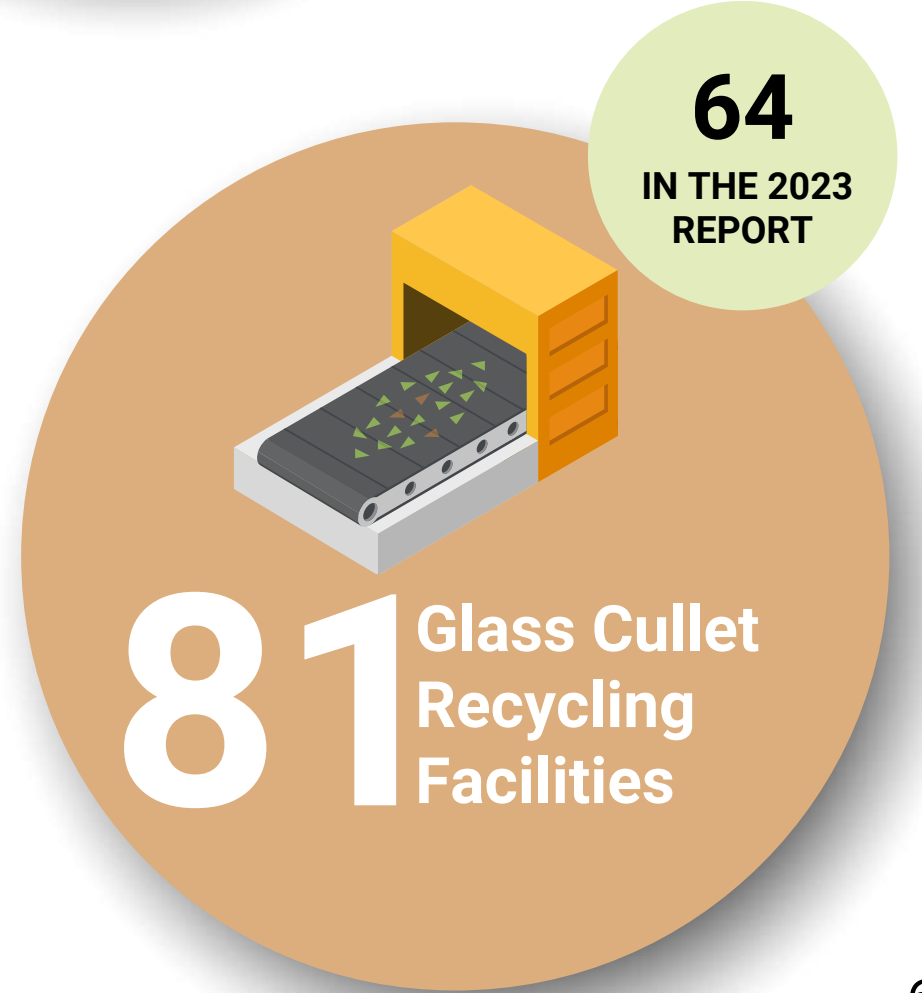
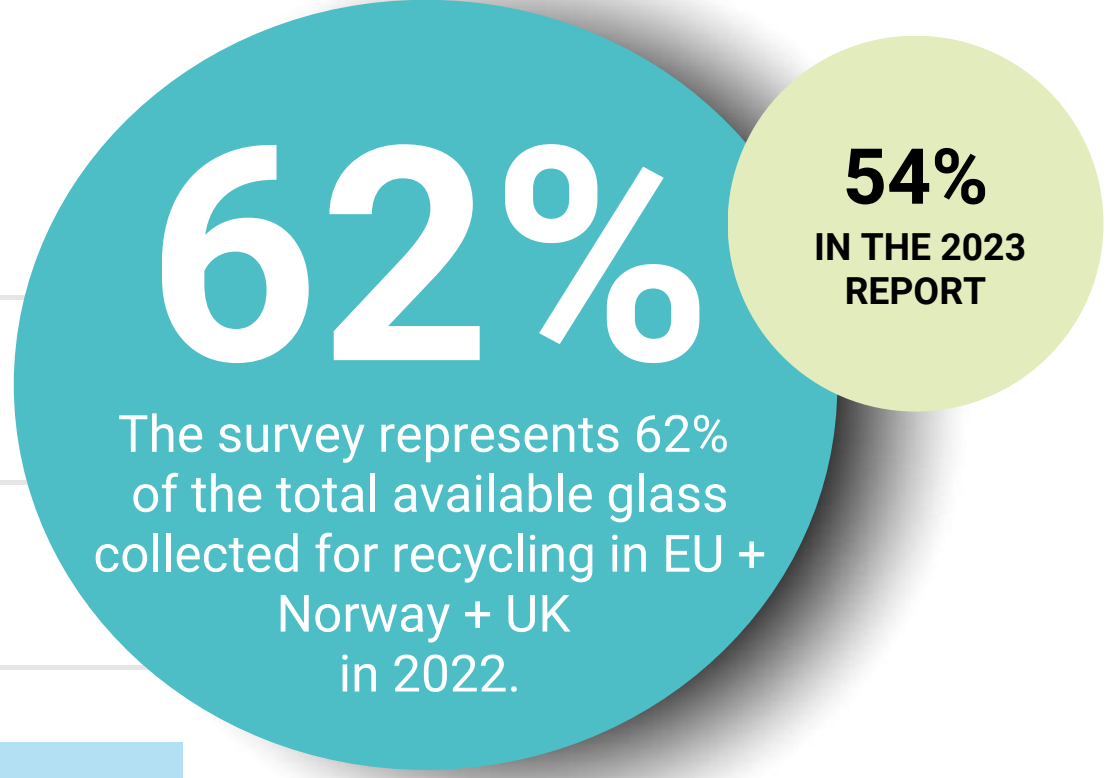
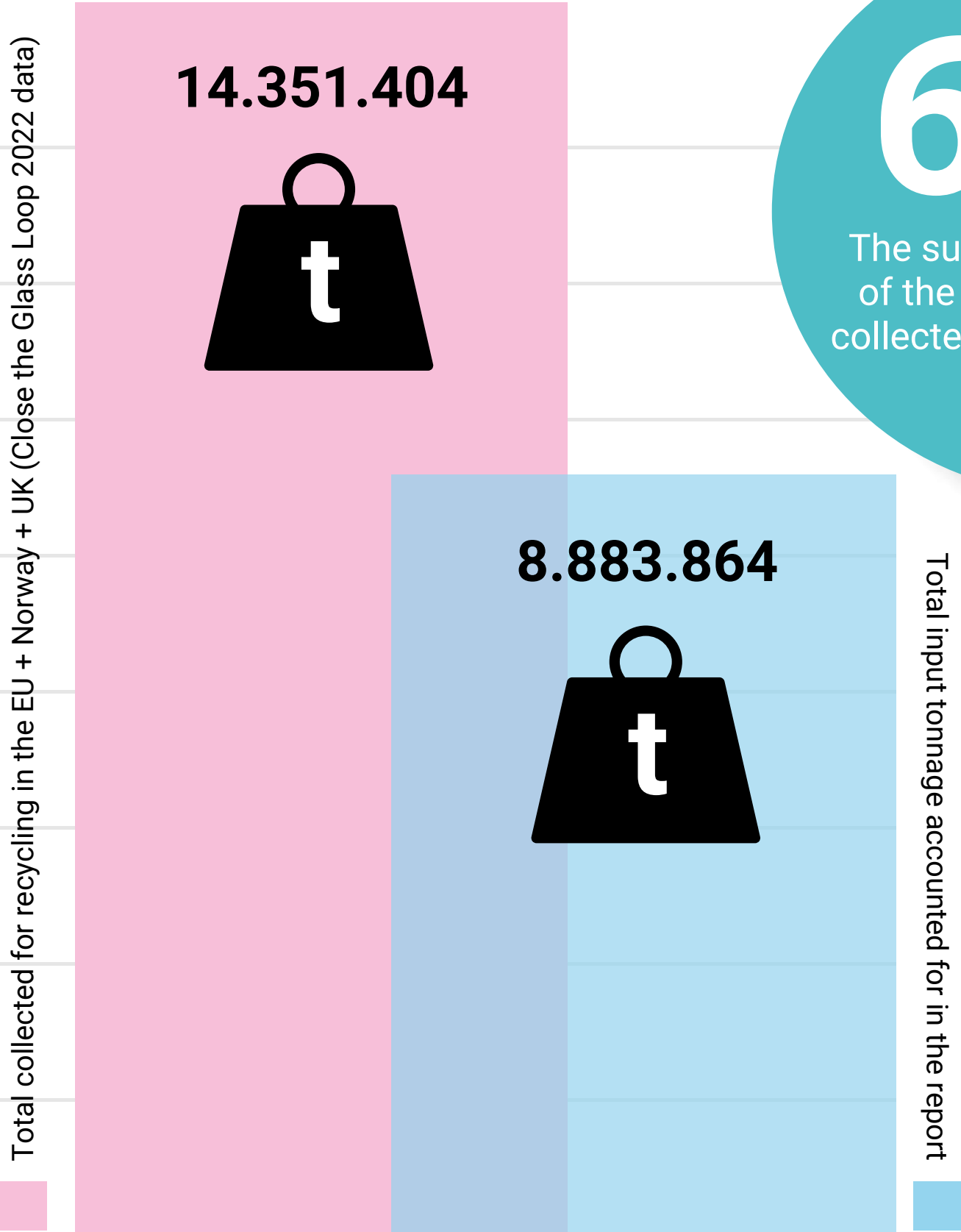
- Between October 2023 and November 2024, Close the Glass Loop carried out a survey of Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities operating in Europe.
- Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities supply secondary raw materials into the economy by processing glass packaging waste materials. Facilities processing other types of glass waste (e.g. flat glass) were excluded from the scope of the survey.
- The survey was sent to operators of Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities within the membership of FERVER (European Glass Recyclers' Federation) and FEVE (European Container Glass Federation), and to the 13 National Platforms of Close the Glass Loop.
- The survey was conducted online. 33 responses were received in total. The data represented in this report is valid for the year 2022.
- Respondents were asked to aggregate data for all their operations on national level. Operators with Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities across multiple countries provided individual responses by country.
- Each response was submitted on a voluntary basis and the data gathered was not cross-checked by a third-party. Therefore, the results in this report are indicative only and intended to provide estimates of the performance of packaging glass recycling in Europe.

Results may not be used to perform calculations for Life Cycle Assessment.

2024: an even more representative report

Compared to the previous report published in 2023, this report is even more representative on all accounts:

- **more countries;**
- **more tonnage;**
- **more Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities.**



CHAPTER

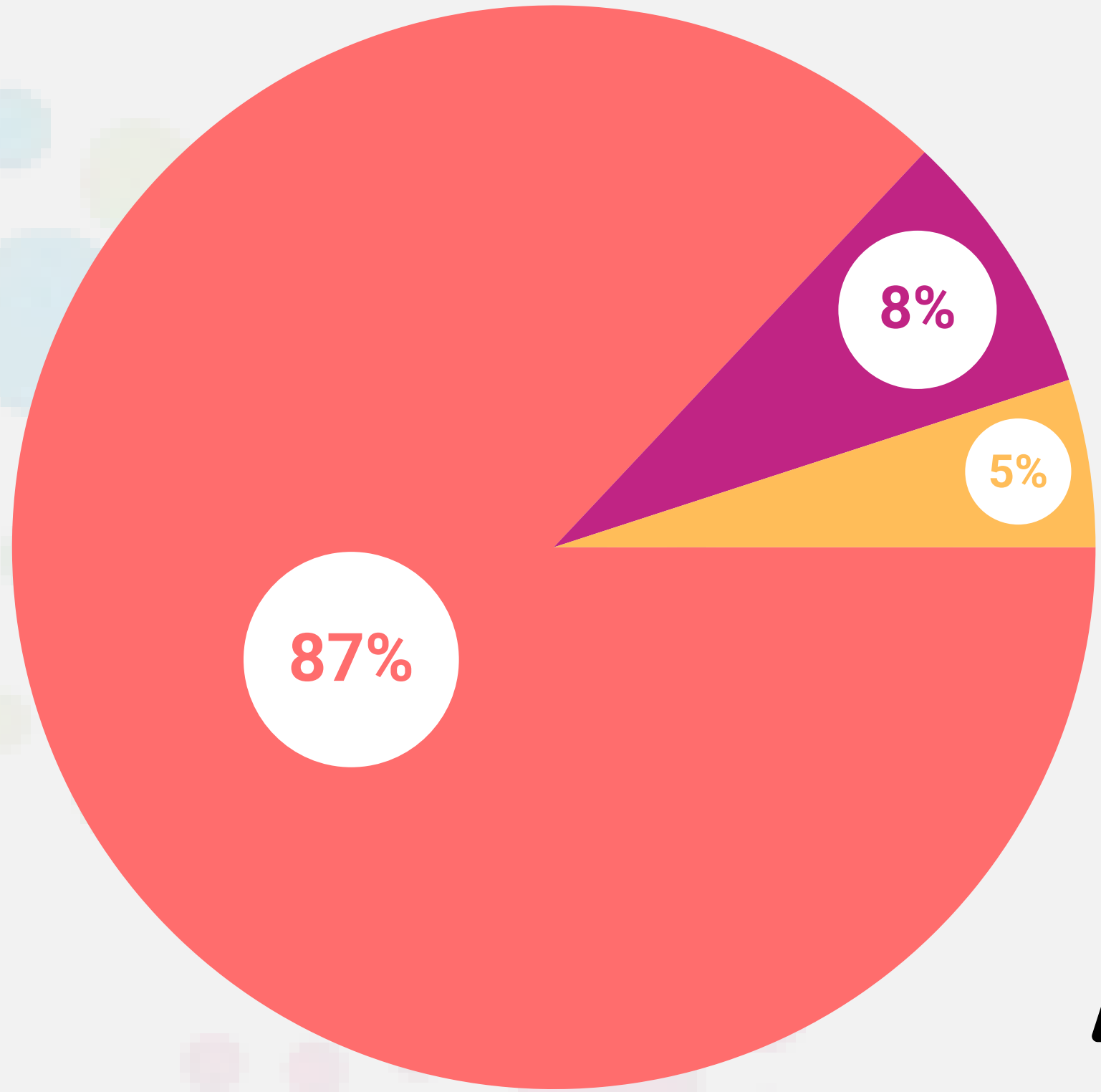
2

ANALYSIS OF INPUT MATERIALS TO GLASS CULLET RECYCLING FACILITIES



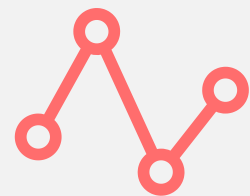
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Distribution of input tonnage by category: a massive reliance on municipal waste

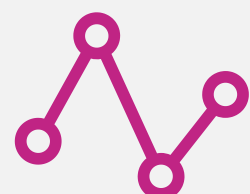


TOTAL
8.883.864
tonnes

There are 3 types of input material categories:



Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

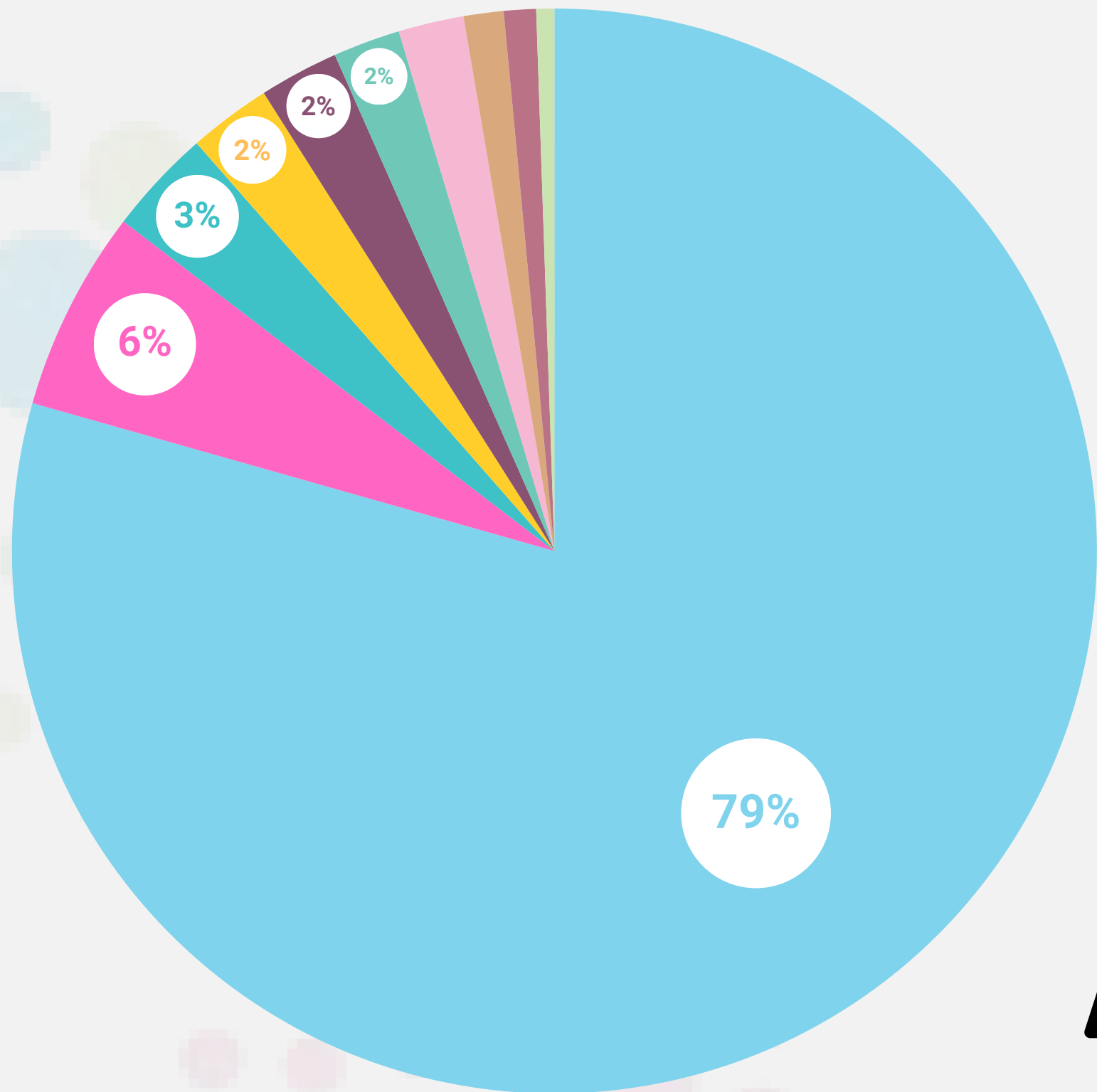


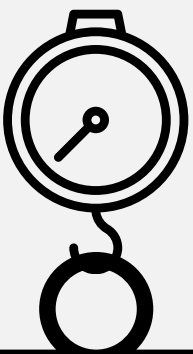
Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)



Pre-consumer or non-packaging glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

Detailed distribution of input tonnage by type:




TOTAL
8.883.864
tonnes

-  Municipal waste collectors 
-  Glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities 
-  Direct acquisition from HORECA (Hotels, restaurants, cafés) 
-  Direct acquisition from the glass industry other than container glass 
-  Direct acquisition from consumers 
-  End of life refillable glass 
-  <2% Direct acquisition from bottlers 
-  <2% Glass recovered from mixed waste or residual waste 
-  <1% One-way glass collected through Deposit-Return System 
-  <1% Direct acquisition from glass container industry 
-  <1% Glass recovered from incineration plants (after incineration) 

- Input material categories:**
-  **Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)**
 -  **Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)**
 -  **Pre-consumer glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)**



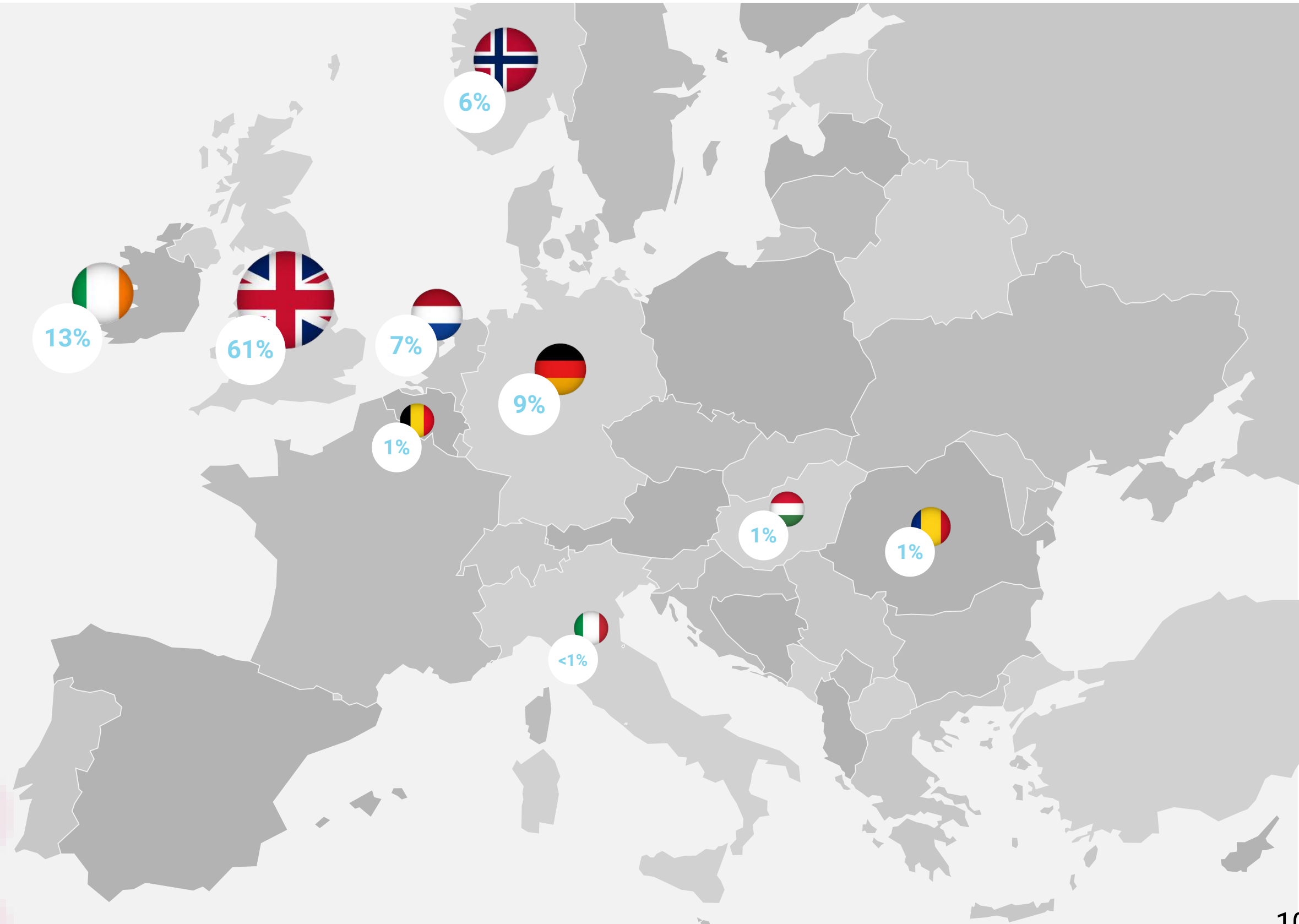
Focus on the share of input materials directly acquired from the HORECA channel

TOTAL
279.415
tonnes

Glass directly acquired from the HORECA sector accounts for **3,15%** of the total inputs.

Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities in **9 different countries** reported acquiring glass directly from the HORECA sector. In other countries, glass from the HORECA sector is collected together with municipal waste.

The UK represents **61%** of all the glass acquired directly from the HORECA sector in the survey sample.





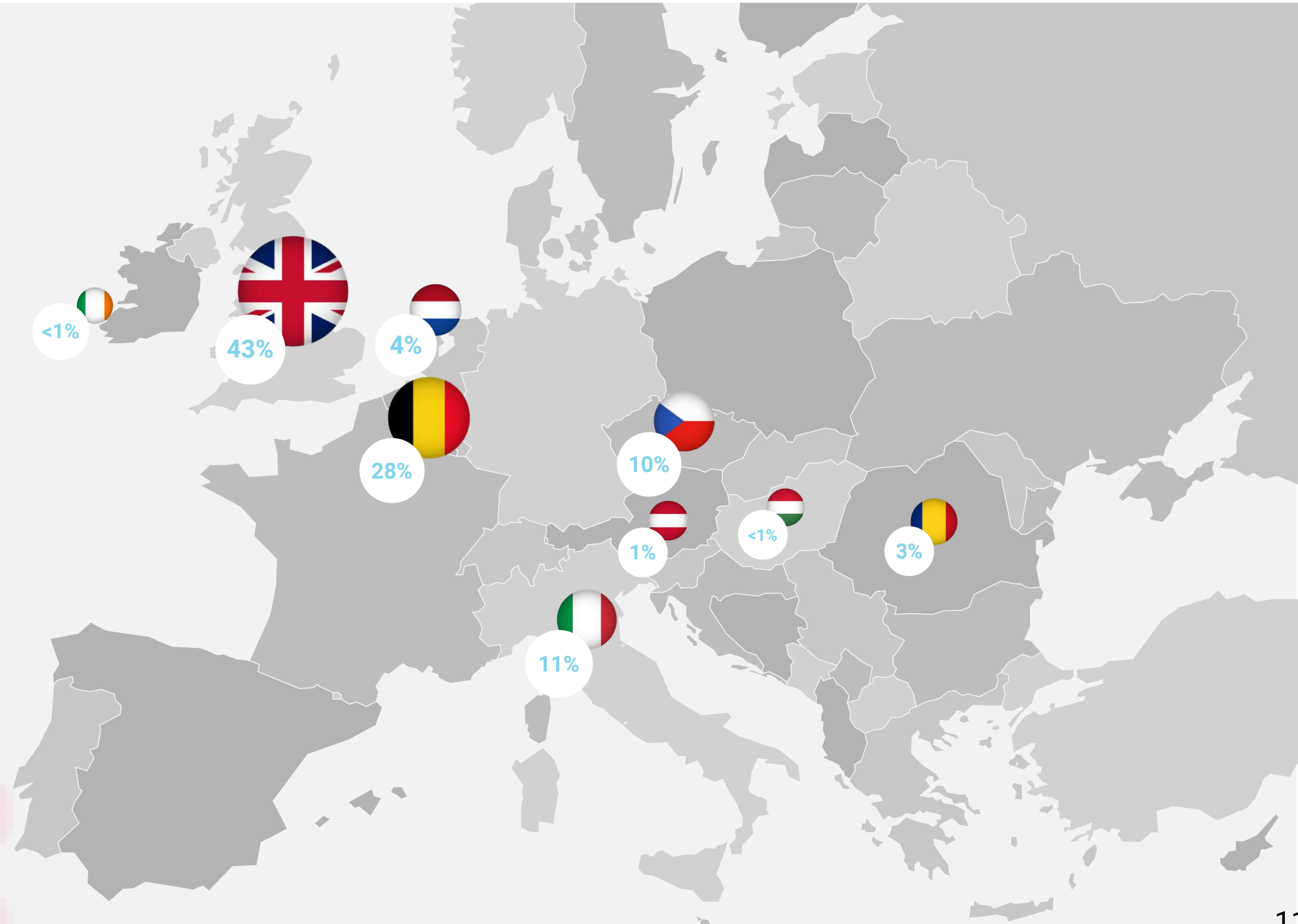
Focus on the share of input materials coming from Material Recovery Facilities (or pre-sorting plants)

TOTAL
532.743
tonnes

Glass acquired from Material Recovery Facilities or pre-sorting plants accounts for **6%** of the total inputs.

Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities in **9 different countries** reported acquiring glass directly from Material Recovery Facilities. This also includes imported materials.

The UK represents **43%** of all the glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities in the survey sample, followed by Belgium at **28%**.



Focus on the share of input materials coming from Deposit Return Systems for glass packaging recycling

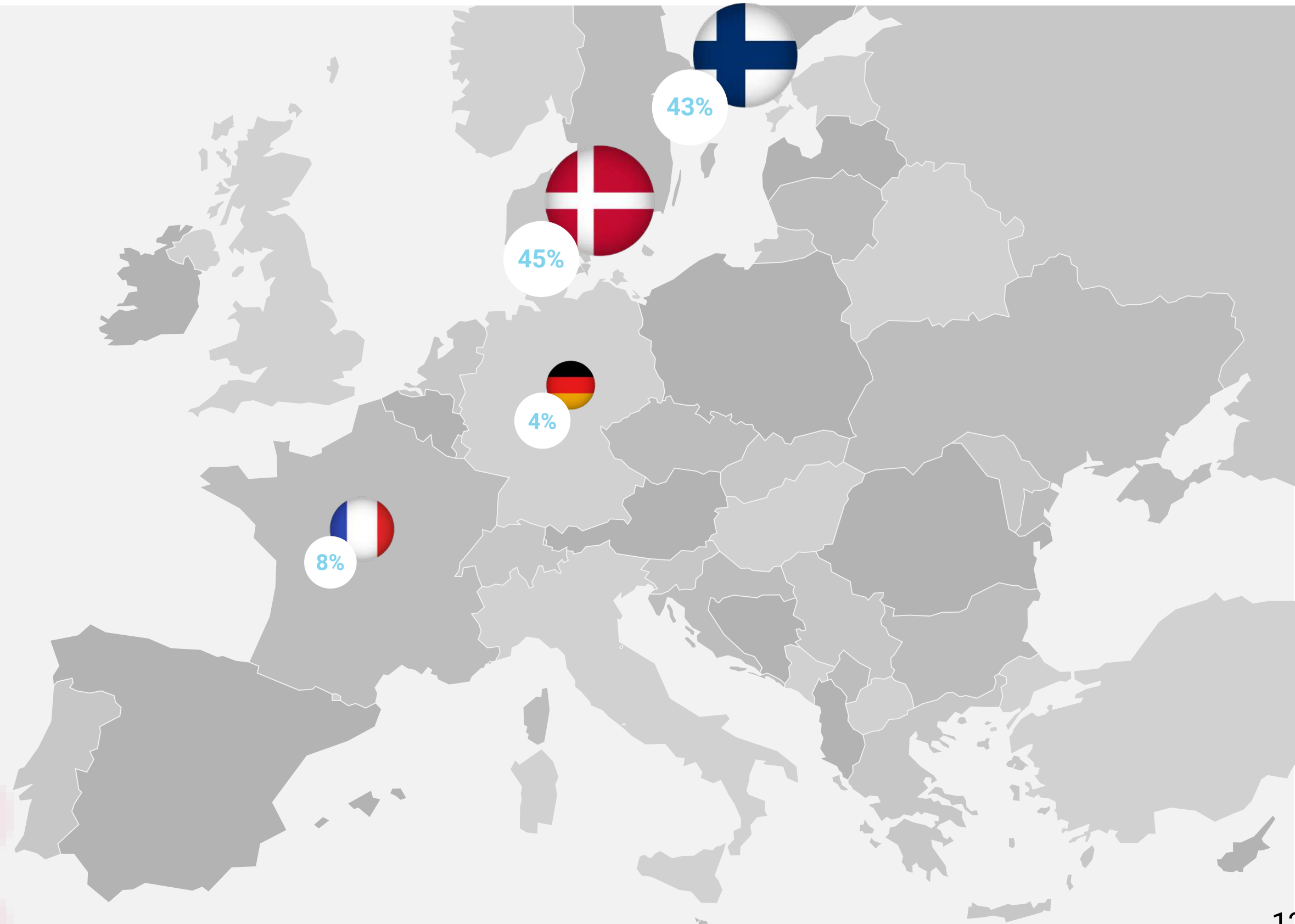


TOTAL
85.000
tonnes

Glass acquired from Deposit Return Systems for glass packaging recycling accounts for **0,96%** of the total inputs.

Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities in **4 different countries** reported acquiring glass directly from Deposit Return Systems. This also includes imported materials.

Denmark and Finland represent **88%** of all the glass recovered from Deposit Return Systems in the survey sample, with Germany far behind at **4%**.



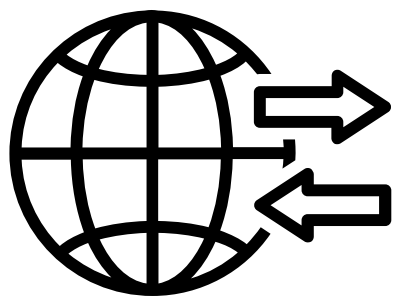
CHAPTER

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ANALYSIS OF IMPORTED MATERIALS INTO GLASS CULLET RECYCLING FACILITIES

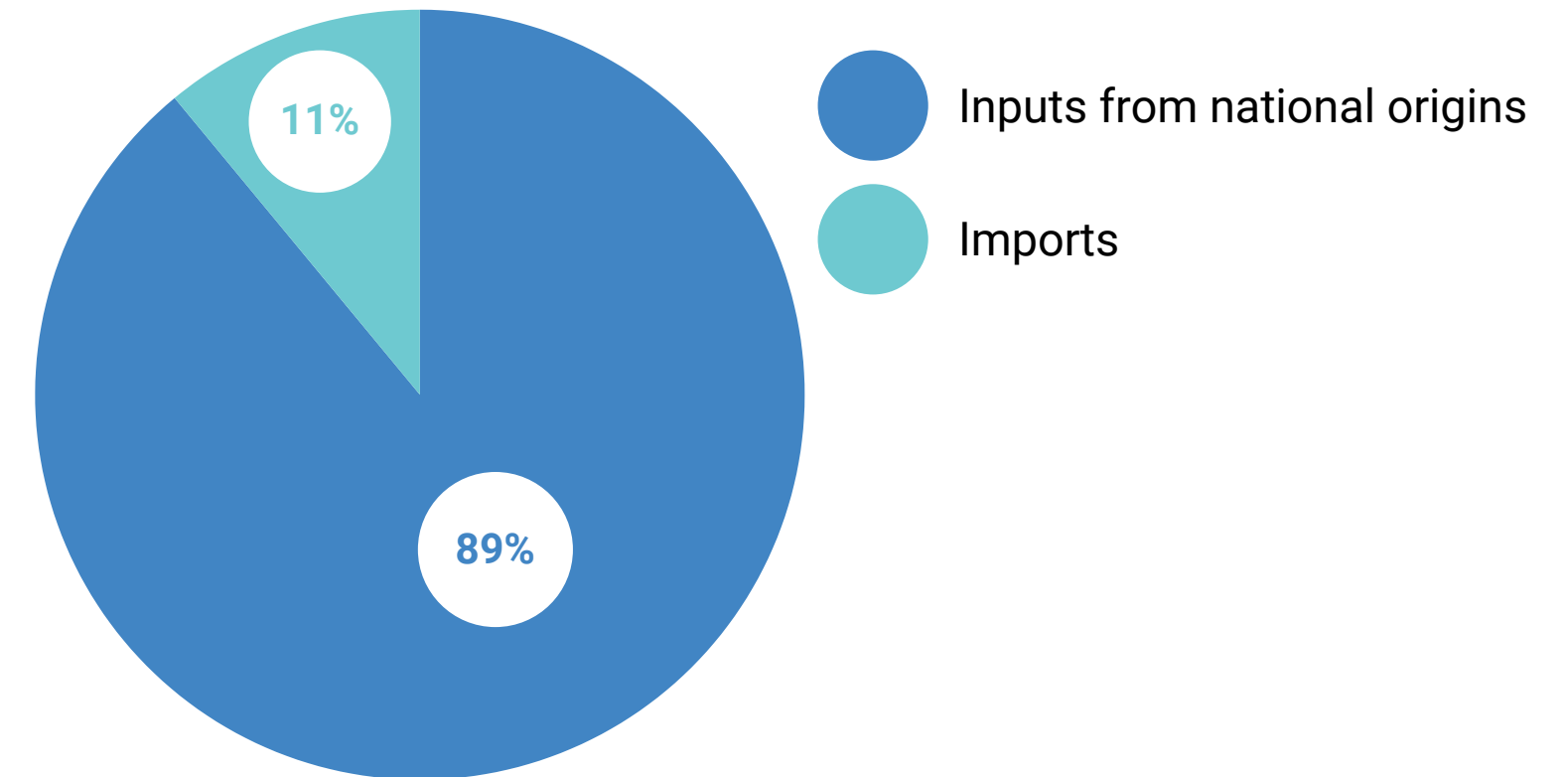
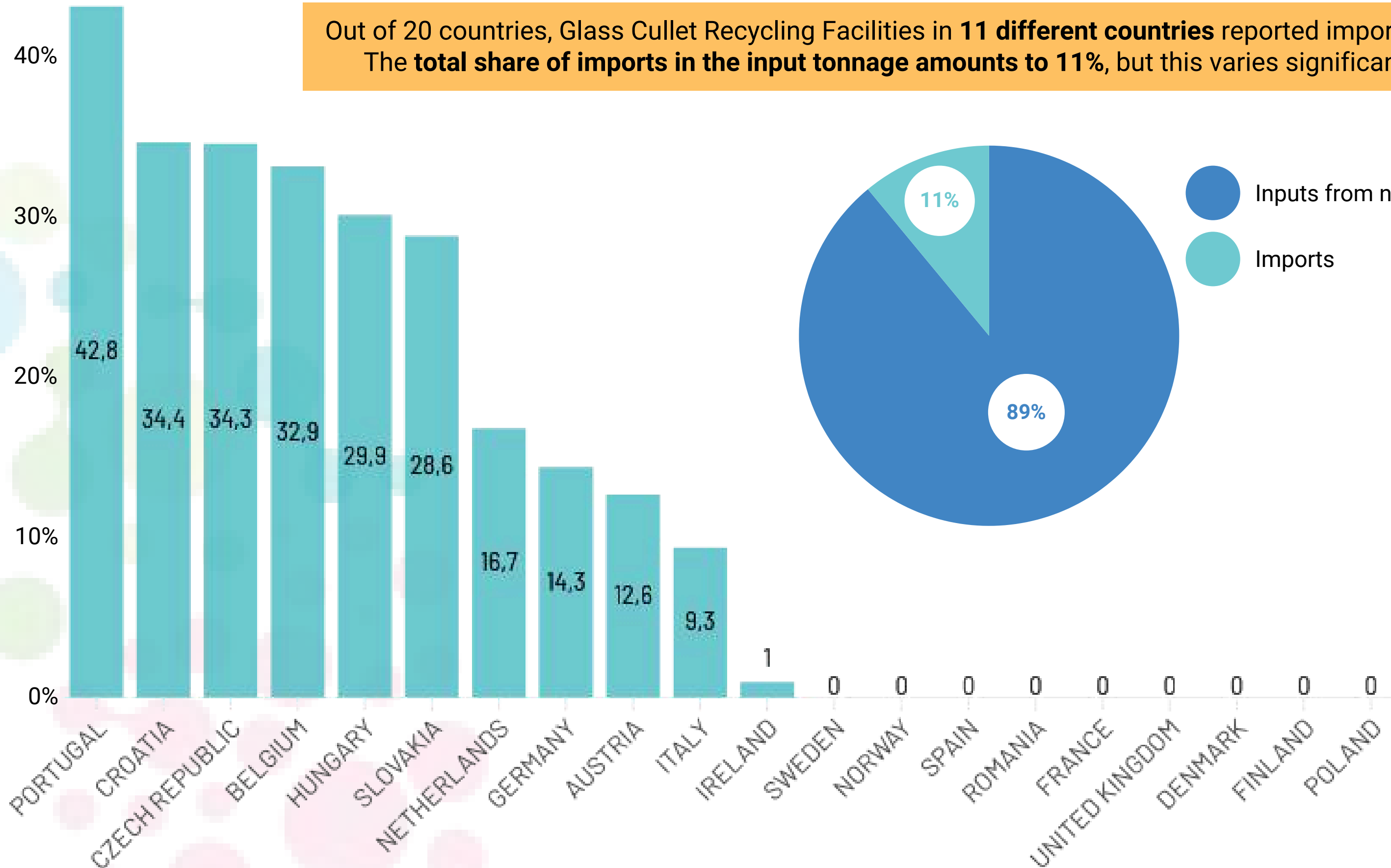


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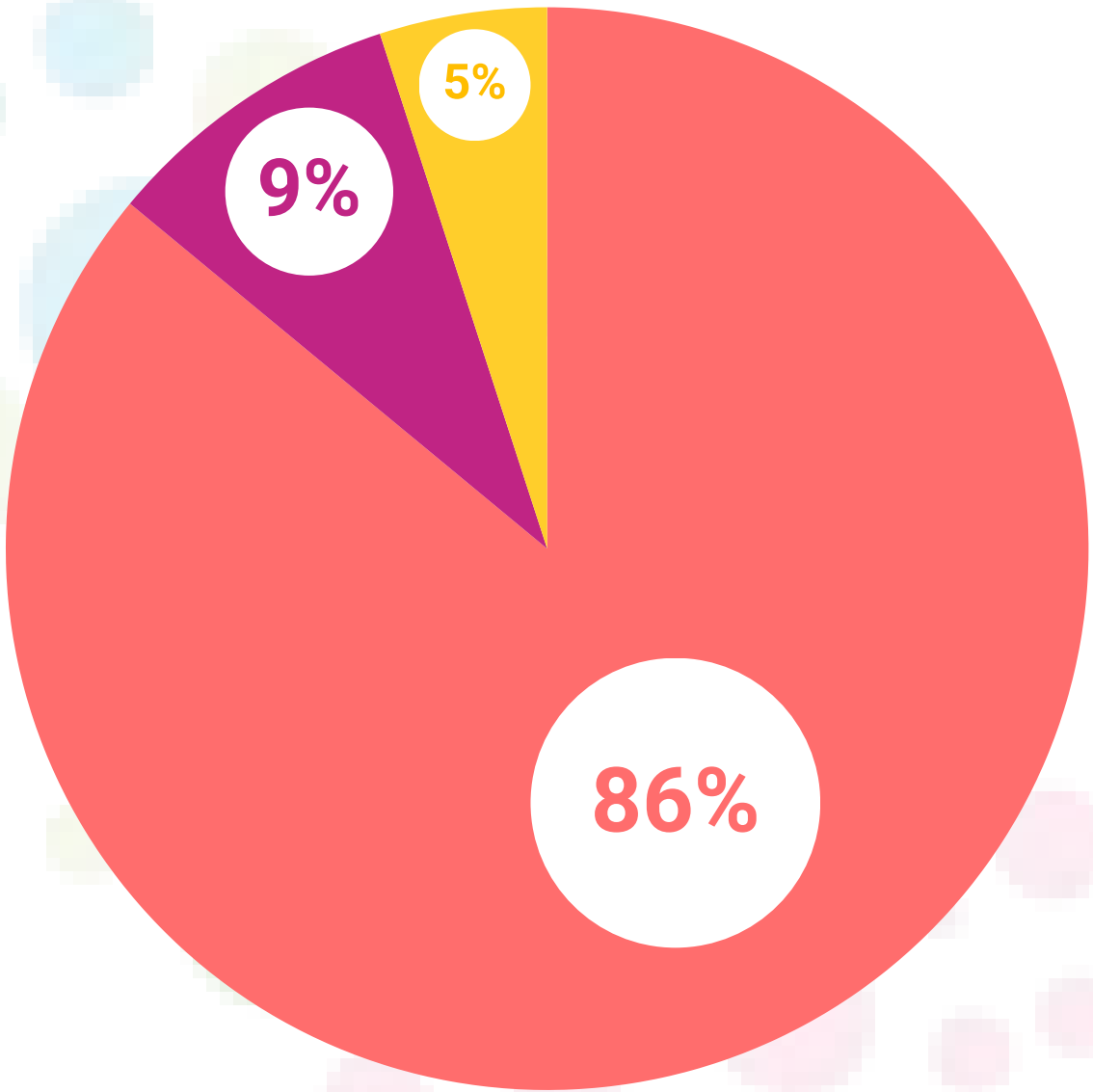
Share of imports in the total input tonnage of Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities

Out of 20 countries, Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities in **11 different countries** reported importing materials. The **total share of imports in the input tonnage amounts to 11%**, but this varies significantly by country.

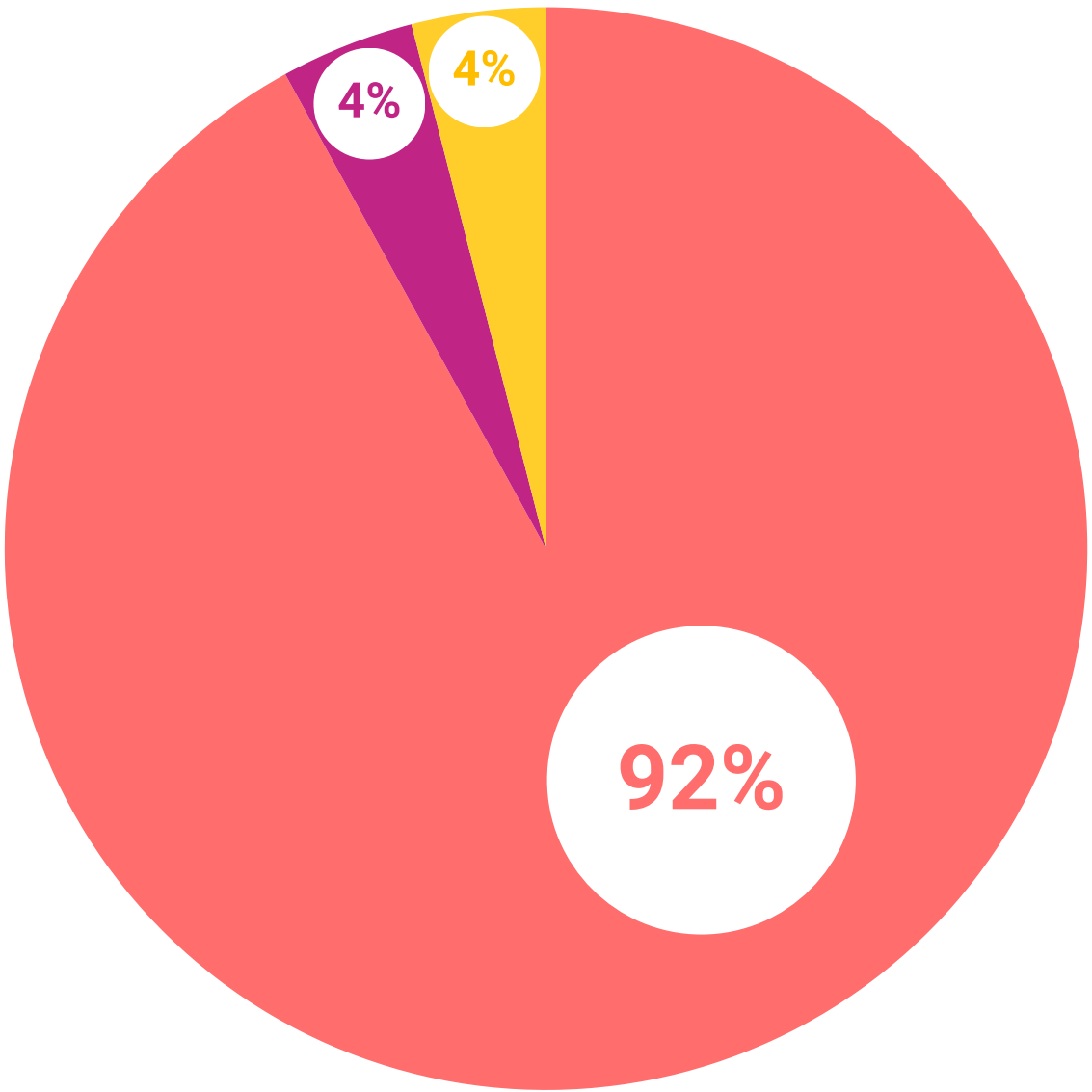


Comparison of input tonnage by category: national inputs v. imports

Distribution by category (national inputs)



Distribution by category (imports)

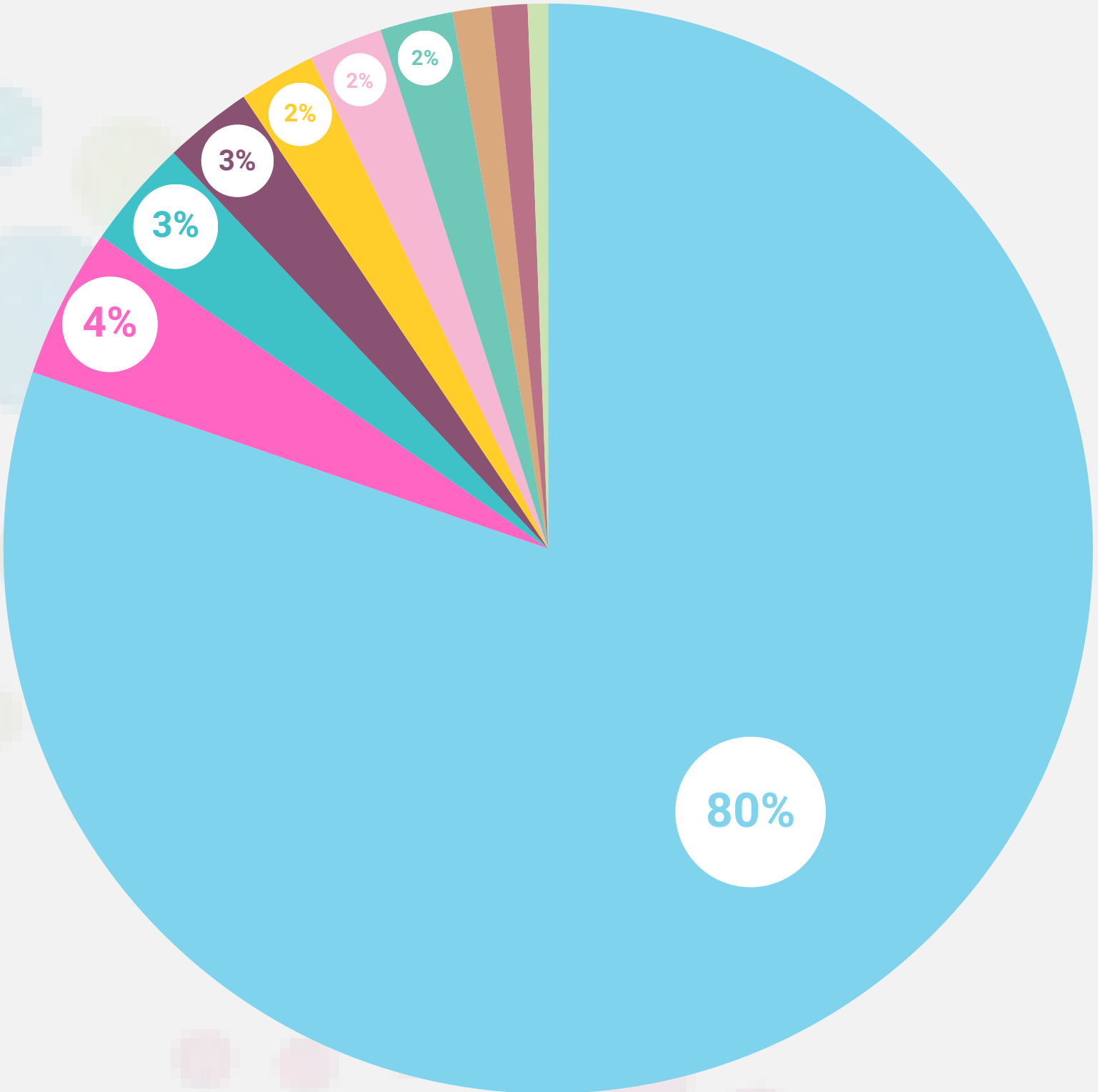


Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

Pre-consumer or non-packaging glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

Detailed distribution of input tonnage by type: materials sourced nationally only.

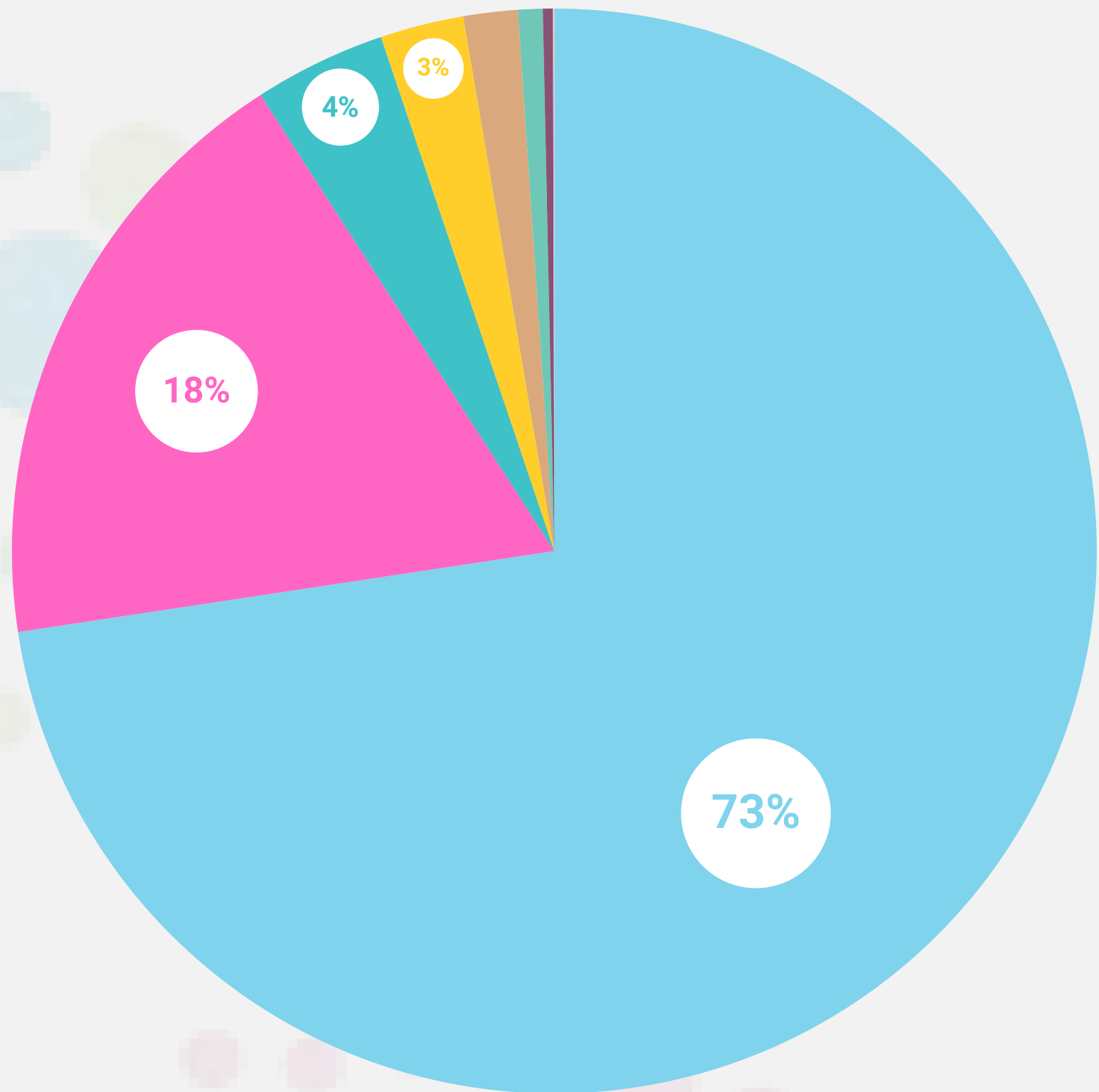


- Municipal waste collectors ⬮
- Glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities ⬮
- Direct acquisition from HORECA (Hotels, restaurants, cafés) ⬮
- Direct acquisition from consumers ⬮
- Direct acquisition from the glass industry other than container glass ⬮
- Direct acquisition from bottlers ⬮
- End of life refillable glass ⬮
- 1% Glass recovered from mixed waste or residual waste ⬮
- 1% One-way glass collected through Deposit-Return System ⬮
- <1% Direct acquisition from glass container industry ⬮
- <1% Glass recovered from incineration plants (after incineration) ⬮

Input material categories:

- ⬮ Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- ⬮ Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- ⬮ Pre-consumer glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

Detailed distribution of input tonnage by type: imported materials only.



Input material categories:

- Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- Pre-consumer glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

- Municipal waste collectors
- Glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities
- Direct acquisition from HORECA (Hotels, restaurants, cafés)
- Direct acquisition from the glass industry other than container glass
- Glass recovered from mixed waste or residual waste
- End of life refillable glass
- Direct acquisition from consumers
- Direct acquisition from bottlers
- Direct acquisition from glass container industry
- One-way glass collected through Deposit-Return System
- Glass recovered from incineration plants (after incineration)

CHAPTER

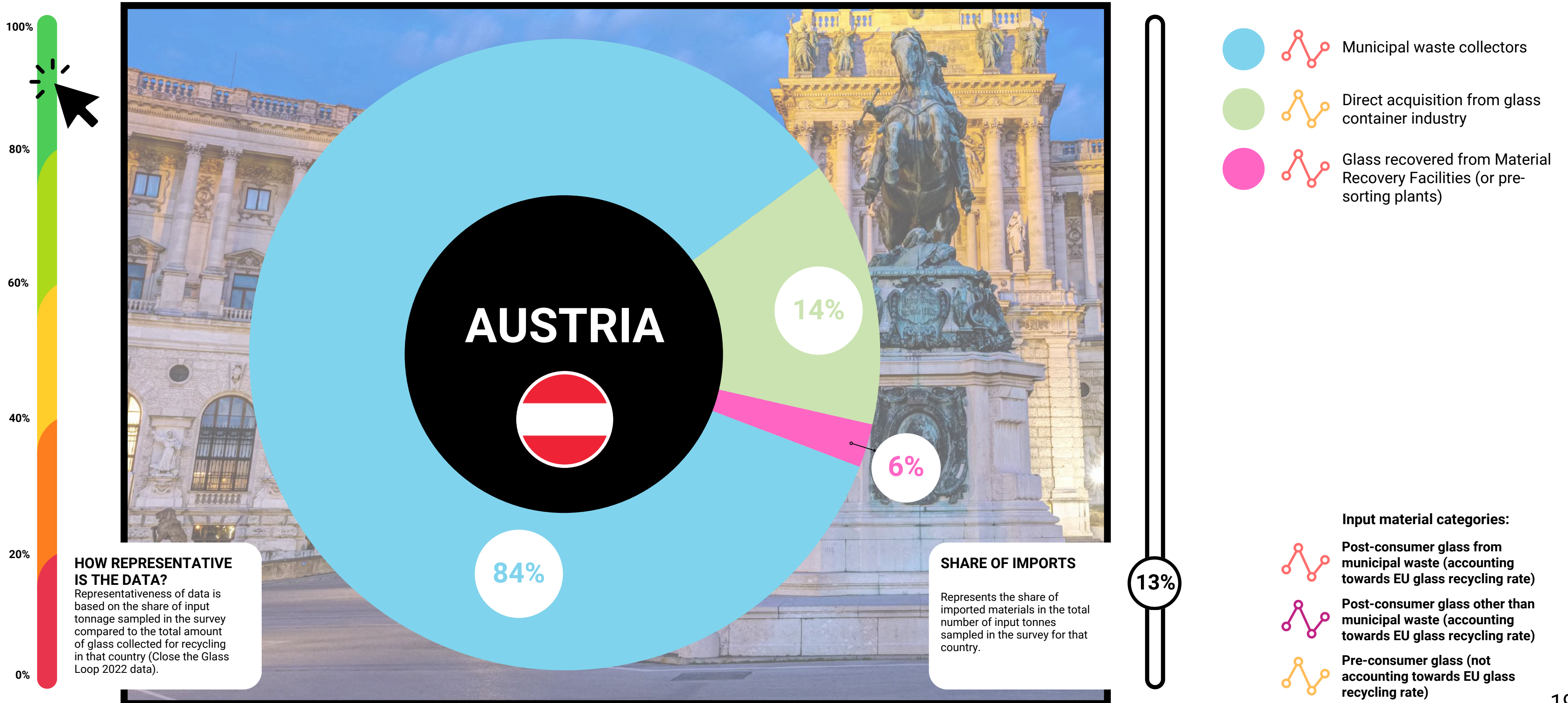
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DETAILED OVERVIEW OF INPUTS BY COUNTRY

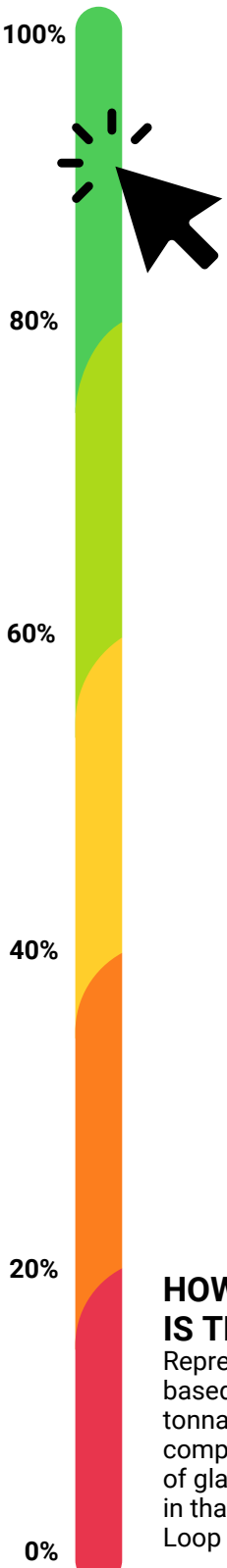
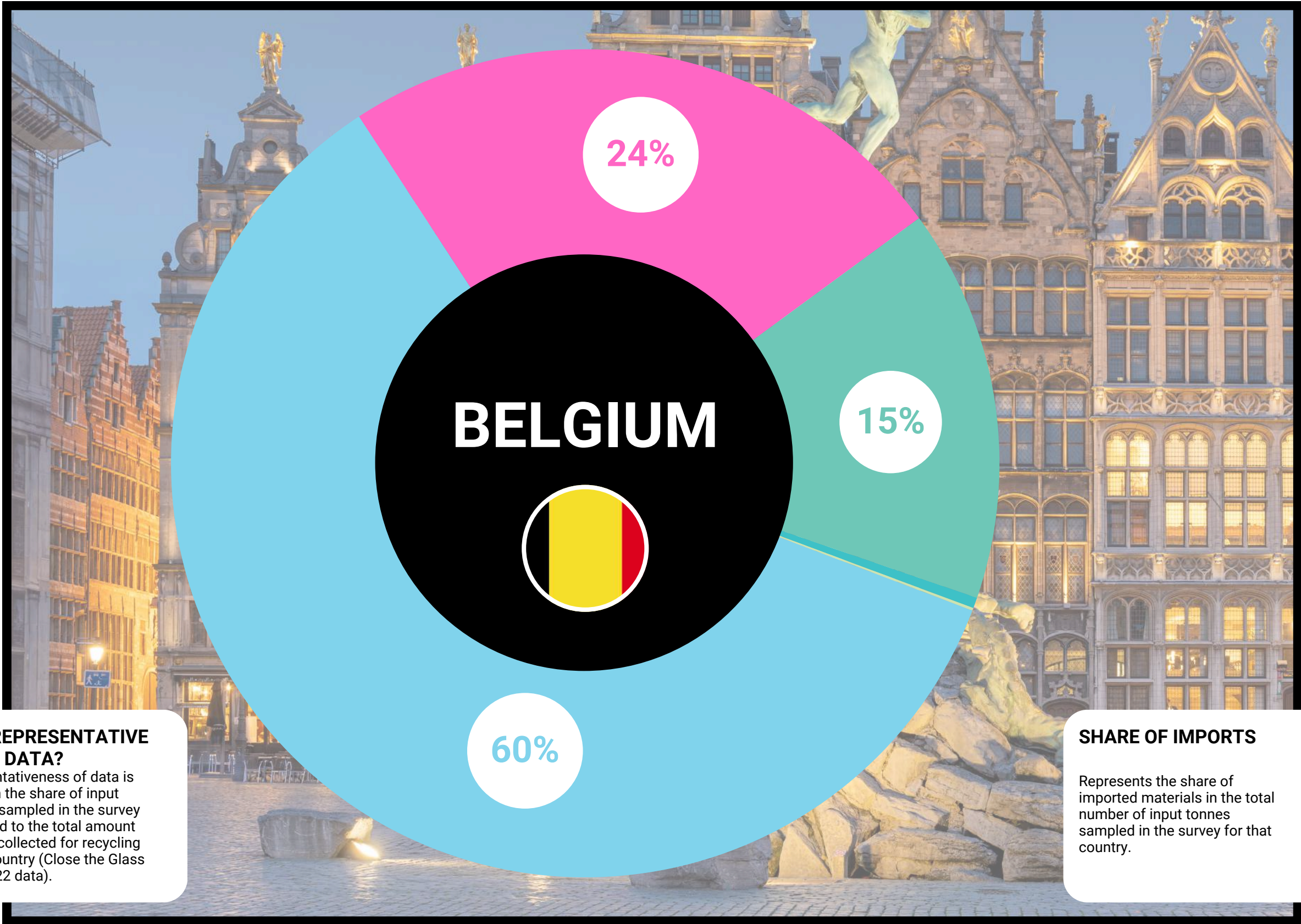


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Austria - a recycling system mostly based on municipal waste collection.



Belgium - a recycling system with a large share of imports, mostly based on municipal waste collection, glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities and end-of-life refillable glass.



HOW REPRESENTATIVE IS THE DATA?

Representativeness of data is based on the share of input tonnage sampled in the survey compared to the total amount of glass collected for recycling in that country (Close the Glass Loop 2022 data).

SHARE OF IMPORTS

Represents the share of imported materials in the total number of input tonnes sampled in the survey for that country.

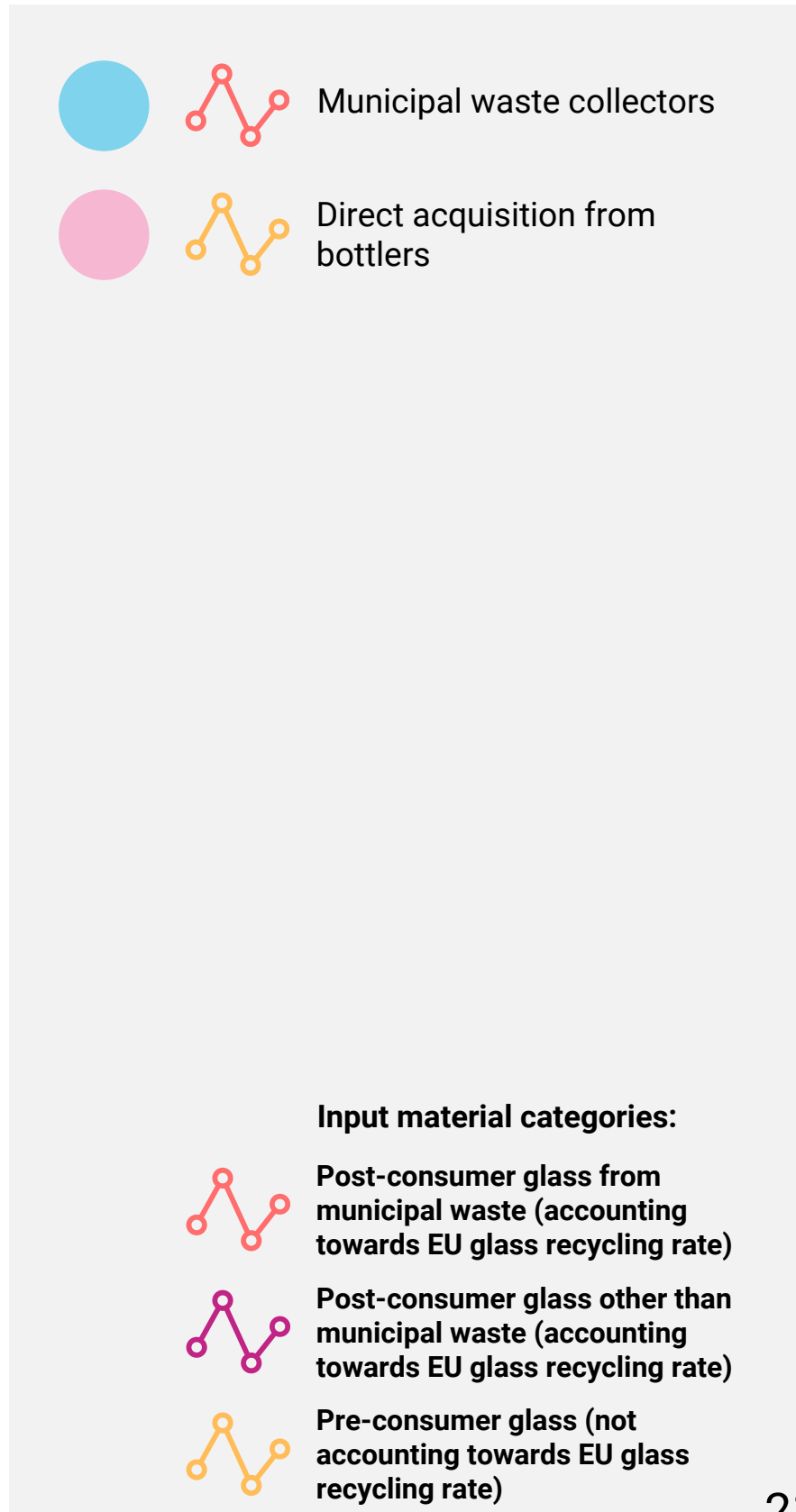
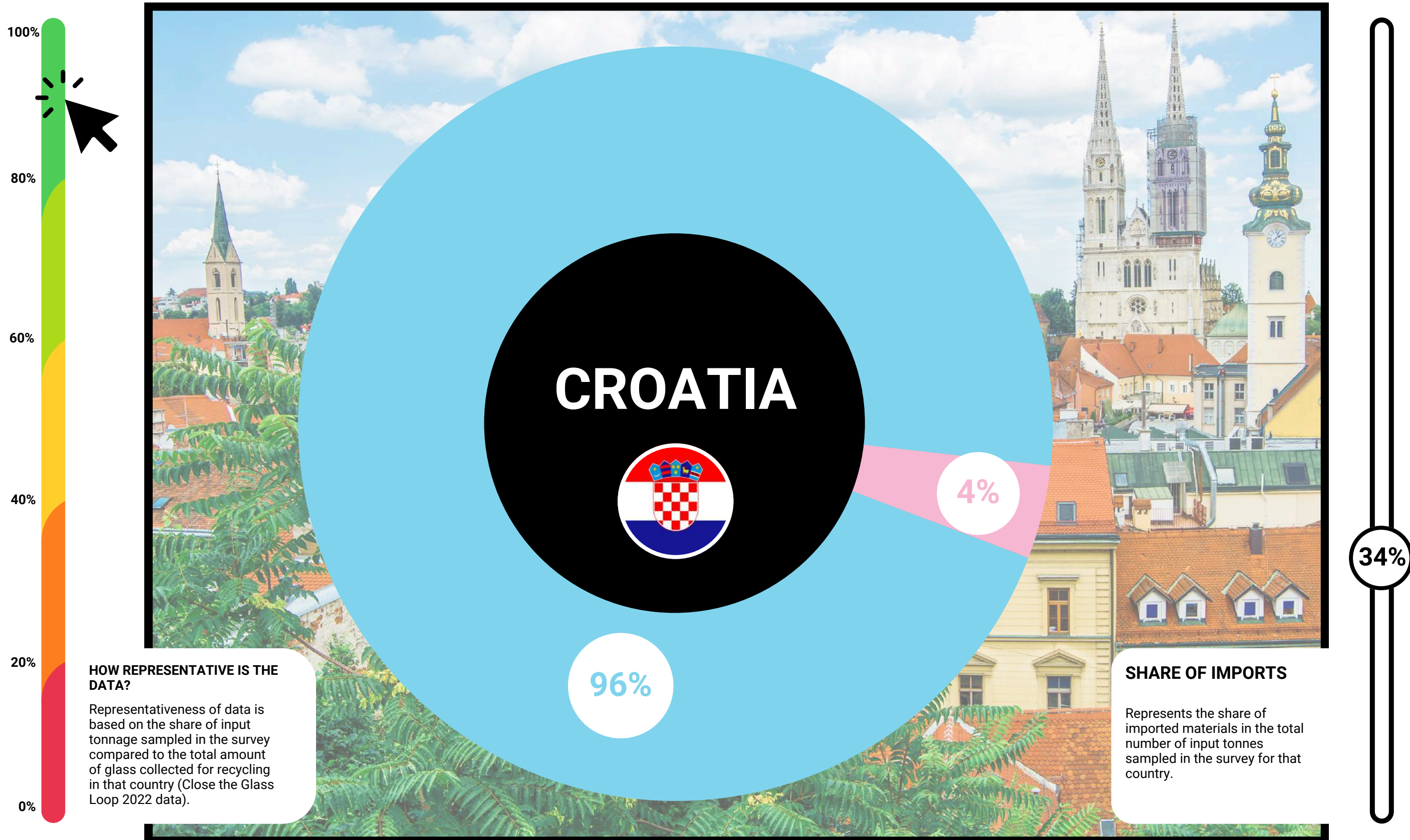
33%

- Municipal waste collectors
- Glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities
- End of life refillable glass
- Direct acquisition from HORECA (Hotels, restaurants, cafés)
- Direct acquisition from glass container industry

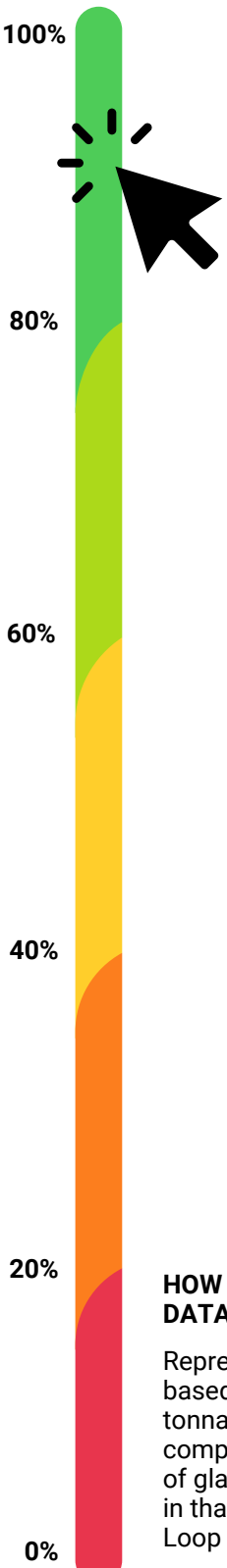
Input material categories:

- Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)**
- Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)**
- Pre-consumer glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)**

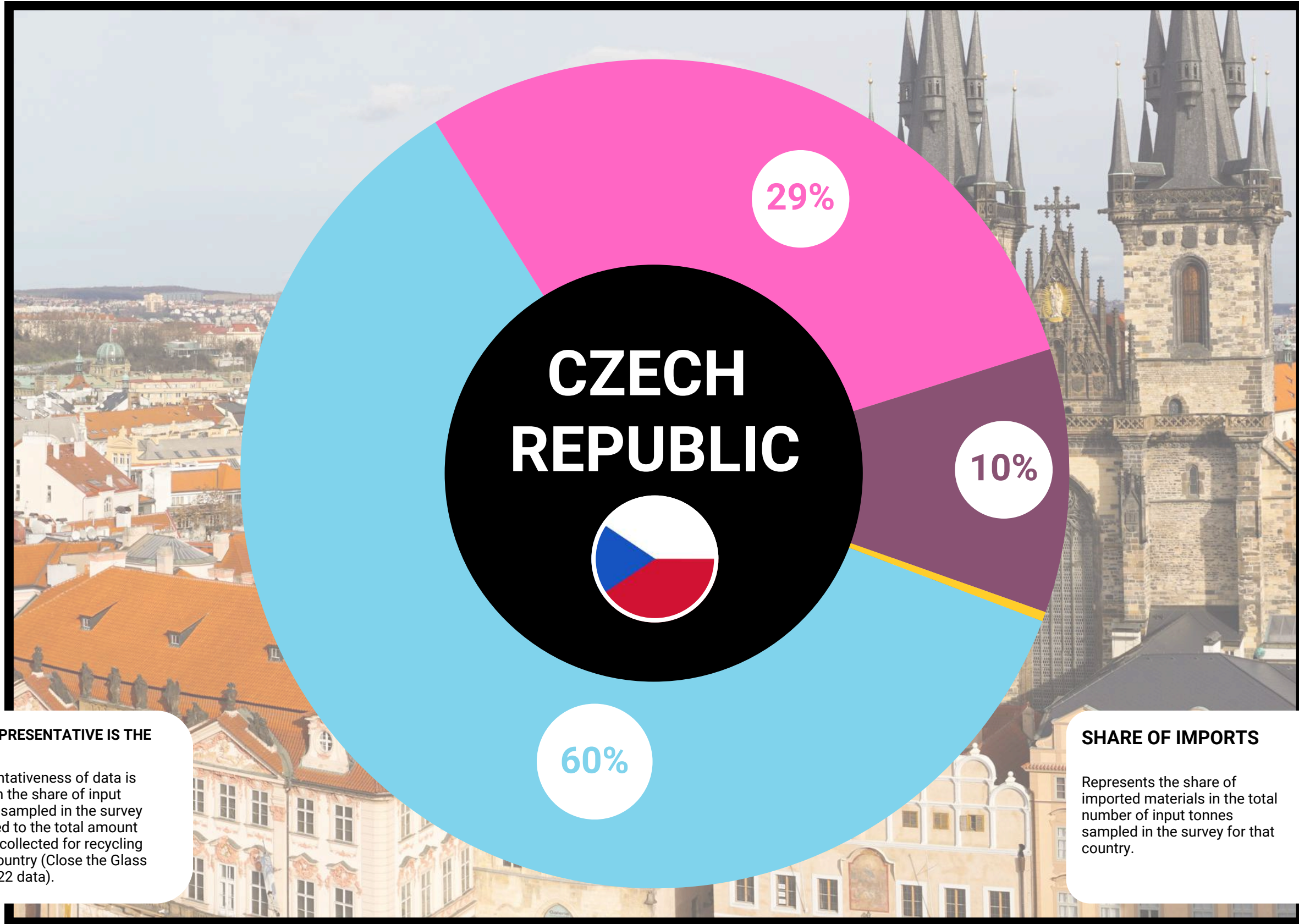
Croatia - a recycling system with a large share of imports, based on municipal waste collection.



Czech Republic - a recycling system with a large share of imports, mostly based on municipal waste collection, glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities and direct acquisition from consumers.



HOW REPRESENTATIVE IS THE DATA?
 Representativeness of data is based on the share of input tonnage sampled in the survey compared to the total amount of glass collected for recycling in that country (Close the Glass Loop 2022 data).



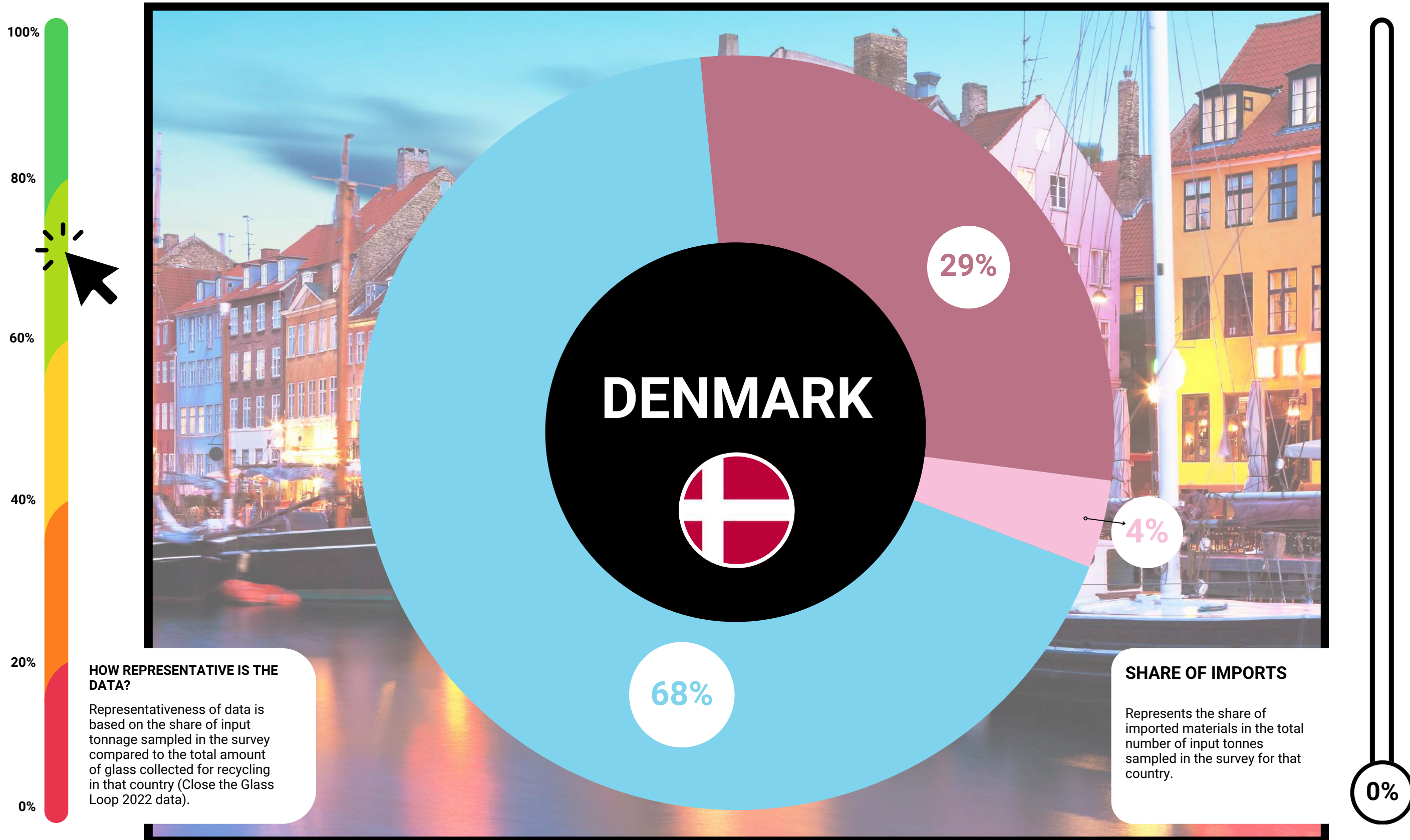
SHARE OF IMPORTS
 Represents the share of imported materials in the total number of input tonnes sampled in the survey for that country.

- Municipal waste collectors
- Glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities
- Direct acquisition from consumers
- Direct acquisition from the glass industry other than container glass

34%

- Input material categories:**
- Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
 - Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
 - Pre-consumer glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

Denmark - a recycling system where municipal waste collection is complemented by one-way glass collected through a Deposit Return System.



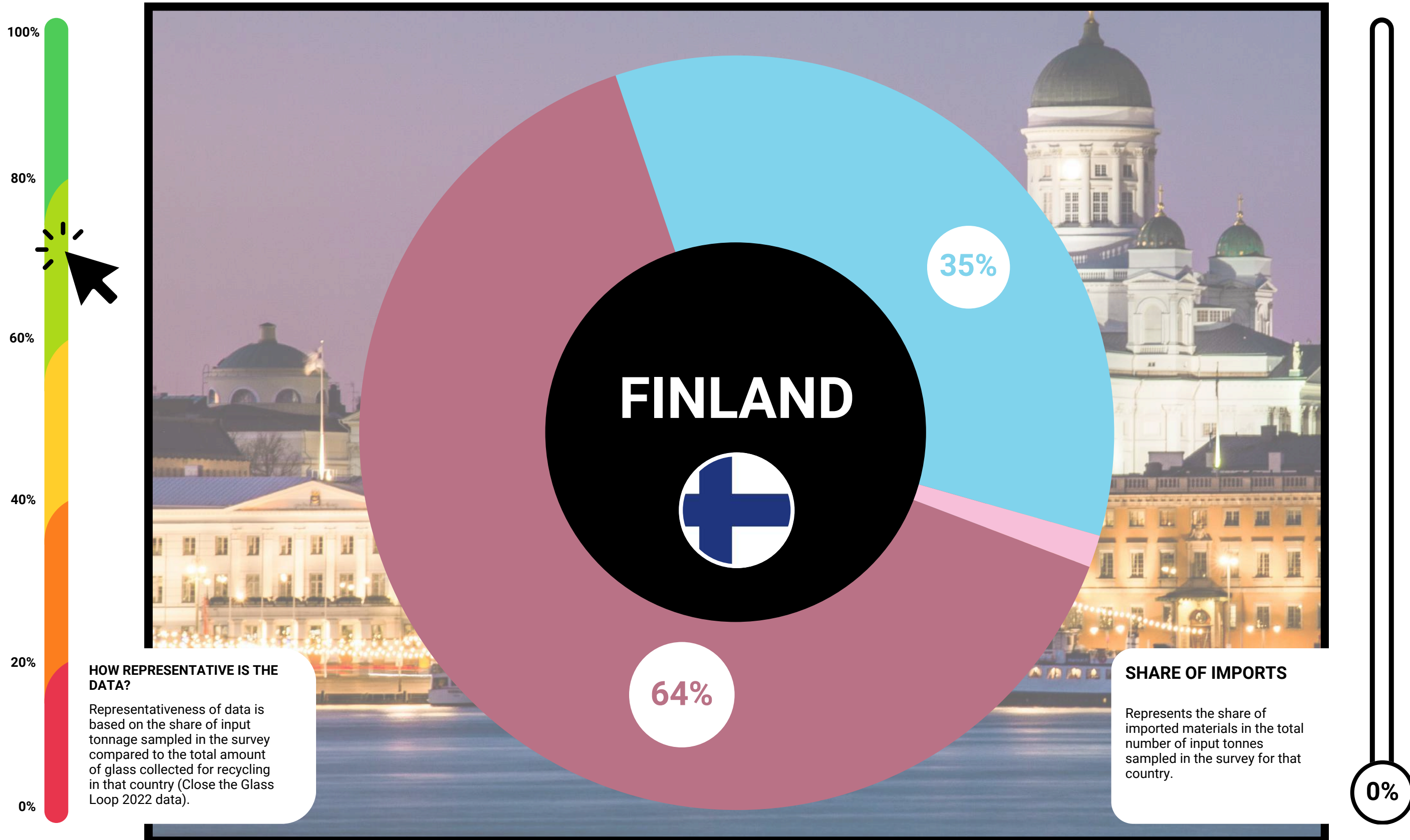
Input material categories:

- Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)**
- Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)**
- Pre-consumer glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)**

Legend:

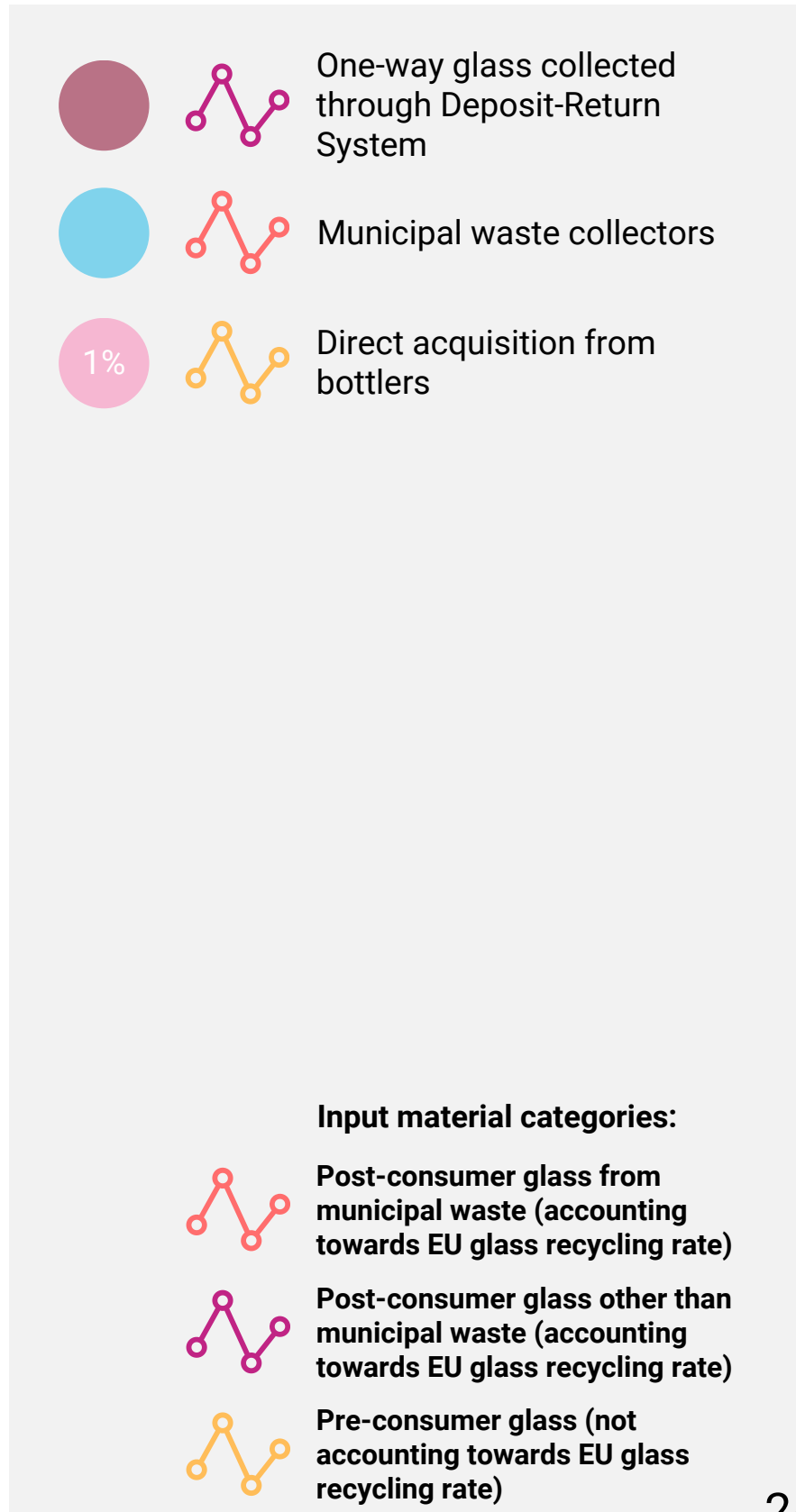
- Municipal waste collectors**
- One-way glass collected through Deposit-Return System**
- Direct acquisition from bottlers**

Finland – a recycling system where glass is predominantly sourced from a Deposit Return System.

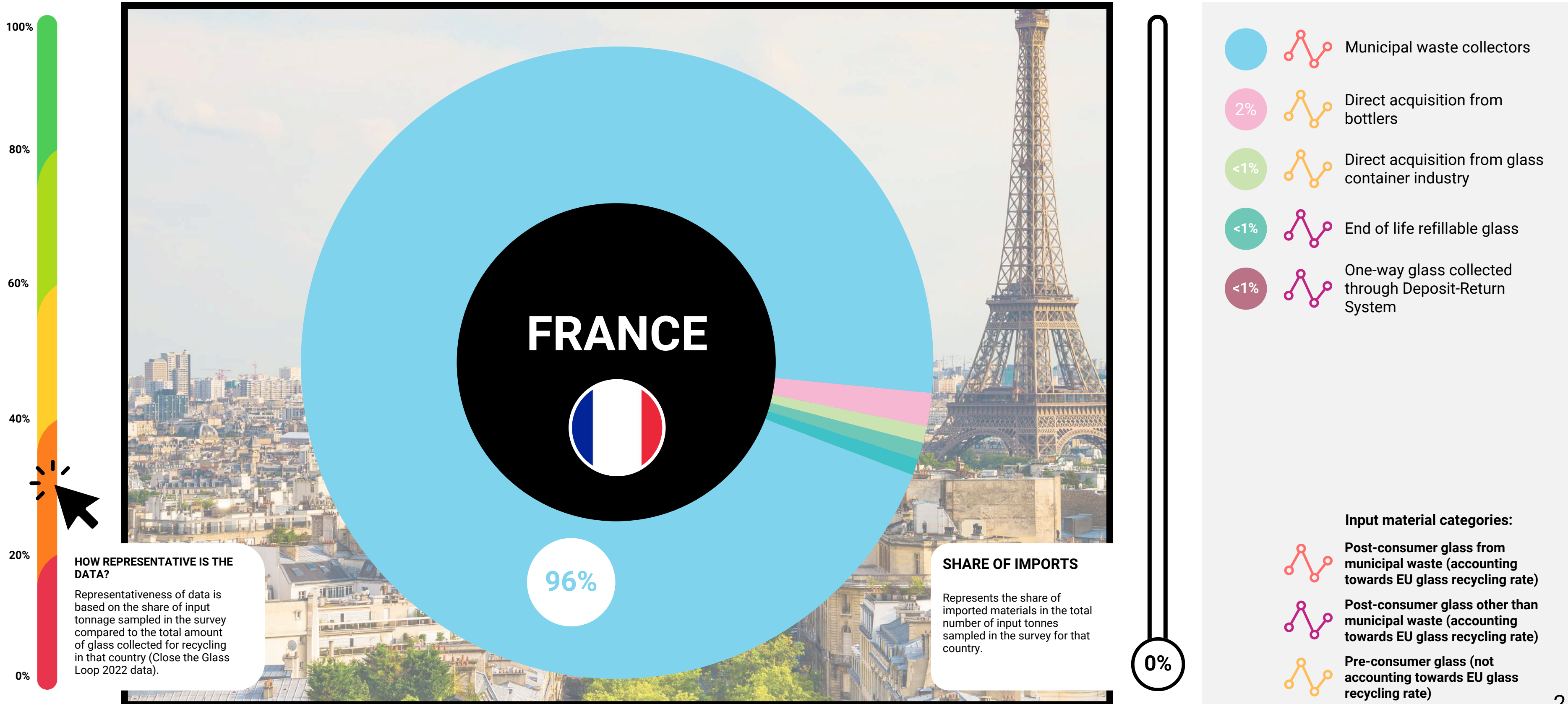


HOW REPRESENTATIVE IS THE DATA?

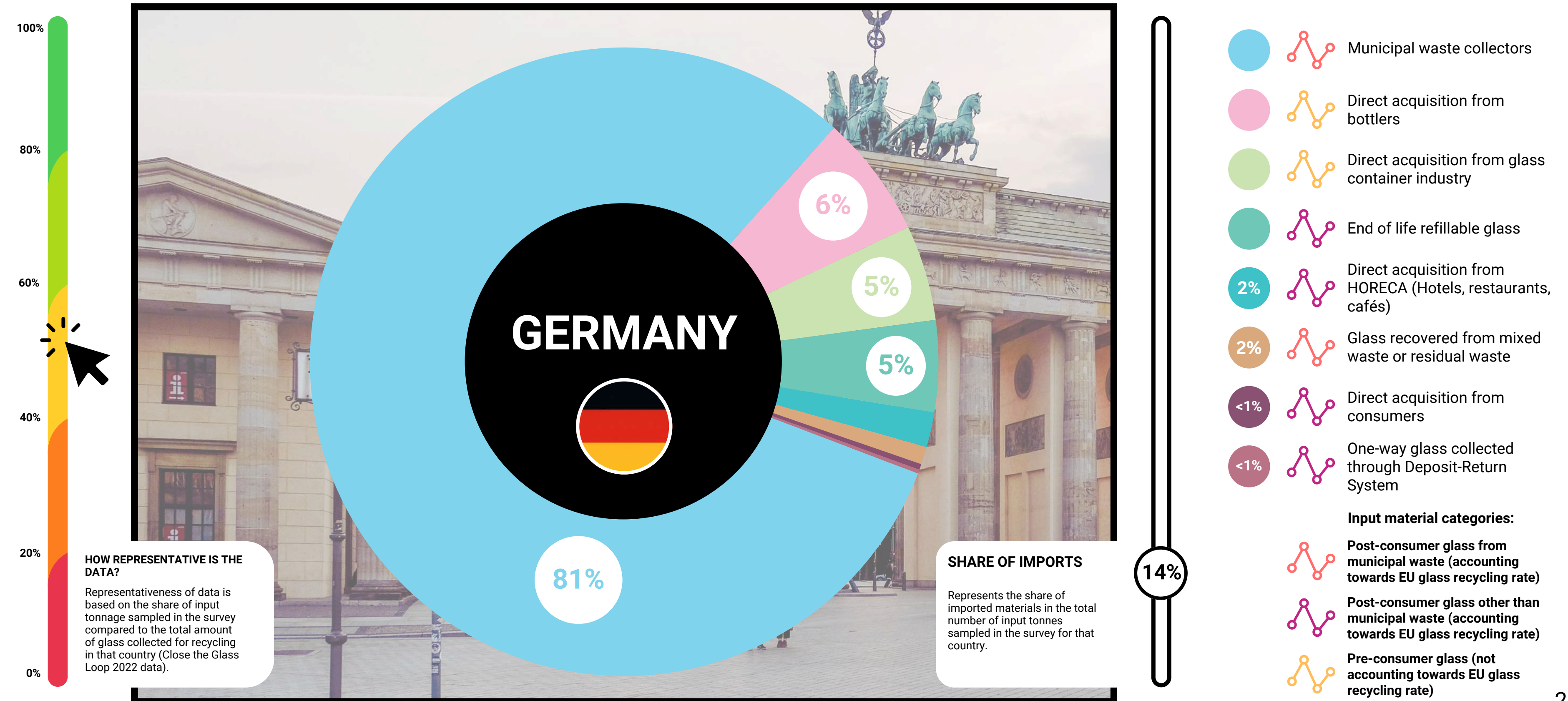
Representativeness of data is based on the share of input tonnage sampled in the survey compared to the total amount of glass collected for recycling in that country (Close the Glass Loop 2022 data).



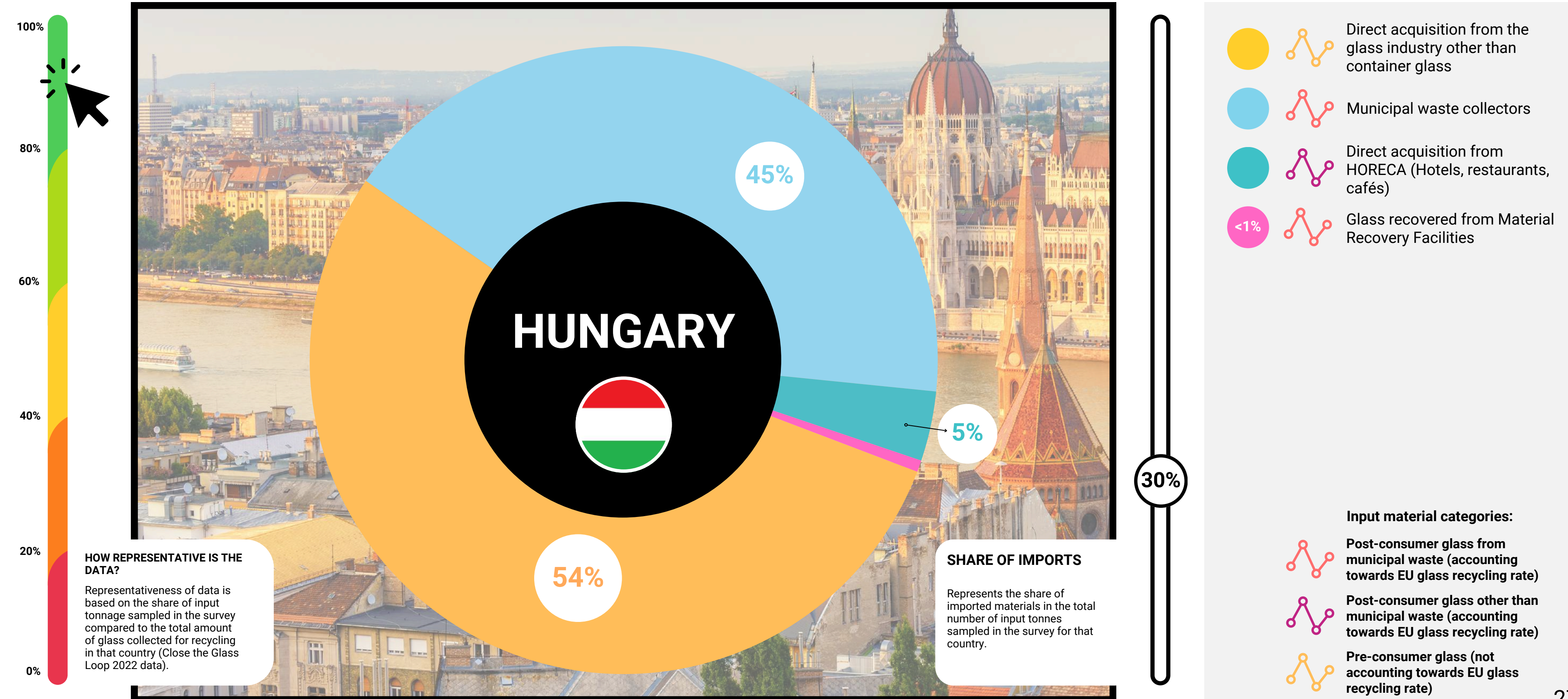
France - a recycling system largely based on municipal waste collection complemented by several less significant other sources.



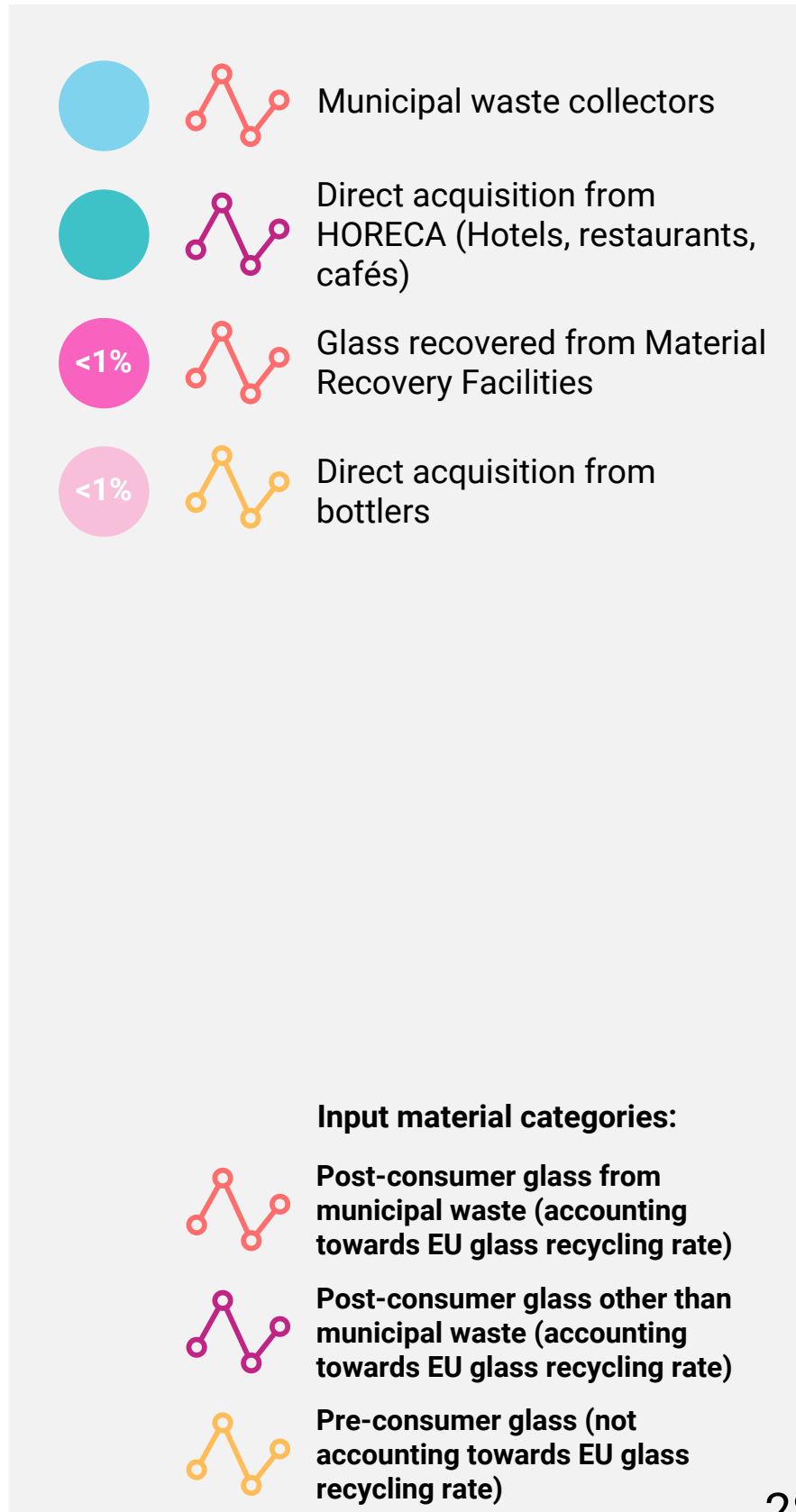
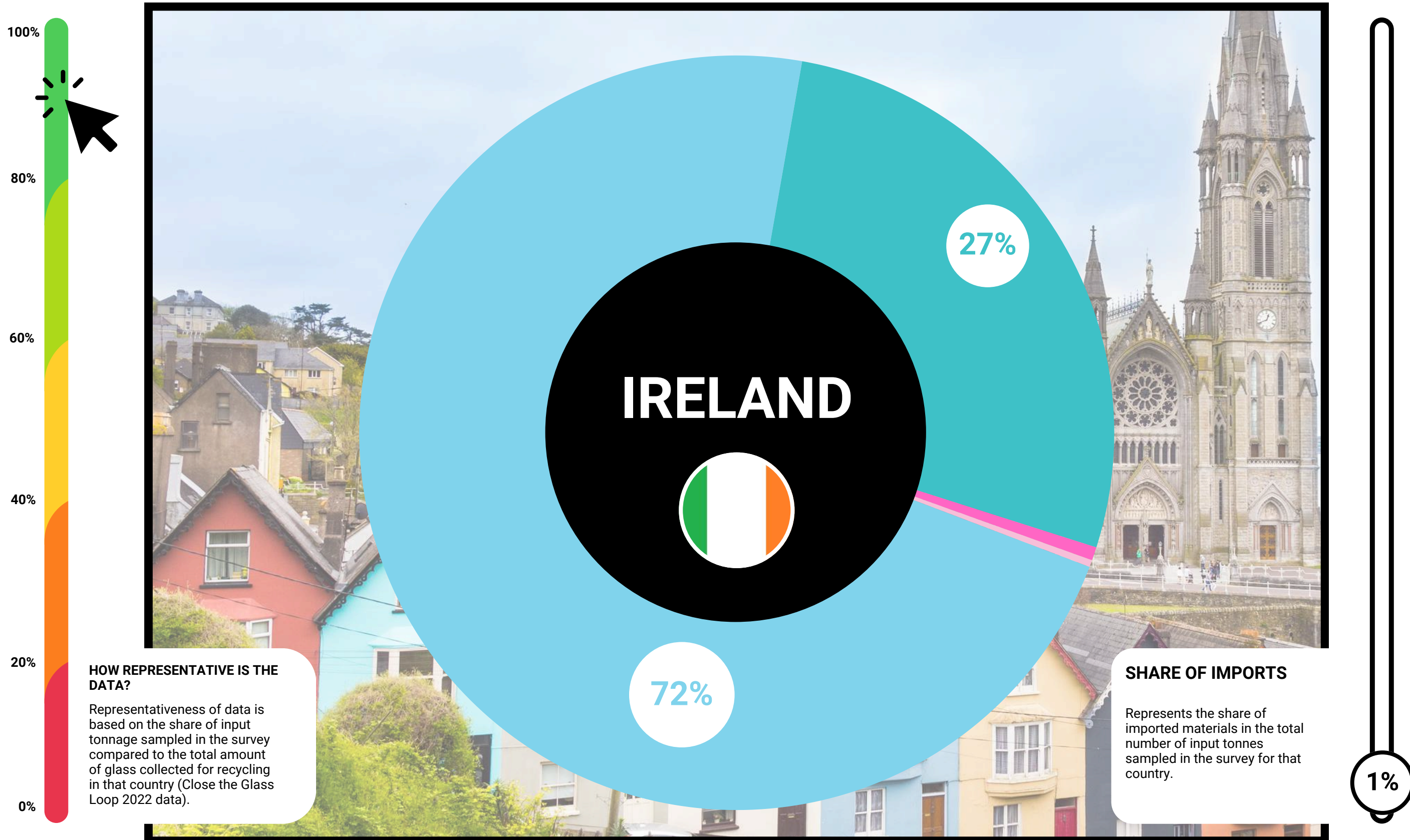
Germany - a recycling system with some imports, mostly based on municipal waste collection and several significant other sources such as end-of-life refillable glass.



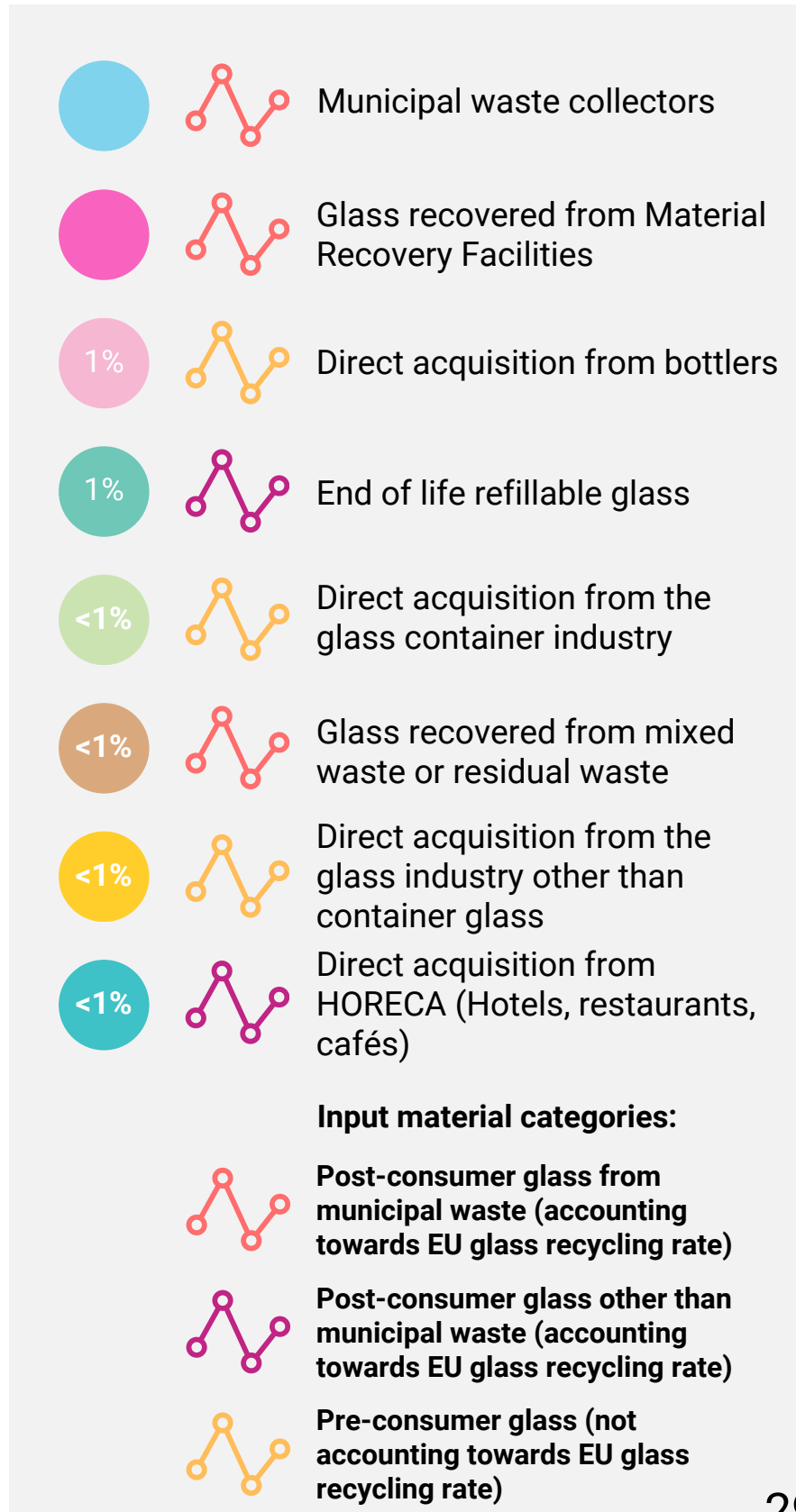
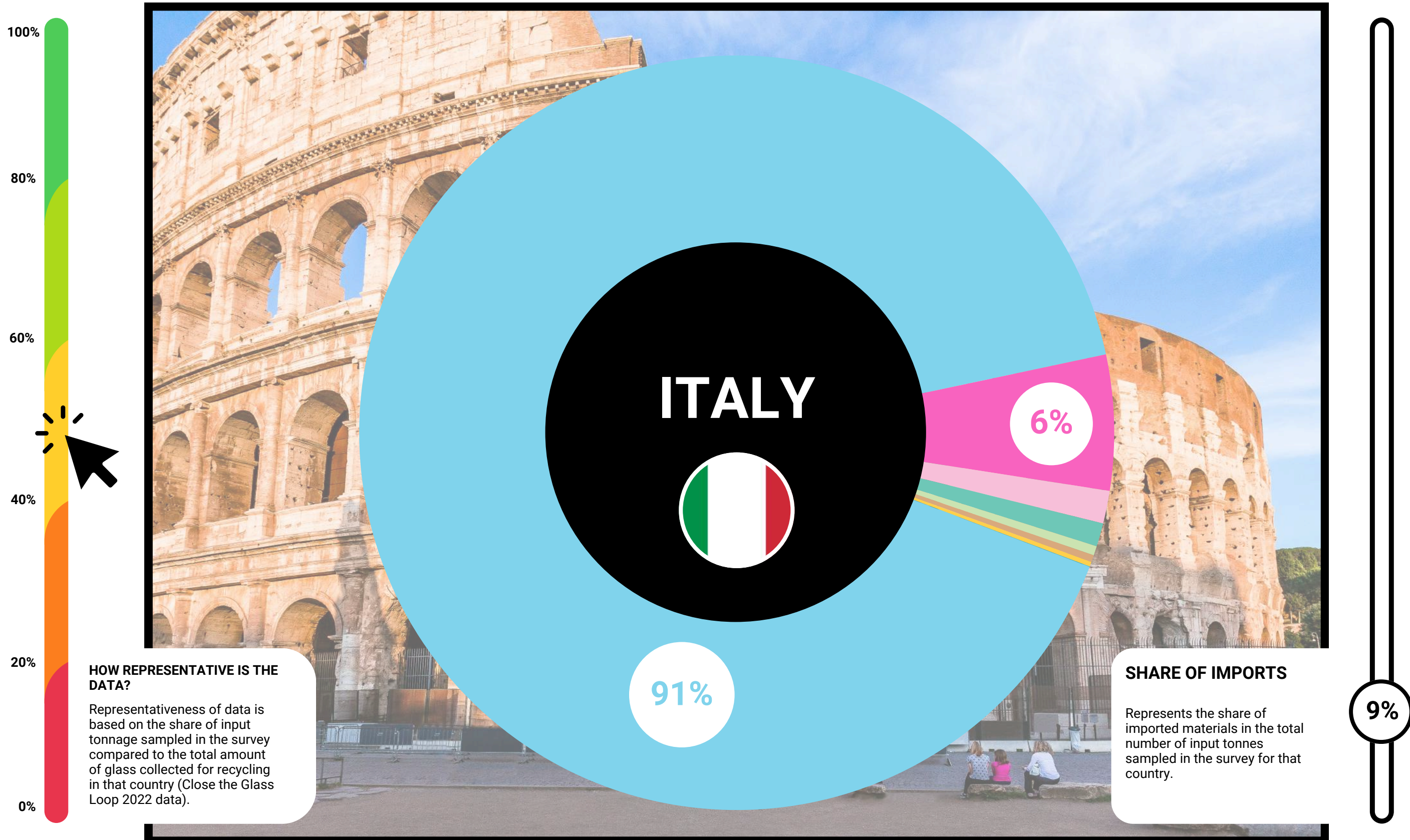
Hungary - a recycling system where more than half of the materials used for recycling do not account towards the EU glass packaging recycling rate.



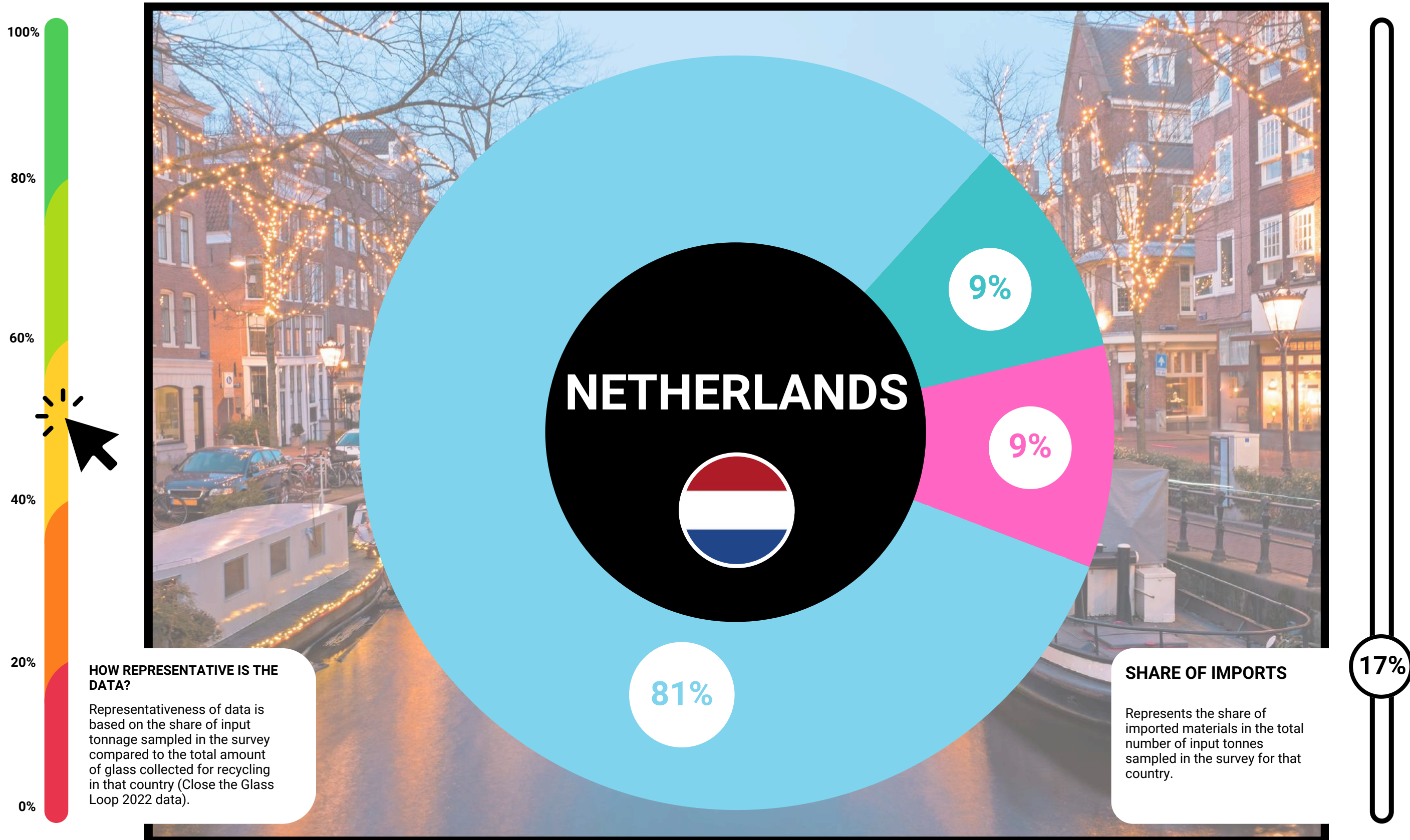
Ireland - a recycling system where municipal waste collection is complemented by direct acquisition from HORECA.



Italy – a recycling system operating almost exclusively with municipal waste collectors, complemented for a small fraction by Material Recovery Facilities.



Netherlands - a recycling system where municipal waste collection is complemented by two significant other sources including HORECA and Material Recovery Facilities.



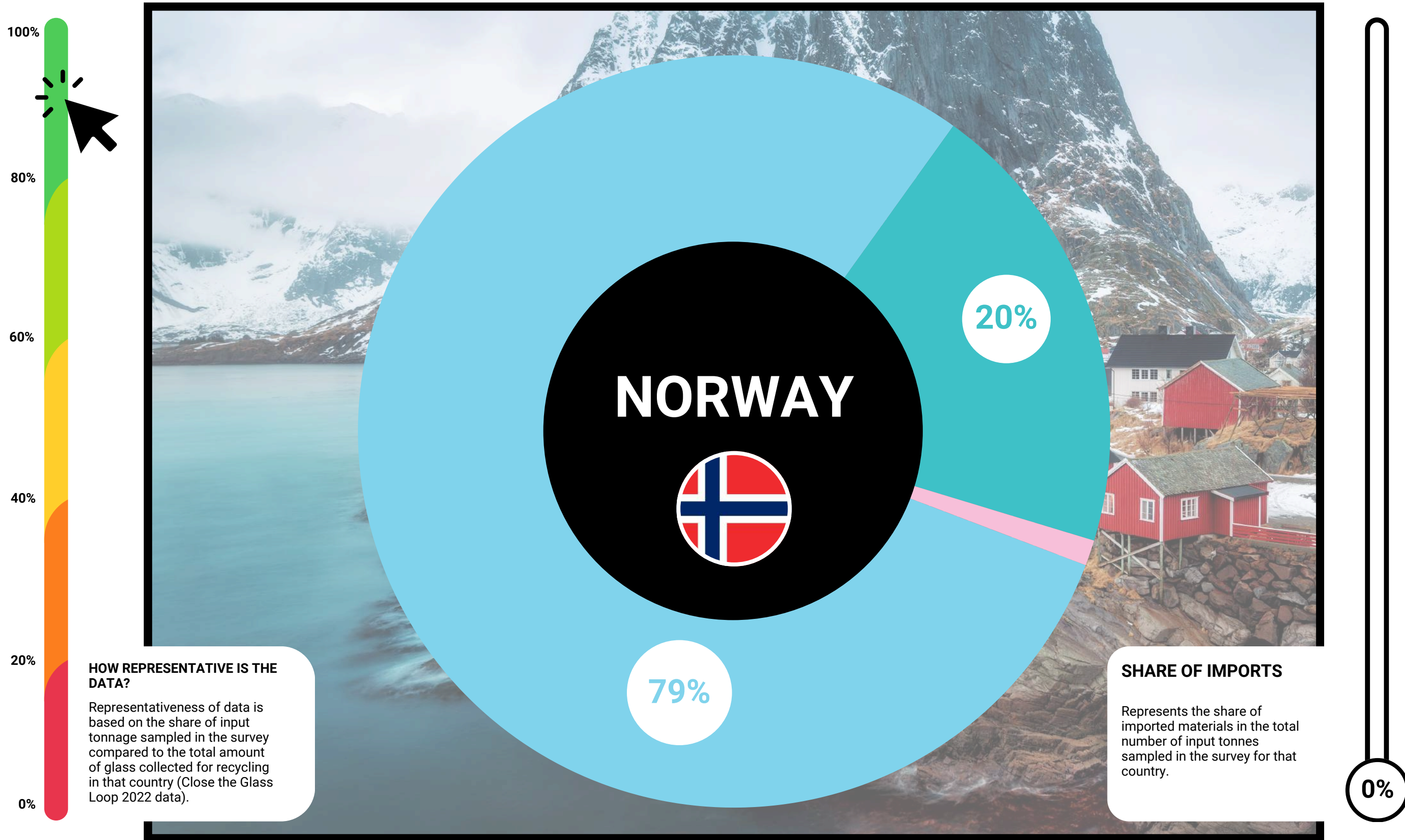
Input material categories:

- Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- Pre-consumer glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

Legend:

- Municipal waste collectors
- Direct acquisition from HORECA (Hotels, restaurants, cafés)
- Glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities

Norway - a recycling system based on municipal waste collection and glass acquired directly from HORECA.

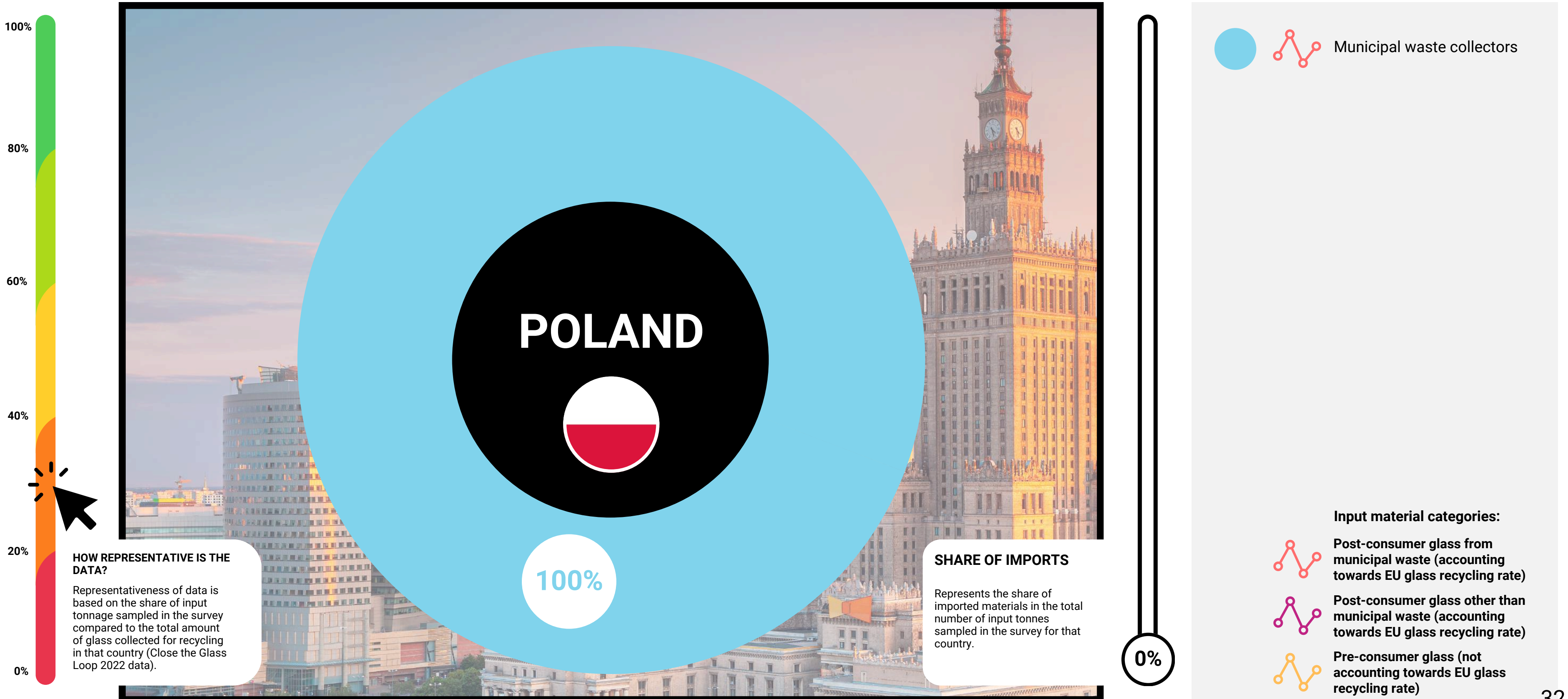


Input material categories:

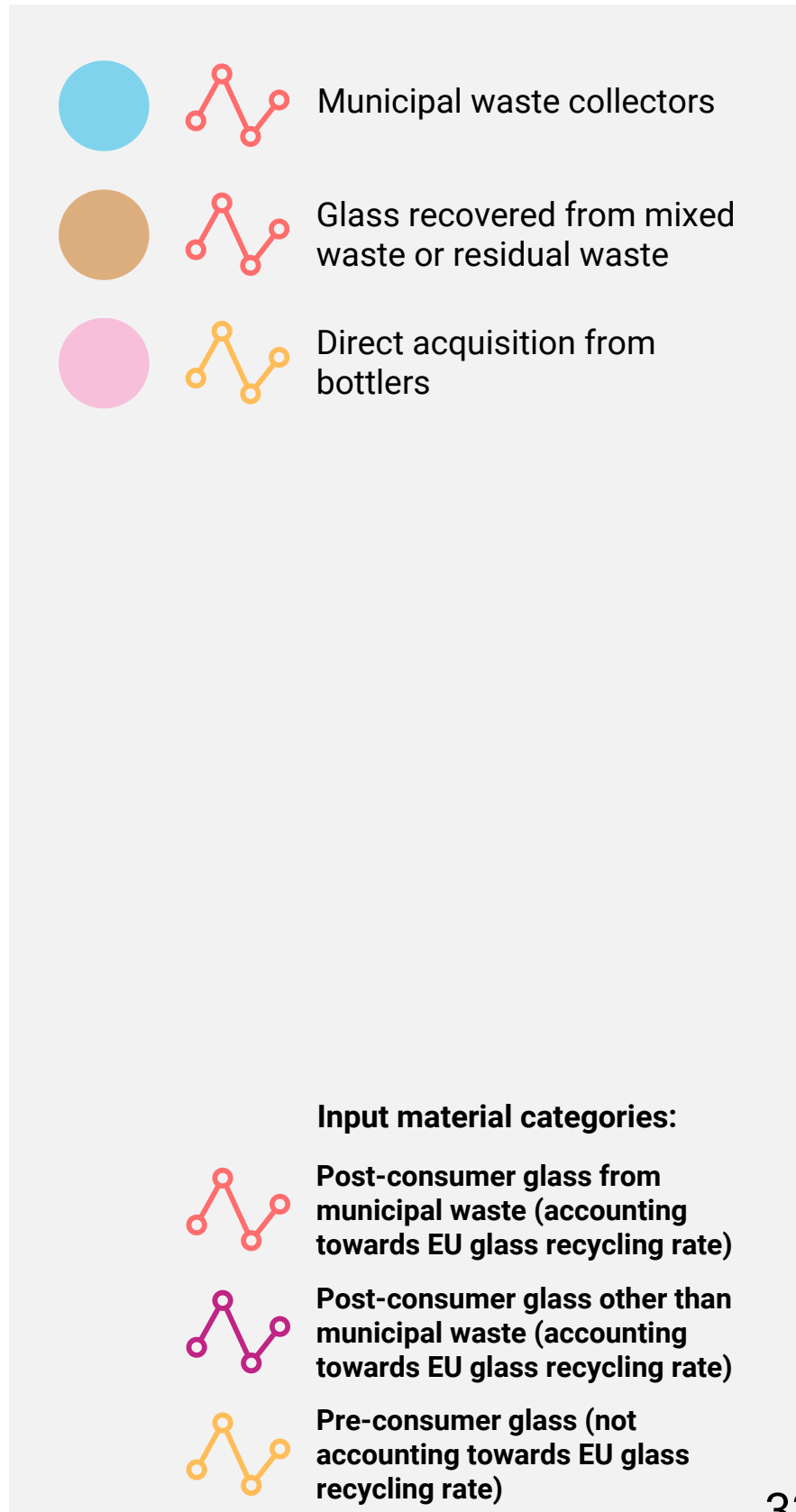
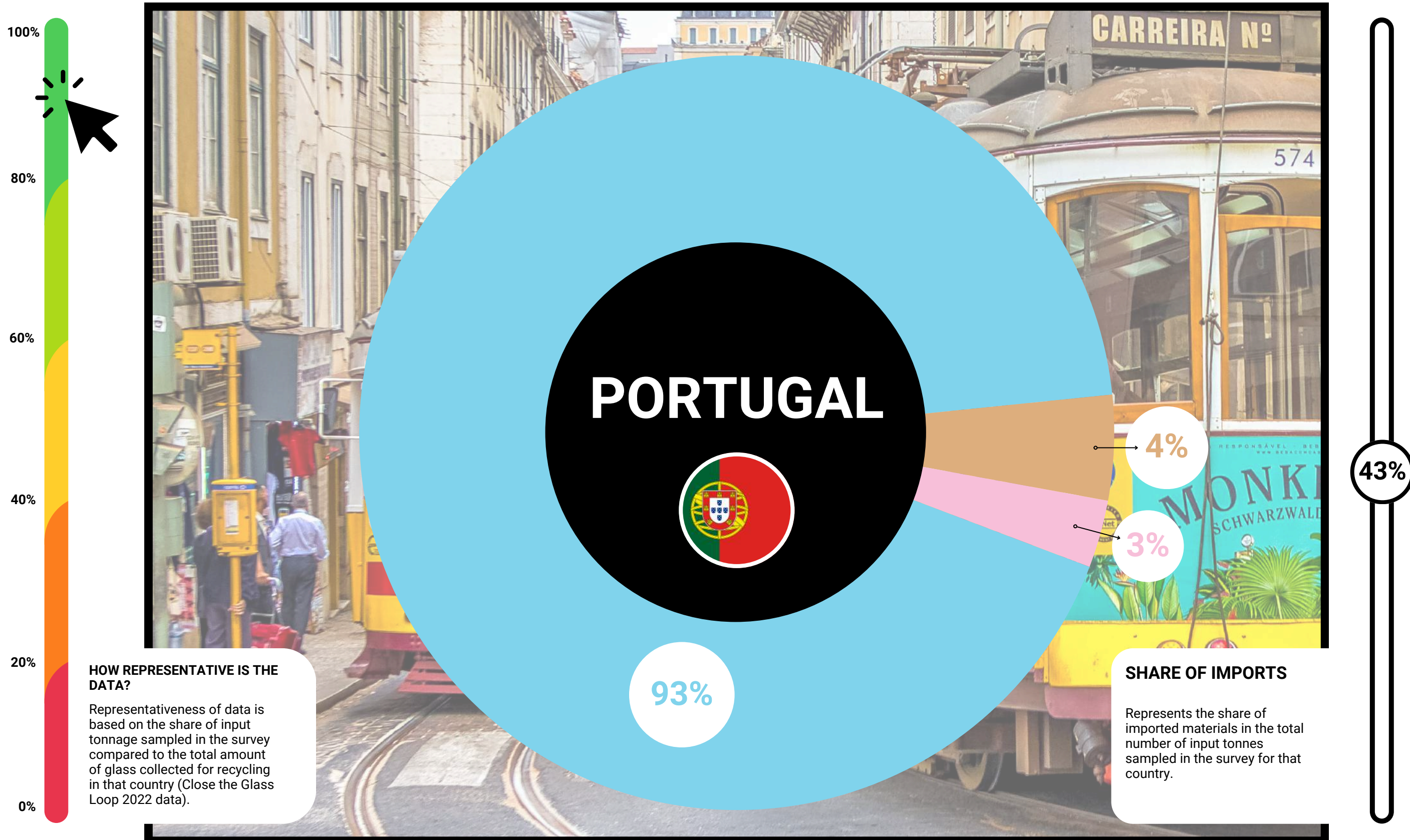
- Municipal waste collectors
- Direct acquisition from HORECA (Hotels, restaurants, cafés)
- Direct acquisition from bottlers

- Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- Pre-consumer glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

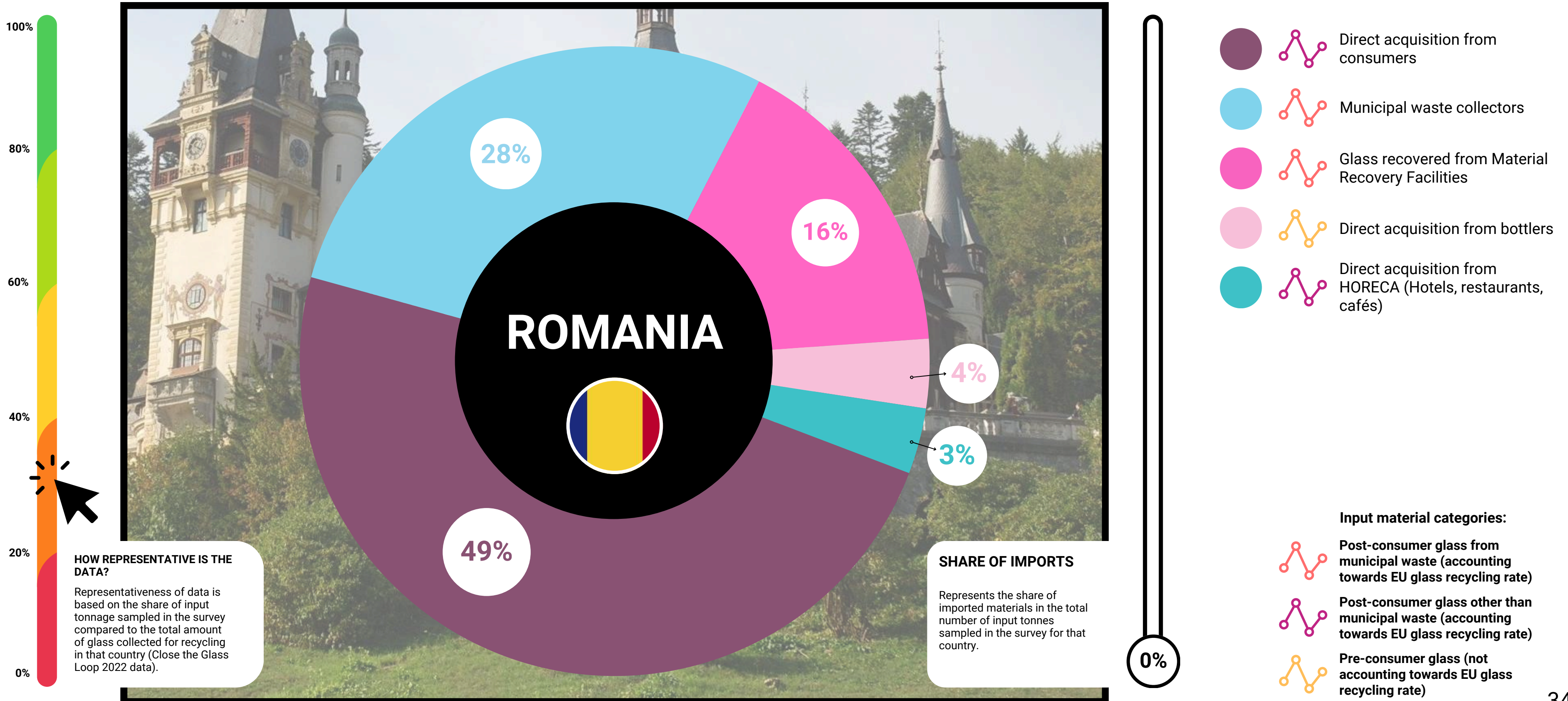
Poland – a recycling system operating exclusively with municipal waste collectors.



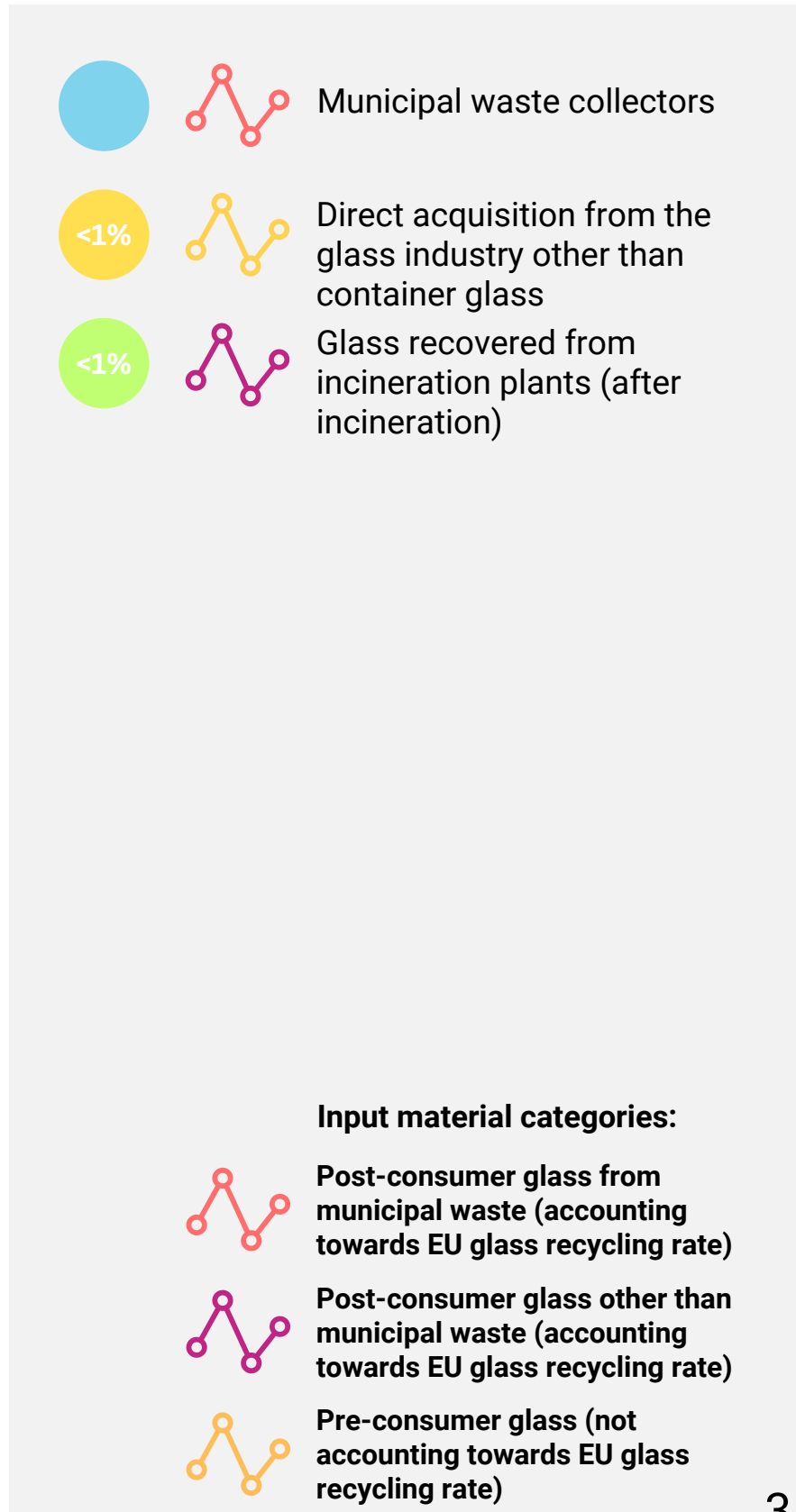
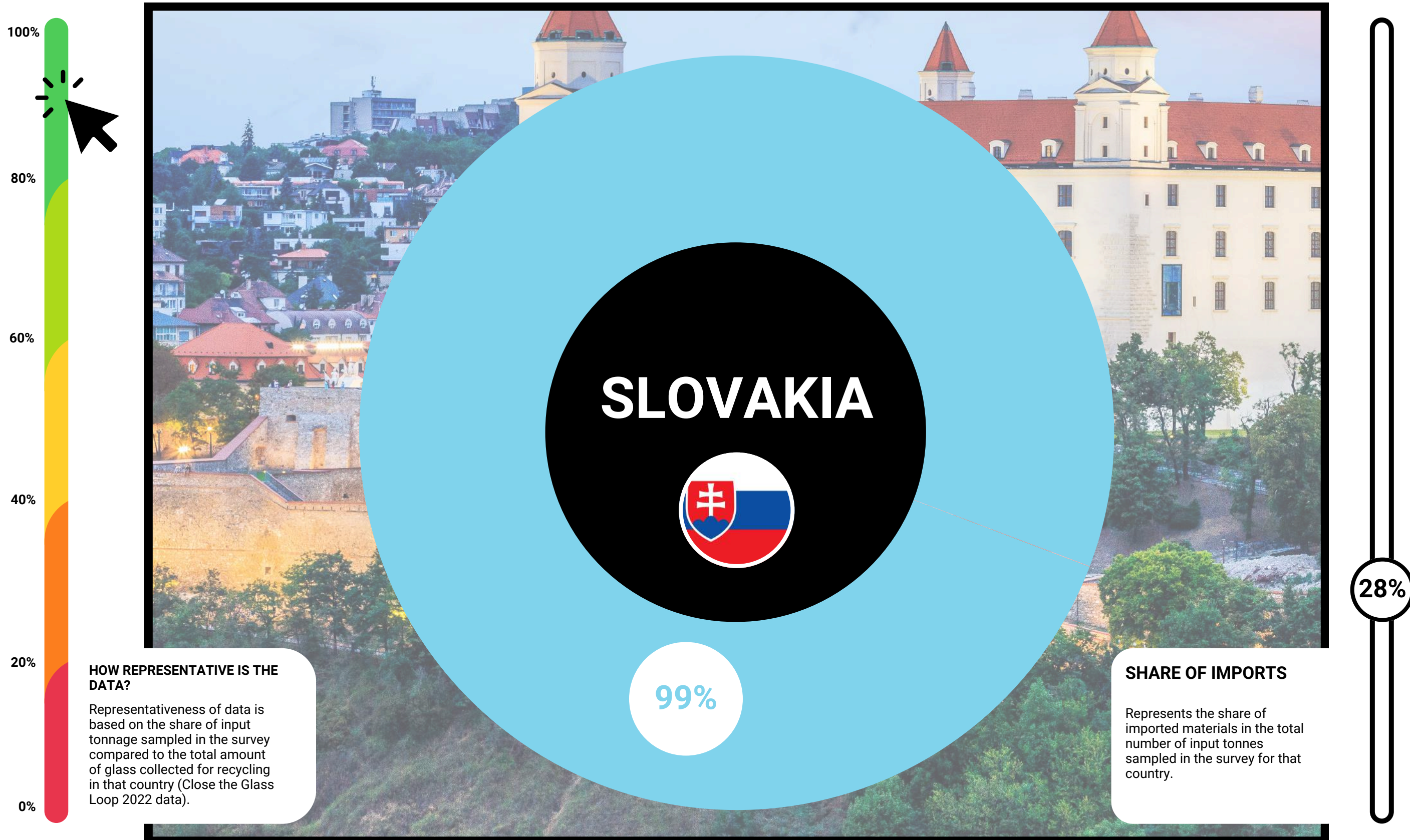
Portugal - a recycling system predominantly based on municipal waste collectors and relying very strongly on imports.



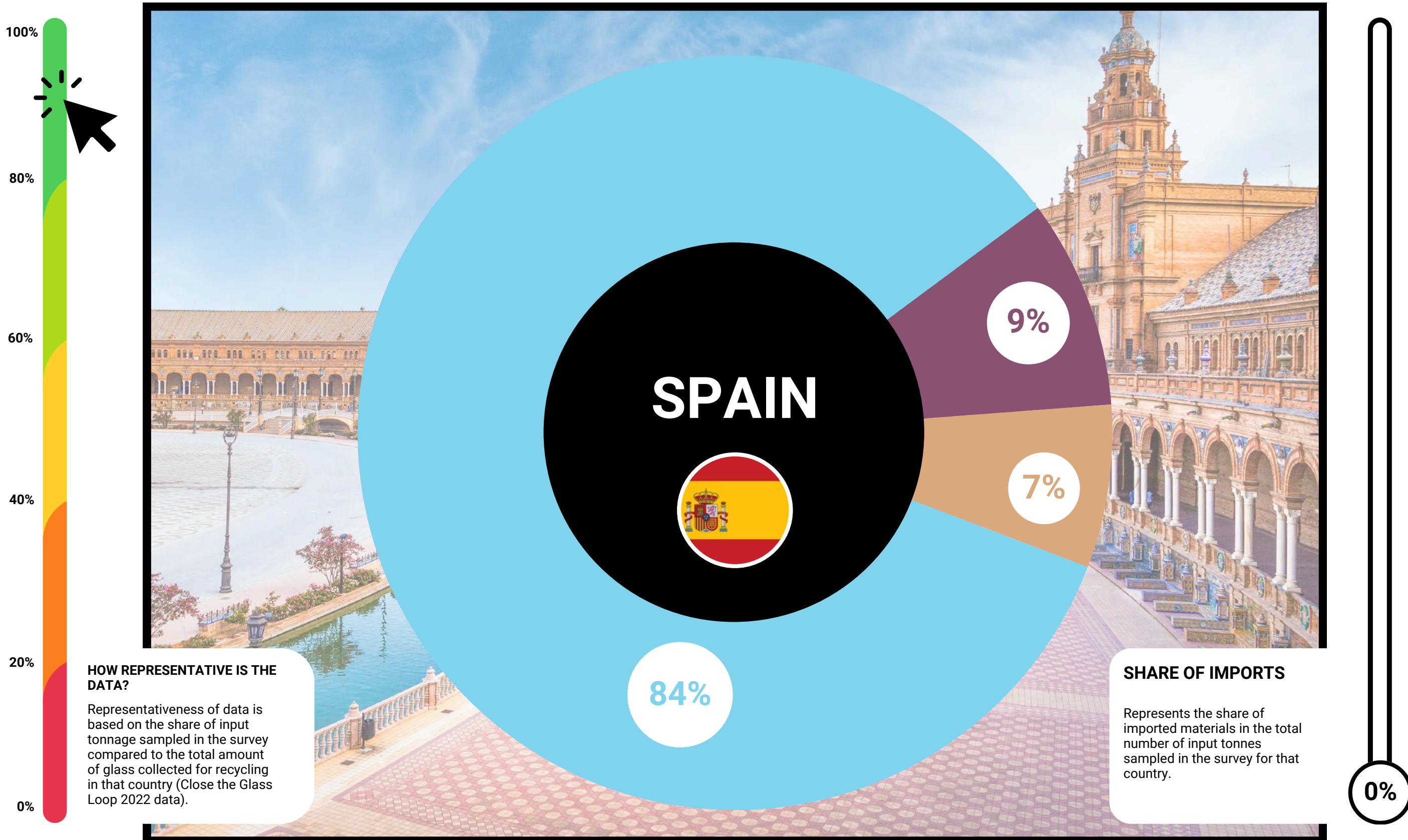
Romania – a recycling system relying predominantly on direct acquisition from consumers.



Slovakia – a recycling system with a large share of imports, operating almost exclusively with municipal waste collectors.



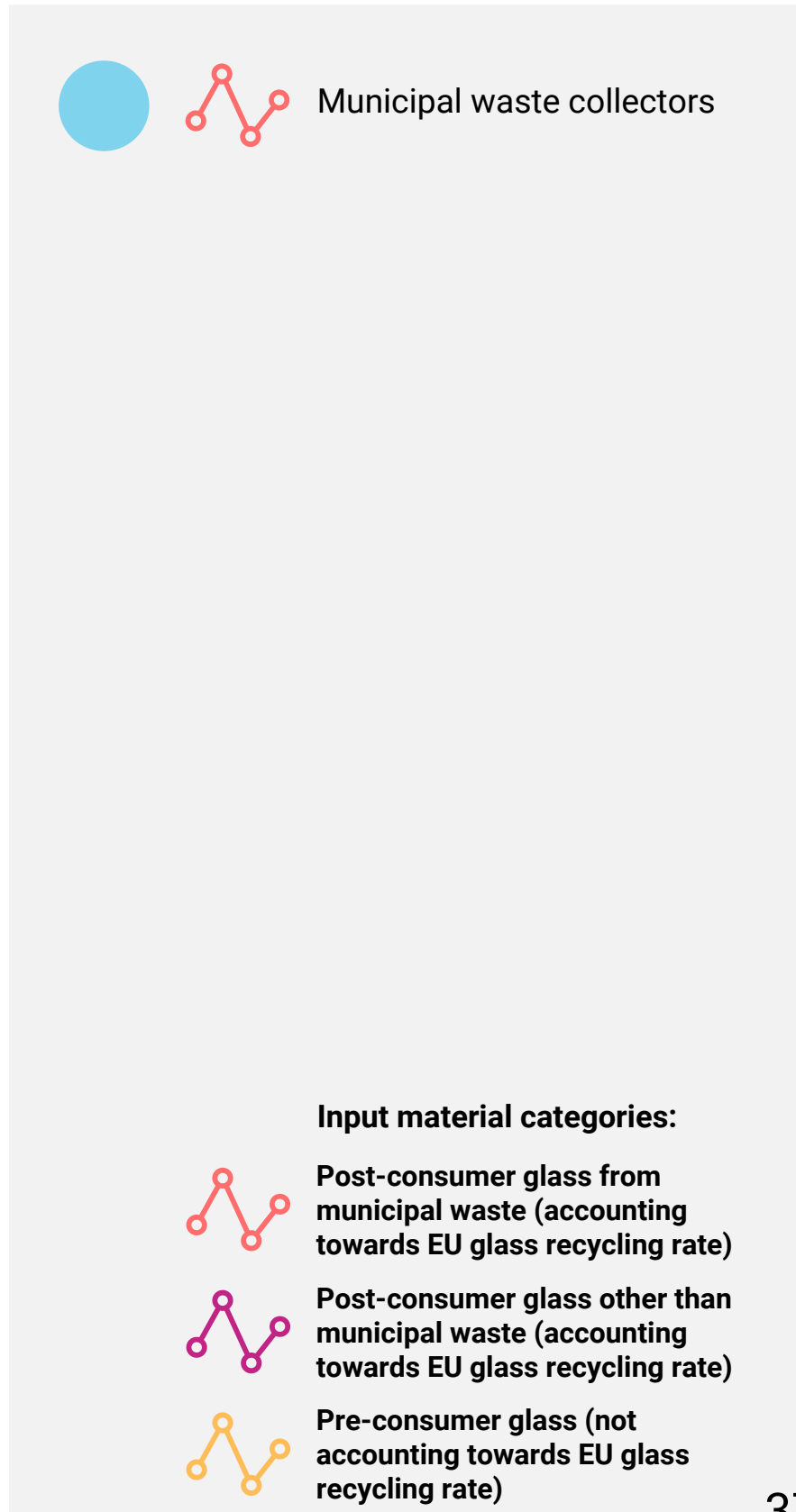
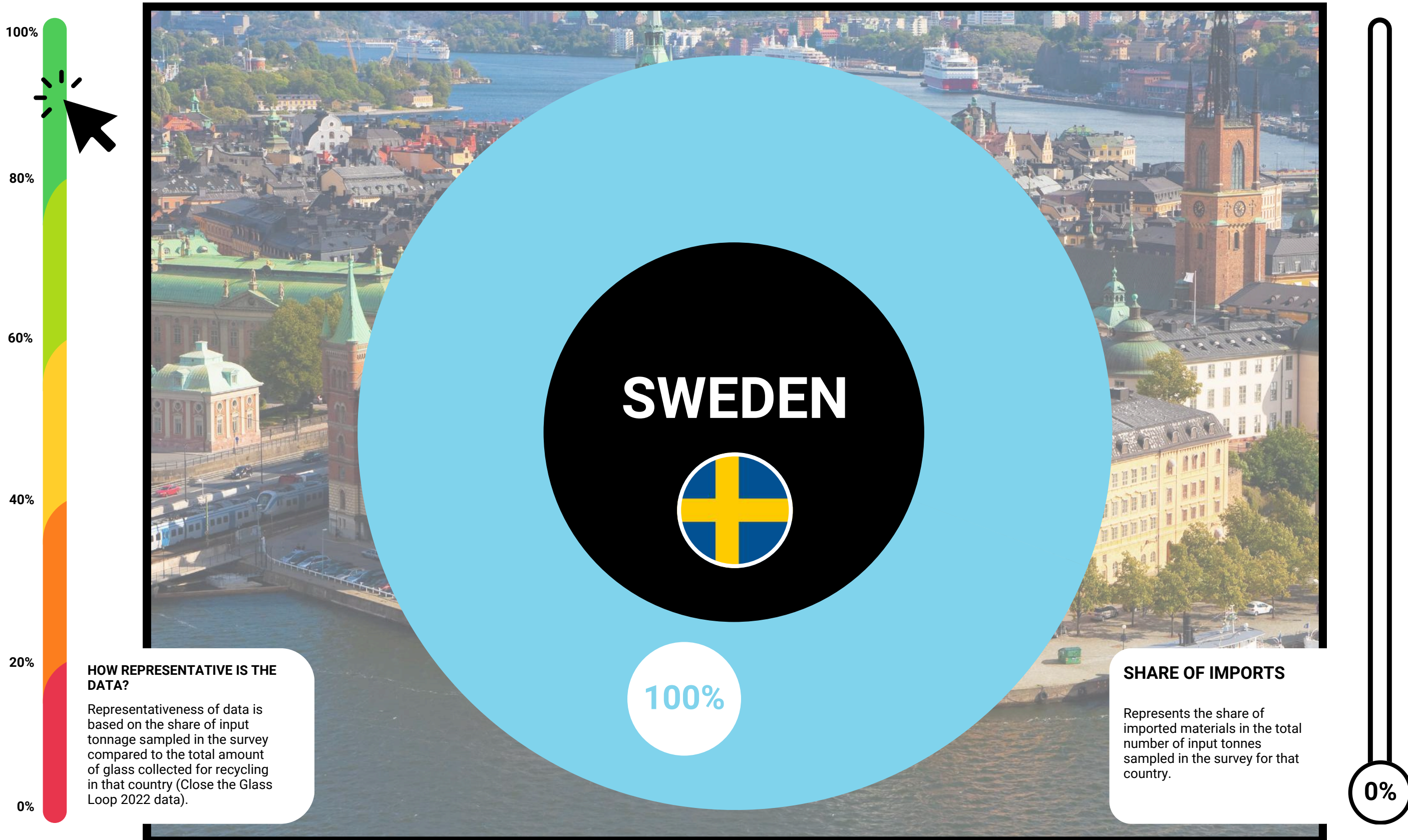
Spain - a recycling system based on municipal waste collection with two significant other sources including direct acquisition from consumers and recovering glass from mixed or residual waste.



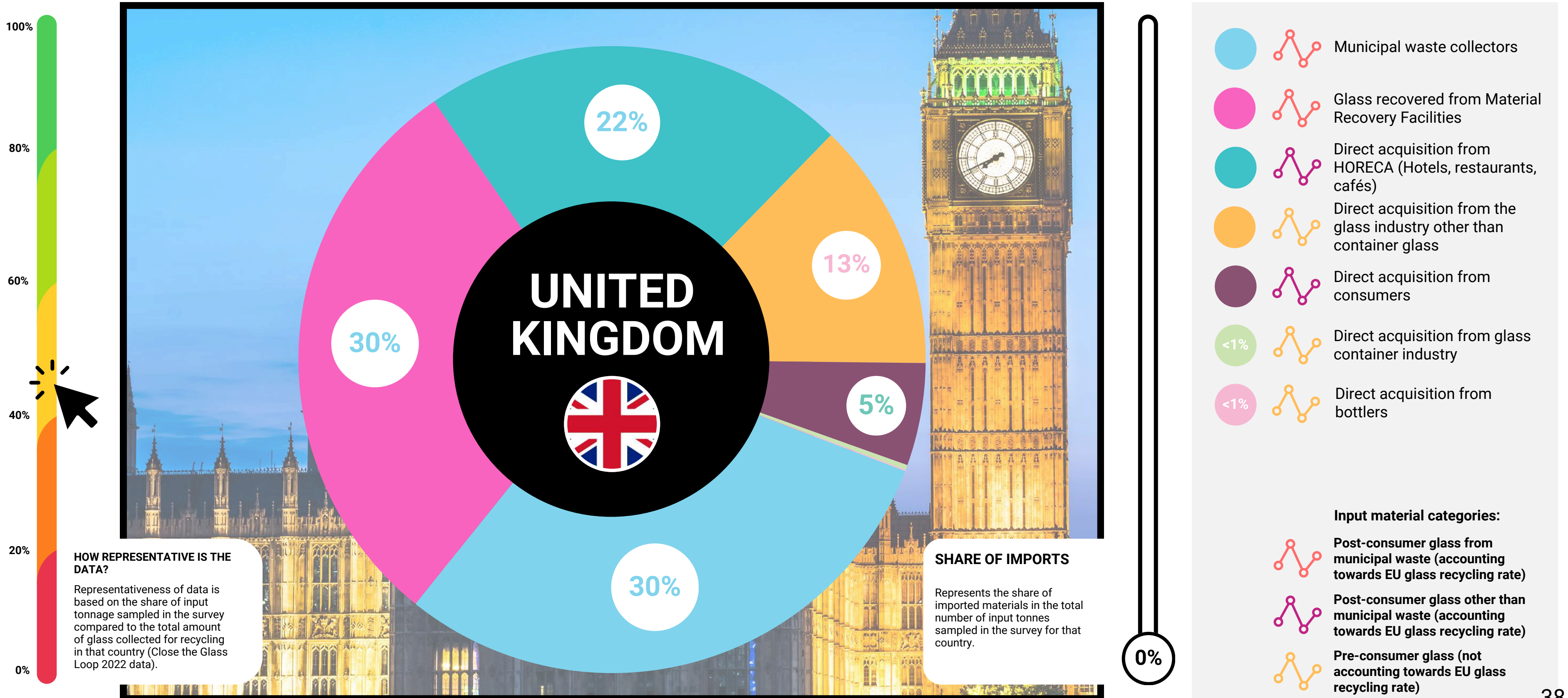
Input material categories:

- Municipal waste collectors
- Direct acquisition from consumers
- Glass recovered from mixed waste or residual waste
- Post-consumer glass from municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- Post-consumer glass other than municipal waste (accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)
- Pre-consumer glass (not accounting towards EU glass recycling rate)

Sweden – a recycling system operating exclusively with national municipal waste collectors.



United Kingdom – a recycling system relying on diverse sources including national municipal waste collection, glass recovered from Material Recovery Facilities and direct acquisition from HORECA.



CHAPTER

5

ANALYSIS OF OUTPUT MATERIALS FROM GLASS CULLET RECYCLING FACILITIES



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Guidance on output material categories and how to interpret the rates in this report.

There are 3 categories for glass recycling:



closed loop recycling: where the secondary raw materials are sent for re-melt in glass packaging manufacturing for the production of new bottles, jars etc...



open loop glass recycling: where the secondary raw materials are sent for re-melt in glass manufacturing but not for packaging, e.g. glass wool, glass foam etc...



open loop recycling: where the secondary raw materials are sent to applications outside of the glass industry, e.g. construction, bricks, abrasive materials etc...

We have used 5 further categories to describe output materials:



Materials sent for recycling in another material stream (e.g. metals, paper, PET...): these are materials that are typically found in glass collection due to the presence of labels, caps, lids etc... they represent a loss for glass recycling, but may still be recycled in another material stream.



Materials sent to landfill cover: as an inert material, glass can be used as a protective layer on top of landfills.



Materials sent to landfill (excluding landfill cover), waste to energy or incineration.



Storage of glass that did not get recycled in 2022



Unaccounted tonnage: represents the missing tonnage between the total input materials and the total reported output materials.

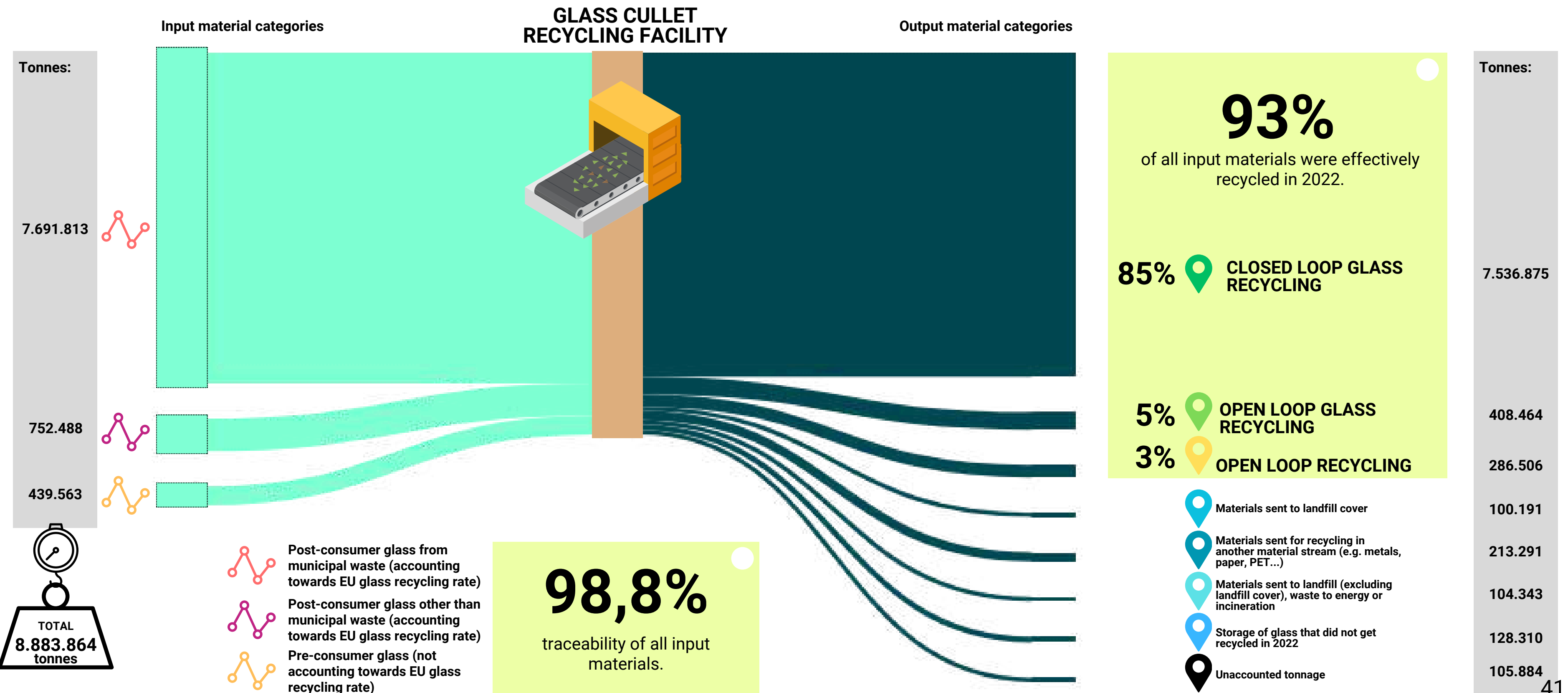


Guidance on how to interpret rates in this report:

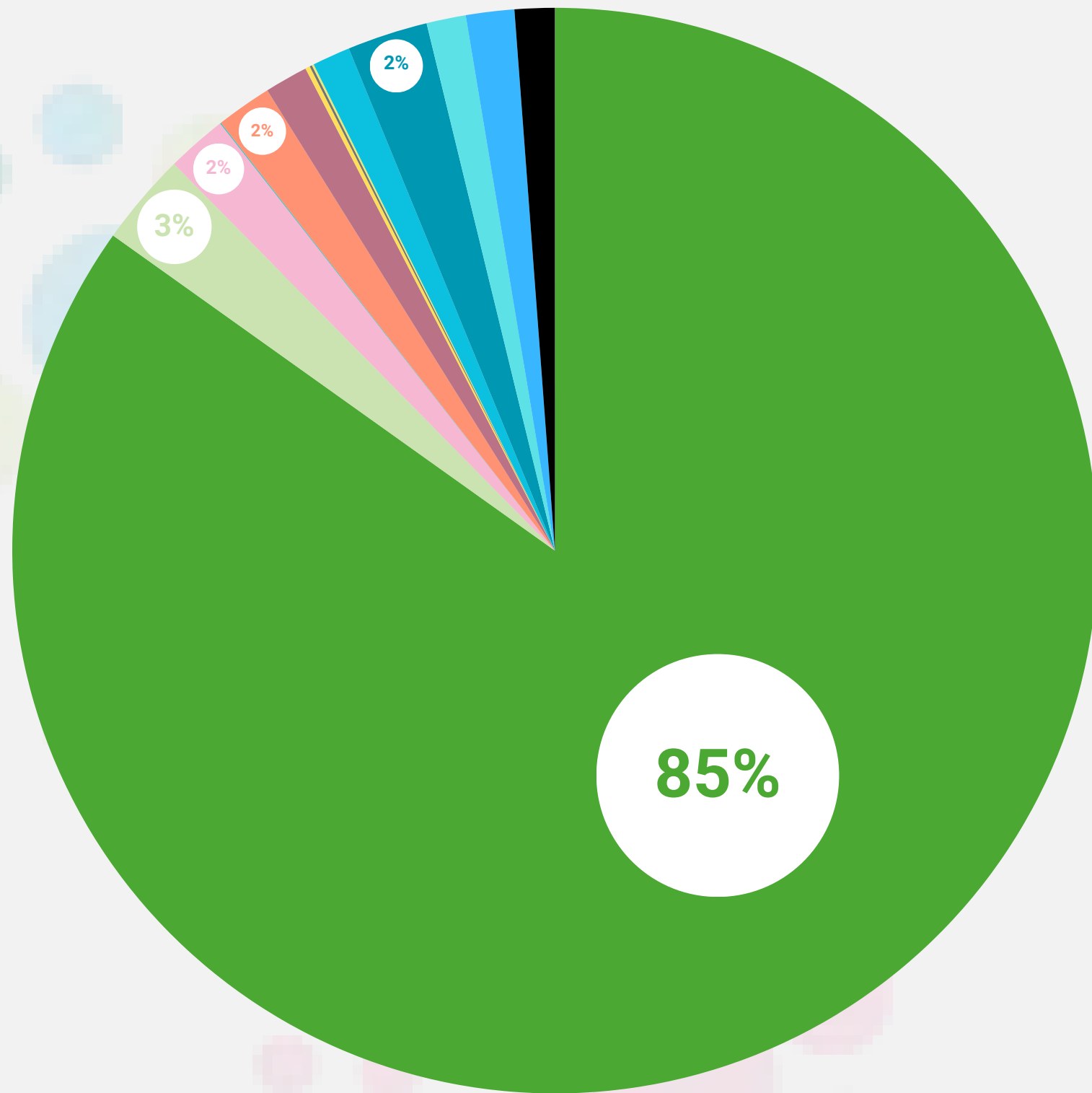


The glass recycling rate is the ratio of glass effectively recycled compared to the total amount of glass packaging placed on the market in a given year. The starting point for this report is not the glass packaging placed on the market, but the **total amount of glass packaging collected for recycling and entering Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities**. The rates in this report are therefore indicative of the efficiency of the glass recycling process, but cannot be used to infer a glass recycling rate.

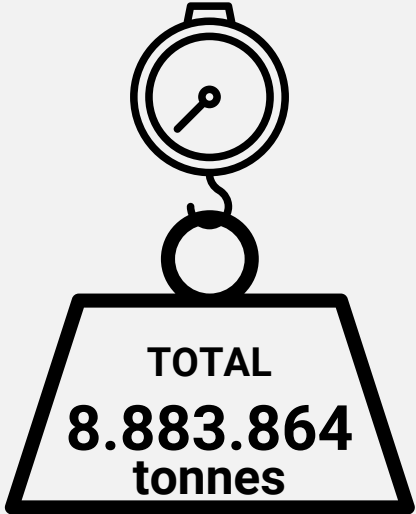
Overview of the performance of packaging glass recycling: a traceable value chain delivering major results for the circular economy.



Detailed distribution of output tonnage by type: a huge pull for closed loop recycling.



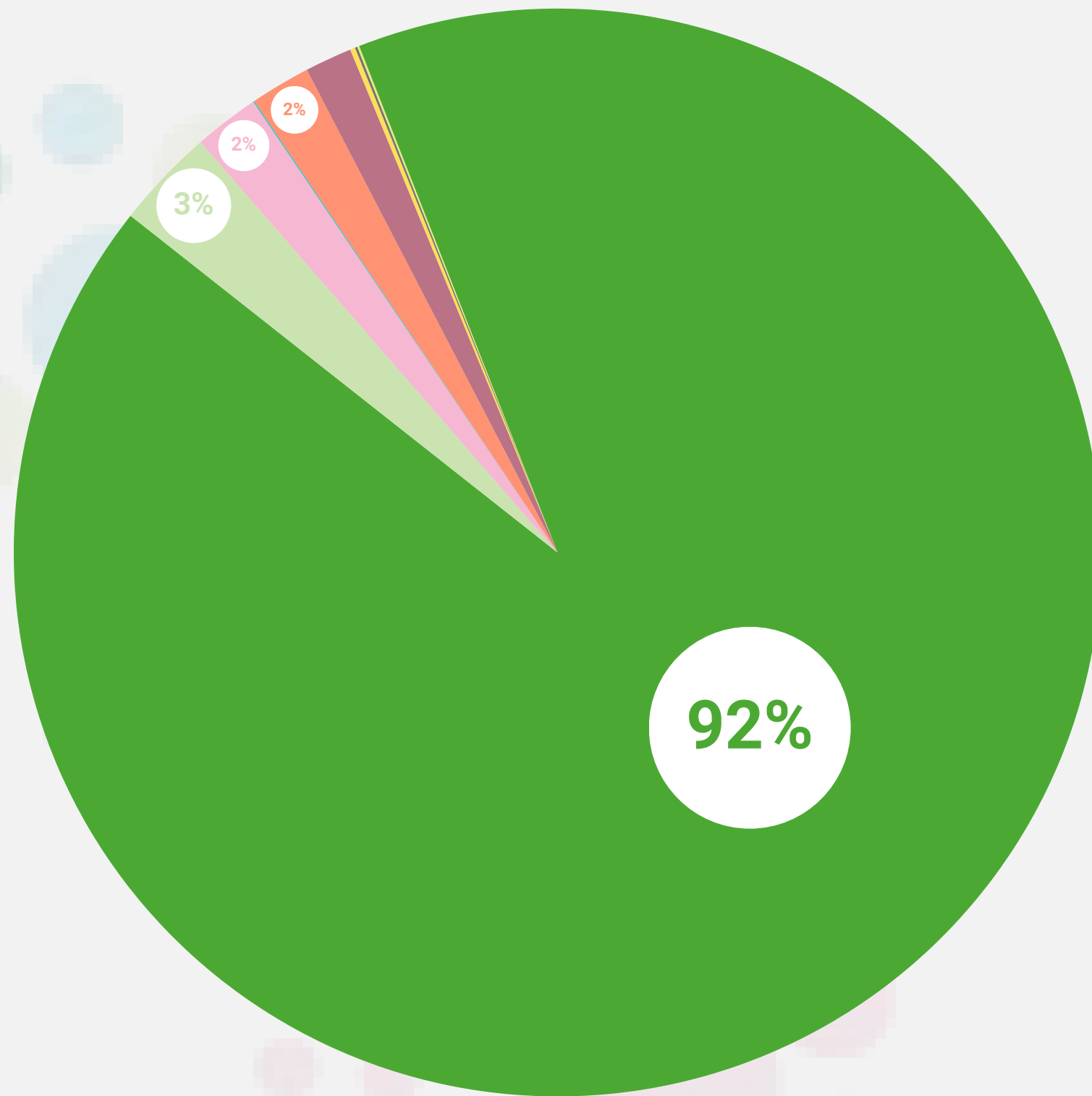
85%
of all input materials were effectively recycled in closed loop glass packaging manufacturing.



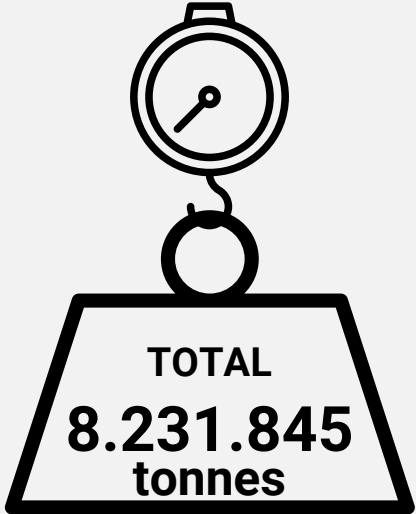
- Closed loop glass recycling
- Open loop glass recycling
- Open loop recycling

- Glass packaging manufacturing
 - Glass wool manufacturing
 - Glass foam manufacturing
 - Special glass manufacturing
 - Tableware glass manufacturing
 - Construction materials
 - Brick-making
 - Filtration media
 - Abrasive materials
 - Glass sand substitute
-
- 1% Materials sent to landfill cover
 - Materials sent for recycling in another material stream
 - 1% Materials sent to landfill
 - 1% Storage of glass that did not get recycled in 2022
 - 1% Unaccounted tonnage

Share of the different recycling destinations for glass packaging within the total amount of materials effectively recycled



92%
of all the output materials effectively recycled were recycled in closed loop glass packaging manufacturing.



- Closed loop glass recycling
- Open loop glass recycling
- Open loop recycling

- Glass packaging manufacturing
- Glass wool manufacturing
- Glass foam manufacturing
- Special glass manufacturing
- Tableware glass manufacturing
- Construction materials
- Brick-making
- Filtration media
- Abrasive materials
- Glass sand substitute

CHAPTER

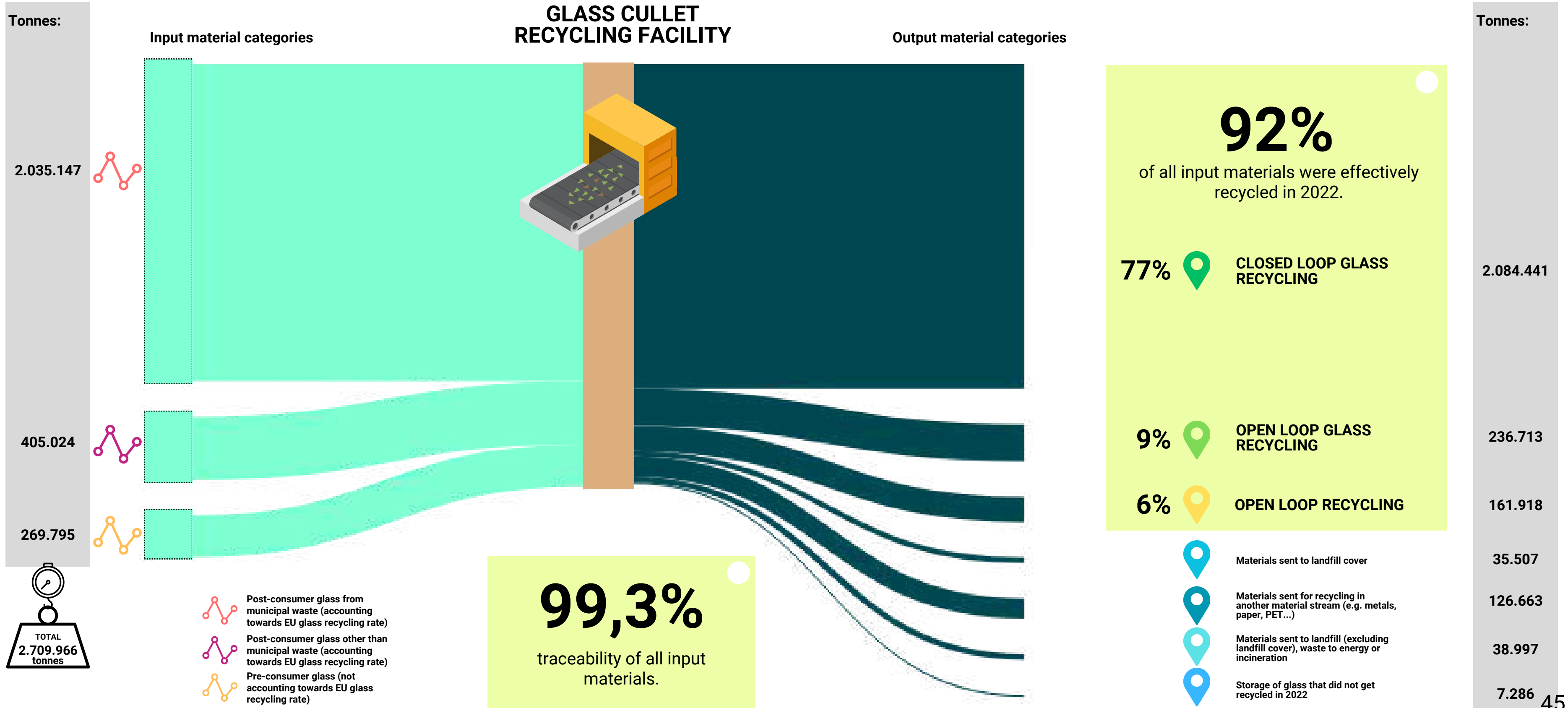
6

ANALYSIS OF OUTPUT MATERIALS FROM GLASS CULLET RECYCLING FACILITIES BY REGION



**close the
glass loop**

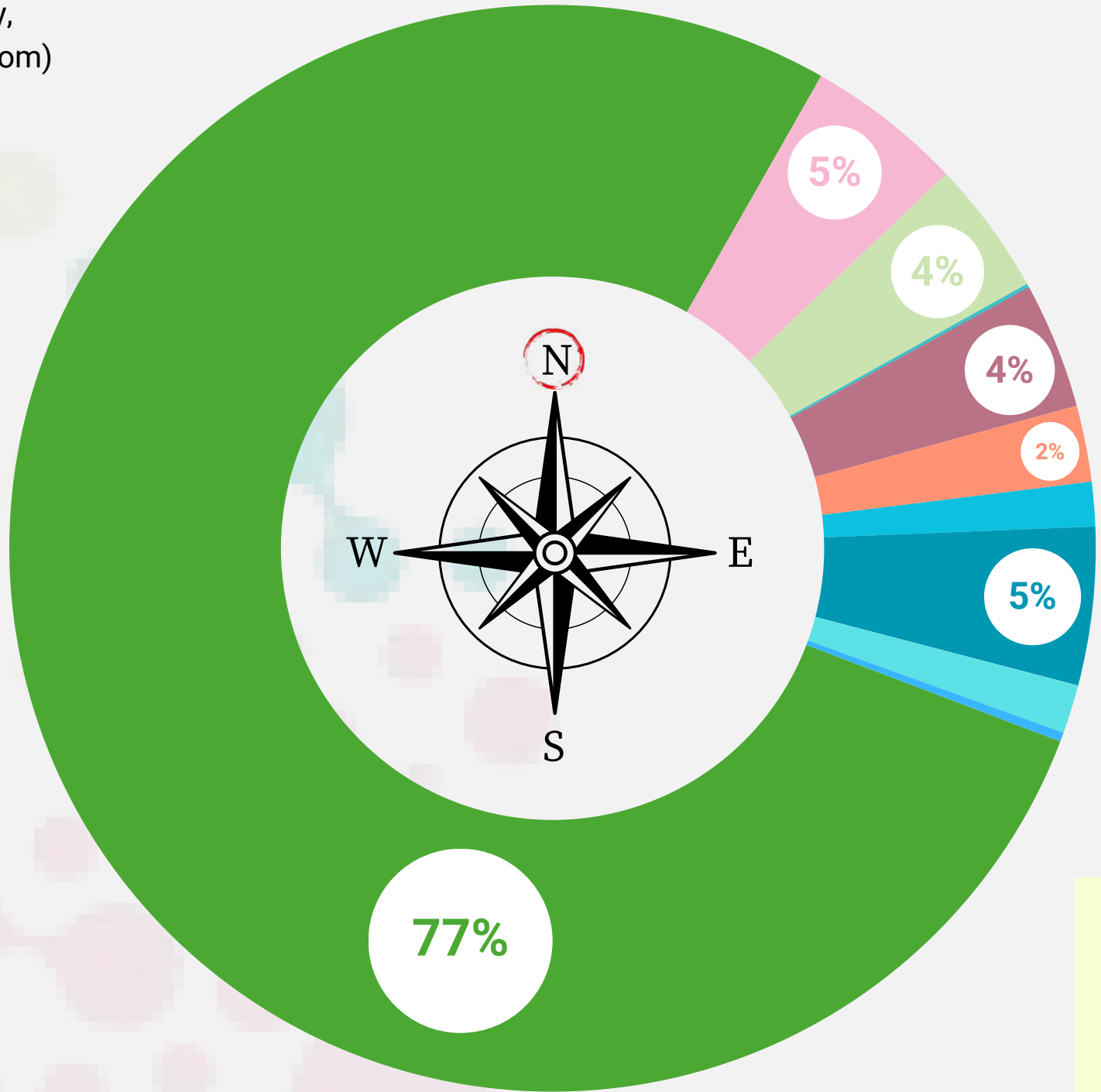
Overview of the performance of packaging glass recycling in the North region



Recycling performance of Europe's North Region: a closed loop complemented by several other recycling applications.

NORTH

(Denmark, Finland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom)

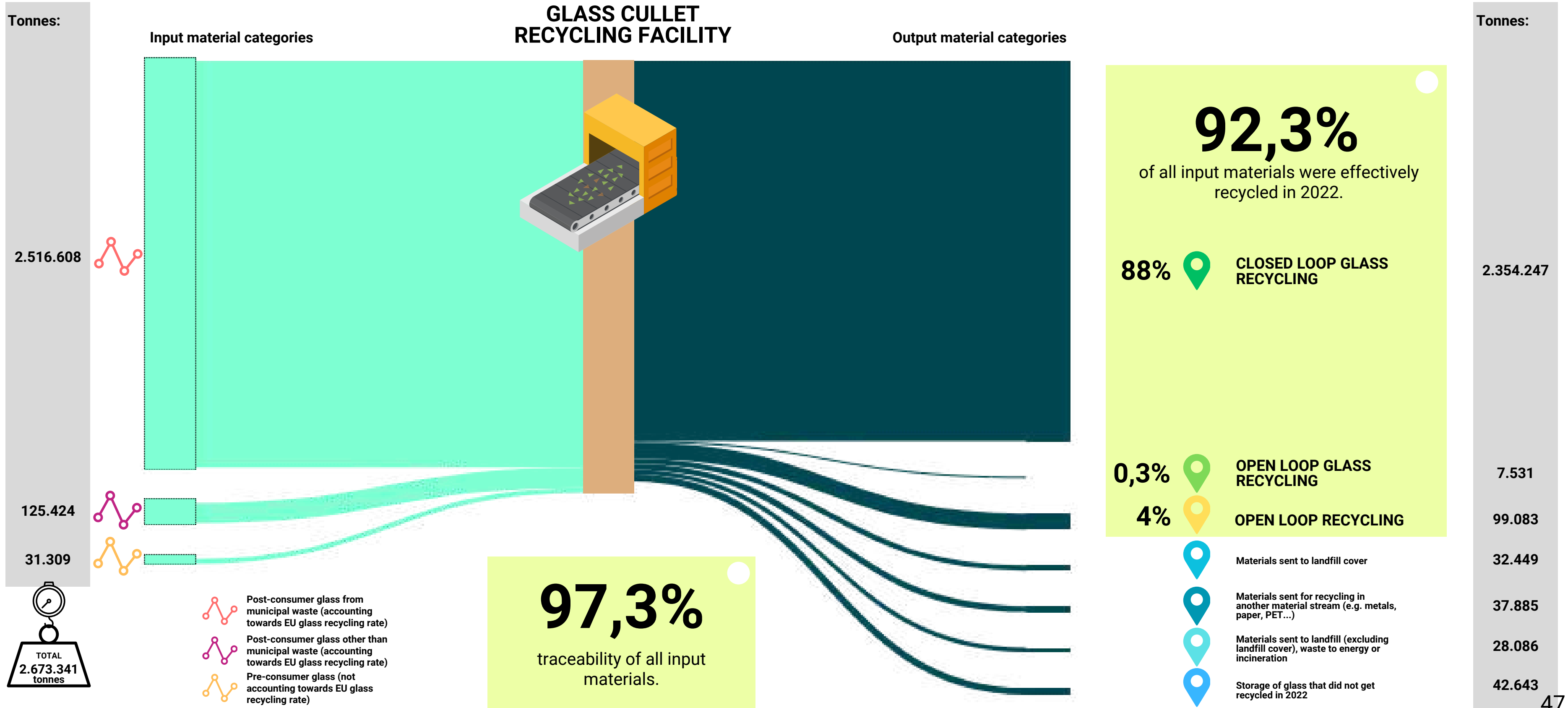


0,7%
unaccounted tonnage

- Glass packaging manufacturing
 - Glass foam manufacturing
 - Glass wool manufacturing
 - Special glass manufacturing
 - Abrasive materials
 - Brick-making
 - Construction materials
-
- 1% Materials sent to landfill cover
 - Materials sent for recycling in another material stream
 - 1% Materials sent to landfill
 - <1% Storage of glass that did not get recycled in 2022

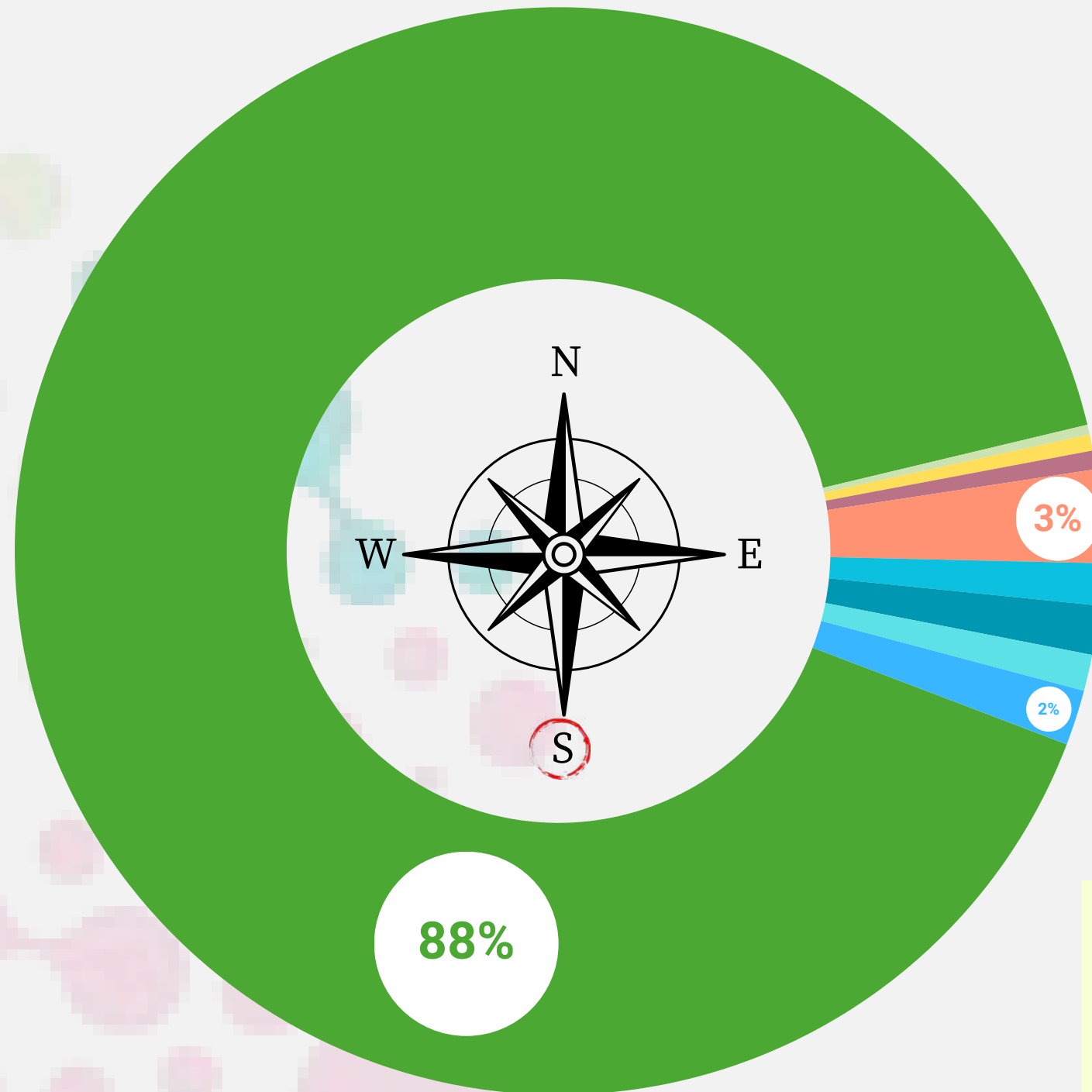
- 📍 Closed loop glass recycling
- 📍 Open loop glass recycling
- 📍 Open loop recycling
- 📍 Materials sent for recycling in another material stream (e.g. metals, paper, PET...)
- 📍 Materials sent to landfill cover
- 📍 Materials sent to landfill (excluding landfill cover), waste to energy or incineration
- 📍 Storage of glass that did not get recycled in 2022

Overview of the performance of packaging glass recycling in the South region



Recycling performance of Europe's South Region: a strong closed loop complemented by several other recycling applications.

SOUTH
(Italy, Portugal, Spain)



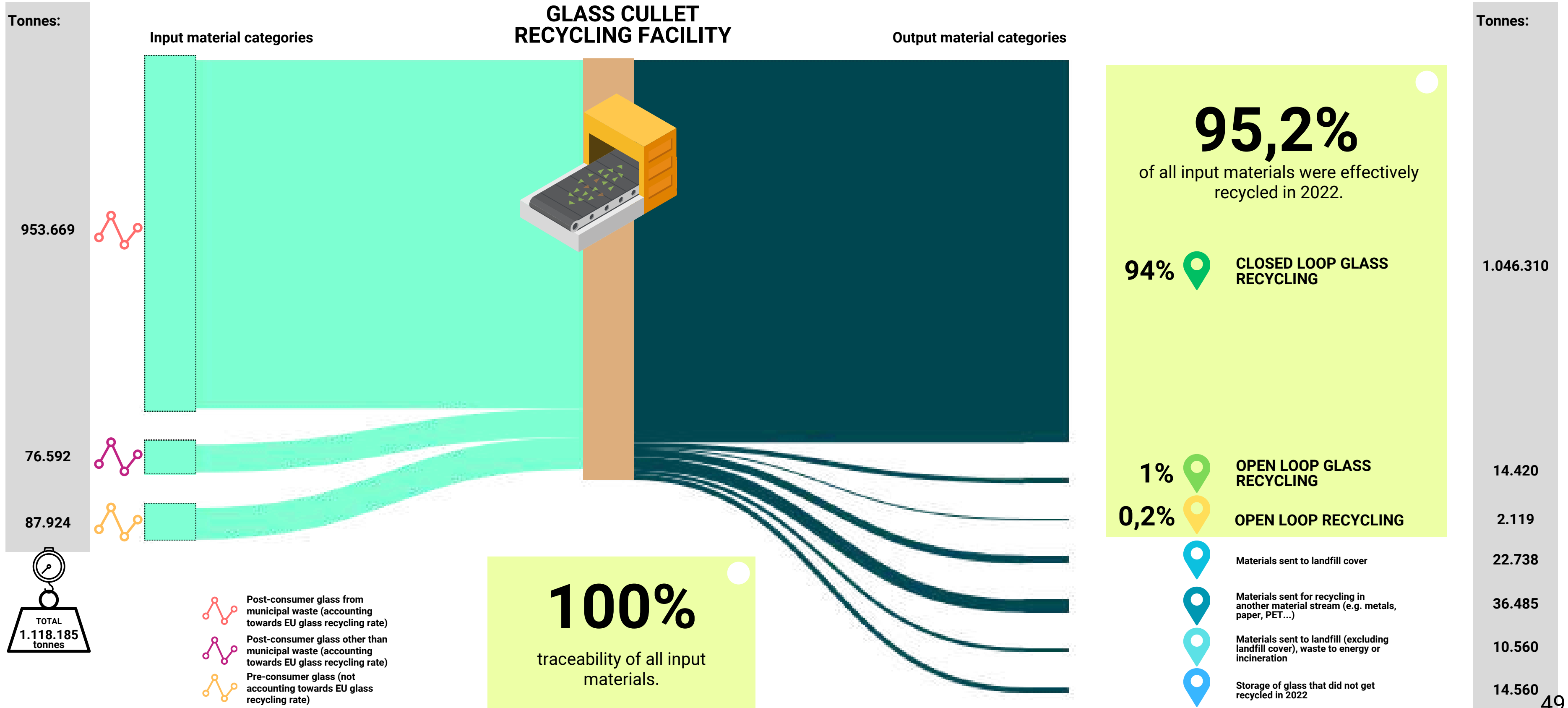
- Glass packaging manufacturing 📍
- <1% Glass wool manufacturing 📍
- <1% Filtration media 📍
- <1% Brick-making 📍
- Construction materials 📍
- <1% Tableware glass 📍

- 1% Materials sent to landfill cover 📍
- 1% Materials sent for recycling in another material stream 📍
- 1% Materials sent to landfill 📍
- Storage of glass that did not get recycled in 2022 📍

- 📍 Closed loop glass recycling
- 📍 Open loop glass recycling
- 📍 Open loop recycling

- 📍 Materials sent for recycling in another material stream (e.g. metals, paper, PET...)
- 📍 Materials sent to landfill cover
- 📍 Materials sent to landfill (excluding landfill cover), waste to energy or incineration
- 📍 Storage of glass that did not get recycled in 2022

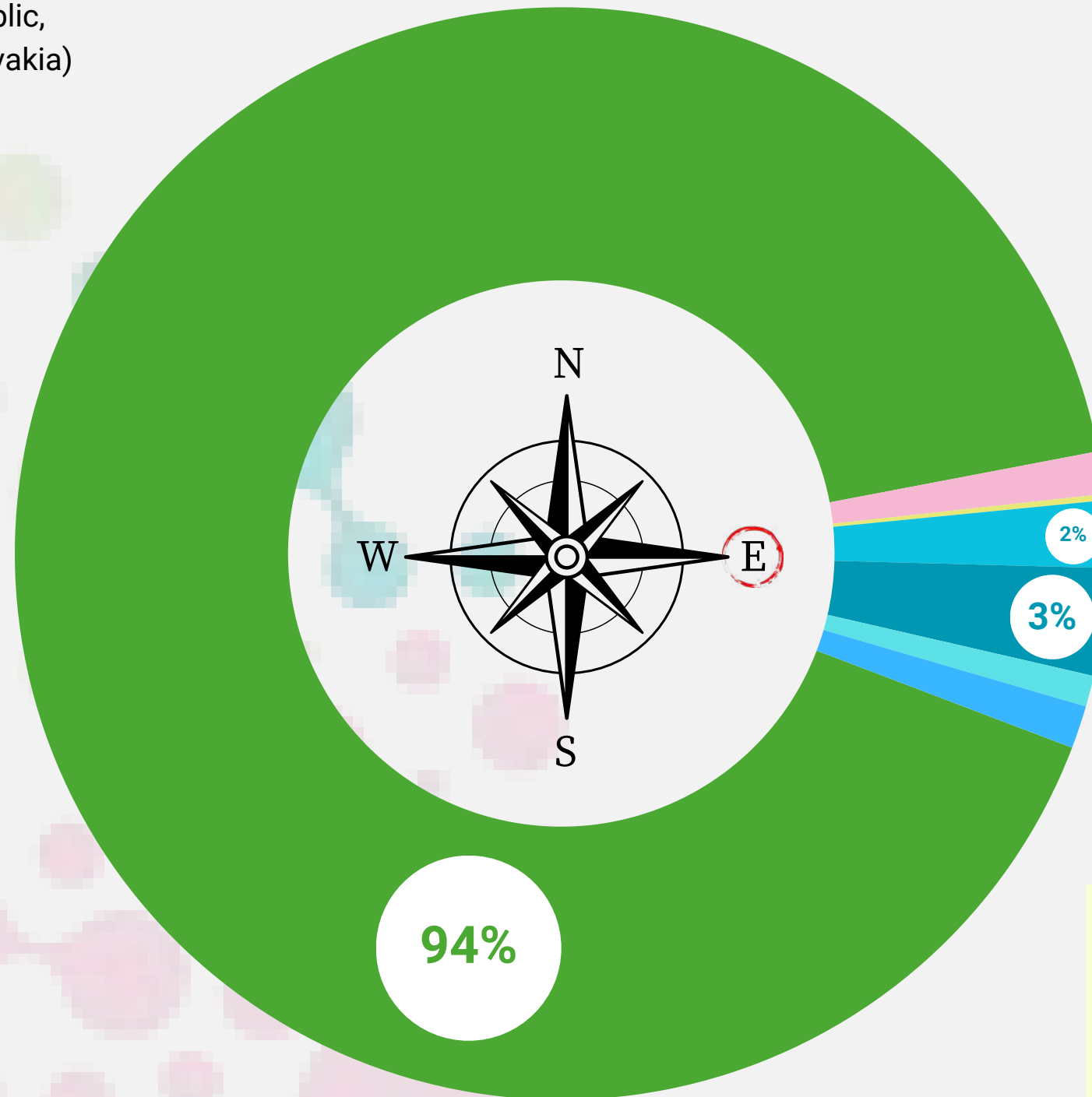
Overview of the performance of packaging glass recycling in the East region



Recycling performance of Europe's East Region: a very strong closed loop and few other recycling applications.

EAST

(Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia)



0%
unaccounted tonnage

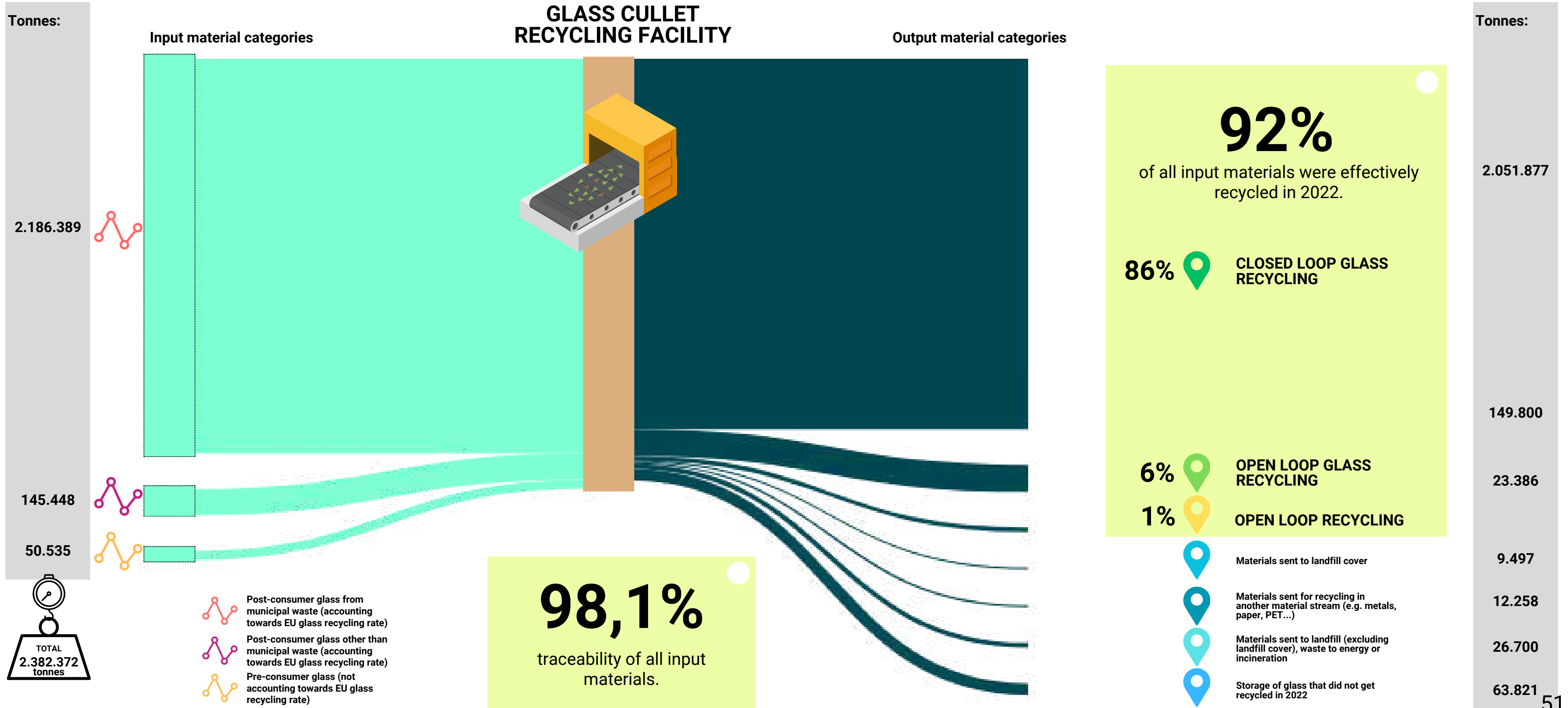
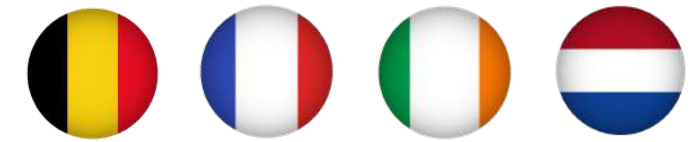
- Glass packaging manufacturing
- 1% Glass wool manufacturing
- <1% Construction materials

- Materials sent to landfill cover
- Materials sent for recycling in another material stream
- 1% Materials sent to landfill
- 1% Storage of glass that did not get recycled in 2022

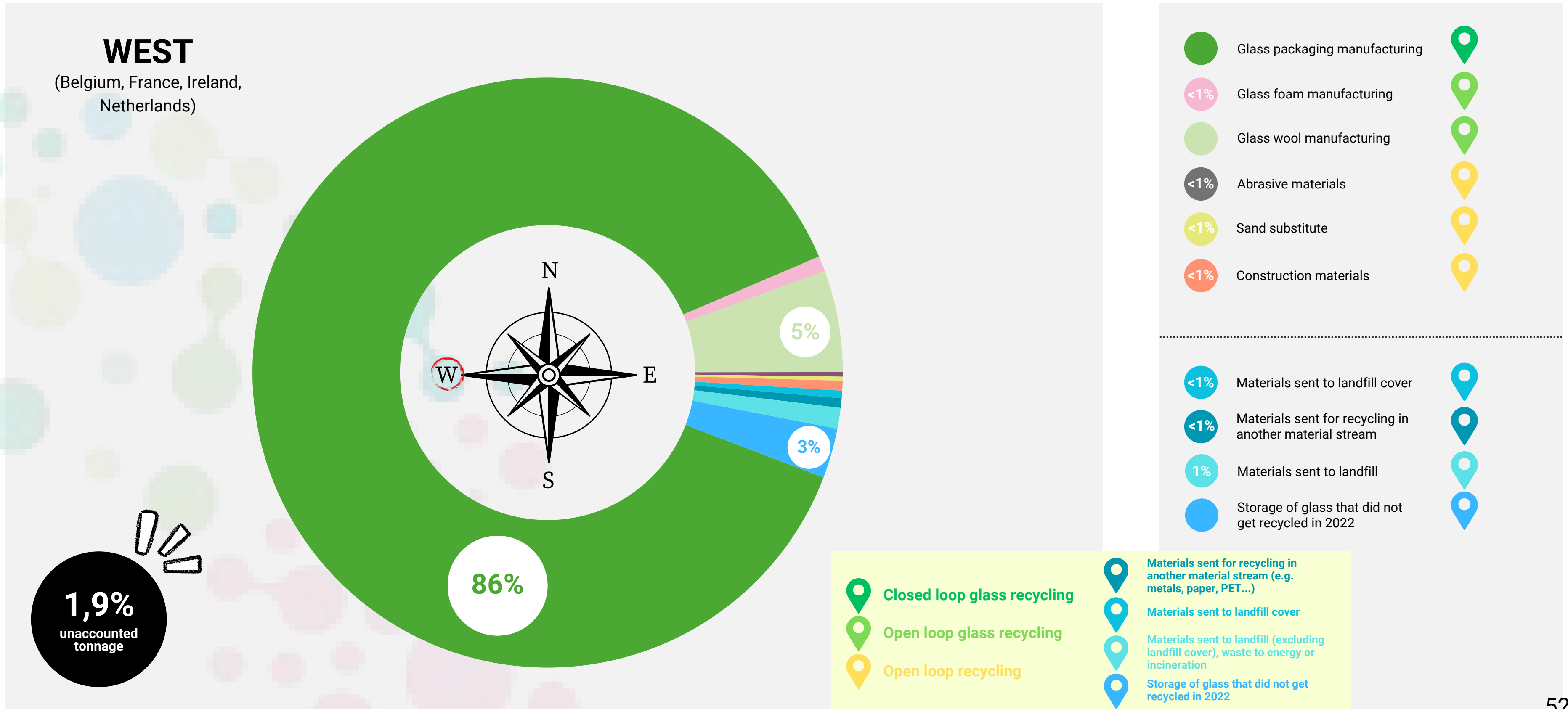
- Closed loop glass recycling
- Open loop glass recycling
- Open loop recycling

- Materials sent for recycling in another material stream (e.g. metals, paper, PET...)
- Materials sent to landfill cover
- Materials sent to landfill (excluding landfill cover), waste to energy or incineration
- Storage of glass that did not get recycled in 2022

Overview of the performance of packaging glass recycling in the West region

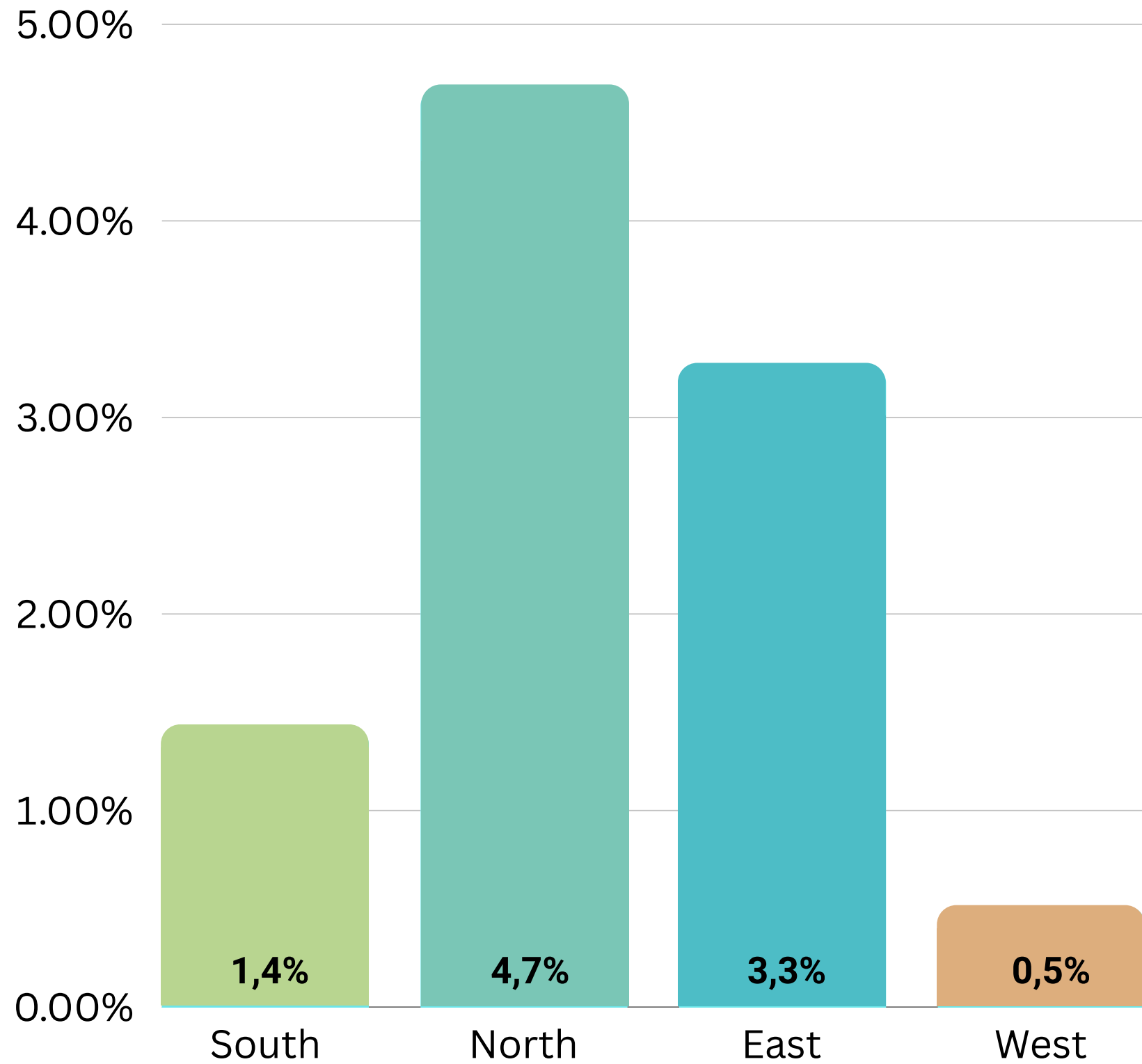


Recycling performance of Europe's West Region: a strong closed loop complemented by several other recycling applications.

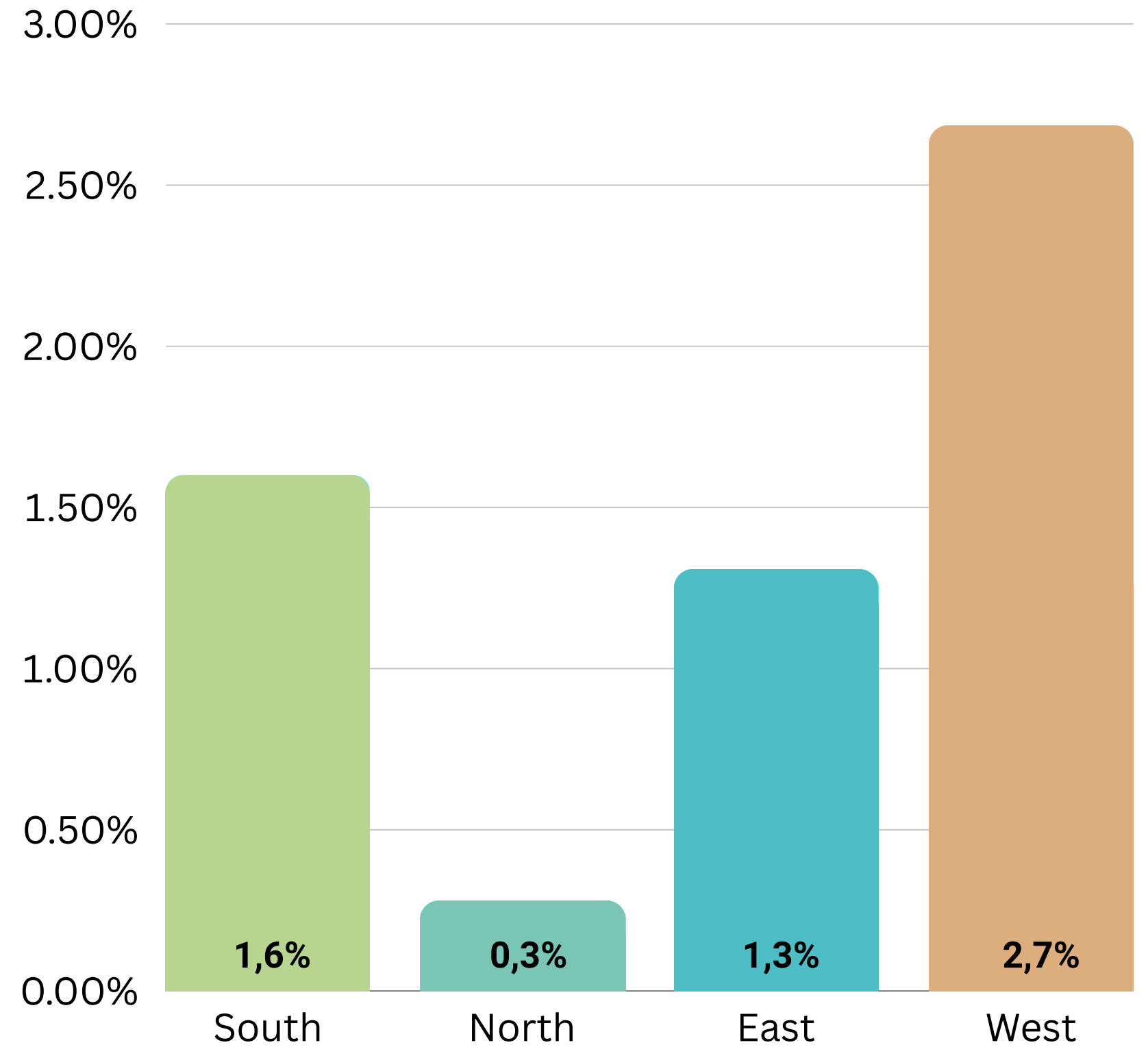


Regional comparison of materials that are not sent for glass recycling

Share of materials sent for recycling in another material stream (e.g. metals, paper, PET...) - relative to total input materials

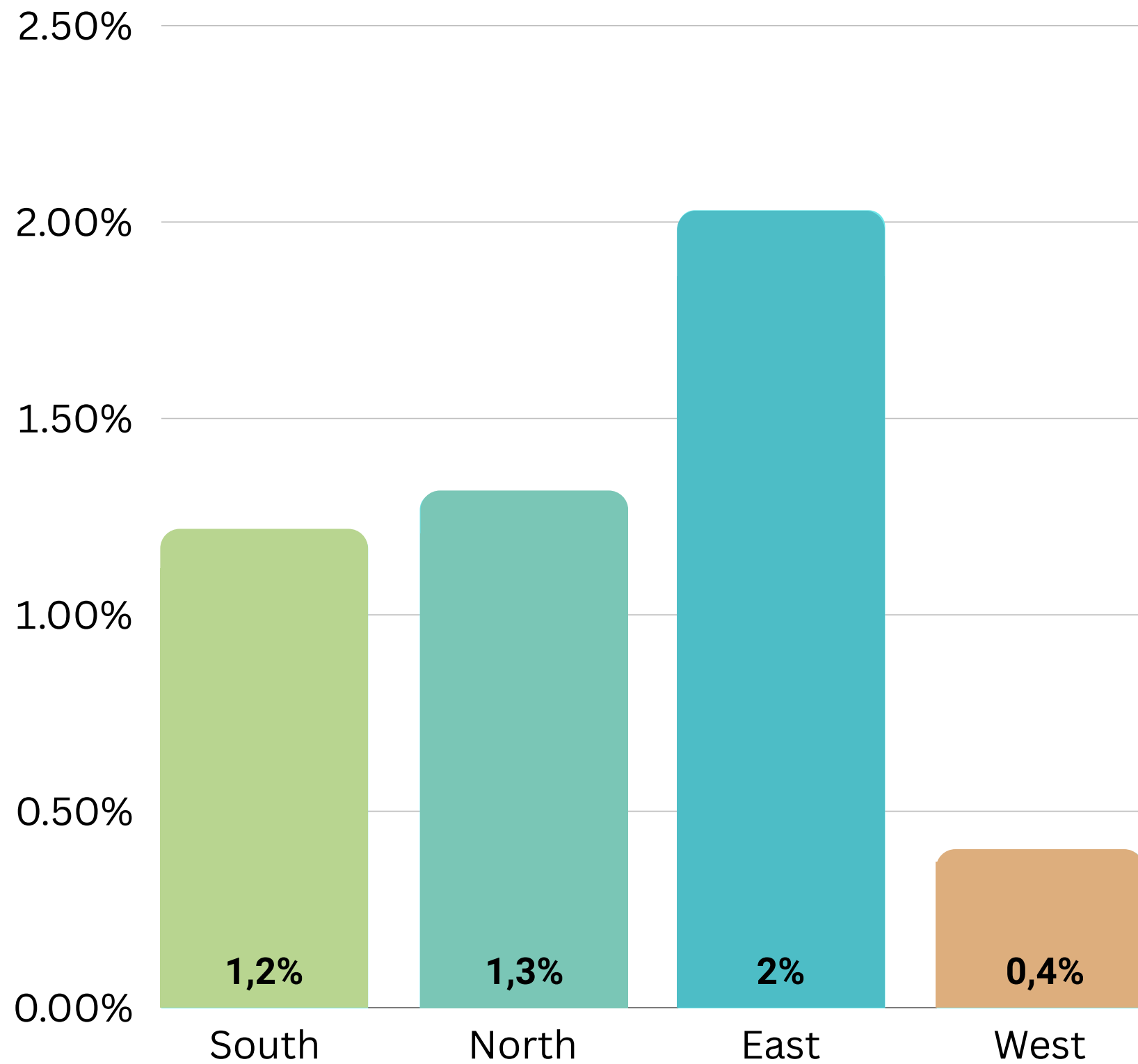


Share of storage of glass that did not get recycled in 2022 - relative to total input materials

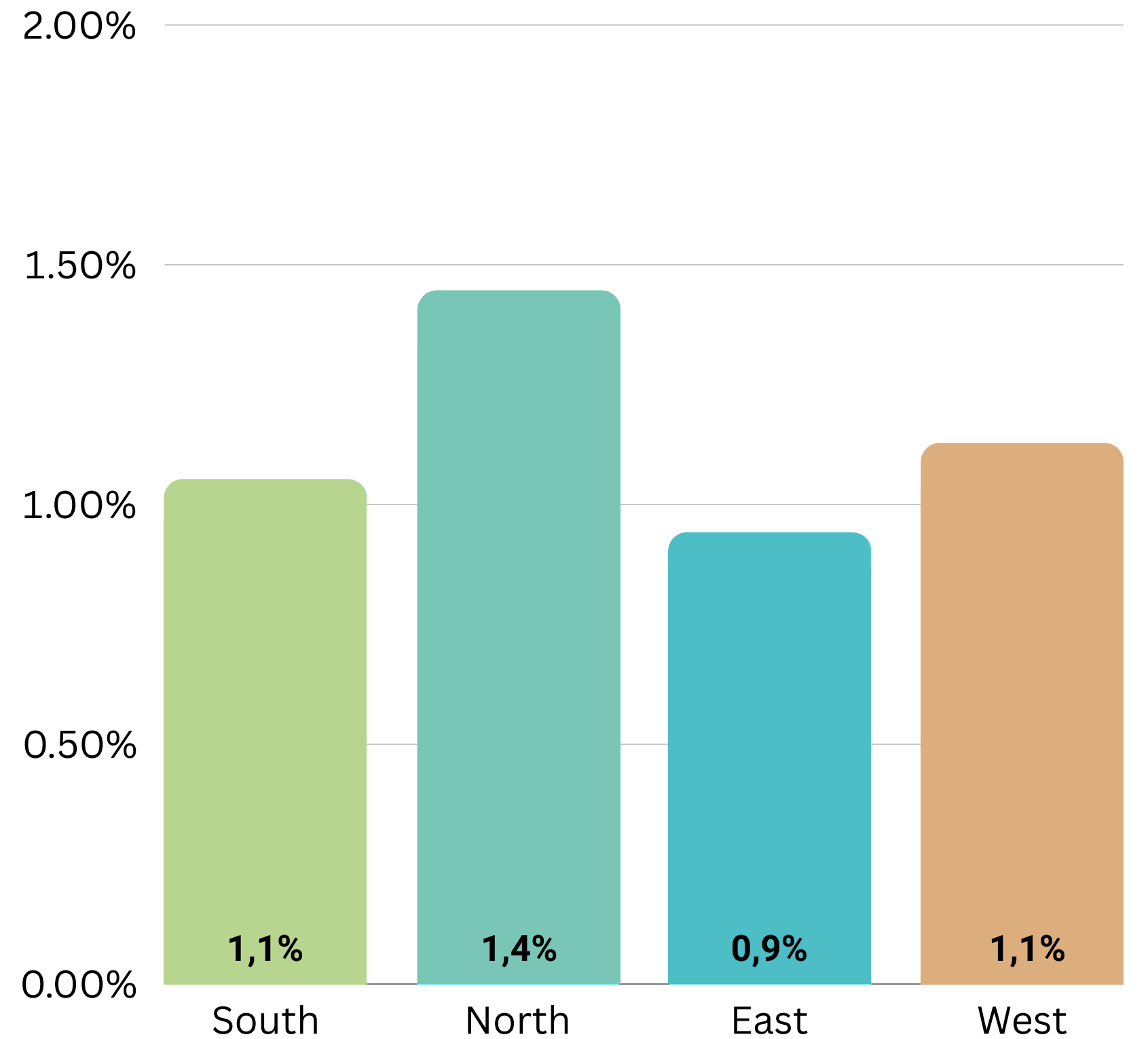


Regional comparison of materials that are not sent for glass recycling

Share of input materials sent to landfill cover - relative to total input materials



Share of input materials sent to landfill (excluding landfill cover), waste to energy or incineration - relative to total input materials



CHAPTER

7

SUMMARY

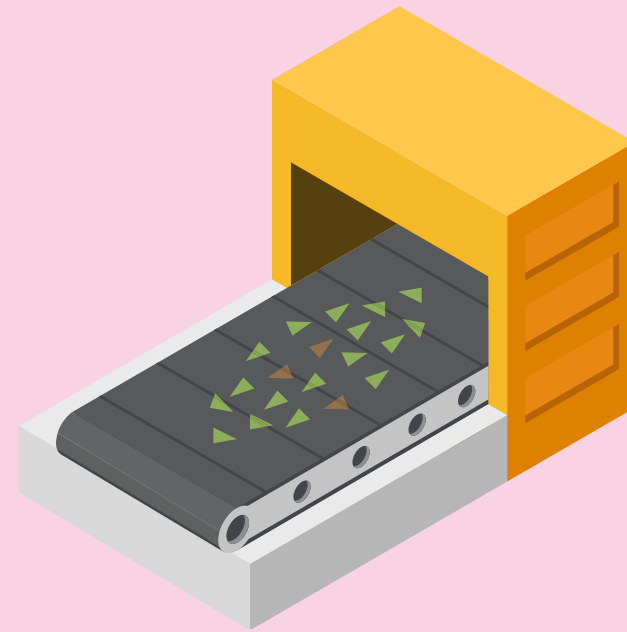


**close the
glass loop**

Glass recycling is a highly traceable value chain where post-consumer municipal waste becomes a high quality product for manufacturing new glass bottles & jars.

87%

of the total reported tonnage entering Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities was sourced from municipal waste



93%

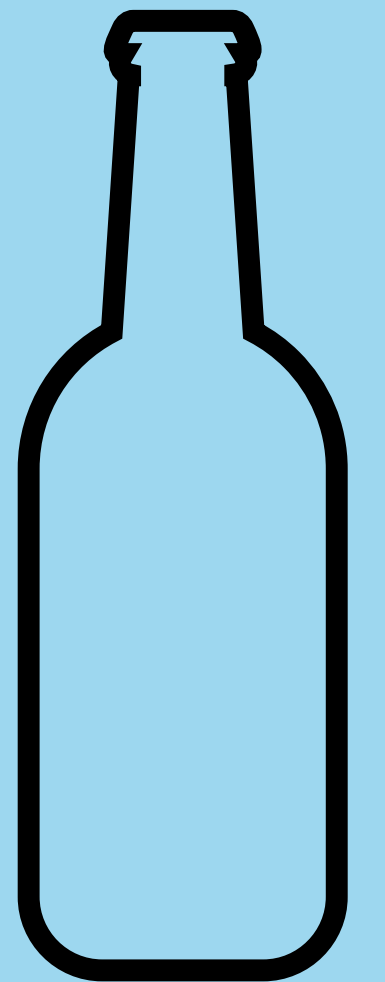
of the total reported tonnage entering Glass Cullet Recycling Facilities was effectively recycled in 2022


97%

of the total tonnage effectively recycled was recycled in a glass manufacturing process

92%

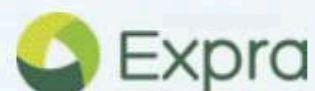
of the total tonnage effectively recycled was recycled in a closed loop glass packaging manufacturing process





85%

Estimated performance of closed-loop recycling for collected glass packaging in 2022.



close the glass loop

www.closestheglassloop.eu
info@closestheglassloop.eu

Close the Glass Loop is the European action platform for glass packaging collection & recycling. It brings together 14 European associations representing the whole value chain (product sectors, glass manufacturers, glass recyclers, extended producer responsibility organisations, municipalities and the hospitality sector), as well as 13 national platforms around the common goal of achieving 90% glass packaging collection for recycling by 2030 in the European Union.