

**Förpackningar – Energiutvinningsgrad –
Definition och beräkningsmetod**

**Packaging – Rate of energy recovery –
Definition and method of calculation**

Europastandarden EN 13439:2003 gäller som svensk standard. Detta dokument innehåller den officiella engelska versionen av EN 13439:2003.

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Verpackung - Rate der energetischen Verwertung - Definition und Berechnungsverfahren

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Foreword

This document (EN 13439:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 261 "Packaging", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2003.

This document contains annex A, which is normative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The Directive on Packaging and Packaging Waste (94/62/EC) defines requirements for packaging to be considered recoverable. This European Standard amplifies the rate of energy recovery of packaging waste. As a basis for the calculation, the general flow chart of the packaging and packaging waste streams presented in EN 13437 is used.

The purpose of packaging is the containment, protection, handling, delivery and presentation of products. Energy recovery of used packaging is one of several recovery options within the overall life cycle of packaging. In order to save resources and minimise waste, the whole system in which the packaging takes part should be optimised. This includes prevention as well as reuse and recovery of packaging waste.