

Packaging: Which supermarket categories have the biggest opportunity for action?

Halving the environmental impact of the UK packaging system



Social Impact from **IGD**

Identifying the category hotspots in your business

2021



In 2021 we brought together stakeholders from across industry to create a shared ambition – to halve the environmental impact of all packaging systems by 2030. This ambition looks beyond current legislation, covers a range of environmental impacts and addresses all packaging materials.

Achieving this bold ambition will require an equally ambitious, evidence-based focus from industry.

2022

Our 2022 insights report found that meeting the 2030 ambition will require **at least a 20% reduction in the amount of packaging put on the market**. This needs to be combined with significant environmental efficiency gains, including increased recycled content in packaging and increased material recycling rates.



Packaging: Which supermarket categories have the biggest opportunity for action?

We have produced this supermarket heatmap to highlight where the environmental impacts of packaging are most significant within an average UK supermarket.

Review this heatmap against the amount of packaging your organisation puts on the market.

Take action based on the highest impact categories that are most relevant for your business*.

*It is recommended that any decisions around packaging should be made in the context of the overall environmental footprint of the product across its life cycle, including any impact on food waste.

Share of packaging impacts in an average UK supermarket

Weighted single score
BY CATEGORY



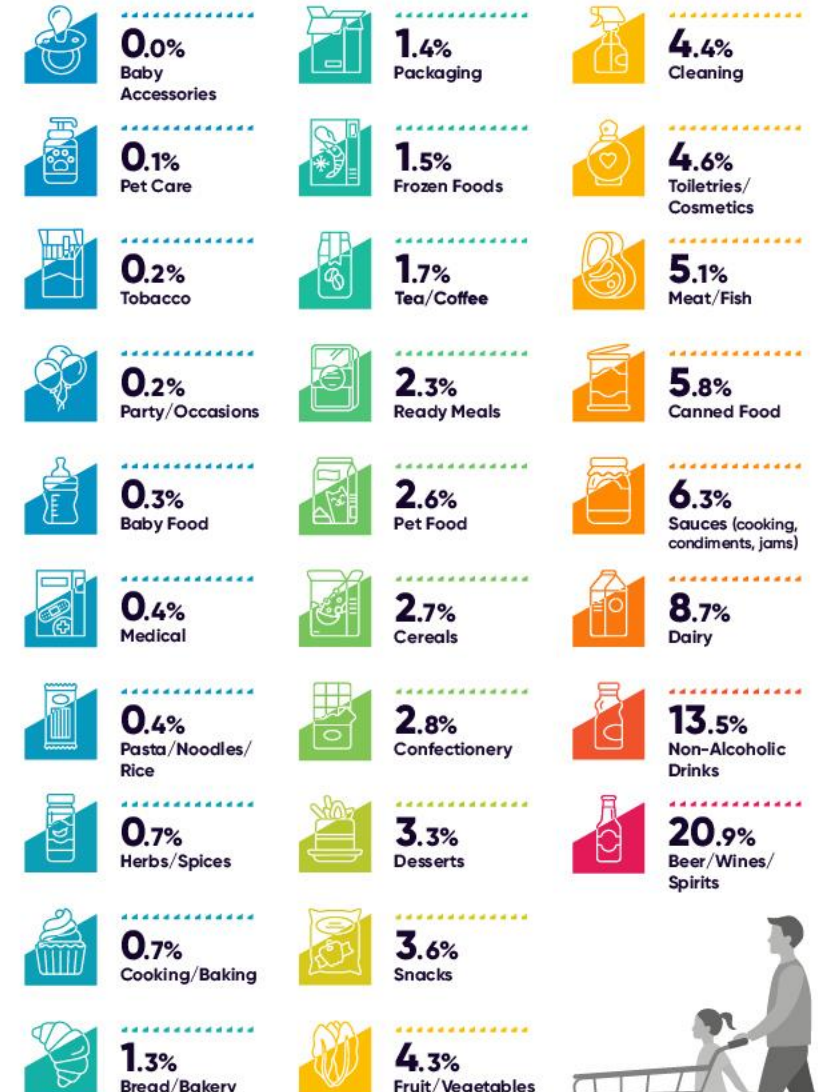
LOWEST ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

HIGHEST ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



The weighted single score is made up of the total impact of four environmental indicators (climate change, land use, water use and virgin resource use). Each environmental indicator was given a 25% weighting to calculate the weighted single score.

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Focusing sustainability efforts on packaging categories that have a high environmental impact is key to meet the industry ambition

Headlines

33%



of all supermarket packaging impacts are from beer/wine/spirits and non-alcoholic beverages

50%

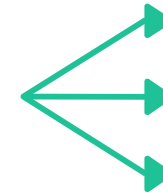


of all supermarket packaging impacts are from beer/wine/spirits, non-alcoholic drinks, dairy and sauces

Actions

TAKE ACTION based on the highest impact categories that are most relevant for your business

REMOVE



REMOVE unnecessary packaging

Use **LEAST** material required

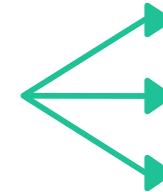
Adopt **REUSE** systems

Increase **RECYCLED CONTENT**

Maximise **RECYCLABILITY**

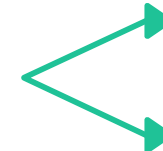
Increase **RECYCLING RATES**

RECYCLE



DECARBONISE existing supply chains

DECARBONISE



Move production to regions with **LOWER CARBON INTENSITY**

Methodology

To produce the supermarket heatmap, industry data for packaging tonnage across key product categories from January to December 2019 was sourced from Valpak.

The four material-specific lifecycle assessment impacts generated from the IGD 2030 ambition baseline analysis (climate change, water use, land use and virgin resource use) per tonne of a given material were applied to the Valpak data. These impacts reflect supply-chain sourcing, recycled content and end-of-life outcomes.

A list of the top ranking product categories, by packaging mass and each of the four environmental impacts, can be viewed in the Appendix.



1. The 'party' category includes items such as gift cards, balloons, banners, paper plates and cups.
2. The 'packaging' category includes items such as bags for life, plastic bags that loose fruit/vegetables are placed into and bags available at the bakery section.
3. The 'snacks' category mainly consists of savoury snacks; sweet snacks are in the 'confectionary' category.
4. The 'toiletries' category includes health and beauty products, as well as others such as toilet roll and toothpaste.
5. The 'sauces' category includes jams, condiments and cooking sauces.
6. Food-to-go products are mainly split between the 'ready meals' and 'snacks' categories. Items such as sandwiches are within 'snacks' and other larger food items such as pre-made pasta pots are within 'ready meals'.

IGD is here to support industry

We will mobilise industry across the following workstreams

Ambition

Create insights that encourage and mobilise industry to take action.

- ▶ [Halving the environmental impacts of the UK packaging system](#)
- ▶ [Secondary and tertiary packaging in the food and consumer goods industry](#)

Projects

Deliver projects that help industry to work towards the ambition:

1. Reuse: Consumer insights and trials that support making reusable packaging mainstream
 - ▶ [How to help consumers adopt reusable packaging](#)
2. Decision-making Lifecycle Assessment (LCA): Develop tools to help industry make more robust and consistent decisions between packaging solutions.
 - ▶ [Packaging Choices Tool](#)
 - ▶ [LCA best practice guide](#)
 - ▶ [LCA best practice summary](#)
 - ▶ [LCA best practice webinar](#)

Collaboration

Continue to convene stakeholders across the whole value chain focused on collective action, innovation and positive systemic change.

Get in touch at
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Find out more about our Sustainability Programmes:
www.igd.com/Social-impact/Sustainability

Appendix

The below table shows the top-ranking product categories, by packaging mass and each of the four environmental impacts (climate change, water usage, land use and virgin resource use). The ‘Weighted Total Environmental Impact’ column represents the data shown in the supermarket heatmap infographic on page 4.

	Top Ranking Product Categories by Environmental Impact					
	Packaging Mass	Environmental Impact				Weighted Total Environmental Impact
		Climate Change	Water Use	Land Use	Virgin Resource Use	
Beer/Wines/Spirits	1	1	2	1	1	1
Sauces (jams, condiments, cooking)	2	6	9	9	3	4
Non-Alcoholic Drinks	3	2	1	2	2	2
Dairy	4	3	3	3	4	3
Canned Food	5	5	5	16	5	6
Meat/Fish	6	4	4	4	6	5
Cleaning	7	9	8	7	8	9
Toiletries/Cosmetics	8	8	6	6	9	8
Fruit/Vegetables	9	7	7	11	7	7
Snacks	10	10	10	10	10	10
Desserts*	11	11	11	8	11	11
Cereals*	14	15	15	5	17	14

Impact Scale
 1 = Highest
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10 = Lowest