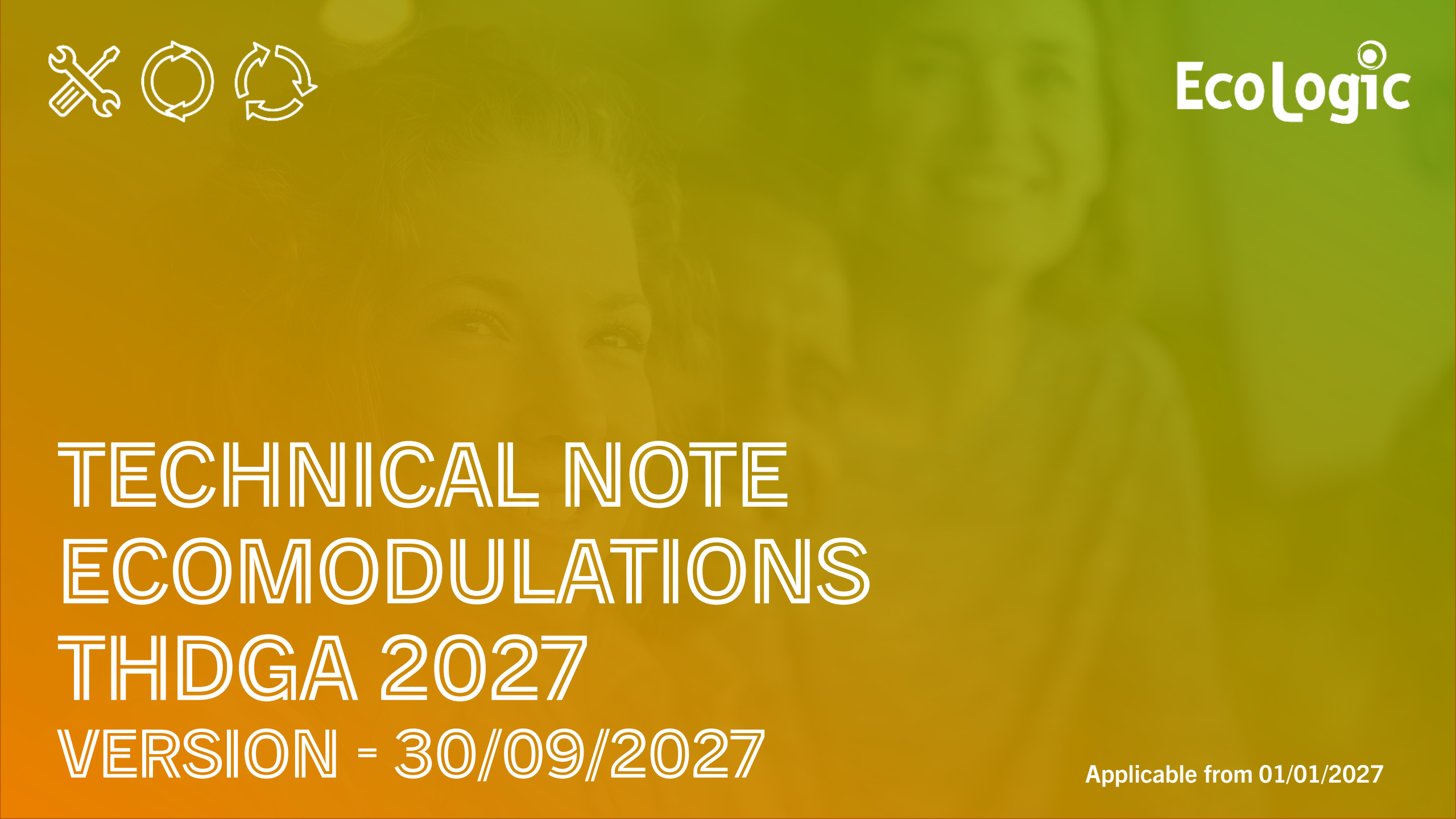


TECHNICAL NOTE ECOMODULATIONS THDGA 2027

VERSION - 30/09/2027

Applicable from 01/01/2027

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REMINDER

SUMMARY OF THE CHANGES IN THE TECHNICAL NOTE COMPARED TO 2025

- **Due to a regulatory change in 2025, if a product is subject to a penalty, it can no longer be eligible for a bonus, with the exception of recycled material integration bonuses.**
  - **This change affects all product categories modulated on spare parts (details here)**
  - **This change impacts the combination of criteria with the spare parts delivery criterion**
- **The criteria concerning the integration of recycled material are modified as follows:**
  - **The premium per tonne is added as follows (details here):**
    - Is no longer available for pre-consumer materials
    - Becomes available for all plastic resins and for all products of the sector
    - Is no longer available for recycled resins integrated into fibrous composites, for resins containing substances that prevent recycling, and for resins whose recycling process has a yield below 50%
  - **The “classic” modulation is modified so that it is available only for non-plastic materials.**

INTRODUCTION

LEGAL CONTEXT

ARTICLE L541-10-3 OF THE AGEC ACT

Article L541-10-3 of the French anti-waste and circular economy law (known as the AGEC law) stipulates that “financial contributions (…) are modulated, (…) according to environmental performance criteria (…) Modulation takes the form of a premium (…) and a penalty. Premiums and penalties are set in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner. Premiums and penalties may exceed the amount of the financial contribution (…) Modulation is subject to the opinion of the Minister for the Environment. It may be set by order of the Minister for the Environment, after consulting the inter-sectoral commission. (…) the eco-organization is required to limit the amount of the premium or penalty to 20% of the pre-tax selling price of its product.”

The decree on the reform of EPR sectors, in article R541-99, stipulates that “for the application of article L. 541-10-3 (…), within six months of the date of its approval, the eco-organization determines the relevant environmental performance criteria (…) It draws up a proposal for a multi-year program of changes in premiums and penalties (…) When the modulations are set by the order provided for in the third paragraph of article L. 541-10-3, their criteria and amplitudes apply identically to each of the approved eco-organizations for the same product category.”

LEGAL CONTEXT

APPROVAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR DIY AND GARDENING ARTICLES

Annex 1 §2 of the order governing the specifications of eco-organizations for the approval of DIY and Gardening Articles (DGA) specifies the “ecodesign provisions” for these DGAs:

- Development of modulations (due in 2022)
- Study on the integration of recycled materials (due in 2025)
- Recycling study (due in 2025)
- Lifespan study (due in 2025)
- Support for research and development projects

This technical note is the result of consultation with the associations of producers of Thermal DIY and Gardening Articles (ThDGA), environmental protection associations, the French Ministry of Ecology and ADEME.

It aims to provide the clarifications required to help ThDGA producers affected by the modulation of the contribution to better understand their obligations.

This document will be updated as the applicable criteria are extended, in line with the regulatory timetable for the various studies mentioned above.

LEGAL CONTEXT

RESOURCES

Article L541-10-3 of the French Environment Code

Article R541-99 of the French Environment Code

Specifications for the approval of eco-organizations – ThDGA sector

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

GUIDELINES

To establish environmental performance criteria for a new EPR sector, it was decided to draw on feedback from other sectors, in particular EEE, a pioneer in this field worldwide. Certain principles and guidelines have been laid down as a prerequisite for the establishment of the criteria, in agreement with the Producers:

1. Incentive

The proposed system must allow a sufficient range of modulations to further encourage Producers to adopt virtuous practices.

It is progressive, in terms of both amplitude and product scope, to take account of the need for the sector to scale up and build skills.

2. Consistency and simplicity of control

Modulation criteria must be consistent with existing reference systems (regulations, standards) and with the information already tracked and communicated to consumers, in particular within the framework of article 13 of the AGEC law. This also makes it possible to reduce certain costs associated with the burden of proof and control by Ecologic, and to collect information more easily.

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

GUIDELINES

3. Stability

The system must be designed for the long term, taking into account product life cycles, and be capable of being revised to incorporate market and regulatory developments, or to correct any weaknesses (adjustment of thresholds, type of products subject to a criterion, etc.) by means of review mechanisms anticipated as soon as the criteria were introduced.

4. Premiums and penalties

The system is based on premiums to extend the useful life of products or support the sector's outlets, and penalties for products that are more costly / problematic to manage.

5. Equity

Premiums and penalties are offset at the level of each product sub-category, to avoid cross-subsidization and maintain the necessary funding.

Based on these general principles, a number of rules have been established for calculating the amounts and the declaration methods associated with the criteria.

CALCULATION METHODS

CALCULATION STEPS

To define which criterion to declare for which product, and the value of the associated ecocontribution, five main steps must be followed. Let's take the example of product A:

Consult the ThDGA sector scale provided by Ecologic to define the scale code and the value of the standard ecocontribution for the product A

Consult the technical note on eco-modulation provided by Ecologic to define which modulation criteria apply to the category of the product A

Define which criteria product A is eligible for and check the availability of the associated evidence

Make your modulated ecocontribution declaration in the producer area. If required by the modulation's method of proof, send the proof to Ecologic

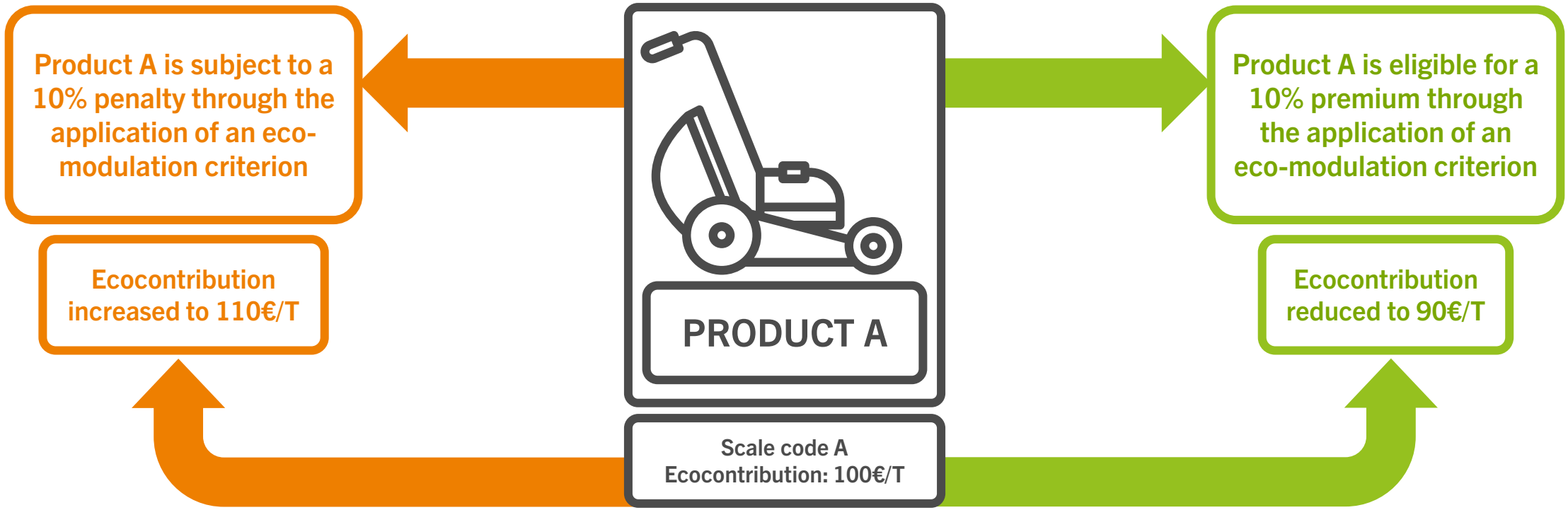
Keep your evidence available for audits carried out by Ecologic

BEFORE DECLARATION | **DECLARATION** | **AFTER DECLARATION**

CALCULATION METHODS

BASICS OF THE CALCULATION METHOD

Eco-modulations are premiums and penalties applied to the value of a product's standard ecocontribution scale. For the following product A*:



*Please note that the following example in no way reflects the reality of modulations or the scale for tennis rackets. For information on this product, please refer to the price scale on your extranet.

CALCULATION METHODS

BASICS OF THE CALCULATION METHOD

For the same product, several modulation criteria may be applicable. In this case, the premiums and penalties associated with these criteria are treated independently but are not combined if the product is subject to a penalty*:



PRODUCT A

Scale code A
Ecocontribution: 100€/T

Product A is eligible for 10% premium through the application of an eco-modulation criterion

The bonus does not concern a recycled material integration criterion

-0%

+

Product A is subject to a 10% penalty through the application of an eco-modulation criterion

+10%

Modulation +10%
Ecocontribution
110€

*Please note that the following example in no way reflects the reality of modulations or the scale for tennis rackets. For information on this product, please refer to the price scale on your extranet.

CALCULATION METHODS

TYPES OF CRITERIA

Different types of eco-modulation criteria exist, and the application methods and amplitudes vary according to them:

TYPE

Penalty

Avoiding a penalty means applying the standard scale. The product is subject to a penalty if it does not meet the requirements of the criterion.

Premium

The standard scale applies by default. The product is eligible for a premium if it meets the requirements of the criterion.

VARIABILITY

Fixed

The criterion is applied with a single amplitude or monetary value.

Variable

The amplitude of the modulation or the monetary value considered depends on the specific features of the product.

PERIMETER

Unique

The criterion applies identically to a single list of products concerned.

Differentiated

The same technical aspect is used to apply a different modulation (type and/or variability) depending on the list of products considered.

2027 CRITERIA

CRITERIA APPLICABLE FROM 01/01/2027

In the EPR sector for Thermal DIY and Gardening Articles, the criteria to be applied in 2027 are as follows

Availability of spare parts	Spare parts lead time	Incorporation of recycled material
The marketer is eligible for the premium if all spare parts for the product are available up to 12 years after it was last placed on the market, and the necessary documentation is publicly available.	The marketer is not subject to the penalty if it makes all spare parts for the product available within 15 working days.	If the producer incorporates recycled material from an EPR sector into the equipment it declares under the ThDGA sector, it may request a premium per tonne of recycled material incorporated.
Type: Premium	Type: Penalty	Type: Premium
Variability: Fixed (-10%)	Variability: Fixed (+10%)	Variability: Variable
Perimeter: Unique	Perimeter: Unique	Perimeter: All ThDGA

DIFFERENCES 2026/2027

MODIFICATION OF CRITERIA BETWEEN 2026 AND 2027

No modification

Availability of spare parts

Spare parts lead time

CRITERION 1: DURATION OF SPARE PARTS AVAILABILITY

THE CRITERION

MODIFICATIONS 2027

No changes have been made to this criterion between 2026 and 2027

CONTEXT

CONSUMER CODE

Today, under the Consumer Code, manufacturers or importers of movable goods are obliged to indicate whether or not their spare parts are available (Art D111-4).
In addition, the Consumer Code was amended by Article 30 of the Climate and Resilience Act (Law 2021-1104, Art 30, § I. 2°), “manufacturers and importers of motorized DIY and gardening tools […] ensure, for a list of products set by regulation, the availability of spare parts for these products during the marketing period of the model concerned as well as for a minimum complementary period after the date of placing on the market of the last unit of this model. The duration of this minimum complementary period may not be less than ten years.”
The list of products and spare parts proposed for these criteria is taken from decree no. 2023-293 implementing these texts.

The premium is available for products for which all spare parts are available more than 12 years after the last unit of this model was placed on the market, provided that the documentation indicating how to replace a spare part is accessible.

The proposed threshold is based on two factors:

- The above-mentioned draft decree, by extending the mandatory availability period set at 10 years
- The relatively long average service lives of these products

https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/article_lc/LEGIARTI000032807122
https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/article_jo/JORFARTI000043957007

THE CRITERION

FEATURES:

Type: Premium

Variability: Fixed (-10%)

Perimeter: Unique

Definition

The marketer must make all spare parts for the product available 12 years after the product was last placed on the market, and provide public access to documentation on how to replace a spare part.

Modulation

If you are eligible for the criterion, a fixed premium of 10% is applied to the value of the ecocontribution

THE CRITERION

MODULATED PRODUCTS AND PARTS

Description	Parts concerned
Ride-on, walk-behind and robot lawnmowers	1° From the date on which the first unit of a model is placed on the national market, the availability of the following spare parts: a) Cutting tools such as blades, chains, rotors, knives or rollers b) On-off switches c) On-off toggle switches d) Wheels 2° No later than two years after the date on which the first unit of a model is placed on the national market, the availability of the following spare parts: a) Electric or internal combustion engines b) Speed control devices c) Batteries d) Chargers e) Sensors f) Control screens g) Carburetors h) Starting systems i) Traction systems and transmission components
Chain saws	
Hedge trimmers	
Brushcutters	
Tillers and cultivators	
Plant shredders	
High-pressure cleaners	1° a) Guns, lances or nozzles b) Capacitors c) On-off switches d) On-off toggle switches e) High-pressure hoses 2° a) Carbon brushes b) Batteries c) Chargers d) Distributor pistons e) Filters or sieves f) Non-return valve repair kits g) Piston seal repair kits h) Pump pressure regulation system repair kits i) Handle frames.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SETTING THRESHOLDS



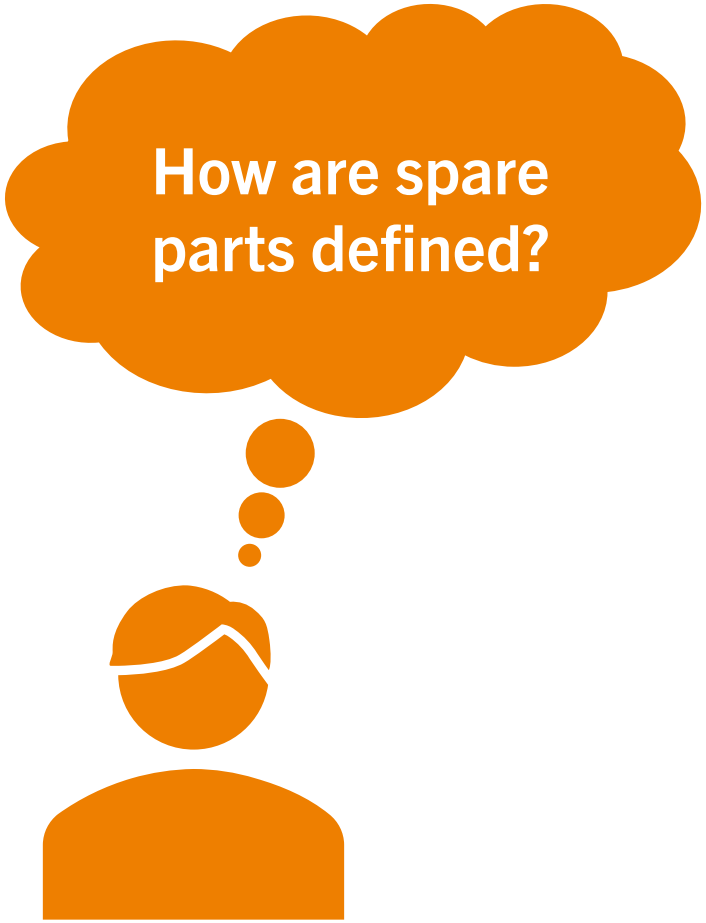
Answer

The proposed threshold is based on two factors:

- **The above-mentioned draft decree, by doubling the mandatory availability period**
- **the relatively long average service lives of these products**

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SPARE PARTS



Answer

Spare parts are defined as “A part within a product, essential to its use, that can be extracted/isolated without breaking the product for repair or replacement.”

THE CRITERION

ELEMENTS OF PROOF

For this criterion, two elements constitute proof:

Contractual documents committing the marketer to make available all spare parts essential to the use of the equipment 12 years after the product was last marketed.

+

Technical documentation required for repairs made publicly available

THE CRITERION

ELEMENTS OF PROOF

The documentation must include at least, in French:

- Duration of availability of parts from the date of last placing on the market
- Average lead time for parts
- An exploded view of the equipment
- An exhaustive list of equipment components

The minimum availability period must also be explicitly communicated to the customer in at least one of the following ways:

- Dedicated publication on the marketer's website
- Mention in the product catalog
- Specific labelling at the time of purchase

THE CRITERION

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Preferred supporting documents (in French or English):

- General Terms of Sale explaining the availability of parts for the product
- Single agreement or category/specific contract
- Special Conditions of Sale
- Product public use notice

Must be made available in the event of an audit:

- Internet link (and codes if necessary) to access the technical documentation corresponding to the declared reference
- Explicit communication of the minimum availability of spare parts for the declared reference

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS



Answer

No.

You must keep the supporting documents available in the event of an audit by Ecologic, but no documents need to be sent at the time of declaration.

CRITERION 2: SPARE PARTS AVAILABILITY LEAD TIME

THE CRITERION

MODIFICATIONS 2027

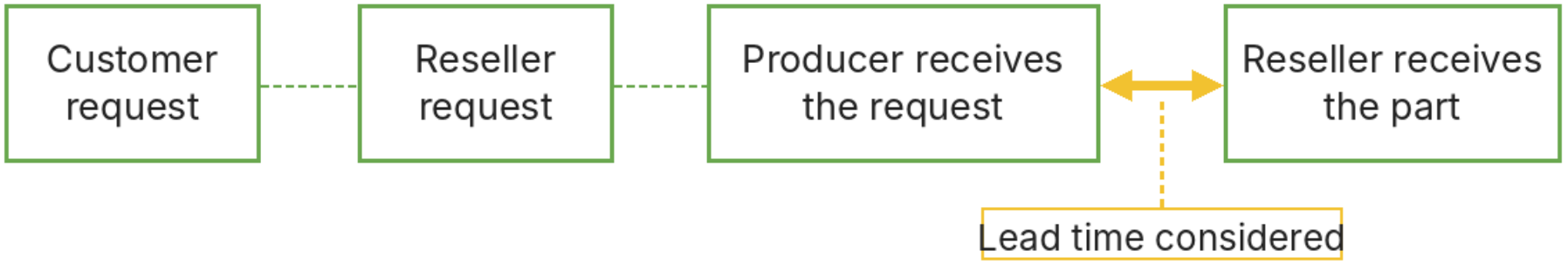
No changes have been made to this criterion between 2026 and 2027

CONTEXT

LEAD TIME

The penalty is applied to products whose spare parts are unavailable within 15 working days on average. The proposed threshold is based on the above-mentioned law, by halving the mandatory availability period.

This period of seven working days is counted as the average time between the reseller's request to the producer and the reseller's receipt of the part.



THE CRITERION

FEATURES:

Type: Penalty

Variability: Fixed (+10%)

Perimeter: Unique

Definition

The marketer must make all spare parts for the product available within 15 working days between receipt of the request by the marketer and receipt of the part by the applicant.

Modulation

If parts are not available within this period, a fixed penalty of 10% is automatically applied

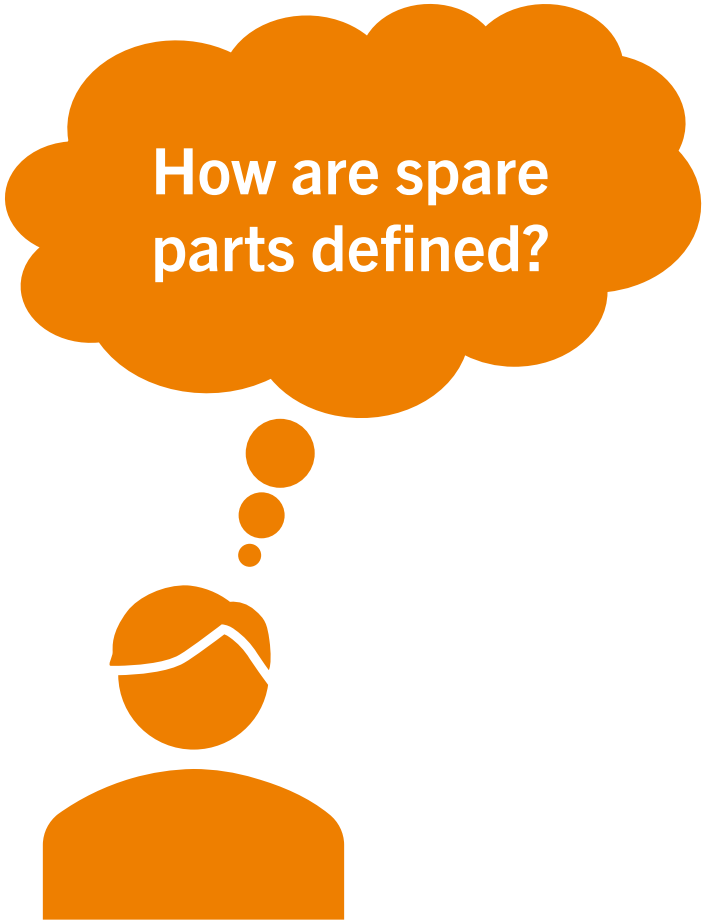
THE CRITERION

MODULATED PRODUCTS AND PARTS

Description	Parts concerned
Ride-on, walk-behind and robot lawnmowers	1° From the date on which the first unit of a model is placed on the national market, the availability of the following spare parts: a) Cutting tools such as blades, chains, rotors, knives or rollers b) On-off switches c) On-off toggle switches d) Wheels 2° No later than two years after the date on which the first unit of a model is placed on the national market, the availability of the following spare parts: a) Electric or internal combustion engines b) Speed control devices c) Batteries d) Chargers e) Sensors f) Control screens g) Carburetors h) Starting systems i) Traction systems and transmission components
Chain saws	
Hedge trimmers	
Brushcutters	
Tillers and cultivators	
Plant shredders	
High-pressure cleaners	1° a) Guns, lances or nozzles b) Capacitors c) On-off switches d) On-off toggle switches e) High-pressure hoses 2° a) Carbon brushes b) Batteries c) Chargers d) Distributor pistons e) Filters or sieves f) Non-return valve repair kits g) Piston seal repair kits h) Pump pressure regulation system repair kits i) Handle frames.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SPARE PARTS



Answer

Spare parts are defined as “A part within a product, essential to its use, that can be extracted/isolated without breaking the product for repair or replacement.”

THE CRITERION

CALCULATION METHOD

The average is calculated as follows and must be less than 15 working days:

$$D_{moy} = \frac{\sum \mathrm{i}\, u_i \times d_i}{u_{tot}}$$

where:

- D_{moy} is the average time it takes to obtain spare parts;
- u_i is the i-th spare part ordered for a given reference;
- d_i is the time, in working days, between the reseller's request and the reseller's receipt of the part u_i;
- u_{tot} is the total number of spare parts ordered over the current twelve months for the given reference.

In other words, the assessment is carried out by reference placed on the market, on all spare parts specific to the reference supplied.

The products concerned and the list of associated spare parts are the same as for the duration of availability criterion.

THE CRITERION

CALCULATION METHOD

To illustrate the calculation method, let's take a product A with parts AA, AB, AC and AD:

PRODUCT A

Part AA	Part AB	Part AC	Part AD
Ordered 10 times Average lead time 6 days	Ordered 20 times Average lead time 5 days	Ordered 50 times Average lead time 7 days	Ordered 20 times Average lead time 16 days

$$\frac{(10\text{parts} \times 6\text{days}) + (20\text{parts} \times 5\text{days}) + (50\text{parts} \times 7\text{days}) + (20\text{parts} \times 16\text{days})}{(10\text{parts} + 20\text{parts} + 50\text{parts} + 20\text{parts})}$$

The average lead time is 8.3 days.
Product A does not incur the penalty

The standard scale applies without penalty

THE CRITERION

CALCULATION METHOD

To illustrate the calculation method, let's take a product B with parts BA, BB, BC and BD:

PRODUCT B

Part BA	Part BB	Part BC	Part BD
Ordered 10 times Average lead time 14 days	Ordered 20 times Average lead time 14 days	Ordered 50 times Average lead time 18 days	Ordered 20 times Average lead time 13 days

$$\frac{(10\text{parts} \times 14\text{days}) + (20\text{parts} \times 14\text{days}) + (50\text{parts} \times 18\text{days}) + (20\text{parts} \times 13\text{days})}{(10\text{parts} + 20\text{parts} + 50\text{parts} + 20\text{parts})}$$

The average lead time is 15.8 days.
Product B incurs the penalty

The penalty is applied to product B

THE CRITERION

ELEMENTS OF PROOF

For this criterion, two elements constitute proof:

Contractual documents committing the marketer to make available all spare parts essential to the use of the equipment within a period of less than 15 days.

+

Details of the calculation performed to define the average lead time according to the method defined by the criterion.

THE CRITERION

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Preferred supporting documents (in French or English):

- General Terms of Sale explaining the lead time for the availability of parts for the product
- Single agreement or category/specific contract
- Special Conditions of Sale
- Product public use notice

Must also be made available in the event of an audit:

- Spare parts order and delivery notes for the 12 months preceding the audit for the product reference concerned

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS



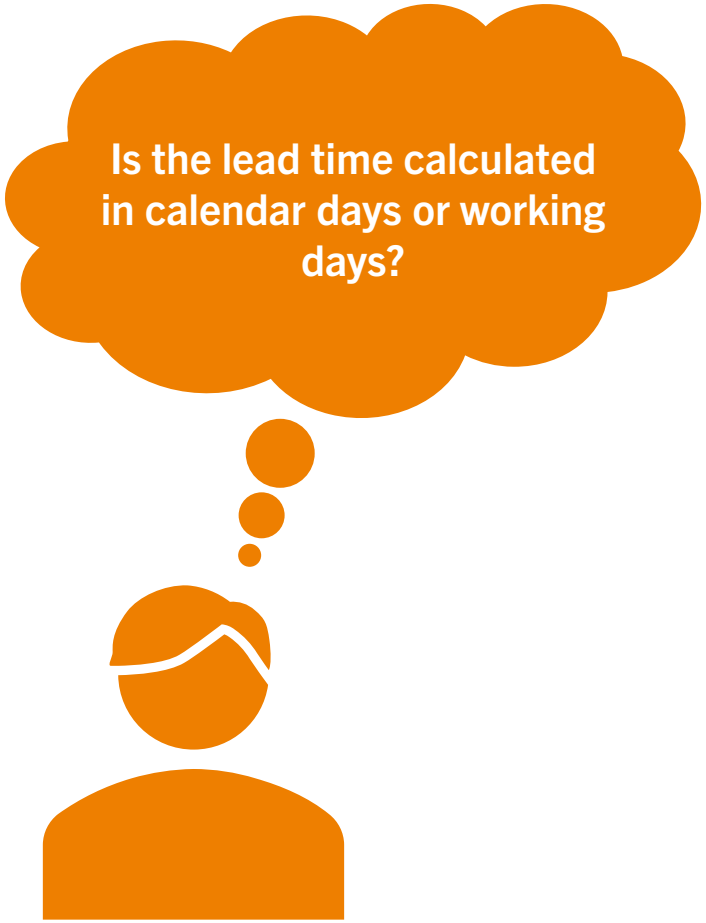
Answer

No.

You must keep the supporting documents available in the event of an audit by Ecologic, but no documents need to be sent at the time of declaration.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS



Answer

All calculations are made in working days, not calendar days.

CRITERION 3: PREMIUM PER TONNE OF RECYCLED MATERIAL

THE CRITERION

FEATURES:

Type: Premium | **Variability: Variable** | **Perimeter: All ThDGA**

Definition

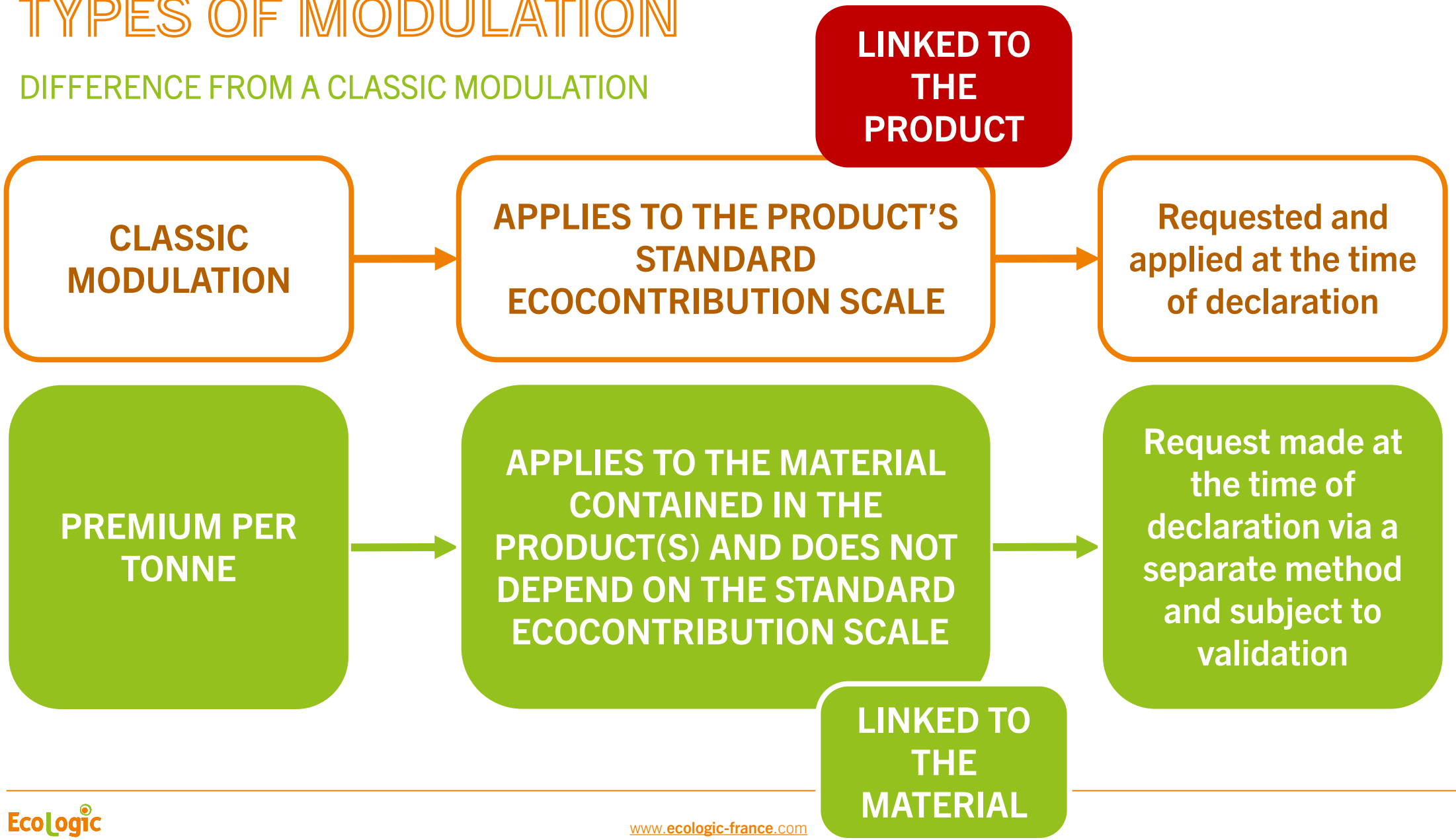
If the producer incorporates recycled material from an EPR sector into the equipment it declares under the ThDGA sector, it may request a premium per tonne of recycled material incorporated.

Modulation

If you are concerned by the criterion, you can claim a premium of €450 to €550 per tonne of recycled material

TYPES OF MODULATION

DIFFERENCE FROM A CLASSIC MODULATION



RECYCLED MATERIAL

DEFINITION

Standard EN NF 45557 defines pre-consumer and post-consumer materials as follows:

	Pre-consumer	Post-consumer
Material that is recovered and reused within the same process that generated it	✗	✗
Material that is not recovered and reused within the same process that generated it, and that undergoes preparation	✓	✗
Material recovered from waste generated by households or by commercial, industrial or institutional facilities in their role as end-users of a finished product.	✗	✓

THE CRITERION

DEFINITION AND PREREQUISITES

Application prerequisites	Integrate post-consumer recycled material from an EPR sector, recycled within 1500km of its place of collection

Post-consumer recycled material from the ThDGA sector	Post-consumer recycled material from other EPR sectors
€550 excl. VAT / tonne of recycled material incorporated	€450 excl. VAT / tonne of recycled material incorporated

Please note that the total value of the premium cannot exceed the value of the ecocontributions paid by the member.

THE CRITERION – PREMIUM PER TONNE

CALCULATION METHOD

The recycled raw material (RRM) rate of a product is calculated on the total mass of the product.

There is no limit on the number of recycled materials, as the criterion applies to the total sum.

For example, a 1kg product containing 100g of recycled PP and 100g of recycled ABS and that is eligible for the premium per tonne can claim it for both simultaneously if it is able to justify the origin of these two resins.

Please note that, to date, resins that do not come from EPR sectors (pre- or post-consumer) are not eligible for this premium.

I am eligible for the premium per tonne and I choose to request it



I check my ability to prove the origin of the recycled material. If it does not come from an EPR sector, I cannot request the premium.

THE CRITERION – PREMIUM PER TONNE

CALCULATION METHOD

The quantity of material eligible for the premium per tonne is not determined by reference but by quantity of material across all the products concerned:

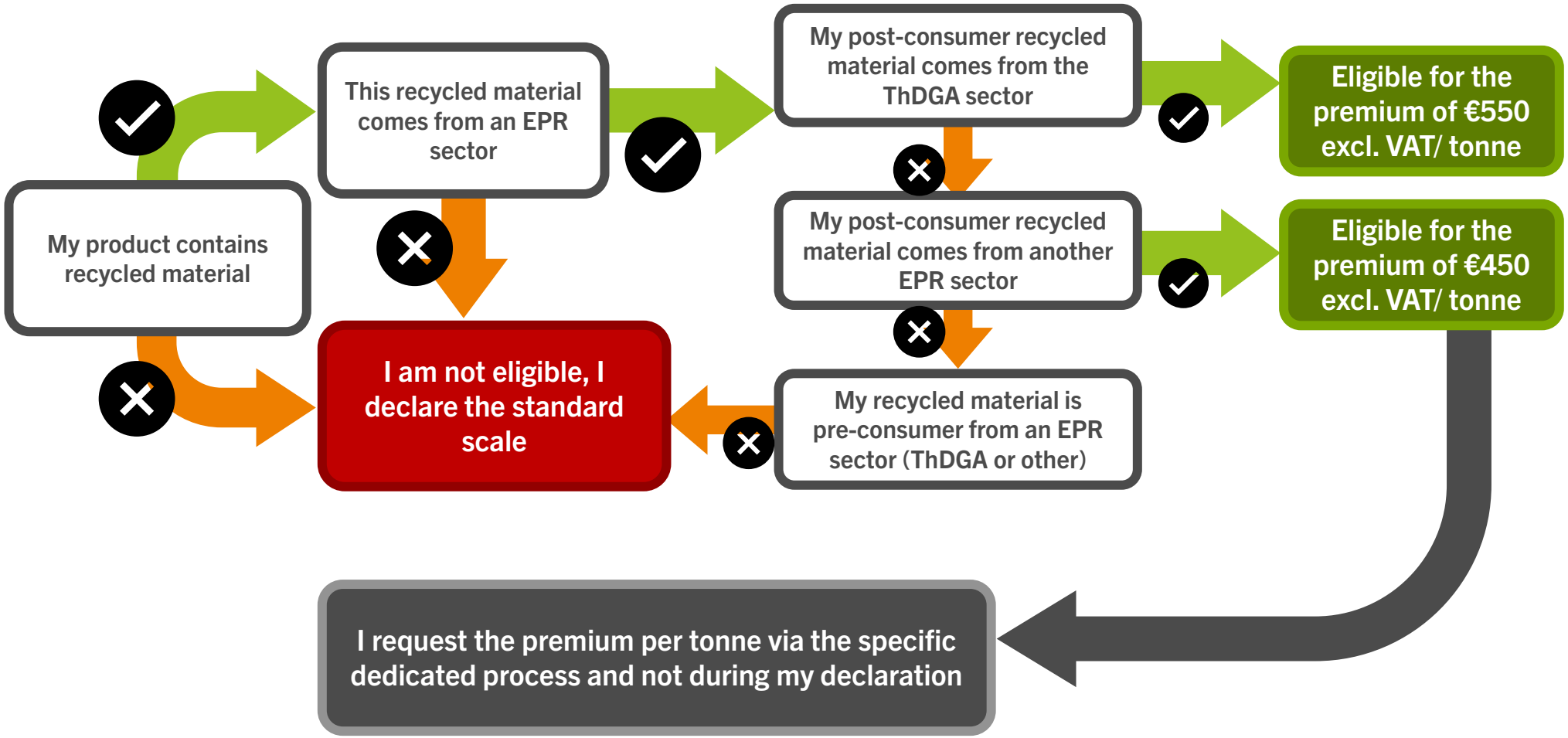
ELIGIBLE PRODUCTS A, B, C, D, E

Product A	Product B	Product C	Product D	Product E
Quantity: 1000 units Recycled material: 100g Recycled: from ThDGA	Quantity: 2000 units Recycled material: 1kg Recycled: from ThDGA	Quantity: 5000 units Recycled material: 300g Recycled: from other EPR	Quantity: 2000 units Recycled material: 50g Recycled: from other EPR	Quantity: 1000 units Recycled material: 700+50g Recycled: 700g from other EPR + 50g from ThDGA
(1000 x 100g) + (2000 x 1000g) =		(5000 x 300g) + (2000 x 50g) + (1000 x 700g) =		(1000 x 50g) =
2.1 tonnes eligible for the premium of €550 excl. VAT/tonne		2.3 tonnes eligible for the premium of €450 excl. VAT/tonne		50g eligible for the premium of €550 excl. VAT/tonne

Maximum attainable value = Sum of the ThDGA ecocontributions

THE CRITERION – PREMIUM PER TONNE

BRANCHES



PROOF – PREMIUM PER TONNE

INTEGRATION OF RECYCLED MATERIALS

Origin of the material (Type of waste)	Collection, sorting and recycling	Collection, sorting and recycling
The waste must be products from an EPR sector (ThDGA or other)	The steps must be carried out within a 1500km radius around the barycenter of France (In France or not)	The proportion of recycled material within the product must be calculated in accordance with standard NF EN 45557:2020
The waste must be post-consumer within the meaning of standard NF EN 45557:2020	These steps must be carried out in countries meeting European standards or equivalent	The recycled material must not be integrated into a composite matrix
	The recycling process must have a yield above 50% by mass	The recycled material must be integrated into a ThDGA with no minimum limit on weight or proportion of material within the product

Certifications and supporting documents for this criterion:

The origin of the waste and the proximity criterion of 1500km from the barycenter of France must be certified by Recyclass: Recycling Process or LNE part 1	The integration and rate of recycled material in the products must be certified by Recyclass: recycled content traceability or LNE part 2.

PROOF – PREMIUM PER TONNE

INTEGRATION OF RECYCLED MATERIALS

It is the producer's responsibility to check that all the required criteria can be verified from the certification documents at its disposal.

Other equivalent certifications may be proposed by the producer if they meet all the constraints defined in the order of 5 September 2025 setting the modulations applicable to the financial contributions paid by producers when they incorporate recycled plastics, and they must be validated beforehand by Ecologic.

Where the established quantity is likely to vary from one production batch to another, for example because of differences in RRM content between batches of materials used in production, or because of the sourcing of parts from different factories incorporating different RRM contents in their production, it is recommended to calculate and apply the minimum RRM content that can be guaranteed on average across all the declared units placed on the market for that reference.

Only the premium for the incorporation of recycled plastic material can be combined with penalties.

PROOF – PREMIUM PER TONNE

MATERIALS FROM COUNTRIES OTHER THAN FRANCE

Obtaining the premium is conditional on compliance with the proximity principle, according to article 8 of the order of 5 September 2025. All the steps of collection, sorting, recycling and incorporation of recycled plastics must therefore be carried out cumulatively:

- Within a maximum radius of 1,500 km around the geographic center of metropolitan France (46° 29' 38" N, 2° 36' 10" E, coordinates established by the IGN)
- In a member country of the European Union or, where applicable, in a third country, provided that it applies standards equivalent to the Waste Framework Directive, the Industrial Emissions Directive, and all the European regulations and directives applicable to the products covered by the order of 5 September 2025.

Where full traceability of operations from the initial collection cannot be ensured, only the sorting, recycling and incorporation steps for recycled plastics must be carried out within the aforementioned radius and in a country meeting the same regulatory requirements.

PROOF – PREMIUM PER TONNE

MATERIALS FROM COUNTRIES OTHER THAN FRANCE

Ecologic has drawn up the list of countries with part of their territory within a maximum radius of 1,500 kilometers around the barycenter of metropolitan France (46° 29′ 38″ N, 2° 36′ 10″ E):

- belonging to the European Union: Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and Czechia.
- The EU countries not included in the 1500 km radius are: Bulgaria, Finland, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Greece, and Cyprus.
- Other non-EU countries located wholly or partly within the 1500km radius: Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, United Kingdom, Saint-Martin, Serbia, Switzerland, Vatican, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia.

For operations carried out in a country only partly included in this perimeter or in a third country, it is the responsibility of the marketer to provide proof that all the operations concerned took place within the 1,500 kilometer limit and in a country meeting the appropriate regulatory requirements. This evidence may in particular be provided by means of valid certifications or attestations, such as the Recyclass Recycled Content Traceability annex intended for eco-organizations or any equivalent method.



THE CRITERION – MODULATION AND PREMIUM PER TONNE

AUDITS AND CONTROLS

Producers are required to set up a traceability system capable of tracking recycled materials from the moment they are identified as such until their final incorporation.

This internal traceability procedure of the producer must be available and made available in the event of an audit, and must contain at least the following elements:

- Date of calculation of the recycled content rate
- Description of the calculation assumptions, simplifications and cut-off thresholds.
- Calculation period used (period used to perform the mass-balance calculations)
- Calculation details

For each part incorporating recycled material, the following must be provided:

- Declaration by the manufacturer of the part specifying its recycled material content
- Extract from the recycled plastic purchase contract concluded by the manufacturer of the part for its supply, making it possible to identify the post-consumer or pre-consumer recycled origin of the material

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

EXTRACT FROM THE FAQ



Answer

By default, the distance must be calculated between the recycling site (see the next question on the reference to be used for the recycling site) and the geographic barycenter of the country the waste comes from (as defined by the IGN for France, for example), by road transport.

DECLARATION REQUIREMENTS AND CONTROLS

CONTROL PROCESS

CONTEXT

The use of the scale integrating a premium or avoiding a penalty is made at the time of the declaration of products placed on the market (POM). It assumes that the declarant is familiar with the modulation criteria and their conditions of access, and that he/she is able to justify them if he/she wishes to benefit from them. The declarant ticks the box specifying the criterion met.

He/she keeps at the eco-organization's disposal the documents enabling him/her to justify the use of this scale at any time. By default, in the absence of proof, the least advantageous scale is applied.

Requests for supporting documents may be made at any time, either by the eco-organization, or by a third party mandated by the eco-organization as part of control audits.

If it is impossible to produce the evidence, the declaration must be re-established and corrected on the basis of the unmodulated scale, going back to the origin of the erroneous declarations and within a limit of 2 years.

CONTROL PROCESS

AUDITS

Carried out by a COFRAC-accredited third-party audit firm, the audit is carried out at Ecologic's request as part of a general audit covering all declarations for the previous three years.

It covers both checks on the quantities declared and on the methodology used by the declarant, as well as checks on the existence of a written declaration procedure enabling a declaration rule to be established and, where applicable, its transmission to another declarant in the event of the principal declarant's impediment.

General audits are governed by the eco-organization approval specifications, and must cover a selection of members representing at least 20% of the quantities placed on the market. The audit may also cover a specific control point defined by the eco-organization, such as the application of modulation criteria.

CONTROL PROCESS

AUDITS

Covering declarations that have applied modulated contributions, it will aim to ensure:

The existence of evidence allowing access to the modulated scale

Their full consistency with the eligibility criteria used

Document conformity and authenticity

That they are perfectly in line with the criteria used at the time of the inspection and comply with the declaration date

Auditees will be chosen either randomly or selectively by the auditor and validated by Ecologic. Audits will represent at least 20% of all declarations.

CONTROL PROCESS

SANCTIONS

In the event of ineligible equipment being declared, a detailed report will be drawn up to inform the declarant of any errors made, or failure to provide compliant evidence.

The declarant will be asked to provide proof of the missing elements within 15 days of notification.

Failing this, the invalidated declaration must be corrected and the resulting full-rate contributions paid. In the event of clear evidence of bad faith or intent to contravene, or in the event of a repeat offence, the eco-organization may impose penalties:

Temporary suspension of its unique identification number (UID)

Reporting to the French Risk Prevention Department (DGPR)

PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS AND ASSISTANCE

CHANGES PLANNED FOR 2028 - CRITERIA

WORK IN PROGRESS

No modification

- **Availability of spare parts**
  - Except for inclusion/modification under the sustainability criterion
- **Integration of recycled material**
- **Spare parts lead time**

New criterion

- New criterion from the study on extending the lifespan of Thermal DIY and Gardening Articles

HELP AND DOCUMENTATION AT YOUR DISPOSAL

DEFINITION AND TYPE OF MODULATION

On your extranet:

Find your ThDGA 2027 scale

Read the ThDGA Modulation Q&A

Download our recyclability calculator

Do you have a technical question or need information? Ask us directly!

Member Relations Team:

Declaration@ecologic-france.com

ANY QUESTIONS?

DON'T HESITATE TO CONTACT US