## Beverage cartons have a lower carbon footprint compared to packaging alternatives © Beverage carton.eu



WHY?



# Packaging can and should contribute to lower our carbon footprint

A meta-analysis of selected Life-Cycle-Assessment (LCA) studies revealed that, in terms of carbon footprint, beverage cartons yield, on average, significantly better results than PET bottles and single-use glass bottles. An additional evaluation of comparative studies showed that beverage cartons yielded better results than reusable glass bottles. Taken together with the analysis, this strongly indicates that beverage cartons indeed have a lower global warming potential than reusable glass bottles.

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#### They are fully recyclable

and are being increasingly recycled in Europe. Beverage cartons recycling rate was 51% across the whole of the EU in 2019. This rate has been constantly increasing since the early 1990s. Recycling beverage cartons contributes to reducing the overall beverage carton's carbon footprint.

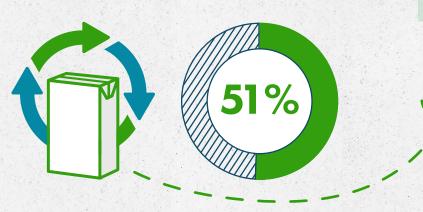
### Due to their functionality, beverage cartons have a lower carbon footprint for milk and juice



Beverage cartons have a similar carbon footprint compared to reusable glass bottles\*



\* The Reloop and Zero Waste Europe study says that beverage cartons have a lower carbon footprint compared to reusable glass bottles (Reusable vs Single-Use Packaging: A Review of Environmental Impacts | Reloop Platform) thanks to the lower emissions associated with production of an aseptic carton.



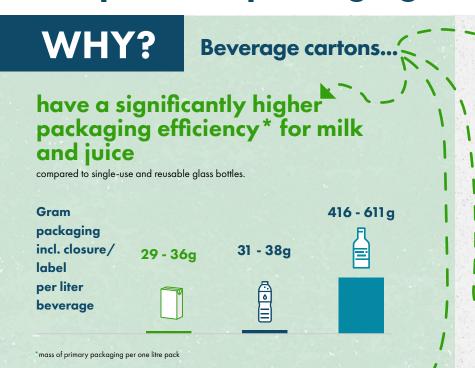
Beverage cartons have great protective properties, enabling a long shelf life and minimizing food loss and waste.

And have higher protection quality

Based on the existing calculation method according to which recycling is accounted to the predominant material; EC Decision 2005/270.

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#### have a higher transport efficiency, resulting in lower emissions

A truck can be loaded with 25% to 41% more milk using beverage cartons compared to glass bottles. The shape of beverage cartons allows to load more quantities onto trucks resulting in lower carbon emissions.





#### are made mainly from renewable resources, on average 75%,

reducing the strain on fossil resources (e.g. to produce plastic). Even if the entire European Union meets a 90% collection rate of e.g. PET bottles by 2030, plastic consumption in food packaging would still be higher than with beverage cartons.\*



<sup>\*</sup>Compared to packaging with the same functionality (juice and milk).

## are mainly made from paperboard. Our paperboard comes primarily from sustainably managed forests in the Nordics

Sustainable forest management ensures replenishment of the forest and therefore increased yields.

