

Implementing Sustainability @ Alcan Packaging

Carbon Footprinting:

- Current status and strategy
- Case study on solvent-less lamination processes

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Carbon Footprinting at Alcan Packaging: Principles and Targets

Principles

- Complete sustainability assessment based on three dimensions (environment, social, economic) with carbon footprint being only one indicator of the environmental dimension
- Addressing the complete value chain (life cycle) of packaging products, including use phase implications (e.g. different food spoilage rates)
- Carbon Footprint indicator = Climate Change indicator of LCA according to ISO 14040 (i.e. nothing new)

Internal reduction targets

- Managing the complete value chain, where we have influence
- Specific goals in preparation, based on ongoing analysis, range of 15-20% reduction within next 5-10 years anticipated











Carbon Footprinting at Alcan Packaging: Assessing, Improving, Monitoring

- Complete sustainability assessments with ASSET™ (Alcan Sustainability Stewardship Evaluation Tool, patent pending), including Climate Change impacts as part of the LCA component for
 - Products (alternatives, product changes)
 - Processes (new conversion processes, changes)
- Continuous improvement projects on individual site level focusing on
 - energy efficiency
 - alternative energy sources
 - process improvements, etc,
- Monitoring of greenhouse gas impacts of Alcan Packaging overall (internal, Carbon Disclosure Project, etc)
 - Scope 1 and 2: internal reporting system for complete company
 - Scope 3 upstream (production of raw materials, ancillaries, fuels, transports, etc.): with ASSET™, based on procurement data
 - Scope 3 downstream (use of products, end of life) in development



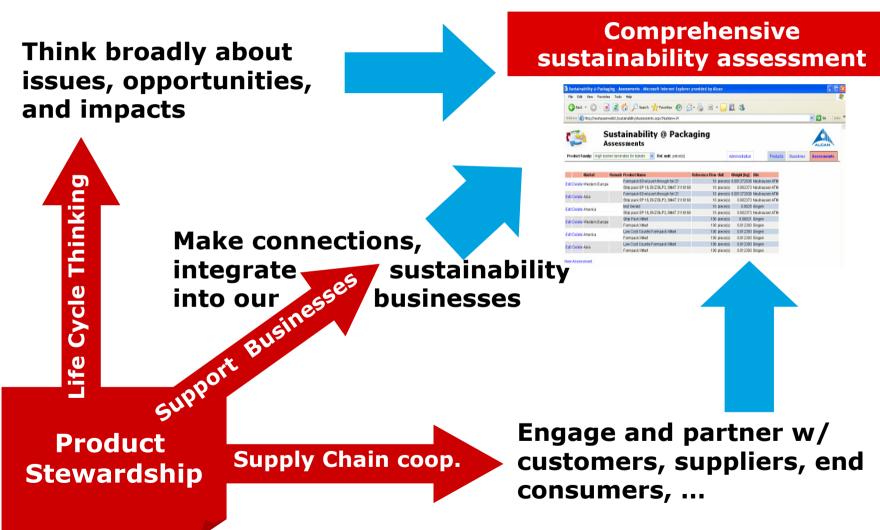








Implementing ASSETTM*



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*ASSET (Alcan Sustainability Stewardship Evaluation Tool) is a trademark of Alcan Inc. and/or its affiliates, patent pending











30 criteria intended to cover of all recognized aspects of product sustainability (evolving, but robust)

■ Environment → Example: Global Warming

- Assesses greenhouse gas emissions for complete life cycle
- Integrated in the quantitative environmental life cycle assessment (according to ISO 14040)

Social → Example: Adherence to Social Rights

- Addresses e.g., issues of young workers, child labour, forced labour, freedom of association, discrimination, harsh discipline, excessive working hours (according to ILO, etc.)
- Qualitatively assessed for the major industrial processes in life cycle

■ Economic → Example: Adherence to Existing/Future Regulations

- Positioning of the product in the light of existing and anticipated regulations
- Qualitatively assessed related to (potential) regulatory issues for all parts of the life cycle











Case study: Overall benefits of process improvements

- Solvent-less vs. solvent-based packaging production and influence on climate change and other environmental impacts
- Technical feasibility assumed
- Assessment with ASSET™
- Basis for comparison
 - Baseline:
 - Packaging produced via solvent-based process with VOC incineration (current standard)
 - New Option: Packaging produced via solvent-less process







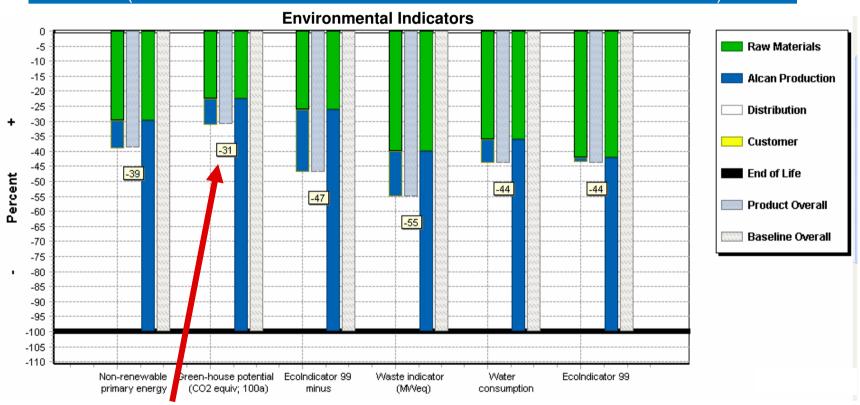






Results (LCA component of ASSET™)

70% Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions due to solvent-less process (in addition to other environmental benefits such as VOC reduction)



Solvent-less option causes only 30% of GHG emissions of baseline











Case Study re Solvent-less Processes: Conclusions

- 50-70% reduction of process related environmental impacts possible (70% carbon footprint reduction)
- Similar results achievable for solvent recovery
- Improvement potential for complete production processes are in the order of magnitude of the scope 1 and 2 emissions of Alcan Packaging overall
- Environmental improvement potentials (as well as health and safety improvements) are strong drivers in investment decisions





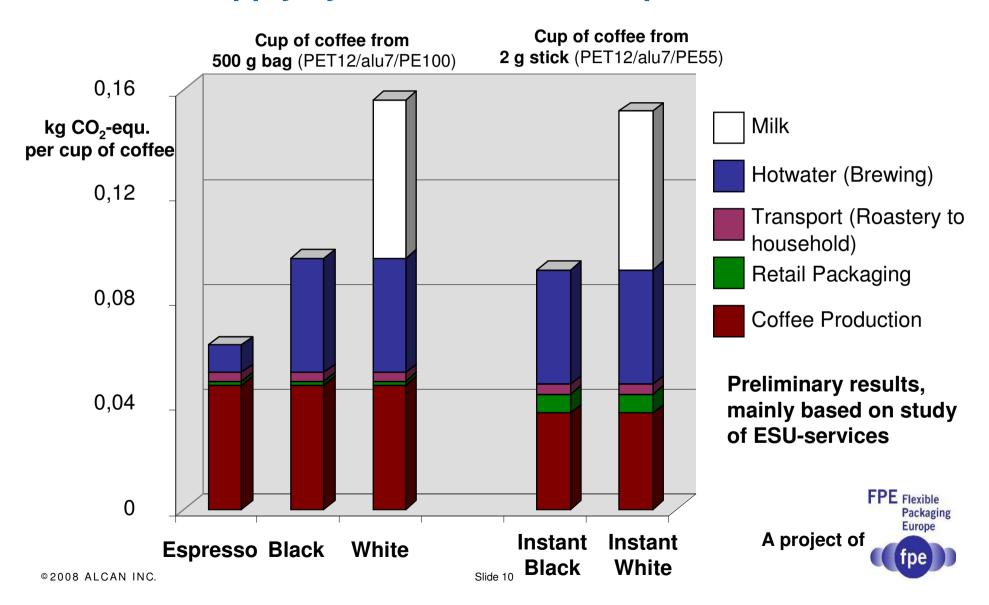








Coffee supply system – Carbon Footprint







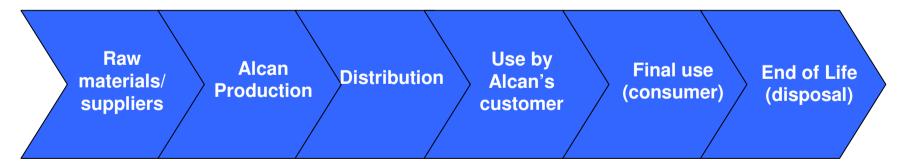






ASSET™: Multi criteria assessment

- Criteria covering the 3 pillars of Sustainability:
 - Environment
 - Social
 - Economic (long term)
- Life Cycle Thinking: Integrating supply chain and downstream activities (suppliers, customers, consumers)



Product Stewardship = Sustainability aspects + life cycle thinking



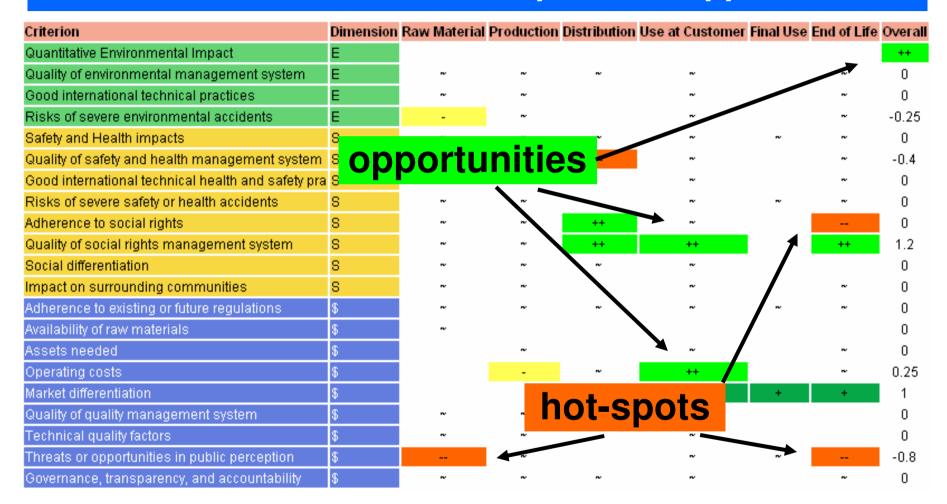








ASSET™: Holistic view of hot-spots and opportunities



Identification of

hot spots (--), weaknesses (-), strengths (+), opportunities (++)