



碳减排先锋
Defensores do Clima
クライメート・セイバーズ
Climate Savers



Cutting the impact of food processing and packaging.

Tetra Pak is the world's leading food processing and packaging solutions company.

“Tetra Pak believes in responsible industry leadership. Setting ambitious CO₂ reduction targets, working with our suppliers to reduce climate impact and partnering with WWF Climate Savers are evidence of our leadership ambitions.”

Dennis Jönsson CEO

How Tetra Pak has promised to fight climate change

Tetra Pak's Climate Savers commitment is to reduce its absolute CO₂ emissions to 10% below 2005 levels by 2010, through improved energy efficiency and an increase in the proportion of renewable energy.

The Tetra Pak achievement

- Since 2005, when the Climate Savers goal was set, Tetra Pak has made exceptional progress. In the first year (2006) as a Climate Savers partner, emissions fell 4%, while the production of packaging material grew by 5%.
- By 2008 Tetra Pak had achieved a 12% reduction compared to 2005 (from 397 Ktons CO₂e [CO₂ equivalent] in 2005 to 349 Ktons CO₂e in 2008). Tetra Pak took the opportunity of the green electricity market becoming more favorable, and expanded the use of renewable electricity earlier than anticipated.
- In 2009 Tetra Pak reported that: 'Energy use in 2008 was at a similar level as in 2002, despite an increase in packaging production of 32% over the same period'.
- The improved energy efficiency achieved per produced standard package (common indicator) was 25% in 2008, as compared to 2002.
- Even before setting its Climate Savers goal Tetra Pak had achieved a 10% energy efficiency improvement between 2002 and 2005.

Energy: producing more and using less

With the objective of highlighting the importance of energy efficiency, Tetra Pak has shifted focus from energy cost to energy efficiency by introducing a new Energy Measurement approach for its packaging material plants.

Energy audits are being performed to map the opportunities of reducing the energy use in Tetra Pak factories worldwide. By 2008 approximately 50% of all packaging material factories had been audited. A recent audit in Brazil (2008) indicated an 8% energy savings potential.

In planning a new factory the alternatives of electricity supply are assessed. For example, in preparation for the construction of a new factory near Lahore (Pakistan) Tetra Pak hired a specialist consultant to assess all potential sources of electricity that could either be generated or purchased based on carbon footprint. The options of wind and solar power were evaluated as well as the reliability of the grid and different forms of self generation of power. Based on the assessment a combination of sources will be utilized when the plant opens in 2010.

• **Extending good practice to the customer**

Tetra Pak provides processing and packaging solutions for the food and beverage manufacturing industry. Energy efficiency is a key issue for Tetra Pak's customers, along with the management of raw materials and water.

These factors are of high priority in Tetra Pak's development and design of everything from single components to complete plants. For example, the company's new aseptic dairy solutions are setting new performance standards through decreasing steam, water and electricity consumption by 75% in stand-by mode. Such improvements will not only reduce the overall carbon and water footprint in the food supply chain, but also reduce operational costs and support long-term business sustainability.

Increasing the share of renewable energy

In 2009, Tetra Pak will open a new factory in Hohhot, China. The company has signed a letter of intent with the Development & Reform Committee (DRC) of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region to purchase 100% renewable electricity. This has been welcomed by the local authorities, who say: "We applaud Tetra Pak's commitment to the environment, and we hope that more companies will follow Tetra Pak's example so we can ultimately build a more environmentally sustainable society. The agreement marks an important milestone in both applying green energy and jointly promoting its many advantages in the region".

Since 2006 Tetra Pak factories in Moerdijk (the Netherlands), Limburg (Germany) and Aarhus (Denmark) have been using renewable power. As of 2007 the factories in Leeuwarden (the Netherlands) and Dijon (France) have been purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), followed by the factories in Rubiera (Italy) and Arganda (Spain) in 2008. The factory in Berlin (Germany) also started buying renewable electricity in 2008.

In addition to Tetra Pak's factories, several other sites and offices around the world have initiated activities to reduce their own carbon footprint:

- Solar panels are used to heat water and to generate electricity in Modena (Italy), and at Monte Mor and Ponta Grossa (Brazil)
- Market company offices that are either buying renewable energy or RECs include Paris (France), Shanghai (China), Tokyo (Japan) and Stockholm (Sweden)
- In Wrexham (UK) some of the emissions related to the production of packaging material are offset from a wind farm project in Maharashtra (India).

