

The Carton Industry's Position on Carbon Footprint - fossil and biogenic carbon

**Cartons' raw material...
...Cartonboard**

...is made from wood fibres from sustainable forests.

Growing Trees store and capture Carbon...

CO₂

A beneficial link...

Sustainable Forest Management is an important part of the beneficial relationship between forest and climate.

When the wood fibre is processed into cartons, the carbon continues to be stored in the cartons.

CO₂

Net carbon sequestration...

...in the forest (removals from the atmosphere)

CO₂

Average
(of all carton production in Europe)

-730 kg
of biogenic carbon per tonne of cartons

The European industry's Carbon Footprint (cradle-to-gate) is

CO₂

915 kg
of carbon dioxide (and equivalents) produced for each tonne of cartonboard which is converted.

Cartons should be credited
for the carbon sequestration of their raw material

CO₂

Biogenic carbon in cartons should be credited against carbon dioxide emitted during the cartons' life cycle.

Pro Carton's fossil Carbon Footprint

For 2011

915 kg/tonne CO_{2e}

In a cradle-to-gate approach, the emissions of 915 kg/tonne fossil CO_{2e} is significantly compensated by the figure of -730 kg biogenic CO₂ sequestration.

The Carbon benefits of recycling

When paper is recycled...

...the carbon stored in the paper product is prevented from going back to the atmosphere...

...keeping the fibres that originated from sustainable forestry in the value chain.

CO₂

Thus, sequestration in paper products is substantially prolonged by recycling.

Fibres can be recycled...
6 to 8 TIMES

The carbon benefits of recycling

CO₂

Also include allowing increased carbon to accumulate in the forest and reducing the methane released from landfills.

<CH₄ methane