

Insights on life-cycle assessments (LCAs) for SIG Terra Alu-free + Full barrier

Independently reviewed life-cycle assessments for Europe consistently confirm that our standard packs with an aluminum barrier layer already offer significant carbon reductions compared with alternative types of packaging, across all main product categories.



The aluminum challenge

Although aluminum accounts for just around 5% of the weight of a standard aseptic carton, it can account for around 25% of its carbon footprint. Removing the aluminum layer is a significant step in reducing the already low CO₂ footprint of SIG aseptic cartons even further.



SIG's solution: SIG Terra Alu-free + Full barrier

In 2010 SIG launched the **world's first aseptic carton with no aluminum layer** suitable for white milk, cream, and other products with low sensitivity to oxygen. In 2023 SIG was the first to launch an aseptic carton with **no aluminum layer combined with full barrier properties for all main product categories** such as dairy, fruit juice or plant-based dairy alternatives – firstly launched in small-size packs and as of May 2025 also available in family-size packs (SIG MidiBloc/Fit; cb8/cf8). All versions without aluminum layer can seamlessly run on existing SIG filling machines.



Assessing the environmental footprint at every step of the way

In recent life-cycle assessment of packaging used for liquid beverages, the environmental impacts of carton packs have been investigated. LCAs show the impact from raw materials to end of life in a holistic way and look at multiple environmental impact categories.



Life-cycle assessments SIG Terra Alu-free + Full barrier



Environmental impact categories

8 impact categories are assessed to reflect the most significant environmental issues as well as 2 inventory categories (non-renewable primary energy and total primary energy).

- Climate change
- (carbon footprint)
- Acidification
- Summer smog Ozone Depletion
- Aquatic eutrophication
- Terrestrial eutrophication
- Particulate matter Abiotic resource
- depletion



Climate change is the most relevant impact category therefore chosen for this summarizing document. For more information see full report.

Geographical scope

The results of the analysis are relevant for the European market. Further individual countryspecific scenarios were also calculated in separate extensions of the EU LCA (climate change category only.



ISO standard & critical review

Life-cycle assessments (LCA) are the only tool for environmental assessment being standardized worldwide according to binding ISO 14040ff standards.

This product LCA was realized by IFEU following ISO standards on LCA (ISO 14040 2006; ISO 14044: 2006) and was critically reviewed by an expert panel.



Institute for Energy & **Environmental Research (ifeu)**

The independent IFEU institute based in Heidelberg, Germany, is one of the most reputable environmental research institutes in Europe, with extensive industry knowledge due to their work on many LCAs studying the environmental performance of beverage cartons and bottles.





- closure



SIG MidiBloc/Fit RS (cb8/cf8)

1,000ml EU 27+3, DE, FR, ES, IT, AT

Tethered closures

- SIG SwiftCap Linked SIG SwiftCap Linked
- LightProof (LP)



PET (juice)

- 1,000ml
- · DE, FR, ES, IT,



HDPE (dairy)

- 1,000ml
- FR



*linked to certified forest-based polymers coming from tall-oil, a byproduct of the papermaking process via a mass-balance approach.



Comparing aseptic beverage cartons with and without aluminum layer Up to -61% CO₂e SIG Terra Alu-free + Full barrier (+ Forest-based polymers) vs. SIG standard aseptic carton Climate change (kg CO,eq./1000L)/ AF50 \bigcirc -18% -61% -29% -90% -19% -64% SIG Terra SIG Terra MidiBloc -16% -54% MidiBloc SIG alu-free **MidiBloc** alu-free full barrier -10% -41% full barrier forest-based polymers The evolut 1000ml -22% -72% SIG SIG (SIG) Standard: SIG Terra MidiBloc SIG Terra MidiBloc To see the full SIG MidiBloc RS Alu-free + Full barrier Alu-free + Full barrier + report, click on (with aluminum layer) 1,000 ml **Forest-based polymers** the flag. 1,000 ml 1.000ml Differences in the reduction of CO2e emissions in the individual countries are mainly resulting from

variations in end-of-life schemes (recycling, incineration, landfilling rates) and energy sources.

SIG Terra Alu-free + Full barrier shows lower net results than standard structure with aluminum layer in the impact categories:

- Climate change
- Summer smog
- Particulate matter
- Acidification
- Terrestrial eutrophication

Even better results were achieved when combined with forest-based polymers. See all life-cycle assessments

The net results of the base scenario of cb8/cf8 SIG Terra Alufree + Full barrier (AFFB) 1,000 ml SIG SwiftCap Linked LP and scenario with forest-based polymers (AFFB + FBP) are lower (green) than those of the base scenario for cb/cf standard structure (RS with aluminum layer) 1,000ml SIG SwiftCap Linked or there is no significant difference (white).



Impact categories	cb8 / cf8 SIG Terra AFFB	cb8 / cf8 SIG Terra AFFB + FBP
Climate change	-18%	-61%
Ozone depletion	1%	0%
Summer smog	-11%	-24%
Particulate matter	-19%	-29%
Acidification	-22%	-31%
Terrestrial eutrophication	-11%	-17%
Aquatic eutrophication	7%	1%
Abiotic resource depletion	-8%	-53%
Non-renewable primary energy	-8%	-46%
Total energy energy	-4%	-29%

Aseptic carton is the clear winner

Comparing aseptic cartons (with and without aluminum layer) with PET and HDPE bottles

Standard aseptic beverage cartons already have much lower CO₂e emissions than single-use plastic bottles and this advantage is further strengthened when removing the aluminum layer and/or using forest-based polymers.





Want to dive deeper into the results? See full report on EU and countries here

Or, even better, <u>talk to our experts</u> to assess the opportunities for your specific portfolio.



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