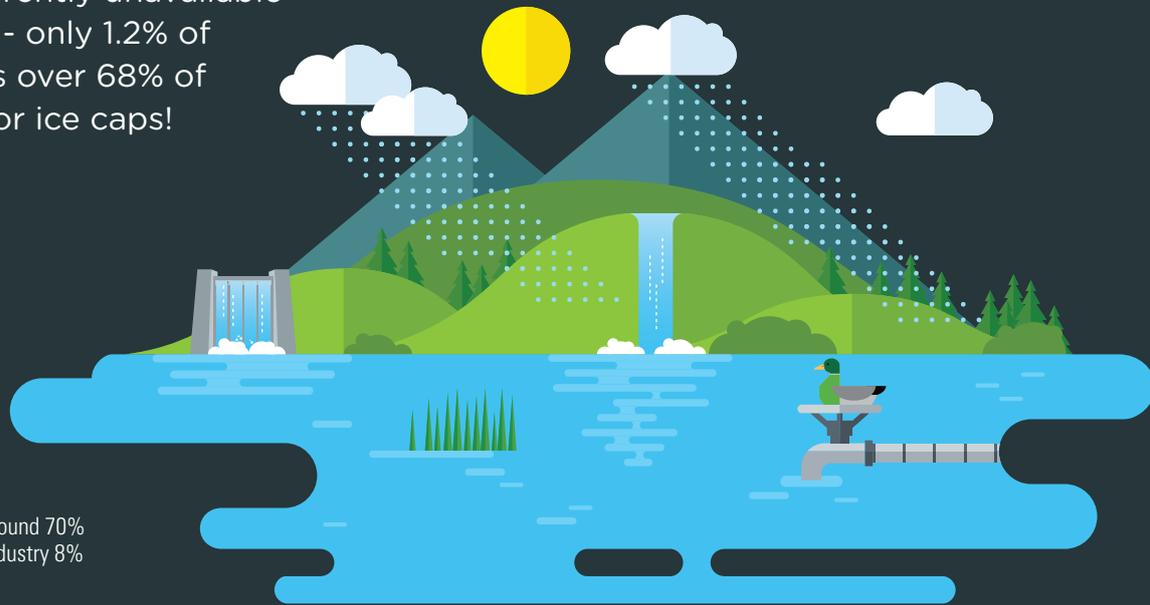


# FRESHWATER RESERVES



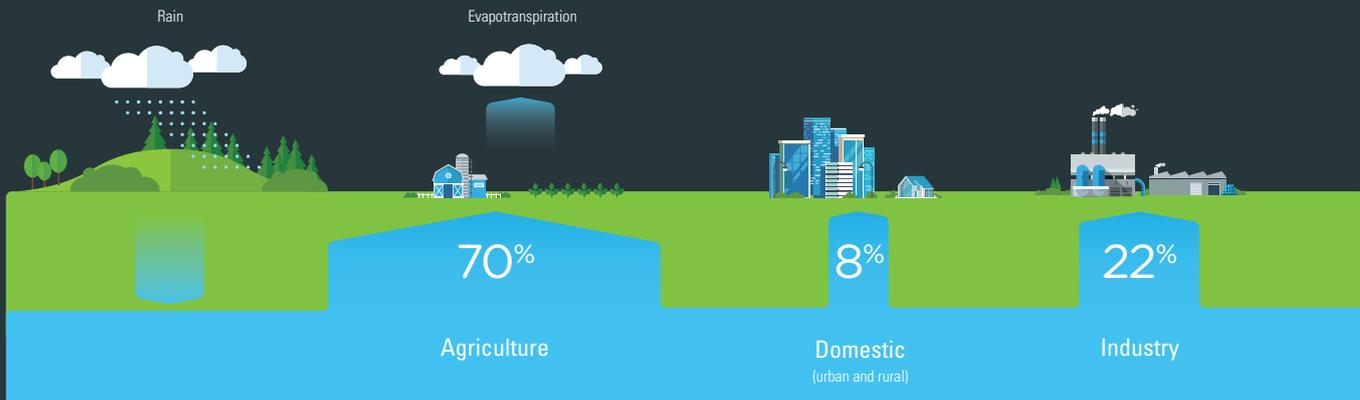
There are 1.386 Billion  $\text{Km}^3$  of water on the planet, but most is currently unavailable for major withdrawals - only 1.2% of this is surface water as over 68% of freshwater is glaciers or ice caps!



Of the total global water withdrawals around 70% is for agricultural purposes 22% is for industry 8% for domestic purposes.

Water supply and demand is constantly changing, and so is the availability of water in certain areas.

## GLOBAL WATER WITHDRAWALS



## SUPPLY

### Climate Change

Changes in temperatures, wind and rain patterns across the globe can affect where water evaporates and condenses in the atmosphere. This can affect current withdrawal and supply chains as some areas are not receiving the same amount of rainfall and water flow from upstream as before and this may change again in the future.



## DEMAND

### Population Growth

World population is predicted to hit 9.8 Billion by 2050 so water demand will increase with this rise.

### Increased Industrialisation

An increased desire for goods and services requires more water usage to make them and their packaging!

### Poverty Reduction

To fight against poverty there is a need to supply clean water to every person. This is a global issue going forward.

### Increased Urbanisation

People living in urban areas use more water per person which means that the water is in the supply chain for a longer period!

### Increased Food supply

As well as the population increasing, people are eating more! This means a greater demand for food which already accounts for 70% of water withdrawals.



AS AN INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURER OF PLASTIC PRODUCTS, RPC'S MAIN USE OF WATER IS IN THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS.



Water is used predominantly for cooling. When the plastic is moulded it has to be heated and then cooled quickly once it is in the desired shape. This is done with cold water cooling pipes.



Water is also used for municipal purposes (sewage, washing, drinking).



## HOW IS RPC IMPROVING WATER EFFICIENCY?



RPC mainly operates closed loop water cooling systems so that water loss through evaporation is reduced and the water can be recycled in the system.



RPC aims to identify and fix all water leaks and wastage to improve water efficiency.



The largest global water withdrawals are for food production so plastic packaging inherently helps to combat global water issues by reducing the amount of food that is wasted throughout the supply chain.

RPC is in the process of assessing sites in areas of high water risk in regards to water availability and variability with the outlook to monitor water usage in these areas to be able to adapt to any changes.



RPC's water consumption is reported in the RPC Annual Reports and Accounts. This is reported in litres per tonne of product produced.



RPC also reports on the company's relationship with water through the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP).