

# Life Cycle Assessment

In Danish Crown we have an ambitious climate goal to reduce our environmental footprint per kilo meat by 50 per cent in 2030 compared to baseline year 2005 and become climate natural in 2050. In order for us to ensure monitoring of our climate emissions, identify hotspots in our supply chain, and establish efficient reduction initiatives we apply life cycle assessment (LCA) methodology to calculate the environmental footprint of our products.

Our ambition is to know our climate impact and communicate it to our customers and consumers in a clear and consistent way. To this end, we have developed our own model for life cycle assessments (LCA). Over the long term, we aim for a level of detail in the model that will enable us to calculate not only the carbon footprint per kg meat, but also the carbon footprint of selected products using data from specific suppliers, abattoirs, processing plants and logistics.

The core of the LCA model was developed in 2020/21 by external consultants and is under verification by independent third parties. However, the model is not static and we continuously improve the underlying data to ensure that the method is up to date and aligned with international standards.

## Continuous improvement of model and data

We are continuously improving our model and data collection. Last year, the model included data from Danish pig farmers and producers of Danish veal collected from each individual farm through the Climate Track. This year we in addition included data from German pig farmers enrolled in the Climate Track in 2022/23.

In 2022/23, we also increased the granularity of the modelling of our production footprint by including data for specific facilities and parts of the animal, which enables us to increase the use of product-specific calculations. Improvements in the model and data may lead to changes in LCA values compared with previous calculations. Going forward, we will develop the model in clearly defined steps allowing us to recalculate previous values more consistently.

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Read our policies and statements on [danishcrown.com](https://danishcrown.com)

- [Calculating the carbon footprint of our products](#)
- [Sustainability Report](#)
- [Setting science-based targets](#)



## Sustainable Development Goals

We support target 13.2 by reducing greenhouse gas emissions related to our operations in scope 1 and 2 and our commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative.

## Calculating the carbon footprint

In Danish Crown our LCA model covers the entire value chain from feed production to products sold to retail. The model requires enormous amount of data from both our farmers e.g., feed intake and ingredients, emissions from the stable systems, and enteric fermentation from the animal, as well as data from our slaughterhouse and processing facilities e.g., energy, water, packing materials, chemicals and more.

## Supporting harmonised methodology

To align with international practice and avoid ambiguity, we have decided only to publish attributional life cycle assessment (A-LCA) values.

As a global company, we look to international best practice and standards, in particular within the EU, where the use of the A-LCA methodology prevails. For us, the most important issue for LCA methods and calculations is that they are harmonised and easy to understand across our markets.

It is important to mention that LCA results based on different standards are not comparable. It is important that the same approach is used when comparing two products. It is therefore not possible to compare our LCA results for pork with the LCA result on pork from the Big Climate Database in Denmark which is used by large retailers.