

# A modern, sustainable Alberta economy depends on the chemistry and plastics sector.

More than 95% of all manufactured goods are directly touched by chemistry and plastics – **70,000+ PRODUCTS IN TOTAL**. These products include food packaging, medicine, automotive parts, aerospace equipment and so much more.

The chemistry and plastics sector enables Alberta's social, economic, and environmental objectives, including:



Facilitating the net-zero emissions economy

- Electric vehicles
- Sustainable buildings
- Lightweight packaging
- Reducing food waste
- Renewable energy



Circular economy and recovering the value of plastics

## Alberta's chemical and plastics industry by the numbers:

### Chemistry manufacturing

**\$16B** in shipments

**\$7.1B** in exports

**\$779M** in wages

**7,121** direct jobs



### Plastics manufacturing

**\$1.4B** in shipments

**\$315M** in exports

**\$358M** in wages

**5,266** direct jobs



### Economic importance



in value of shipments behind food



in value added of manufacturing



in value of exports of manufactured goods

### Alberta's advantage



Abundant, low-cost domestic feedstock



Established and emerging clusters with key infrastructure



A talented and skilled labour force



Investment supports level the playing field with competing jurisdictions

#chemistrysolutions



CHEMISTRY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

## Chemistry and plastics supporting key industries throughout the province.



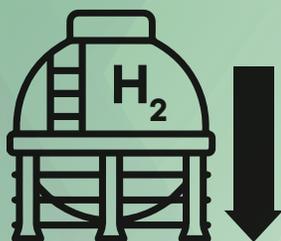
### RESOURCE EXTRACTION AND PROCESSING

- Chemicals are used to processes pulp and paper products in Alberta's forestry sector, turning trees into paper, tissues and newsprint.
- In the oil and gas sector, chemicals are used in conventional and unconventional extraction methods in raw oil and natural gas wells and in the oil sands.
- Plastics are not possible without basic chemical processes that create ethylene and propylene from raw feedstocks like methane, ethane and propane which are extracted in Alberta.
- Basic chemicals like linear alpha olefins are critical ingredients in finished plastic products, allowing a great range of densities, pliability and flexibility to be achieved.



### LOW-CARBON AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Wind turbine blades and solar panels contain large amounts of chemicals and plastics. For example, one 17-ton turbine blade contains seven tons of plastic.



### HYDROGEN

- Provincially and federally, hydrogen is expected to be an important decarbonization pathway and CIAC members are well placed to contribute supply given the link with chemical industrial processes.
- Hydrogen is produced as a primary product or as a by-product from chemistry production processes that can be used as fuel for heat, as a feedstock in chemical production or captured and used for other industrial processes.

## Building the conditions to attract investment.



- Continue to match incentives implemented in other jurisdictions to attract investment. The Alberta Petrochemicals Incentive Program works and is attracting new investment.
- Continue to modernize regulation, reduce compliance cost and duplication.
- Encourage a circular economy for plastics including Extended Producer Responsibility implementation and Advanced Recycling.
- Ensure science-based process that aligns with competing jurisdictions.
- Create robust regulatory framework for carbon capture, utilisation and storage development with strong financial incentives.