Fighting energy poverty
How insulation can provide an important contribution to make life easier for the weakest in society.
Page 14

Turning waste into resource
The ROCKWOOL Group recycles more and more. The ROCKWOOL process is ideal for supporting the circular economy.
Page 18, 26

Sustainability Report 2013

ROCKWOOL®
FIRESAFE INSULATION

Contents

Sustainability Report
For the reporting year 2013

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Production: Sustainalize.

Design: e-Types and e-Types Daily

Photos:
(Cover) Moscow, Russia / S.Borisov, Shutterstock.com; (3) CFO Gilles Maria / Magnus Klitten; (7) Volcano / Robert Crow, shutterstock.com; (9) New York / Giovanni, COLOURBOX.COM; (10) Oil refinery / Jirapa Jeamanukulkij, COLOURBOX.COM; (12) ROCKWOOL TECHNICAL INSULATION / ROCKWOOL India; (13) Moscow, Russia / COLOURBOX.COM; (14) Fire safety / ROCKWOOL International A/S; (15) ROCKFON acoustic ceilings / Defijn+Vernimmen; (16) Industry at night / COLOURBOX.COM; (17) Installation / Uffe Johansen; (18) ROCKPANEL cladding boards / ROCKPANEL®; (21) Production line / Adam Lach; (23) RTI products / Satish Chalke; (24) Air quality / ROCKWOOL International A/S; (26) GRODAN horticultural substrates / Gerard-Jan Vlekke; (28) Do It Yourself / Brian Craig; (29) Chicago Metallic facility / Chicago Metallic; (30) ROCKWOOL employees / Behrendt & Rausch; (31) LAPINUS FIBRES engineered fibres / Mr. Henny Retera, Foto Retera; (32) VPL Biënnale award / VPL Biënnale; (33) Checking the pulse / Behrendt & Rausch; (34) ROCKWOOL product test / Niclas Jessen; (36) Raw materials / Niclas Jessen; (37) Ethics and good conduct / Satish Chalke; (38) The ROCKWOOL Foundation / Lars Svankjær; (39) Respecting human rights / Matt Grant, Shutterstock.com.

Profile of the company

Profile of the company 5
Our approach to sustainability 7

Challenges in the world

Our answer to challenges in the world 9
Combating climate change: how insulation helps in cutting CO_2 emissions . . . 10
ROCKWOOL TECHNICAL INSULATION 12
Heat or eat!? Fighting energy poverty 13
Fire and noise: the need for non-combustible solutions that increase comfort 14
ROCKFON 15
Limiting the energy dependency: how insulation can make states less dependent 16
Building a circular economy: endless recycling of our natural materials 17
ROCKPANEL 18

Environmental performance

Environmental performance in our operations 20
Improving energy efficiency 21
Our CO_2 emissions 22
Our consumption of water 23
Air quality 24
Recycling and waste 25
GRODAN 26

Valuing people

Responsibility towards people 28
The creation of jobs in the company and in the local community 29
The composition of our workforce 30
LAPINUS FIBRES 31
Learning, developing and performing 32
Checking the pulse 33
Workplace safety performance 34
Taking responsibility for product safety 35
Supply chain management 36
Ethics and good conduct 37
The ROCKWOOL Foundation 38
Respecting human rights 39

Appendix

Overview of our performance data 41
About this report 46
ROCKWOOL Core Values 47
Organization of sustainability at ROCKWOOL 48
GRI table. 50
GRI application level check 54

Our approach to challenges the world faces

"Sustainable buildings encompass much more than just energy efficiency. It is equally important to create safe and comfortable buildings"

Gilles Maria
– CFO

Countries, companies and individuals around the world are faced with a range of challenges that need to be tackled in both the long and the short term. Resource strains, climate change, urbanization and energy dependency are some of the issues that will rapidly change the way we need to re-organize our society. It also challenges the entire ROCKWOOL community in our thinking about how our products and solutions help reduce CO_2-emissions, fight energy poverty and make states less dependent on energy imports. This was already a focus in 2013, and will continue to be so in the years to come. Stone wool is just one of the materials used in the building envelope, but it is one of the most crusual for the sustainability profile.

In 2013 we have had a fruitful dialogue with legislators, NGOs, expert bodies, customers and end-users to discuss the role of stone wool and other insulation products. We see Europe moving ahead in setting targets for energy efficiency. But a higher ambition than the currently announced energy efficiency targets is absolutely necesarry. This would create a higher degree of certainty among stakeholders, who can then take appropriate and coherent action. This would help Europe become less dependent on energy imports, and help fight energy poverty among Europe's poorer citizens. Today, too many citizens are facing the cruel dilemma of whether to heat or eat. To underscore our policy efforts and views we are also a WWF Clean Energy Ambassador.

Sustainable buildings encompass much more than just energy efficiency. It is equally important to create safe and comfortable buildings. This, once again, underlines the importance of having buildings with the right materials. Especially in schools, it is essential, that noise levels are reduced. Millions of school years are lost due to disruption of concentrated learning. Discussions on fire safety are intensifying on a high level and it is our clear view that too many buildings contain combustible materials in applications where they pose a threat to humans and assets alike. This problem should be a key concern for our legislators.

As a company advocating sustainability we strive to improve our own operations as well. We have set ourselves some challenging goals regarding energy and CO_2 reduction, work place safety and diversity in management teams.

2013 was a year of expansion for the ROCKWOOL Group with major acquisitions in Europe and in the US. When welcoming new entities and new colleagues in the Group, we are again reminded of the importance of our sound ROCKWOOL values. We are dedicated to share our values in order to reach common ground on our business ethics. This was a focus point in 2013 and will continue to be so in the future as the Group continues to expand across cultures.

Gilles Maria
CFO

Profile of the company

The ROCKWOOL Group is the world's leading producer of stone wool

Profile of the company

The ROCKWOOL Group is the world's leading supplier of innovative products and systems based on stone wool. The ROCKWOOL Group was founded in 1909 and started stone wool production in 1937.

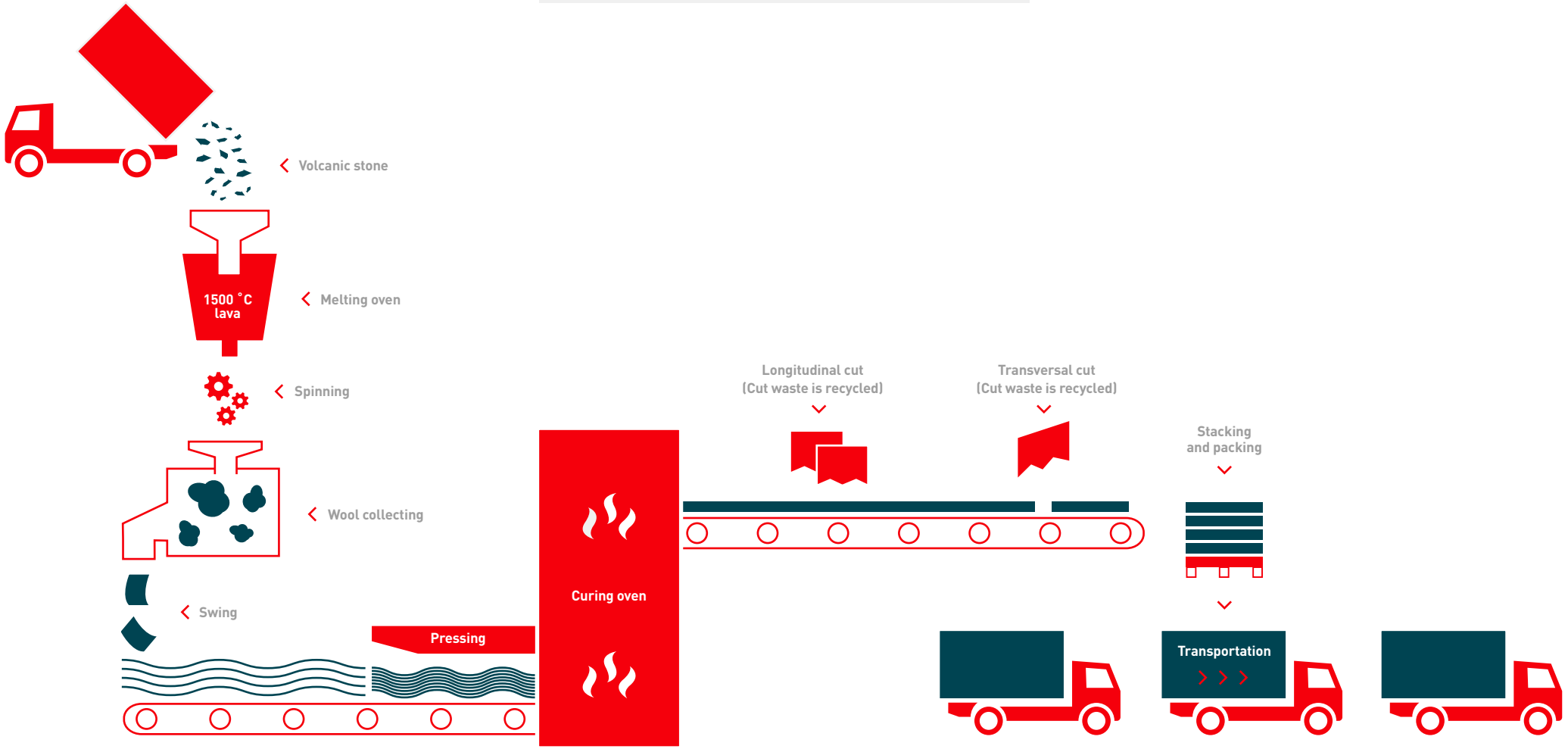
With more than 10,500 employees in over 30 countries, the ROCKWOOL Group caters for customers all over the world. The Group's head office is located close to Copenhagen in Denmark and is listed on the Nasdaq OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen. Its largest shareholder is the benevolent ROCKWOOL Foundation. The Group's operations have a large presence in Europe and we are expanding production, sales and service activities in Russia, North America and Asia. In 2013, the ROCKWOOL Group generated a profit of EUR 116 million from a total turnover of EUR 2,003 million. The ROCKWOOL Group has 27 stone wool factories in 17 countries. In July 2014, we commissioned our first US factory, in Marshall County, Mississippi.

- Energy efficiency
- Acoustics
- Fire safety
- Noise reduction
- Recycling
- Protection of property
- Safe precision growing
- Food safety
- Replacement of harmful products by mineral wool fibre

Core products	Main trade marks	Sustainability focus areas	Main sectors served
Insulation	ROCKWOOL ROXUL HECK	Energy efficiency Acoustics Fire safety Noise reduction Protection of property Recycling	Construction material wholesalers Construction companies
Ceiling solutions	ROCKFON Chicago Metallic	Acoustics Fire safety Recycling	Construction material wholesalers Construction companies
Exterior cladding	ROCKPANEL	Acoustics Noise reduction Fire safety Protection of property	Construction material wholesalers Construction companies
Industrial and Marine & Offshore insulation	ROCKWOOL Technical Insulation (RTI)	Energy efficiency Fire safety Recycling	Offshore industry Oil & Gas industry Energy & Utilities industry Process industry
Substrate solutions for the horticultural sector	GRODAN	Precision growing Food safety Recycling	Horticulture industry
Precision-engineered mineral fibre products	LAPINUS FIBRES	Replacement of harmful products by mineral wool fibre	Automotive industry Process industry

How to make stone wool?

Every day, ROCKWOOL specialists 'tame the volcano', a process in which volcanic stones as basalt, slag, and residual products from other industries as well as recycled stone material are melted at 1500 °C. The liquid rock mass (the lava) is spun into fibres as it cools. The binding agents and water-repellent oil are added during the spinning. After that process, the material is cured in an oven, a process that stabilizes the thermosetting resin. Finally, the stone wool is processed into the desired product. Off-cuts are usually recycled directly on site.



Our approach to sustainability

Our positive impact on sustainability aspects such as energy consumption, CO_2 emissions, raw material scarcity and safety is mainly achieved through our products and solutions. ROCKWOOL insulation is a major energy and CO_2 saver. Despite the fact that the stone melting process is energy consuming, the use of ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation ensures a positive energy balance through its lifetime.

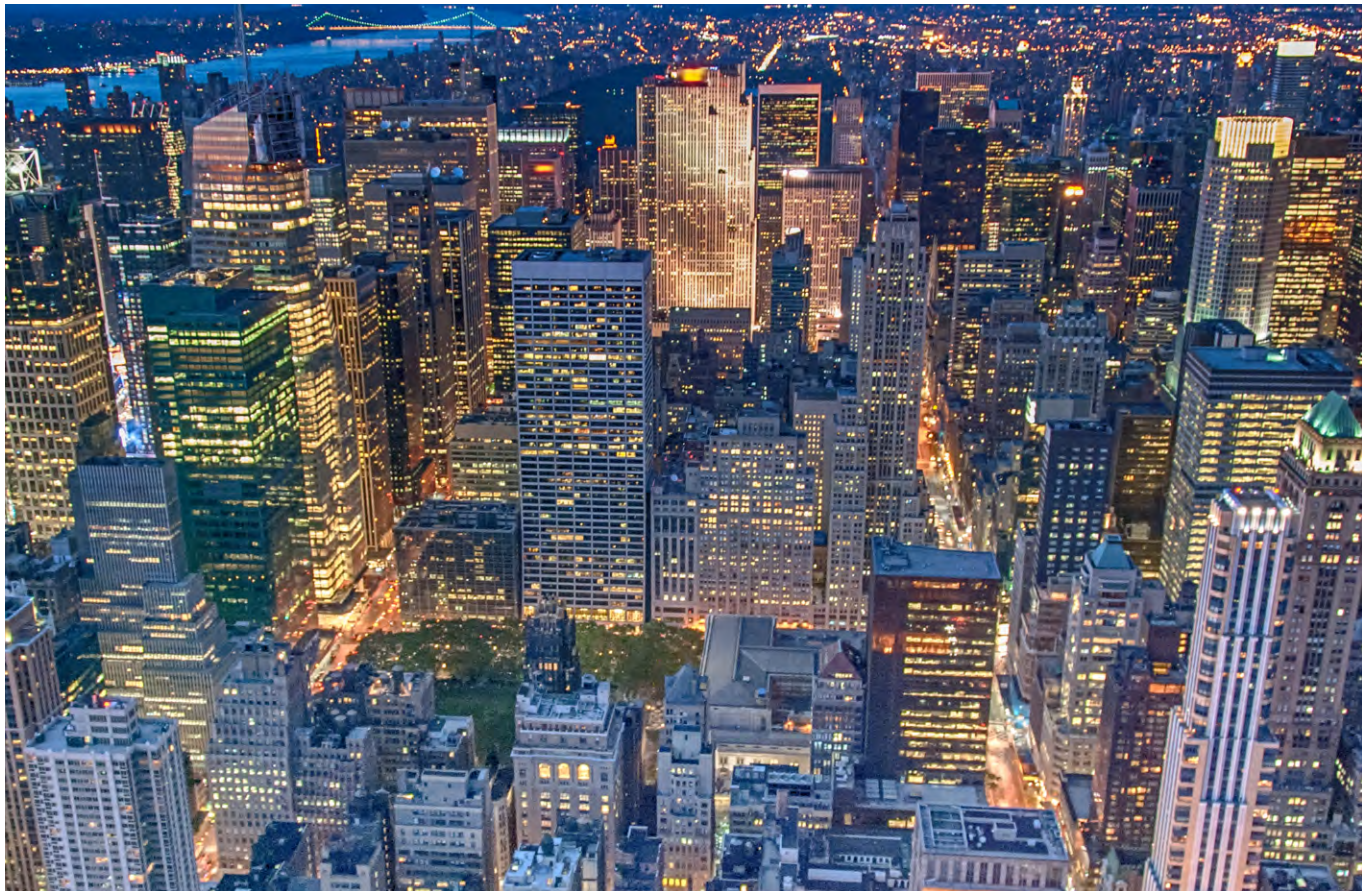
ROCKWOOL products and solutions also contribute to creating a safe and comfortable living and working environment, by reducing noise and providing fire safe insulation. Made from recycled materials, natural and completely renewable volcanic rock, and waste stone materials from other industries, our stone wool core is non-combustible, can prevent fire from spreading and withstands temperatures of up to 1000 °C. The durability and recyclability of the product allow for future generations to also benefit from these advantages.

Despite the fact that we generate most of the impact through our products, we have also focused on producing in an energy efficient manner, using recycled materials and waste products from other industries, and on the health and wellbeing of our employees. Our community efforts are performed through our largest shareholder: the ROCKWOOL Foundation. Our approach to sustainability therefore takes our products and solutions as the starting point of our sustainability thinking. This thinking is reflected in the information included in this report.

Challenges in the world

Insulation is one of the important industrial products with a positive net carbon footprint and thus offers a solution towards cutting CO_2 emissions

Our answer to challenges in the world



Countries and people around the world are faced with a wide range of challenges and megatrends such as climate change, urbanization, resource stress and depletion of fuel resources. Our solutions can help people adjust to these challenges and the problems they face. They can help fight poverty, decrease the dependency on energy and mitigate CO_2 emissions.
For instance, buildings account for about 40% of energy consumption according to UNEP[1]. In emerging economies, where millions of people are moving into cities in search of a better life, stronger demand for heating and air conditioning of buildings means that energy consumption in buildings is growing rapidly.

Currently, some of the greatest opportunities are found in EU, Asia, Russia and America, where insulation activities are driven by different combinations of high economic growth, urbanization and efforts to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions. The ROCKWOOL Group is a WWF Clean Energy Ambassador, and supports their vision and plan for a world so energy efficient that by 2050, it can be run entirely and economically on renewable energy. The ROCKWOOL Group is encouraging the EU to strengthen the energy efficiency target of 27% by 2030. This will create a higher degree of certainty among the stakeholders, who can then take appropriate and coherent action to ensure this target is achieved in the most cost-effective way.

[1] UNEP Common Carbon Metric 2009:
http://www.unep.org/sbci/pdfs/uNEPSBcicarbonmetric.pdf and IPPC
http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/syr/en/figure-spm-10.html

Combating climate change: how insulation helps in cutting CO_2 emissions

The ROCKWOOL Group is one of the world's leading CO_2 mitigating companies. We are the second largest insulation producer in the world, and the number one company within the challenging stone wool market. Insulation is one of the important industrial products with a positive net carbon footprint and thus offers a solution towards cutting CO_2 emissions. In total, the ROCKWOOL insulation produced in 2013 is estimated to, in its lifetime, save 5,054 million tonnes of CO_2 in buildings and industrial processes worldwide. That amount equals driving 24,148,206,720,000 kilometers with a medium-sized car[2], corresponding to almost 2 billion cars driving 12,500 kilometers each! That's more cars than are currently owned worldwide.

Furthermore, improving building insulation also has measurable impacts on outdoor concentrations of regional air pollutants. Very low-energy buildings were found to deliver emissions reduction of 9% in particulate matter and 6.3% for sulphur dioxide in northwestern Europe (Korsholm et al., 2012)[3].

[2] http://www.rutland.gov.uk/climate_change/act_on_co2_and_your_footprint/whats_a_tonne_of_co2.aspx

[3] Korsholm,U.S.etal.(2012),"Influence of building insulation on outdoor concentrations of regional airpollutants",Atmospheric Environment, Vol.54,Elsevier Ltd.,Amsterdam,pp.393-399.

Did you know that ROCKWOOL products are actually net carbon positive?

One of the unique features of ROCKWOOL thermal insulation is that its application saves more energy than is used to make it. During the course of 50 years, a traditional 250 mm ROCKWOOL insulation product installed in a non-insulated loft in the Danish climate, will save more than 128[4] times more primary energy and 162 times more CO_2 than has been used and emitted during its production, transport and disposal. The energy balance will be positive just five months after installation, and the CO_2 balance will be positive after only four months.

CO_2 reductions are even higher for insulation used in hot industrial processes, like in power plants and petro-chemical industries, where temperatures can exceed 200, 400 or even 600 °C. On average, ROCKWOOL insulation for industrial processes and technical installations will save 20,000 times more CO_2 than was emitted during its production.

[4] http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2FBF02978571#page-1
[5] Source: FORCE TECHNOLOGY/dk – TEKNIK

BEYOND BUILDING INSULATION

ROCKWOOL TECHNICAL INSULATION

Providing energy efficiency for industrial customers

- Energy efficiency
- Fire safety
- Recycling

The total energy saving potential through industrial insulation in Europe on uninsulated or damaged surfaces is similar to[6]:

- 15 energy production facilities of 500MW;
- Energy consumption of 10 million households;
- Energy consumption of the complete industry in a country such as the Netherlands;
- 18 million cars that drive 12,500 kilometers yearly.

ROCKWOOL TECHNICAL INSULATION, a subsidiary of the ROCKWOOL Group, develops innovative technical insulation solutions for the process & power generation industry and the shipbuilding & offshore market. Our two product lines, ProRox and SeaRox, offer a vast range of technologies and systems that provide thermal, acoustic and firesafe insulation for the long-term protection of technical equipment and plant. Key applications include insulation for pipe work, vessels, boilers, storage tanks, columns etc. used in industrial plants, and insulation of fire-rated structures, bulkheads and decks, engine rooms, doors, panels and floating floors for the marine and offshore sector. Currently, we deliver our products, expertise and services to owners, specifiers, contractors and installers all over Europe and in emerging markets in South America, South Africa and the Far East.

Sharing our knowledge

The footprint of an industrial plant is considerable. For example, a medium-sized oil refinery contains 222 km of insulated piping and more than 26 football pitches (130,000 m²) of insulated equipment, vessels and tanks. The internal temperature can easily reach 600 °C or more. So insulation plays an essential role in preventing heat loss. As a general rule of thumb, approximately 80% of heat losses can be prevented if the insulation is properly designed, installed and maintained.

[6] Source: Ecofys report: Klimaatbeschermingsmaatregelen snel terug verdiend, Energie- en CO_2 besparingspotentieel in EU27

Heat or eat!? Fighting energy poverty

Millions of people have to face the 'heat-or-eat' dilemma: the choice to either spend your last disposable income on food or on heating your home on a cold winter's day. In 2012, 10.8% of the total European population was unable to keep their homes adequately warm, increasing to 24.4% when referring to low-income people[7]. In Bulgaria, Portugal, Lithuania, Romania, Cyprus, Latvia and Malta, over 30% of people are unable to keep their homes warm and they face disproportionately high energy bills, and over 20% of people living in Greece, Poland, Italy, Hungary and Spain face the same challenges[8].

It is therefore undeniable that energy poverty is a stressing problem for many societies. The cheapest form of energy is the energy that you do not use. Insulation could provide a clear opportunity for people whose disposable income to a large extent goes to heating their homes instead of feeding their families properly. In turn, governments must steer their subsidies towards insulating these homes instead of using them to support energy bill payments.

[7] http://bpie.eu/uploads/lib/document/attachment/57/BPIEFuelPoverty2014.pdf
[8] http://www.euractiv.com/energy/soaring-energy-costs-europeans-p-analysis-519884

Fire and noise: the need for non-combustible solutions that increase comfort

ROCKWOOL stone wool helps improve the quality of life for millions of people around the world. It provides a more comfortable indoor environment both in cold and hot climates. It ensures lower energy bills, absorbs noise, and provides vital fire protection. By reducing the need to burn fuel, it also absorbs many air pollutants from the air. ROCKWOOL stone wool products tackle two important societal issues: noise pollution and fire. Apart from the social impact of noise on daily life, noise is also associated with a cost.

Some facts[9]:

- A 10dB(A) difference is perceived by the human ear as a doubling (or halving) of the audible sound;
- Traffic noise affects 40% of EU citizens;
- The value of property along major roads can be reduced by 1.6% for every dB(A) above 55dB(A);
- Millions of school years are lost due to disruption of concentrated learning;
- Sales in a retail shop can increase by 5-10% through improved acoustics;
- The societal cost for a country such as the Netherlands is estimated at EUR 2.5 billion;
- The sound insulation index (Rw value) for a well-insulated construction can be up to 20dB higher than for a poor construction without insulation.

With regard to fire, the consequences are even more astonishing. Apart from the emotional stress and grief caused by fires, they are also associated with a significant cost.

Some examples[10]:

- Each year, the loss of property caused by fires costs society EUR 20.1 billion for a country such as the USA
- In the Netherlands in 2013, there were 148 fires causing more than EUR 1 million of damage per incident;
- In Germany, fires result in around 6,000 seriously injured and 60,000 less severely injured people per year;
- The social cost of fire-related deaths amounts to approximately EUR 120 million each year in a country such as the Netherlands;
- Most injuries and fatalities in fires are a result of toxic smoke rather than the actual flames. ROCKWOOL products do not produce dangerous amounts of toxic smoke.

In recent years, the debate about the safety of combustible insulation and other combustible building materials has intensified in several countries. Especially in Europe's biggest market, Germany, the issue of insulation and fire safety is high on the agenda. Many of the buildings in Germany are insulated using facades that contain combustible materials, which fuels discussions on the fire safety of buildings. A clear solution could be the use of non-combustible alternatives such as stone wool.

[9] Sources: The global burden of disease: 2004 update. World Health Organization. Geneva, WHO, 2008, available at www.who.int/evidence/bod, Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990–2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010, Trends in the environmental burden of disease in the Netherlands 1980 – 2020, RIVM report 500029001/2005, (Environmental Balance 2005 Netherlands Environmental Agency - Assessment of the burden of disease and external costs due to different environmental factors in Flanders) Study commissioned by Flanders Environment Report (MIRA)

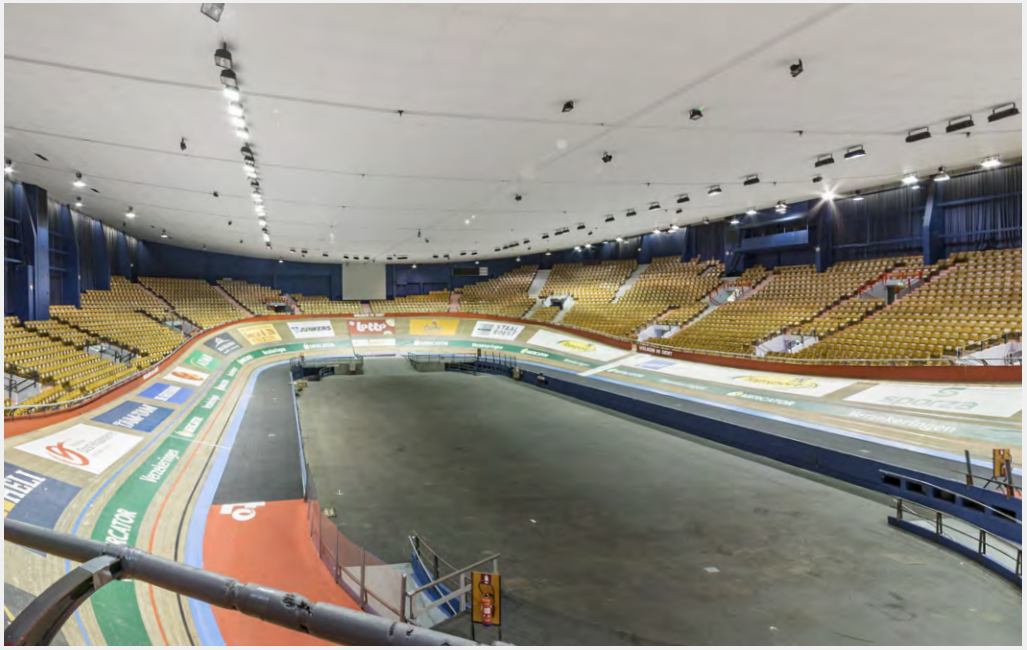
[10] Sources: The global burden of disease: 2004 update. World Health Organization. Geneva, WHO, 2008, available at www.who.int/evidence/bod, Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990–2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010, Trends in the environmental burden of disease in the Netherlands 1980 – 2020, RIVM report 500029001/2005, (Environmental Balance 2005 Netherlands Environmental Agency - Assessment of the burden of disease and external costs due to different environmental factors in Flanders) Study commissioned by Flanders Environment Report (MIRA), CBS Fire Service Statistics (CBS Statline), the social cost of fire safety (www.securitymanagement.nl). http://www.firesafeeurope.eu/fire-safety/cost-of-fire

BEYOND BUILDING INSULATION

ROCKFON

Improving the acoustics

- Acoustics
- Fire safety
- Recycling



ROCKFON is a leading global supplier of stone wool and metallic ceiling and wall solutions. ROCKFON is a subsidiary of the ROCKWOOL Group. ROCKFON acoustic ceiling tiles are manufactured at four ROCKWOOL stone wool factories located in France, Poland, Russia and the Netherlands for distribution through sales companies all over the world. The ROCKFON company acquired Chicago Metallic at the end of 2013 and supplies a complete ceiling system that combines ROCKFON acoustical ceiling panels and Chicago Metallic suspension systems. ROCKFON ceiling systems are a fast and simple way to create beautiful, comfortable spaces. Easy to install and durable, they protect people from noise and the spread of fire while making a constructive contribution towards a sustainable future.

Noise protection and health and safety aspects of our products

ROCKFON offers a wide range of products with different acoustic values to create optimal acoustic comfort both related to speech intelligibility and privacy (sound absorption and sound insulation). But ROCKFON products do more than just protecting against noise. They also protect against fire (by being incombustible) and have a high light reflectance ratio, which allows optimum transfer of incoming daylight through a building. This significantly contributes to a higher energy efficiency.

Closed loop recycling

ROCKFON products are 100% recyclable in our own production process. The ROCKWOOL/ROCKFON recycling process has been in place since the early 1990s. And it has recently been renamed ROCKCYCLE. ROCKCYCLE is ROCKFON's guarantee that products that are taken back from the market really end up in new ROCKFON or ROCKWOOL products.

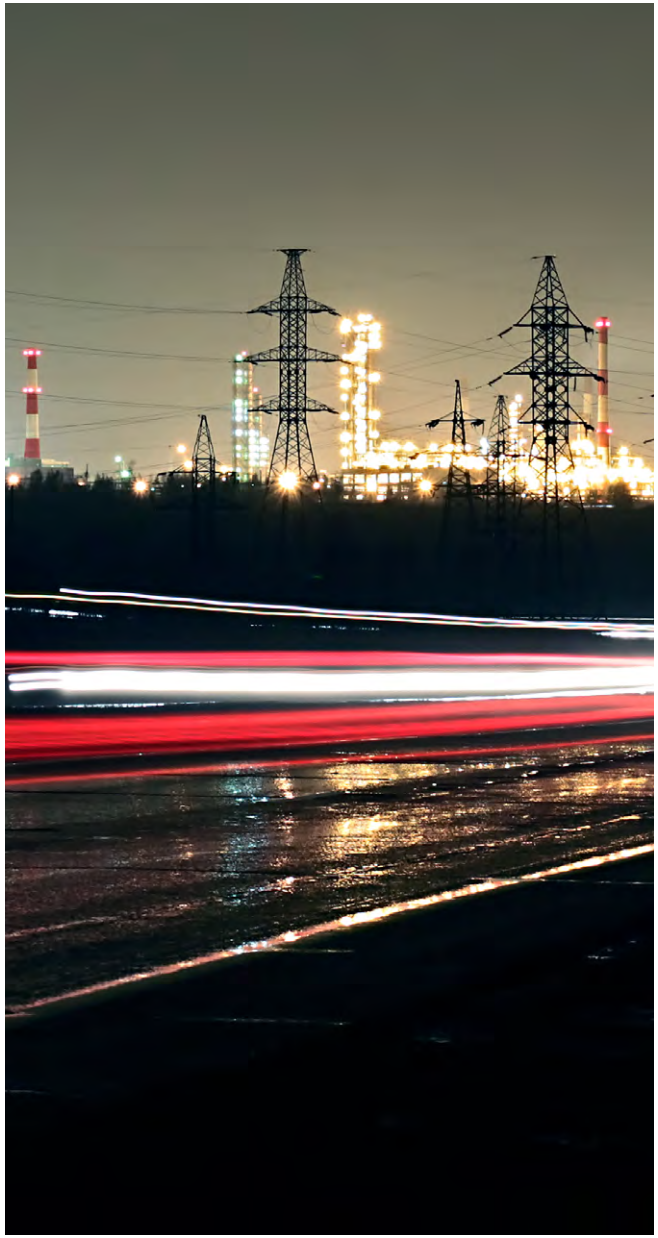
Limiting the energy dependency: how insulation can make states less dependent

Energy security is at the top of the agenda of countries all over the globe. For instance, the EU's energy security and energy import dependency has come back at the top of the political agenda as a result of the crisis with Russia. It, once again, underscores the EU's huge energy dependence on non-EU countries.

Case
A 2% economic expansion in developing countries will lead to a 4% increase in fossil fuel consumption which needs to be additionally imported and/or generated. The continued need for energy savings is therefore urgent.[13]

In 2012, the EU imported energy for EUR 421 bln net, which is more than EUR 1.15 bln every day. The share of imported energy had increased from 43% in 1995 to 54% in 2011. And if nothing changes, by 2030 more than 70% of the EU's oil and gas requirement will have to be imported, while energy prices will be rising in the next decades. This poses a risk for an even higher economic burden[11].

The consultants of Ecofys[12] have recently estimated the impact on energy security of a dedicated effort of stopping the needless waste of energy in our buildings. They concluded that deep energy renovation of the building stock can help the EU to become significantly less dependent on energy imports. As buildings use a significant share of all imported gas (61%), deep renovation of the building sector has the potential to reduce the sector's gas consumption by 95% by 2050. Thereby, the building sector could reduce its own energy imports by 60% by 2030, quicker than is possible using other options.



[11] http://www.european-council.europa.eu/media/171257/ec04.02.2011-factsheet-energy-pol_finaldg.en.pdf
[12] http://www.ecofys.com/files/files/ecofys-eurima-2014-deep-renovation-of-buildings.pdf
[13] http://ourfiniteworld.com/2014/03/21/oil-limits-and-the-economy-one-story-not-two/

Building a circular economy: endless recycling of our natural materials

In the industrial world, we see a shift from "Take, Make, Dispose" to a more circular approach, in which products get recycled, upcycled and reused.

The ROCKWOOL Group is strongly engaged in this shift and sees it as a perfect opportunity for our products and services. Not in the least because our products can be easily recycled and contain waste streams from other industries. We are able to recycle our own waste on site, end of life stone wool from renovation projects and waste from other industries. We have several take-back schemes in place to obtain stone wool products that are no longer used. Also, taking into account the durability of the product, actual replacement of the product is usually unnecessary.

In order to measure the environmental performance of our products throughout their life cycle, we adopted the Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) approach. This implies that we analyze positive and negative impacts of our products throughout the value chain (from sourcing to end of life). Many of our local operations have Environmental Product Declarations (EPD), which help buyers of the product determine the environmental (positive or negative) impact of using ROCKWOOL stone wool in building design. With new tools and data we are able to actively manage the recyclability and reusability of our products, thus actively contributing in the shift towards a circular economy.

BEYOND BUILDING INSULATION

ROCKPANEL

Exterior cladding improving indoor climate

- Acoustics
- Noise reduction
- Fire safety
- Protection of property

The ROCKPANEL company is a subsidiary of the ROCKWOOL Group. The company manufactures board material for exterior cladding from basalt rock, a sustainable resource. ROCKPANEL products combine all the benefits of stone and wood. ROCKPANEL products are applied in ventilated constructions, where they contribute to a healthy internal climate of housing developments, manufacturing facilities, or public and commercial buildings alike. Due to the unique characteristics of the material, most ROCKPANEL products are vapor open, which means they can also be applied without ventilation in specific building situations. ROCKPANEL boards offer limitless design possibilities, they are produced from a sustainable natural resource, and they are durable, workable and need very low maintenance.

Energy and resource efficiency
The ventilated facade is an innovative solution employing as a secondary defense system for weather tightness. The drained cavity provides a means of escape for condensation and for water that passes the outer surface of the wall. It is an optimum defense against the elements and by its breathable nature it creates a healthy facade. It is energy efficient as it ensures continued air circulation in order to have fast reactivity on temperature difference and, more importantly, it reduces the potential risks of moisture.

Closed Loop Recycling
ROCKPANEL believes that buildings should be flexible, both in use and in their life time. In this concept it is essential that adaptations and future upgrades can be done easily. For this, the ventilated facade with ROCKPANEL is crucial. Not only installation is easy, also the disassembly of ROCKPANEL boards is simple and results in components that are easy to recycle. All our products can be fully recycled in our own recycling plants.

Environmental performance

The ROCKWOOL Group has been recycling for more than three decades. We now recycle three times more waste materials from other industries than we deposit ourselves

Environmental performance in our operations

The vast majority of the positive impact the ROCKWOOL Group has on the environment is through its products. However, as a company striving for sustainability, we are also keen to practice what we preach. We are therefore striving to limit the negative impact we have on the environment. Our main focus points are energy efficiency, reducing the emissions of CO_2 and other air emissions, minimizing waste, and limiting the consumption of water. Compared to 2009, 7 out of 12 indicators have improved. Please refer for an overview of our performance.

Environmental indicators (2009 = index 100)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-2013
CO	100	54	63	68	67	-33.3%*
PM_{10}	100	96	90	88	98	-1.9%*
SO_2	100	87	83	89	99	-1.0%*
Water	100	98	100	106	110	10.5%
CO_2 Scope 1	100	92	94	95	92	-7.7%
CO_2 Scope 2	100	87	100	104	103	3.1%
Energy	100	96	93	95	93	-6,8%
Reclaimed products	100	66	100	103	180	80.0%
Recycled content	100	93	99	102	109	9.0%
NO_x	100	96	86	98	103	2.8%*
Binder components	100	105	100	104	124	24.0 %*
Waste to landfill	100	159	140	188	108	7.6%

For definitions please refer to the 'About this report' section of this report. 7 of 12 environmental performance indicators were improved from 2009 (index 100) to 2013. All indicators were calculated per tonne of produced stone wool. CO_2 Scope 1 emanates from in-plant sources (e.g. fuels). Other environmental indicators are also related to in-plant consumptions or emissions, except for CO_2 Scope 2 that emanates from electricity produced off site. In 2012, data from five newcomer factories was added.

* For air emissions only, data from 22 and 23 baseline factories, respectively, are declared in the 2012 and 2013 figures; for other indicators all 27 factories are included in the 2012 and 2013 figures.

Improving energy efficiency

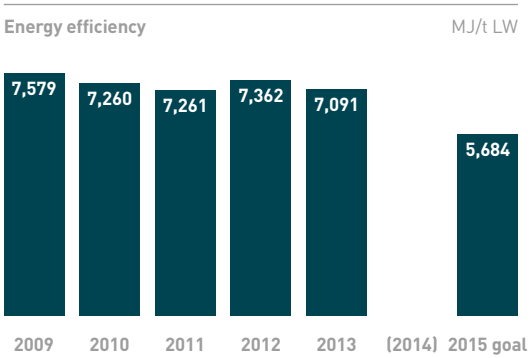
The most sustainable energy is the energy we don't use.

The utilization of our products by our customers provides the biggest positive impact. However, we do dedicate specific attention for the internal energy consumption in our production processes.

Energy used for melting raw materials is the biggest energy item in our operations and therefore is at the top of our agenda for reducing our energy consumption. We are constantly looking into possibilities to improve the efficiency of the processes and (melting) techniques we use.

The energy efficiency target for the ROCKWOOL Group is to reduce the energy consumption by 15% by 2015 compared to 2009. The 2013 performance was 6.4% better than in the Group's baseline year of 2009 when including the 5 newcomer factories, and 6.8% better based on just the 22 baseline factories. Despite the good improvement, we had expected more savings from especially our material efficiency program as well as the roll-out of a newly developed technology raising the efficiency of our ovens.

The improvement in 2013 was 2.9% compared to 2012. The largest energy efficiency improvements were achieved at our Asian factories and in Russia.



Our CO_2 emissions

To combat climate change humankind needs to cut its emissions of CO_2 globally. Our insulation products have a clear positive impact on CO_2 emissions. However, due to the nature of our production process, we also emit a considerable amount of CO_2 ourselves. As part of our environmental responsibility, we therefore strive to limit our production-related CO_2 emissions as much as possible.

In compliance with the scoping requirements defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Standard (www.ghgprotocol.org/), we report our CO_2 emissions by scope, i.e. scope 1 and scope 2:

- Scope 1: Emissions attributable to our direct energy consumption (foundry coke, natural gas and process emissions);
- Scope 2: Emissions associated with our electricity consumption;

Please refer to appendix B for information on the CO_2 factors we have used to calculate the footprint.

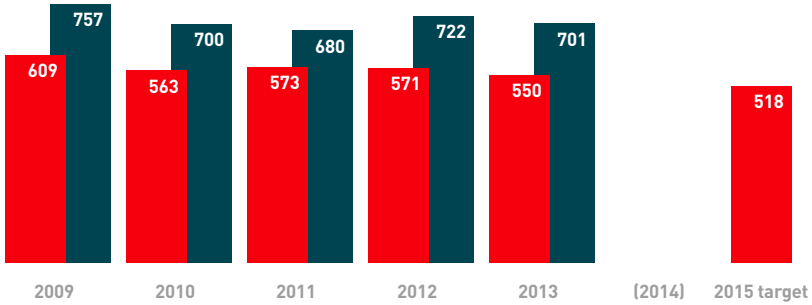
In 2013, Scope 1 CO_2 efficiency per tonne stone wool in our factories improved by 2.6% compared to 2012. The 2013 performance was 7.7% better than the performance in baseline year 2009 when including all 27 factories, and 9.7% better based on just the 22 baseline factories. The development is subject to some of the same factors as mentioned under Energy Efficiency.

CO_2 emissions 2013 %

CO_2 direct (Scope 1)	78
CO_2 direct (Scope 2)	22

CO_2 emissions (22 baseline factories) kg CO_2/ton stone wool

Scope 1 Scope 1+2



Case

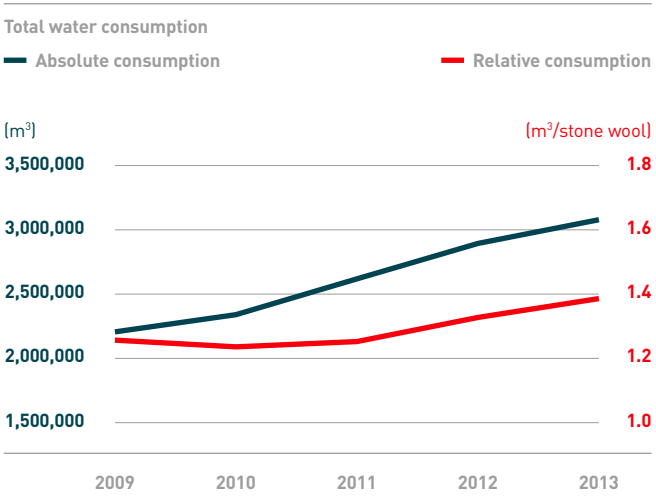
In 2013, our operating company in the Benelux won the Lean and Green Two Star[14] for stimulating, facilitating and achieving sustainable logistics. Together with their transport companies, the Benelux operations succeed in reducing 20% of the CO_2 emissions as a result of transport of our products to end-users.

[14] Lean and Green is a Dutch initiative to stimulate companies into greener and more sustainable logistics.

Our consumption of water

In 2013, a total of more than 3 million m^3 of water was used in the production, resulting in 1.37 m^3 per tonne stone wool. This is 5% higher than in 2012 (1.31 m^3 per tonne stone wool[15]). We see an increase in the relative water consumption from 2011 onwards. We are investigating possibilities and new techniques to decrease the water we need in our production processes.

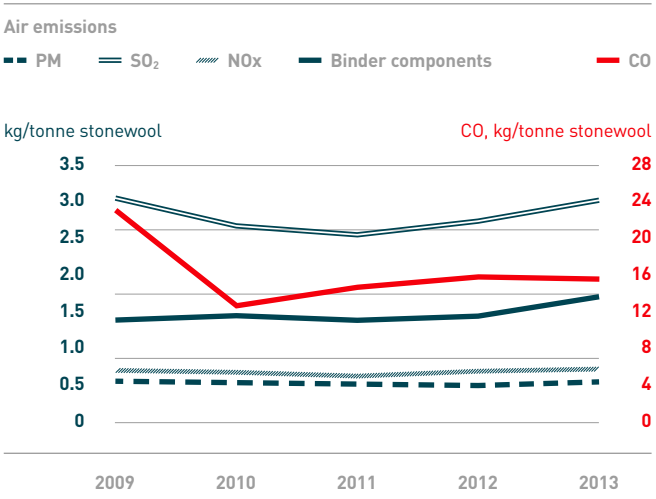
Case
Two of our factories in Russia installed storm water collection and treatment systems in 2013. Cleaned storm water is used in the production process and thus will limit the intake of clean drinking water.



[15] In our 2012 Sustainability Report, there was an omission in the reporting of water consumption, as the public supply data were not yet available for two of our German factories. As these data are now are available, we have updated the 2012 data accordingly.

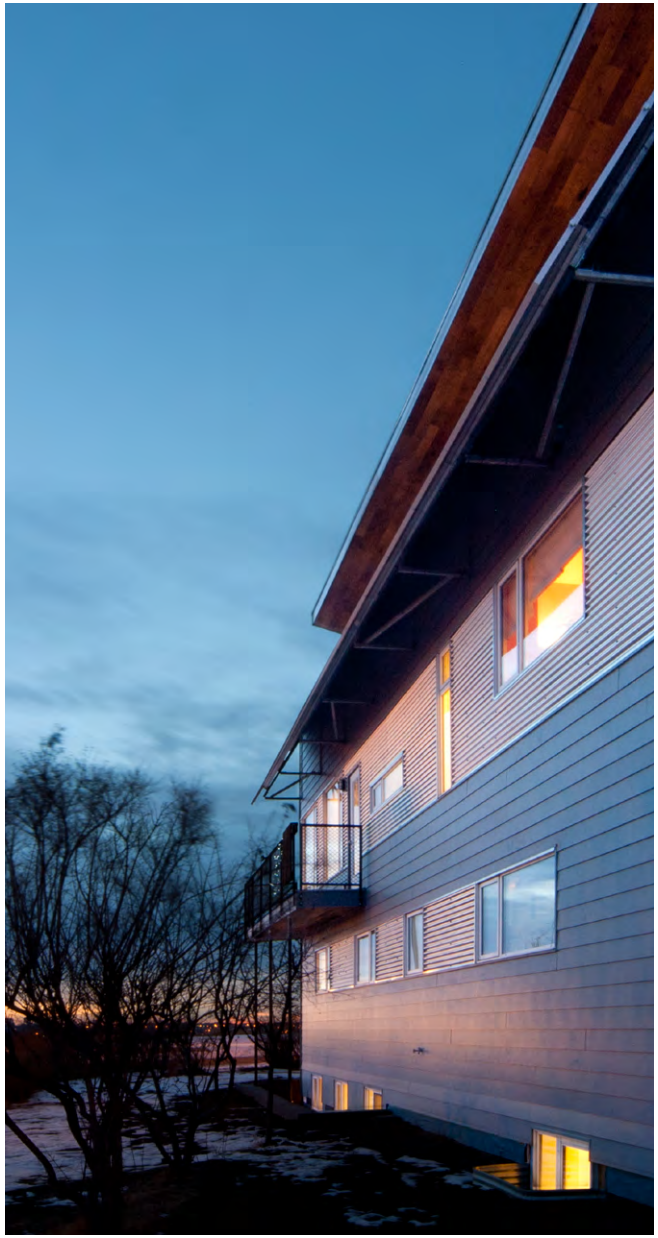
Air quality

Apart from the emissions of CO_2, we monitor the emissions of other substances, such as CO, SO_2, NO_x and binder components (phenol, formaldehyde and ammonia). We monitor the emissions by means of annual measurements and in some cases continuous measurements.



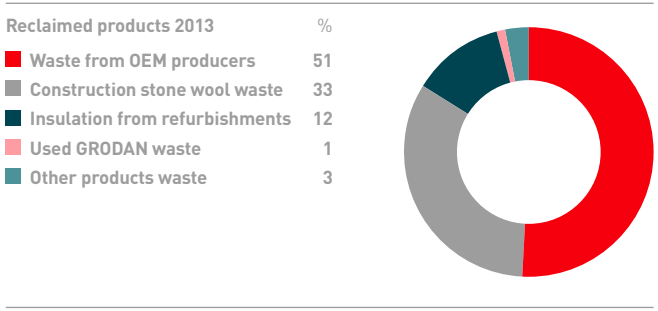
After CO_2, the emission of CO and SO_2 are the most significant in terms of the amount per tonne stone wool. In 2013, SO_2 emissions decreased by 1% per tonne stone wool compared to the 2009 baseline year. NO_x emissions increased slightly compared to the 2009 baseline year, with 2.8% per ton stone wool.

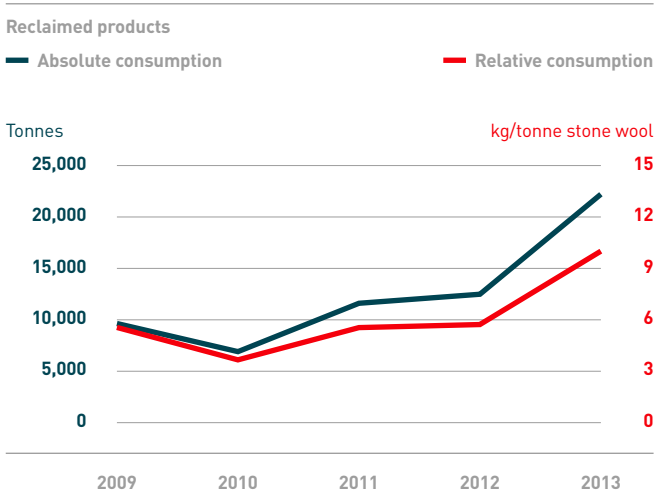
With regard to the emissions of our binder components phenol and formaldehyde, we see a decrease. Phenol emissions decreased by 2% per tonne stone wool and the formaldehyde emissions decreased as well, by 37% per tonne stone wool. This decrease could for a significant part be attributed to new binder tests in 2012, which did not occur in 2013. The emission resulted from the use of a different binder. The ammonia (NH3) emissions increased in 2013, to 1.41 kg/t LW. We are currently researching possibilities for optimizing ammonia usage and associated emissions in our processes.



Recycling and waste

The ROCKWOOL Group has been recycling for more than three decades. We now recycle three times more waste materials from other industries than we deposit ourselves.





Re-using waste from other industries

The high temperature of the ROCKWOOL Group's production process is ideal for recycling. We are able to recycle materials from other industries that would otherwise end up as waste. In 2013, the total consumption of secondary raw materials was around 620,000 tonnes, which constituted 28% of the Group's stone wool produced. In 2012, this figure was 26%, equal to the 2009 level. However, the absolute amount has increased significantly since 2009. A good example of re-using waste is our factory in Doense, Denmark. Here we managed to obtain so many recycled materials that we, except for the binder and cokes we use, almost did not have to use any virgin material in our products.

Using end-of-life stone wool

A large proportion of the waste generated in modern society emanates from the building industry. As energy renovation of buildings intensifies – particularly in markets in Europe – it becomes increasingly important to offer return schemes for refurbished and demolished material such as stone wool residue from building sites. We have several recycling schemes in place to obtain used stone wool from e.g. renovation projects for ROCKWOOL and ROCKFON products.

In 2013, a total of 22,366 tonnes of reclaimed products were internally recycled for the entire ROCKWOOL Group, compared to 12,598 tonnes in 2012.

Case

A best practice at the ROCKWOOL Group is the recycling of GRODAN stone wool. GRODAN provides the horticultural sector with stone wool products for precision growing. In many countries, the GRODAN company already facilitates the recycling of 100% of its sold products and is actively working to achieve this for 100% of its global sales volume in the coming years. GRODAN offers structural recycling solutions (stone wool that gets recycled in other industries) in the following countries: the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Germany, Austria, Canada, Poland, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, and the UK. In other countries, GRODAN actively contributes to developing new end-of-life solutions, in line with local legislation. In addition to this GRODAN recycled a minor part (256 tonnes) to the ROCKWOOL factories.

Reducing the waste to landfill

We have invested in processes that improve our waste management and thus reduce the amount of waste that goes to landfill. The decrease compared to the previous year is 42%. We are happy with the improvement in performance, but we realize that due to the nature of this indicator, year after year the performance can fluctuate.

Case

Our factory in Bohumin, Czech Republic installed a press for wool waste coming from the filter for process water. The press can remove about 50% of water (by weight) from the wool waste, thus reducing the amount of waste. Pressed wool waste can be sent for briquette production allowing remelting in our factory, whereas previously it was too wet and had to be disposed of.

BEYOND BUILDING INSULATION

GRODAN

More food with less resources

- Recycling
- Food safety
- Safe precision growing

The ROCKWOOL Group's subsidiary GRODAN is a global market leader in innovative stone wool growing media for professional horticulture for more than forty years. This gives professional growers in horticulture the opportunity to grow in closed cultivation systems, so that optimal use is made of resources. As little water, nutrients and land as possible are used, while the highest possible yields and quality of fresh produce and flowers can be realized. The GRODAN company calls this method of growing Precision Growing. The GRODAN growing system is built up of stone wool plugs to grow seedlings, stone wool blocks to grow small plants, and stone wool slabs to grow mature plants. In addition to its stone wool solutions, the GRODAN company offers tailored advice and specialist tools to literally get the maximum out of the grower's cultivation in terms of yield and quality.

Closed loop recycling

The GRODAN company works together with various recycling partners who collect used stone wool substrate from the grower and gather it at special recycling sites each year at the end of the growing season. In the Netherlands, the GRODAN company already facilitates the recycling of 100% of its sold products and is actively working to achieve this for 100% of its global sales volume in the coming year.

Valuing people

We are committed to offering our staff safe and inspiring working environments that nurture performance in a sustainable way

Responsibility towards people

The ROCKWOOL Group recognizes its talented, committed and diverse workforce as a key competitive advantage. Our business success is a reflection of highly engaged and skilled individuals sharing the same passion for our product and production process. We are committed to recruiting and retaining the best talent to drive high performance and business growth. Our responsibilities also extend beyond our own employees, for instance when people require support to install our products in a safe manner.

Implementation of our core values through training
During 2013, we rolled out 'The ROCKWOOL Way', our value-based framework for our way of working, with a range of training and outreach activities. In 2012, 16% of office staff completed a new e-learning program launched at the end of 2012. In 2013, we added additional language versions (Chinese, Spanish, Polish, Danish, French and Russian), and we got 98% of our office staff to complete the e-learning.

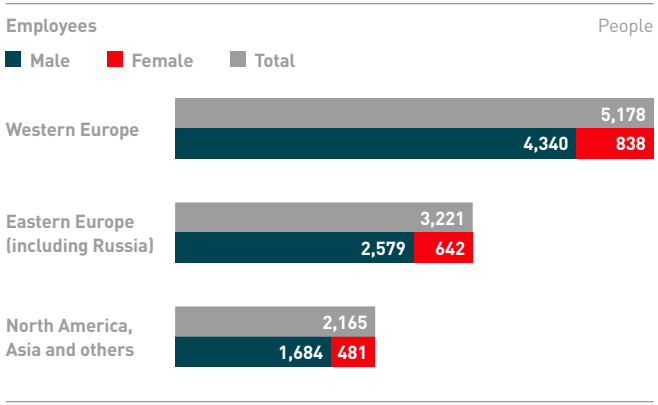
The creation of jobs in the company and in the local community

With a staff of 10,562 by the end of 2013, the ROCKWOOL Group has become a significant employer in the multiple places we operate.

Despite the economic crisis and downturn in the building industry, we managed a healthy growth in the number of jobs. This is displayed, for instance, in our recent expansion in the USA. Many of our production facilities are located in areas far away from big cities, so the industrial jobs we bring to these communities are particularly important. The total sum paid in wages amounted to EUR 492 million including share options, pension contributions and other social security costs. We also create jobs at many subcontractors and small service and production companies.

The composition of our workforce

We are committed to offering our staff safe and inspiring working environments that nurture performance in a sustainable way. This relates to all our people, from production teams in Asia, to R&D specialists in our Danish head office, and to sales consultants on the front line of customer contact in North America.



By the end of 2013, women made up 19% of the ROCKWOOL Group's 10,562 full-time employees. The ROCKWOOL Group targets a 15-30% share of the under-represented gender in the company's management teams, with a four year perspective. Currently, 16% of our people in our management teams are female. Thereby, we have managed to have a fair representation of our workforce in our management teams. Regarding diversity in the Board of Directors, a target of 0-1 female members elected by the General Assembly is defined – also with a four year perspective. However, if a possibility arises and a suitable candidate becomes available, a higher target may be pursued.

With regard to the retention of employees, the ROCKWOOL Group has a history of loyal employees. Turnover rates generally tend to be lower than benchmark levels. Our total reached 4.5% in 2013 for office staff, compared to 5.1% in 2012.

BEYOND BUILDING INSULATION

LAPINUS FIBRES

Highly engineered mineral fibres

Replacement of harmful products by mineral wool fibre

LAPINUS FIBRES – a subsidiary of the ROCKWOOL Group – develops and supplies highly engineered mineral fibres for composite applications such as friction materials, gaskets, paints and plastics. Being a raw material for primarily automotive applications, high-quality added-value products for R&D-intensive applications are concerned here. At LAPINUS FIBRES, we use our technological leadership to maintain our prominent market position by engineering intelligent fibre solutions to enhance the performance of our customers' end products. 'Intelligent fibres' mean tailored, precision engineered fibres to match specific mechanical and thermal performance requirements within the specific production processes, products and systems of our customers.

The first steps of LAPINUS FIBRES were taken in the 1970s, when the automotive industry had to search for alternatives for asbestos fibres in components like brakes and head gaskets. With its extensive research and development capabilities, LAPINUS FIBRES developed highly engineered mineral fibres that helped the industry to successfully engineer out asbestos fibres from automotive composite applications. Since then, regulatory bodies have been continuously aiming for higher health standards in order to ensure a healthier environment for humans.

Learning, developing and performing

The Group has a long tradition of using performance reviews. In 2013, 91% of office staff completed a performance review. In some subsidiaries, performance reviews are also carried out with production staff. We continuously provide training and coaching to help our staff and their managers improve the quality of dialogue concerning their performance and development. In 2013, we focused on both our employees' contribution to reaching business targets and the values and behaviors we expect of each-other in our work, including the principles set out in the ROCKWOOL Way. During 2013, job rotation and succession management have further matured to strengthen the links between performance management and our other people processes.

Training is an essential part of high performance, and we know that the demands of our strategy make it more important than ever. In 2013, on average, our office staff spent 25 hours on training, and our production staff 19 hours.

[16] http://www.vplbiennale.com/rockwool-wins-global-vpl-prize-2014/

Case

In 2013, our Benelux colleagues won the VPL (Validation of Prior Learning) prize for best learning company in Europe! Moreover, it was also awarded the Global VPL prize for best learning company in April 2014! [16]

"ROCKWOOL Benelux has integrated VPL into the company's training and development policy and instituted a human resource management strategy (...). By training assessors and other staff and using portfolio as the foundation, employees are assessed, provided with advising and supported in the development of personal development plans and the opportunity steer their own internal and external education and training opportunities." (Quote jury report)

Checking the pulse

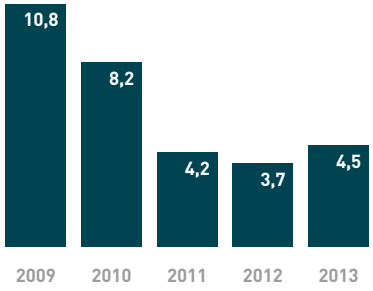
Every year, we perform an employee engagement survey called ROCKPulse. The survey is aimed at enhancing performance management, intensifying the dialogue with our employees and driving sustainable engagement. In 2013, we gained valuable insights that were embedded in the management team agendas. Important conclusions were that employees feel that they are working in a company where their colleagues are able to get things done and where the level of energy is sustained throughout the working day. Also, employees feel that they are working for an environmentally responsible company. The main improvement points we have distilled from the survey are inter-company cooperation and the need to increase our understanding of the customer's needs.

Workplace safety performance

Every accident is one too many. The ROCKWOOL Group has set an ambitious goal for substantially reducing the number of accidents at our factories. In 2012, the goal for 2017 was set at a maximum of 2 accidents per million working hours. Over the past five years, the frequency rate of accidents has dramatically reduced. However, after years of decreasing annual frequency rates, an increase was observed in 2013, to 4.5. We are busy investigating this increase and installing improvement programs to reach our target in 2017. The increase in accidents is mainly coming from our European and North American operations.

Workplace safety

Accidents per million work hours in factories



Taking responsibility for product safety

It is the ROCKWOOL Group's policy to ensure the safe use of our products. When developing new products and processes, a ROCKWOOL step model (based on the Stage-Gate® model) is used and safety aspects are also assessed.

A network of local Product Health & Safety officers – under the leadership of the Vice President for Product Safety, Health & Ecology – is on hand to help our people guide our customers in the safe use of ROCKWOOL Group products.

Indoor climate labeling
ROCKWOOL stone wool is constantly being optimized in order to comply with the strictest indoor climate labels such as Blauer Engel (Germany), the M1 label (Finland), GreenGuard (North America) and the French decree for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).

The main indoor sources of formaldehyde and other VOCs include tobacco smoke, wood products, glues and paints. ROCKWOOL products that use formaldehyde-based binder very slowly releases small amounts of it while in use.

We continue to work hard to ensure that our products remain safely below the limits of ever stricter regulations and eco-certification schemes.

ROCKWOOL stone wool building insulation meets the emission-related requirements set out in emission labels and legislation in all parts of the world. Indoor air quality measurements[17] indicate no significant release of VOCs into the room from insulated constructions such as walls. It has been found that adding stone wool insulation to a building has virtually no effect in this regard and therefore does not represent a risk to the health or wellbeing of the occupiers. When installing our products in hot processes (for instance in the oil and gas industry), critical amounts can be emitted, for which you need to take precautions in the ventilation. These precautions are described on the package.

Dust and skin
Dust in the workplace must be reduced as much as possible. In 2002, the Danish National Institute of Occupational Health (AMI) and Danish Building and Urban Research concluded in their study that mineral wool mats did not raise airborne dust above maximum limits. Handling of mineral wool can cause a transient mechanical effect and skin discomfort until removed by washing. In 2009, the EU decided that the R38/'Irritant' classification no longer applied to mineral wool, on the basis of animal and human evidence showing no significant irritancy/inflammation or rash.

The mineral wool industry[18] has made a set of recommendations about how to handle products in a way that minimizes transient itching of the skin. And although ROCKWOOL products are registered as non-hazardous by the EU REACH, ROCKWOOL insulation products all have a Safety Use Instruction Sheet (SUIS) containing information on the safe and proper use and practices for using our products.

Lung diseases
The World Health Organisation concluded in 2001 that rock (stone) wool should be removed from classification as a 'possible human carcinogen'. This positive reclassification was made because epidemiological case control studies on occupational exposure to stone wool fibres and long-term inhalation studies in animals provided no evidence of increased risk of lung cancer, or any other cancers. Furthermore, the experts found no increased risk of lung fibrosis or other lung diseases in humans due to exposure to stone wool fibres.[19]

The EU REACH system for Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals has the objective to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals. The ROCKWOOL Group has registered its stone wool fibres together with other mineral wool fibres in a common dossier, that documents the basis why our fibres have:

- No physical hazardous classification
- No health hazardous classification
- No environmental hazardous classification

[17] T. Salthammer, S Mentese Chem. Rev. 2010, 110, 2536–2572
[18] www.eurima.org/about-mineral-wool/health-safety
http://www.rockwool.com/stone+wool+benefits/health#click.tabs.3
[19] WHO, IARC Monograph vol. 81, Lyon 2002

Supply chain management

In 2013, we finalized our Code of Conduct for Suppliers, which needs to be signed by all our significant suppliers (suppliers for raw materials/equipment for repair, maintenance, operations OR suppliers with whom we spend more than EUR 100,000). Our Code of Conduct addresses topics such as equal opportunities, Trade Union recognition and fair employment terms. Also, our suppliers are obliged not to use child labor in any form. With regard to the environmental side of business, we have adopted the ICC "Business Charter for Sustainable Development – Principles for Environmental Management", which identifies responsibilities, requires an Environmental Officer to be appointed, expects companies to have an Environmental Management System with specific three-year plans (such as ISO14001) in place and expects all new machinery to go through environmental risk assessment before coming into operation. Suppliers are required to have their own suppliers meet the same requirements.

Currently, 36% of our key suppliers have signed the Code of Conduct. 2014 will be the year to increase this percentage. In addition to the 313 supplier evaluations (desk research) carried out in 2013, 5 physical audits of suppliers were made.

Ethics and good conduct

As a globally active company we need to adopt the highest standards of ethics and good conduct for our employees and in our various business transactions. We also train our employees in ethics and good conduct. The ROCKWOOL business ethics e-learning program was developed and successfully piloted during 2013. The global roll-out to all our organizations is in progress for 2014.

In 2013, the Group did not record any incidents of bribery or anti-competitive behavior and as part of mandatory risk assessment, all business units (73 legal entities) were assessed for risks related to corruption. We had one case of corruption. The contract with a Russian supplier of mobile phones was terminated due to corruption. The owner of the company had a ROCKWOOL employee's family member purchase the mobile phones for the ROCKWOOL Group. Our business ethics policy forbids this. For more on our policies and charters, please refer to the CSR section of the corporate website.

The ROCKWOOL Foundation

During 2013, the ROCKWOOL Foundation Research Unit worked on 45 projects, 14 of which were completed during the year. Within the area of practical interventions there were a total of 15 new or continuing interventions managed by the Foundation. In financial terms, the ROCKWOOL Foundation made donations of EUR 4.7 million in 2013, compared to EUR 4.6 million in 2012.

Main projects were the support of the development of sustainable small-scale farming in Tanzania, the establishment and evaluation of Savings and Loan groups in Malawi, developing and testing teaching material aimed at promoting social and personal skills among the students in elementary schools in Denmark, promoting peace through young people in Burundi and Nepal and initiating the Healthy Schools Network, which promotes the physical and mental health of children in Danish elementary schools (the network currently comprises 167 schools and more than 83,000 pupils).

Did you know that almost a quarter of the dividend of ROCKWOOL International A/S goes to benevolent purposes?
How does buying insulation in your local DIY store help small-scale farming in Tanzania; address drug use among Danish kids; provide politicians with information for better decisions; or help heal the wounds of conflict in Burundi and Nepal? The ROCKWOOL Foundation is the largest shareholder in the ROCKWOOL Group and is active globally for benevolent purposes. It holds 23% of the shares of the ROCKWOOL Group. This means that almost a quarter of the Group's dividend is allocated for benevolent purposes.

The ROCKWOOL Foundation initiates and implements practical interventions with the aim of developing models for lasting and sustainable improvements in both rich and poor societies. Projects include elements of innovation and spreading of best practices. The ROCKWOOL Foundation also funds a research unit, which has become a leading think tank in Denmark. The objective of the ROCKWOOL Foundation Research Unit is to use its independent status to produce new, empirically based analyses related to current problems faced by modern society. The ROCKWOOL Foundation takes it to be self-evident that a deep insight into the nature of a problem is a prerequisite for its solution.

Respecting human rights

The ROCKWOOL Group supports the UN universal human rights principles, which define a number of rights including freedom of association, non-discrimination, and the abolition of child labor and forced labor. The Group's Social Charter supports our aim of contributing positively to society, to the individual's health and wellbeing, and instilling responsible and humane behavior among employees in line with Group values of responsibility and honesty. In 2013, there were no human right incidents identified. For more insight into our policies, charters and performance concerning human rights, please refer to our CSR section on the corporate website.[20]

[20] www.rockwool.com/csr

Appendix

Appendix A

Overview of our performance data

		GRI	Value	2012	2013	Note
Production	Stone wool production	2.8	Mt	2.18	2.22	
	Countries of operation	2.5	Number	38	38	
	Business units (controlled legal entities at year-end)	2.8	Number	63	73	
Economics	Net income (million DKK)		mDKK	774	863	
	Direct economic value generated	EC1				
	Revenues from net sales	EC1	mDKK	14,664	14,903	
	Revenues from financial investments	EC1	mDKK	12	11	
	Revenues from sale of assets	EC1	mDKK	10	-6	
	Total revenues	EC1	mDKK	**14,686**	**14,908**	
	Economic value distributed					
	Payments to suppliers a.o. operating costs	EC1	mDKK	9,066	9,095	
	Employee wages and benefits	EC1	mDKK	3,547	3,663	
	Dividend to shareholders	EC1	mDKK	207	217	
	Interest payments on loans	EC1	mDKK	67	42	
	Tax on profit for the year (payments to governments)	EC1	mDKK	324	362	
	Community investments	EC1	mDKK	3	5	
	Economic value distributed	EC1	mDKK	**13,214**	**13,379**	
	Economic value retained	EC1	mDKK	**1,472**	**1,529**	
	Profit ratio		%	8	8	
	Return on invested capital		%	12	13	
	Research and development expenditure		mDKK	226	222	
	Patents granted in the year		Number	218	161	
	Significant financial assistance received from government	EC4	mDKK		98	[19]
Anti-corruption	**Business units analysed for risks related to corruption**	SO_2	Number	63	73	
	% of business units analysed for risks related to corruption	SO_2	%	100	100	
	Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption	SO4				
	Incidents of employees dismissed or disciplined for corruption	SO4	Number	0	1	
	Incidents of contracts with business partners not renewed due to violations related to corruption	SO4	Number	0	1	
	Incidents of legal cases regarding corrupt practices	SO4	Number	0	0	

[19] Primarily investment grants, the biggest being for investments in production of technical insulation at our Czech factory in Bohumin.

		GRI	Value	2012	2013	Note
Competition	**Legal actions on alleged anticompetitive behaviour, anti-trust or monopoly practices**	SO7	Number	0	0	
	Significant fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations – products and services	PR9	mDKK		0	
	Significant fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations – societal aspects	SO8	mDKK		0,07	20
	Number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations – societal aspects	SO8	Number		0	
	Key suppliers signing code of conduct at year-end		Number	99	188	
	% of purchase on key suppliers having signed code of conduct		%		36	
	Confidential whistleblowing system – reports		Number		2	
Profile of the workforce	**Number of employees**	2.8	Number	9,778	10,562	
	Female	2.8	Number	2,482	1,961	
	Male	2.8	Number	7,296	8,601	
	Production staff	2.8	Number		6,714	
	Office staff	2.8	Number		3,848	21
	Western Europe	2.8	Number		5,178	
	Female	2.8	Number		838	
	Male	2.8	Number		4,340	
	Eastern Europe (incl. Russia)	2.8	Number		3,221	
	Female	2.8	Number		642	
	Male	2.8	Number		2,579	
	Rest of world	2.8	Number		2,165	
	Female	2.8	Number		481	
	Male	2.8	Number		1,684	
Development, retention and absence	**Training hours per year** – office staff		hours	31	25	
	Training hours per year – production staff		hours	26	19	
	Ratio of office staff completing new 'ROCKWOOL Way' e-learning		%	16	98	22
	Performance and development reviews completion rate office staff		%	92	91	
	Performance and development reviews completion rate production staff		%		30	
	Employee turnover rate, annual – office staff		%	5.1	4.5	
	Absence rate – office staff		%	2.1	2.1	
	Absence rate – production staff		%	3.3	4	
Workplace safety	**Fatalities**	(LA7)		1	0	
	Western Europe	(LA7)	Number	0	0	
	Eastern Europe (incl. Russia)	(LA7)	Number	1	0	
	North America, Asia a.o.	(LA7)	Number	0	0	
	Accidents		Number	48	0	
	Frequency of accidents – employees & contractors (per million hours worked)	(LA7)	no./mill hrs	3.7	4.5	23
	Europe	(LA7)	no./mill hrs		6.3	
	Asia	(LA7)	no./mill hrs		0.4	
	Russia	(LA7)	no./mill hrs		0.8	
	North America	(LA7)	no./mill hrs		3.3	

[20] Fines for administrative violations in four countries (Croatia, Russia, Czech Republic and Italy).
[21] A new Group Human Resources data system, ROCKPEOPLE, is due for implementation beginning towards year-end 2014. When it has been implemented, the Group expects to be able to provide more detailed Group HR data, for instance on gender aspects.
[22] E-learning introduced in late 2012.
[23] Lost days count begins the day after the accident and connotes scheduled work days. Minor (first-aid level) injuries are not included.

		GRI	Value	2012	2013	Note
Pension Plans	Coverage in pension plans fund at year-end	(EC3)	mDKK	224	205	[24]
	% of salary contributed by employer	(EC3)	%	5.1	4.9	[25]
Human Rights	Incidents of discrimination	HR4	Number	0	0	
	Freedom of association – violations or significant risk identified in operations of at significant suppliers	HR5	Number	0	0	
	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	LA4	%		63	
	Incidents of child labour identified in operations or at significant suppliers	HR6	Number	0	0	
	Incidents of forced or compulsory labour identified in operations or at significant suppliers	HR7	Number	0	0	
Diversity	**Board of Directors**	4.1				
	% of female members at year-end	4.1	%	22	22	
	Diversity of age	4.1				
	% members below 30 years	4.1	%	0	0	
	% of female members below 30 years	4.1	%	0	0	
	% of male members below 30 years	4.1	%	0	0	
	% members between 30-50 years	4.1	%	22	22	
	% of female members between 30-50 years	4.1	%	50	50	
	% of male members between 30-50 years	4.1	%	14	14	
	% members above 50 years	4.1	%	78	78	
	% of female members above 50 years	4.1	%	14	14	
	% of male members above 50 years	4.1	%	86	86	
	Diversity of nationality	4.1				
	% of female members – Danish	4.1	%	100	100	
	% of male members – Danish	4.1	%	86	86	
	% of male members – German	4.1	%	14	14	
	% of male members – Dutch	4.1	%	0	0	
	Management Teams					
	% of members from the under-represented gender (i.e. female) at year-end		%		18	
Environmental management	**Factories certified to ISO 14001 and/or OHSAS 18001**		Number	12	12	
	% of factories certified to ISO 14001 and/or OHSAS 18001		%	44	44	
	Environmental laws and regulations – non-compliance	EN28				
	Fines – monetary value	EN28	kEUR	0	2	
	Non-monetary sanctions	EN28	Number	0	0	
	Audits for environment, health, safety		Number	60	65	
Energy	Energy consumption (in factories)	EN3	PJ	1.49	1.57	
	Energy per tonne stone wool (22 baseline factories)		GJ/t	7.2	7.1	
	Energy per tonne stone wool (27 factories)		GJ/t	7.4	7.1	
	Energy saved due to conservation and efficiency improvements	EN5	TJ	627	231	
	In percentage of total energy use		%	4.2	1.5	
Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)	**Impact mitigation of products**	EN26				
	Net carbon footprint (lifetime savings of insulation produced that year)	EN26	Mt CO_2	4,990	5,054	

[24] Calculated as pension contribution divided by the total wages and salaries, see Annual Report 2013 note 4.

[25] Further details about pension in Annual Report 2013 note 19.

		GRI	Value	2012	2013	Note
Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) (continued)	Improvement compared to previous year	EN26	Mt CO_2	254	64	
	Net carbon footprint – saved CO_2 first year	EN26	Mt CO_2	221	224	
	Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions	EN16	Mt CO_2	1.60	1.58	26
	CO_2 direct (Scope 1)		Mt CO_2	1.26	1.24	26
	CO_2 indirect (Scope 2)		Mt CO_2	0.34	0.34	26
	CO_2 direct (Scope 1) per tonne stone wool (22 factories)		kg CO_2/t	571	550	26
	CO_2 direct (Scope 1) per tonne stone wool (27 factories)		kg CO_2/t	577	562	26
	CO_2 indirect (Scope 2) per tonne stone wool (22 factories)		kg CO_2/t	150	151	26
	CO_2 indirect (Scope 2) per tonne stone wool (27 factories)		kg CO_2/t	154	152	26
	CO_2 direct and indirect (Scope 1+2) per tonne stone wool (22 factories)		kg CO_2/t	722	701	26
	CO_2 direct and indirect (Scope 1+2) per tonne stone wool (27 factories)		kg CO_2/t	731	714	26
	Other relevant indirect GHG emissions	EN17	tonnes	75,168	75,462	27
	Transport upstream	EN29	tonnes CO_2e	70,000	71,316	27
	Business air travel	EN17	tonnes CO_2e	5,168	4,146	27
	Initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and reductions achieved	EN18	tonnes	55,000	25,000	
Ozone depletion	**Emissions of ozone-depleting substances**	EN19	t CFC11 eq	negligible	negligible	
Air emissions	**Significant air emissions (for 23 factories, not incl. South Asia)**	EN20				
	NO_x per tonne stone wool		kg/t	0.63	0.66	
	SO_2 per tonne stone wool		kg/t	2.69	2.97	
	CO per tonne stone wool		kg/t	15.39	15.15	28
	Ammonia per tonne stone wool		kg/t	1.11	1.41	
	Phenol per tonne stone wool		kg/t	0.18	0.18	
	Formaldehyde per tonne stone wool		kg/t	0.10	0.06	
	Particulate matter (PM10) per tonne stone wool		kg/t	0.44	0.49	
Water	**Water consumption per tonne stone wool**		m^3	1.31	1.37	29
	Water consumption total	EN8	million m^3	2.86	3.04	29
	Water withdrawal by source					
	Groundwater own abstraction	EN8	million m^3	1.04	0.97	29
	Municipal water a.o. utilities	EN8	million m^3	1.36	1.67	29
	Rainwater own abstraction	EN8	million m^3	0.18	0.16	
	Surface water own abstraction	EN8	million m^3	0.27	0.25	29
	Waste water from external source	EN8	m^3	0	0	
	Water consumption significantly affecting water resources	EN9	m^3	0	0	
	% of water consumption with significant effect	EN9	%	0	0	
Waste & Recycling	**Total waste generated**	EN22	tonnes	358,200	197,100	
	Non-hazardous waste generated	EN22	tonnes	335,700	180,100	30
	Hazardous waste generated	EN22	tonnes	22,400	17,000	30
	Total waste per tonne stone wool		kg/t	164	89	30
	Waste – by external disposal method	EN22				

[26] 2012 CO_2 figures have been revised, using the DEFRA 2012 official figures. In addition, an error was discovered in the previously reported 2012 scope 2 figures where transmission and distribution factors were included in the emission factors. This means that scope 2 emissions are changed to 338,037 t CO_2 from the originally reported 335,839 t CO_2.

[27] Methodology described in our CDP 2014 response, section 14.

[28] 2012 CO emissions figures revised.

[29] 2012 water figures revised.

[30] 2012 waste figures revised

[31] 7e Deep-well injection, reuse, composting and on-site storage of waste are negligible

		GRI	Value	2012	2013	Note
Waste & Recycling (continued)	Non-hazardous waste landfilled	EN22	tonnes	143,900	75	31
	Hazardous waste landfilled	EN22	tonnes	6,665	13	30
	Landfill – total	EN22	tonnes	150,500	87,900	30
	Waste for external recycling	EN22	tonnes	174,200	77,600	30
	Waste for external recovery (energy)	EN22	tonnes	8,300	7,300	30
	Waste to landfill per tonne stone wool		kg/t	69	40	
	Recycling and reclaimed products					
	Recycling of residue from other industries		tonnes	564,900	619,400	
	% recycled content (secondary melt raw materials per tonne stone wool)	(EN2)	%	25.9	27.9	
	Products and packaging reclaimed	EN27	tonnes	12,600	23,200	
	Products reclaimed by type					32
	Waste from OEM producers	EN27	tonnes	4,900	11,300	
	Construction stone wool waste	EN27	tonnes	2,900	7,400	
	Used insulation products and roof boards	EN27	tonnes	2,530	2,700	
	Used GRODAN waste	EN27	tonnes	470	260	
	Other products waste	EN27	tonnes	1,790	670	
	Reclaimed packaging	EN27	tonnes		880	
	% of products and packaging reclaimed	EN27	%	0.58	1	
	Significant spills	EN23	number		1	30
		EN23	volume in litres		200	30
	Transport – environmental impacts	(EN29)				
	CO_2 from downstream transportation – European Division	(EN29)	tonnes CO_2e		23,162	27

[32] Data sources for reclaimed material: reported by factories annually. All reclaimed products are weighted at the entrance to the site. Packaging reclaimed externally in other parts of the value chain is not included in Group figures.

Appendix B

About this report

The ROCKWOOL Group has published annual environment/sustainability data reports for more than 15 years. It is part of our policy to report annually on our environmental and social performance.

This 'Sustainability Report – for the reporting year 2013', which covers the calendar year 2013, is our second report that we prepared using the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI 3.1) as reference. To the best of our knowledge we declare this report to reach GRI 3.1 level C.

The publication date of this report is November 2014.
Our previous sustainability report covered figures from the calendar year 2012 and was published in December 2013.
This sustainability report covers ROCKWOOL International A/S and our operating companies of which we hold all shares or the majority of shares. Since the basis for this sustainability reporting on subsidiaries and joint ventures is majority ownership, then, contrary to our annual financial reporting, the three associated companies in France, in the Czech Republic and in Switzerland are not part of the sustainability report boundary, as we do not have a controlling share in these joint ventures. Our list of Group companies, their country or origin, and our degree of ownership is declared on page 63 in our Annual Report 2013. Suppliers, leased facilities and agents are not part of the Sustainability Report boundary. Acquisitions that occurred at the end of 2013 are not included.

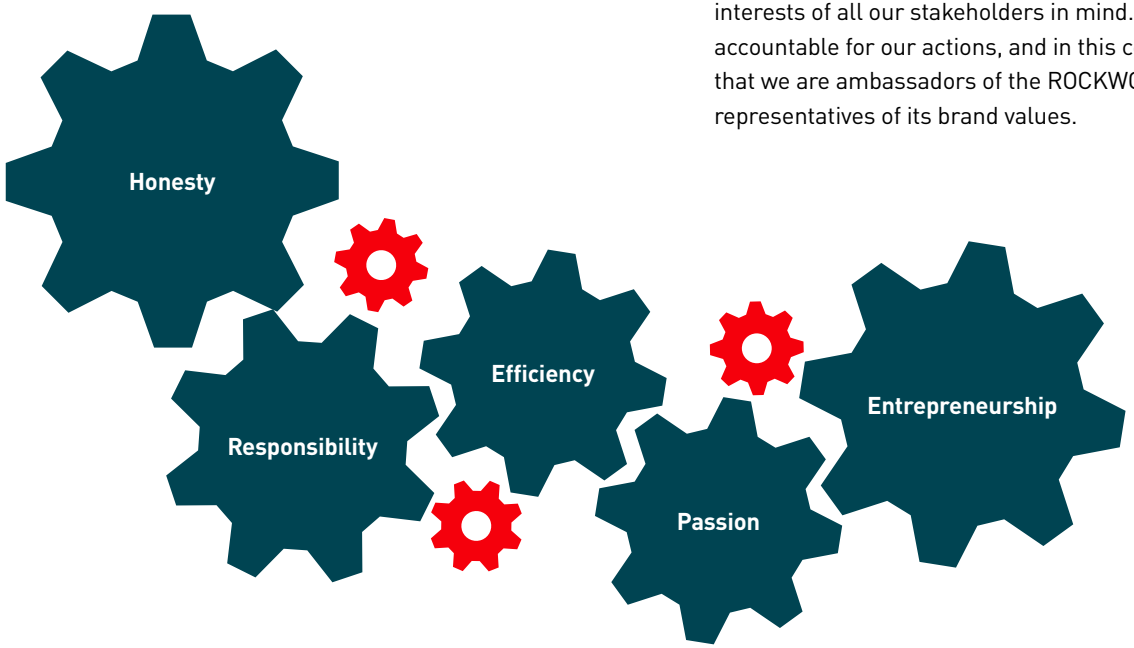
Reporting methodology
Key performance indicators used in this report are selected on the basis of stakeholder dialogue and on the GRI technical protocols. The indicators are selected to give a balanced picture of positive effects, adverse effects as well as dilemmas/cross-media effects.

Most of the data in this report have been gathered by our business units, and reported to, consolidated and verified internally by Group head office. External verification has been used for the brunt of GHG data – as documented in section 8.6 of our CDP response: www.rockwool.com/csr/cdp. This sustainability report includes data from our Annual Report, which has undergone external auditing. This relates especially to financial data, governance aspects, some of our social data, and to a lesser extent, environmental aspects.
Our methodology for calculating the Group's direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) CO_2 emissions is 'The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)'. 'The IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR – 100 year)' is our reference for calculating global warming potentials. Further details can be found in sections 7.2-7.4 of ROCKWOOL International A/S' CDP response, available at: www.rockwool.com/csr/cdp and www.cdproject.net. Waste data are reported by the operating company, using information provided by the waste disposal contractors. Recycling of stone wool residue from our production takes place internally, but this is not part of the reporting for GRI indicator EN22. Data concerning reclaimed products/packaging are reported to the Group by the factories. All reclaimed products are weighed at the entrance to the site. Products and packaging materials that are reclaimed and recycled by external partners are not covered in the Group figures. With regard to air emissions, the reported data are the result of annual performance measurement at the factories, with a few data being based on online emission measurements made in order to show compliance with requirements from local authorities. EU factories are using the same measurement methods (ISO standard methods being the prevalent methodology) and they are comparable to North American methods. Measurement methods for the Asian factories are incomparable, and the data quality for the four newcomer factories that joined in 2012 in this region is not yet adequate. For this reason, reported Group figures for air emissions only include our 22 baseline factories and the Russian factory inaugurated in the course of 2012. The data for 2013 consist of data from these 23 factories.

Restatements
We are constantly improving the quality of our data and have therefore revised some of the 2012 data. This resulted in a reduction of unreported data and some restatements. These restatements are included in footnotes to the tables. The total direct and indirect CO_2 emissions have been corrected, also taking emissions from curing ovens into account. Also, figures concerning generated waste and water consumption have been restated due to recalculations. This also affects data reported in our sustainability reports of previous years.

Appendix C

ROCKWOOL Core Values



The guiding light on all our daily activities are our core values. The values are brought into practice through the ROCKWOOL Heartbeat. The ROCKWOOL Heartbeat provides guidance for employees and managers to make a competitive asset out of the ROCKWOOL Culture and to make the ROCKWOOL Group a good place for all of us to develop and work successfully. Our core values:

Honesty
We are honest by being true to ourselves and approach our surroundings in the same way. We keep a keen eye on detecting difficulties.

Responsibility
We are responsible when acting with respect for the interests of all our stakeholders in mind. We are at all times accountable for our actions, and in this context being aware that we are ambassadors of the ROCKWOOL Group and representatives of its brand values.

Efficiency
We are efficient by taking the necessary time to do our homework properly, as thorough preparation takes us a big step towards our goals. Once the decision has been taken, we execute fast under the motto "do, don't excuse" and communicate accurately.

Passion
We are passionate by believing and taking pride in what we do. We influence our surroundings internally as well as externally with energy that shows we care about our job, co-workers, customers and partners.

Entrepreneurship
We are entrepreneurial by constantly seeking new opportunities and ways to improve and succeed. We encourage each other in every part of the organization to develop new ideas and exploit them. People are our most valuable asset and we want to preserve and develop them in order to be better fit to reach our strategic goals.

Appendix D

Organization of sustainability at ROCKWOOL

The Board of Directors discusses the sustainability approach and sustainability issues on a regular basis, as they are intertwined with the Group strategy on energy and CO_2 efficiency, development of new solutions and processes, factory expansions and corporate reputation. The ROCKWOOL Group publishes environmental and social reporting data on an annual basis. Recently, the Group Management installed an Advisory Board on Sustainability (ABS) to further explore the possibilities of sustainability for the Group and provide recommendations to the Group Management.

Responsibility for managing our impacts on society and implementing good business practices lie with line managers in both operating companies and at head office. The responsibility for setting up appropriate Group-wide systems to enhance and secure these practices lies with the Group's CFO and with the Senior Vice President of Human Resources. Measures and systems include performance management systems, regular progress reports from the subsidiaries, as well as training managers and staff/employees in relevant topics such as competition law. In Group Management, a Division Managing Director is responsible for Group-wide environmental management issues.

Our stakeholder dialogue

Our ability to engage with our key stakeholders and meet their expectations determines our success as a company. The ROCKWOOL Group aims at having an open, honest and regular dialogue with our key stakeholders. Please find on the following page an overview of our most salient stakeholder groups.

We have used the information we obtained from stakeholders for defining the content of this report as well as to improve and change our overall business practices, if needed. We have dedicated communication channels available for feedback: employees can, for example, use the 'confidential mediator', customers can find detailed contact information in brochures and on websites, and we engage with the local community and government through dedicated meetings and gatherings. In this CSR report, we report on the topics that are aligned with the assumed and analyzed expectations of our stakeholders. For the 2014 report, it is our ambition to align it to the G4 guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative and to perform a thorough materiality assessment together with our stakeholders.

Stakeholders	How we engage our stakeholders	Expectations of stakeholders	Information included
Employees	Day-to-day contacts RockPulse survey Training Intranet Unions and committees Confidential mediators	Safe workplace Job security Development opportunities Sound working conditions and fair wage package Responsible conduct of the company	Information included on topics such as good employership, gender, safety, value-based management and employee satisfaction.
Local community	Day-to-day contacts Advisory boards and official setting Visits and meetings Local media	Job opportunities Responsible neighbour Engagement	Information included on topics such as air emissions, jobs and community investment.
International Associations and Federations	Visits and meetings Training Meetings, conferences	Transparency Strategic cooperation Dedicated, committed and trustworthy partner Level playing field	Information included on topics such as fair business practices, product performance and stakeholder relations.
Customers	Day-to-day contacts Customers support Energy Design Center Dedicated meetings, conferences and workshops Exhibitions and events Company visits & facility tours	Reliable product Dedicated services Sustainable product and sustainable advantages Performance in the field of acoustics, fire safety, safety, protection, durability, ease of installing, etc. Fair balance in price and quality Ethical and responsible behavior	Information included on topics such as product performance, fire safety, durability, noise reduction, energy poverty, sustainability of the production, recycling, waste, etc.
End-users	Product labeling Information on websites, flyers, etc. Advertising and promotions ROCKWORX	Performance delivered Sustainable advantages	Information included on topics such as product performance, fire safety, durability, noise reduction, sustainability of the production, recycling, waste, etc.
Suppliers	Day-to-day contacts In audits and meetings	Long-term relationship with ROCKWOOL Fair price	Information included on our efforts in the supply chain.
NGOs	Meetings, conferences	Being a promoter of energy efficiency, sustainable solutions, support solutions to mitigate climate change, noise protection Transparency	Information included on topics such as product performance, fire safety, durability, noise reduction, energy poverty, energy dependency, safety of the product, sustainability of the production, recycling, waste, etc.
Governments	Meetings, disclosures Visits Consultations Associations	Compliance Stay informed on key debates about energy efficiency, safety, etc. Engagement, commitment Develop the local economy Trustworthy knowledge partner	Information included on topics such as product performance, fire safety, durability, noise reduction, energy poverty, energy dependency, safety of the product, sustainability of the production, recycling, waste, etc.
Society	CSR report Dedicated communication channels such as: Flyers Brochures Press releases Website Complaint procedures	Act as a responsible company	Information included on topics such as product performance, fire safety, durability, noise reduction, energy poverty, energy dependency, safety of the product, sustainability of the production, recycling, waste, air emissions, jobs and community investment, etc.

Appendix E

GRI table

Nr.	Description	Page numbers and remarks	Level of reporting
	Strategy and Analysis		
1.1	Statement of CEO about relevance of sustainability to organization and strategy	p3	Fully
	Organizational profile		
2.1	Name of organization	Back cover	Fully
2.2	Primary products and/or services	p5	Fully
2.3	Operational structure of organization	p5	Fully
2.4	Location of headquarters	Back cover	Fully
2.5	Number of countries operating	Annual Report p63 CDP 9.1.a. p5	Fully
2.6	Nature of ownership and legal form	Annual Report note 29 p56	Fully
2.7	Markets served	Annual Report p2, 10-15, 38	Fully
2.8	Scale of organization	Annual Report p4-5 p41-45	Fully
2.9	Significant changes during reporting time	p3, 5, 46	Fully
2.10	Awards received in the reporting period	p32	Fully
	Reporting Strategy		
3.1	Reporting period	p46	Fully
3.2	Date of most recent previous report	p46	Fully
3.3	Reporting cycle	p46	Fully

Nr.	Description	Page numbers and remarks	Level of reporting
	Reporting Strategy (continued)		
3.4	Contact points	p2	Fully
3.5	Process for defining report content	CDP 2.1.a. p47, 48-49	Fully
3.6	Boundary of report	p46	Fully
3.7	Specific limitations on scope or boundary	p46	Fully
3.8	Basis for reporting on other entities	p46	Fully
3.9	Data measurement techniques	p46	Fully
3.10	Explanation of any re-statements out of earlier reports	p46	Fully
3.11	Significant changes from previous report	p51	Fully
3.12	Table identifying location of GRI indicators in report	p46	Fully
	Governance, Commitments and Engagements		
4.1	Governance structure including committees under governance body	Annual Report p20-21, 26 p37-39 CDP 1.1.a, 2.1.a	Partially
4.2	Chair of highest governance body	Annual Report p26-27	Fully
4.3	Number of members, independent and non-executive members for organizations with unitary board structure	Not applicable. Two-tiered board structure	Fully
4.4	Mechanisms for recommendations by shareholders and employees	p48-49	Fully
4.14	List of stakeholders	p48-49	Fully
4.15	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders	p48-49	Fully
	Economic		
EC1	Direct economic value generated and distributed, including revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, donations and other community investments, retained earnings, and payments to capital providers and governments	p41-45	Fully
EC2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change	CDP sections 5-6 and 2 p9	Fully
EC3	Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations	p41-45	Partially
EC4	Significant financial assistance received from government	p41-45	Partially

Nr.	Description	Page numbers and remarks	Level of reporting
	Environment		
EN2	Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials	p25	Fully
EN3	Direct energy consumption by primary energy source	p41-45	Partially
EN5	Energy saved due to conservation and efficiency improvements	p21	Fully
EN6	Initiatives to provide energy-efficient or renewable energy based products and services, and reductions in energy requirements as a result of these initiatives	p9	Partially
EN7	Initiatives to reduce indirect energy consumption and reductions achieved	CDP section 14	Partially
EN8	Total water withdrawal by source	p23, 41-45	Fully
EN9	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water	p23, 41-45	
EN16	Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight	p22, 41-45	Fully
EN17	Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight	p22, 41-45	Fully
EN18	Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reductions achieved	p22, 41-45	Fully
EN19	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances by weight	p24, 41-45	Fully
EN22	Total weight of waste by type and disposal method	p25, 41-45	Fully
EN23	Total number and volume of significant spills	p41-45	Partially
EN26	Initiatives to mitigate environmental impacts of products and services, and extent of impact mitigation	p9, 20, 41-45	Fully
EN27	Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category	p25, 41-45, 46	
EN28	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	p41-45	Fully
EN29	Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials used for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce	p41-45	Fully
	Labor agreements		
LA1	Total workforce by employment type, employment contract, and region	p30	Partially

Nr.	Description	Page numbers and remarks	Level of reporting
LA4	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	p41-45	Fully
LA7	Rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities by region and by gender	p41-45	Partially
LA8	Education, training, counseling, prevention, and risk-control programs in place to assist workforce members, their families, or community members regarding serious diseases	p34	Partially
LA10	Average hours of training per year per employee by employee category	p32	Partially
LA11	Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings	p28, 32	Partially
LA12	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender	p32, 41-45	Partially
LA13	Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity	p30, 41-45	Partially
	Human Rights		
HR4	Total number of incidents of discrimination and actions taken	p39	Fully
HR11	"Number of grievances related to human rights filed, addressed and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms"	p39	Fully
	Society		
SO_2	Percentage and total number of business units analyzed for risks related to corruption	p37, 41-45	Fully
SO4	Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption	p37, 41-45	Fully
SO7	Total number of legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes	p41-45	Fully
SO8	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations	p41-45	Fully
SO9	Operations with significant potential or actual negative impacts on local communities	p29	
	Product responsibility		
PR1	Life cycle stages in which health and safety impacts of products and services are assessed for improvement, and percentage of significant products and services categories subject to such procedures	p35	Partially
PR9	Monetary value of significant fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services	p41-45	Fully

Appendix F

GRI application level check

Global Reporting Initiative™

Statement
GRI Application Level Check

GRI hereby states that **ROCKWOOL International A/S** has presented its report "Sustainability Report - for the reporting year 2013" to GRI's Report Services which have concluded that the report fulfills the requirement of Application Level C.

GRI Application Levels communicate the extent to which the content of the G3.1 Guidelines has been used in the submitted sustainability reporting. The Check confirms that the required set and number of disclosures for that Application Level have been addressed in the reporting and that the GRI Content Index demonstrates a valid representation of the required disclosures, as described in the GRI G3.1 Guidelines. For methodology, see www.globalreporting.org/SiteCollectionDocuments/ALC-Methodology.pdf

Application Levels do not provide an opinion on the sustainability performance of the reporter nor the quality of the information in the report.

Amsterdam, 25 September 2014

GRI REPORT
GRI CHECKED

Ásthildur Hjaltadóttir
Director Services
Global Reporting Initiative

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is a network-based organization that has pioneered the development of the world's most widely used sustainability reporting framework and is committed to its continuous improvement and application worldwide. The GRI Guidelines set out the principles and indicators that organizations can use to measure and report their economic, environmental, and social performance. www.globalreporting.org

***Disclaimer:** Where the relevant sustainability reporting includes external links, including to audio visual material, this statement only concerns material submitted to GRI at the time of the Check on 18 September 2014. GRI explicitly excludes the statement being applied to any later changes to such material.*

This publication presents a summary selection of the ROCKWOOL Group's initiatives on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), sustainable development, and Environment, Social & Governance (ESG).

For more information, please refer to:
Social Charter: www.rockwool.com/social+charter
CSR progress report: www.rockwool.com/csr+reports
Annual Report: www.rockwool.com/annual+reports
CDP Response: www.cdproject.net and www.rockwool.com/csr/cdp
Corporate Governance: www.rockwool.com/csr/governance

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