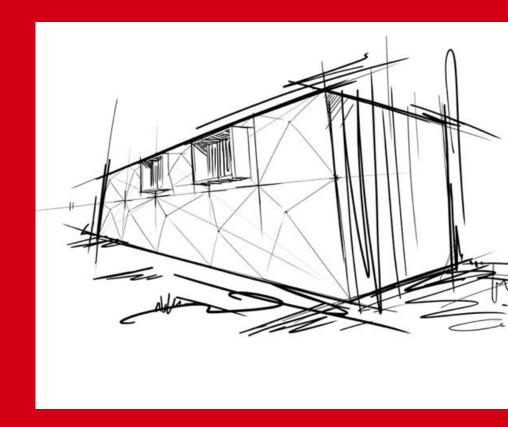


This is ROCKWOOL



More than 80 years of experience



1951

1950

In 1951 Deutsche ROCKWOOL was established, and in 1954 production was started at the first factory outside Scandinavia, in Germany.



1980s

During the 1980s a wide range of new products based on the highly refined stone wool technology were introduced.



1988

In 1988 the first factory in North America is acquired in Ontario Canada, setting the base for future expansion in the region.



1996

In 1996 the ROCKWOOL Group became a public listed Company and shares were launched on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange.



2017

After more than 80 years of successes, in 2017 a new growth plan is launched supporting future expansion and profitable growth.

J6U ————

- 1980 —

90 ——

— 2000

) ———

2010 —

____ 2017





1935

In 1935 the company bought drawings and property rights for production and sale of stone wool used for insulation purposes throughout Scandinavia. In 1936, the first production line becomes operational.



1970s

Due to the oil crisis in the 1970s with rapidly increasing energy prices all over the world many people had their eyes opened to the advantages of insulating their houses. The ROCKWOOL Grown between the control of th



1990s

During the 1990s the company experienced its fastest geographical expansion rate. The ROCKWOOL Group continued its expansion across Europe and in 2000 it started its expansion towards the Far East.



2015

In 2015 Jens Birgersson joins as CEO and launches the business transformation programme which is successfully concluded one year later.



World leader with local presence

We create sustainable solutions to protect life, assets, and the environment today and tomorrow.

- ▲ Stone wool factory
- ▲ Other factory
- ▲ Sales office / administration



Belarus Belaium Bulgaria Canada China Croatia Czech Republic Denmark Germany Estonia Finland France Hungary India Italy Latvia Lithuania Malaysia Mexico Norway Philippines Poland Romania Russian Federation Singapore Slovakia Spain Sweden Switzerland Thailand The Netherlands Turkey Ukraine United Arab Emirates United Kingdom United States of America Vietnam

4 stone wool factories, 1 ceiling tile plant Main business areas: Insulation, acoustic ceilings and horticultural substrates 5 stone wool factories. 1 ceiling grid plant Europe Main business areas: Insulation, mainly industrial & technical, 16 stone wool factories. 3 ceiling tile plants, 1 ceiling grid plant, 1 facade panel and acoustic ceilings plant, 2 wall systems components plants 1,100 employees Main business areas: Insulation, acoustic ceilings. horticultural substrates. cladding boards. engineered fibres, and noise & vibration control 7,100 employees



3 stone wool factories, 2 ceiling grid plants

Main business areas: Insulation, acoustic

ceilings and horticultural substrates

1.000 employees

Your choice of Insulation



More stone wool secrets unveiled



Our landmarks.....we are proud to be a part of.

You can experience us here, even when we are not visible:

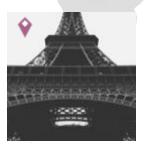


Eiffel Tower | Empire State | Bolshoi Theatre | Torre Agbar | Marina Bay Sands | The Shard



















Empleados.

180 Centro Caparroso
51 Centro Barcelona



Suministrando desde CAP a más de 7 países



1 centro productivo en España 5 turnos de producción



85% de la gama de productos Made in CAP



73 millones de € facturados en 2017.



Our purpose

This simple statement means a lot to us. It marks a shift in how we describe ourselves, it's about why we do what we do as well as how.

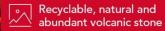




Our business model

Release the natural power of stone

External



Insight from customers, industry experts and science

Capital invested

Internal

A skilled and diverse workforce

Operations & Technology

Sustainable research

Purpose











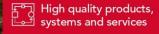


Aesthetics and Design

Enriched modern living













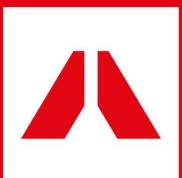




Seven strengths of the rock









Thermal properties









Aesthetics and design

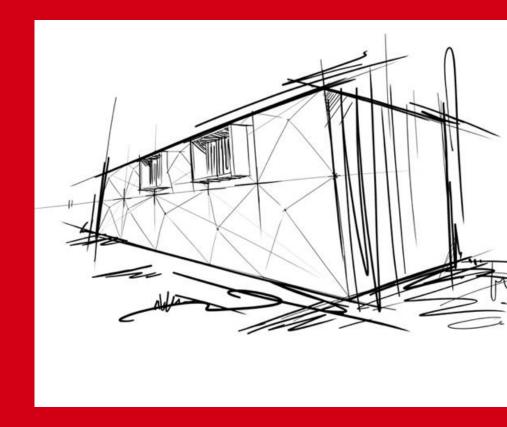


Robustness



2

Global challenges. Circularity



Global challenges - Urbanization



People move to urban environments

50%

More food and 17% more water will be needed by the urban population by 2050



Global challenges – Energy Consumption

>33%

Buildings account for over 33% of the energy used globally

If no action is taken, energy consumption is expected to rise by

50%

by 2050

90%

The potential for energy savings in new and existing buildings globally is 50-90%



Global challenges – Health and wellbeing



30%

of Europeans' sleep is currently disturbed

35%

of total waste generated globally comes from the building and construction industry

>50%

of Europeans who lose their lives in fires die from the impacts of smoke and toxic gases



... we focus

The ROCKWOOL Group actively contributes towards achieving 9 out of the 17 goals established by the United Nations.

Zero hunger



No poverty



Good health and wellbeing

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Gender equality



Clean water and

sanitation

Affordable and clean energy



Decent work and economic growth



Industry, innovation and infrastructure



Sustainable cities and communities



Responsible consumption and production



Climate action



Life below wate



Peace, justice an strong institution



Partnerships for the quals





Because we care



Health, safety and wellbeing Driving a zero accident culture

10%

reduction in LTI (Lost Time Incident) frequency rate per year

fatalities per year



Water management

Reduce water consumption in factories (m³/t wool)









Circular economy Increase the number of countries where we offer reclaiming of products from the market

15 F countries by 2022

30 □ by 2030



13 CLIMATE

CO. Eemissions and energy Reduce CO, from factories (t CO, Wool)





Reduce landfill waste







Energy efficiency Improve this in own (non-renovated) building stock (kWh/m²)



75% savings by 2030



CONTRIBUIR A LA ECONOMÍA CIRCULAR CONSTRUIR CIUDADES SOSTENIBLES

Imaginando el edificio "circular" del futuro

Para impulsar ideas orientadas hacia la economía circular en el Reino Unido, hemos trabajado con nuestros socios en el diseño de la exposición Circular Building Exhibition, en el marco del Festival de diseño de Londres que tuvo lugar en el 2016. Esta alianza estaba liderada por Arup, junto con Frener & Reifer y BAM, y contó con el apoyo de The Built Environment Trust, y gracias a ella se mostró un prototipo de la construcción más avanzada y reutilizable construida hasta la fecha.

Fortalezas clave:

Circularidad

Resiliencia al fuego

Confort térmico





« Muy pocos han intentado aplicar los principios de la economía circular en el entorno de la construcción.» Participar en este experimento nos ha permitido marcarnos el objetivo de probar si este enfoque podría adaptarse más ampliamente... Como industria, deberíamos intentar eliminar la generación de residuos y diseñar pensando en la reutilización».

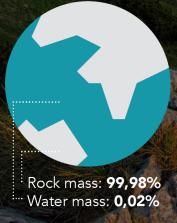
Stuart Smith, Director de Arup Associates

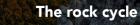


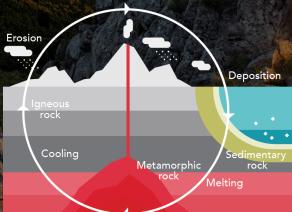
Our raw material is one of the must abundant on the planet

While the oceans cover 71% of the Earth's surface, they only account for 0.02% of our planet's total mass

Earth's composition:

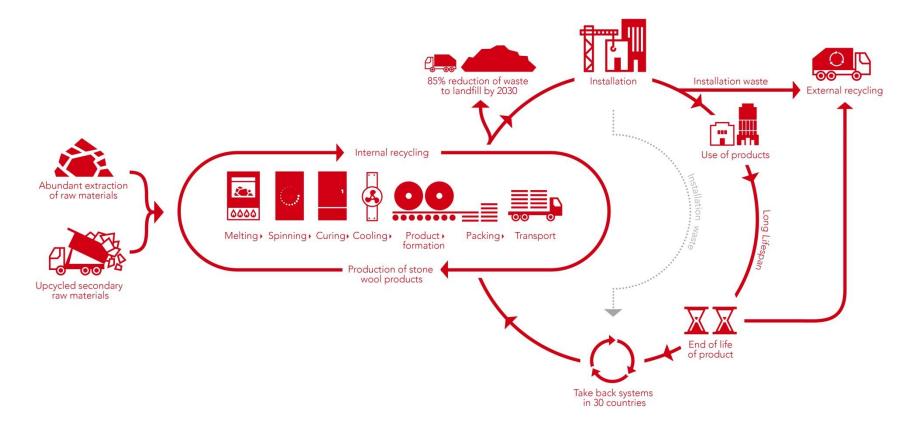






It is nature giving back to nature ROCKWOOL stone wool production process uses about 97% of mineral materials – basalt, gabbro, as well as recycled materials (e.g. stone wool, briquettes, slag). The remaining 3% are biodegradable binders. 3% 97% ■ Stone Bio-degradable binder **ROCKWOOL** 20 © ROCKWOOL International A/S

More than just production







Circularidad









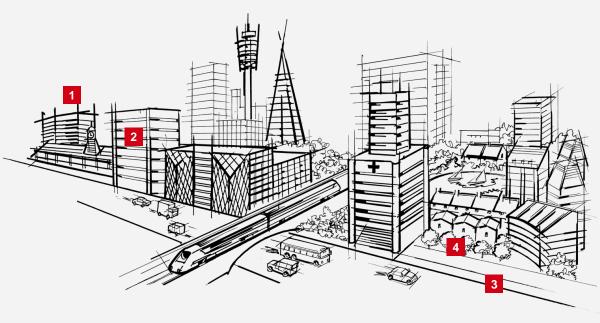








- 1. RECICLADO DE MATERIALES SECUNDARIOS: Procedentes del desmantelado de otros edificios e industrias.
- 2. TODOS LOS PRODUCTOS DE LANA DE ROCA pueden reciclarse indefinidamente.
- 3. GESTIÓN DEL AGUA: Soluciones naturales para sustentar la resiliencia al agua.
- 4. MAYOR EFICIENCIA. En el uso del agua en la horticultura mediante soluciones sostenibles de cultivo de precisión, sin tierra que reutilizan el agua y, por lo tanto, aumentan la eficiencia en su uso.





We take a strong stand on circularity

- Wool is fully reciclable
- Other internal wastes are reintroduced in the process
- Use of external wastes from other processes as raw materials
- Valorization of internal wastes in external processes
- Water management









Wool from our process....

- Inefficiencies of the process (edges, cutting, fibering, etc)
- Material not OK
- Filters used to have under control environmental emissions
- Wool coming from bag filters



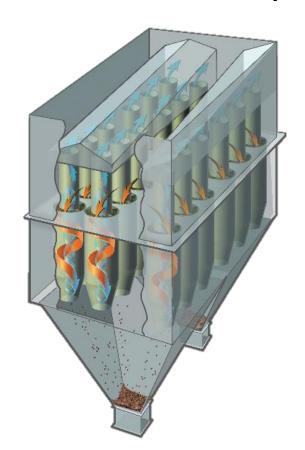
Other wastes from our process....

- Fines from our raw materials
- Lava from the cupola
- Material used to protect the inner part of the cupola



Valorization of internal wastes in external processes

- Fly ashes
- Iron
- Coke fines
- Foil
- Wooden palets
- Metal scrap
- Paperboard







Wastes from external processes....

Mainly slags from different processes:

- Steel slags
- Foundry slags



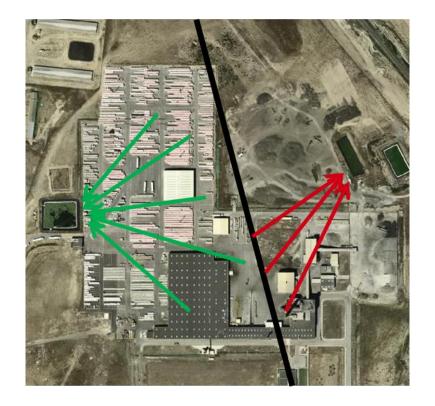




Water management

Use of different types of water depending of its final use:

- Drink water
- Raw water
- Process water
- Rain water





The strengths of stone



