

Measuring the **circular economy performance** of ROCKWOOL

CIRCULAR ECONOMY AT ROCKWOOL

The circular economy offers a toolbox of solutions that can tackle today's pressing global challenges. This is why **ROCKWOOL is amplifying its commitment to sustainability by developing its own circular economy dashboard**. This will allow ROCKWOOL to take its commitment to increasing resource efficiency to the next level.

Supported by Circle Economy Consulting, ROCKWOOL has developed a set of circularity KPIs to not only support disclosure requirements from CSRD and the EU Taxonomy but also to help drive the transition along every step of the value chain. By increasing the use of non-virgin materials, using materials for longer, and cutting waste generation, the company is actively minimising the consumption of natural resources. These actions help ensure a stable supply of materials for years to come—and align with sustainable development goals.

MEASURING CIRCULAR ECONOMY PERFORMANCE

It can be difficult for businesses to increase their circularity efforts without having clear goals, definitions and KPIs. **Circle Economy Consulting developed indicators for ROCKWOOL's circular economy dashboard**. It leads with a headline indicator, a single metric that captures the benefits of long-lasting products that have been designed for reuse and/or recycling and made partly with non-virgin materials. This offers clarity and will empower the company to easily track progress and communicate its commitment to circular economy principles.

In addition, three circular economy opportunity areas were identified, applying to different steps of the value chain: Circular materials, Circular use and Circular end-of-life. For each of these areas, key performance indicators were established defined for ROCKWOOL to track its progress.

Circular economy opportunities for ROCKWOOL



CIRCULAR
MATERIAL



CIRCULAR
USE



CIRCULAR
END-OF-LIFE

ROCKWOOL'S CIRCULARITY DASHBOARD

Circular use



Designed for recycling (%)

Share of product contents (by weight) that could be recycled.

$$\frac{\text{WEIGHT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS IN PRODUCTS}}{\text{WEIGHT OF ALL MATERIALS IN PRODUCTS}}$$

HEADLINE INDICATOR

CONSUMPTION OF VIRGIN RESOURCES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PRODUCTS AND PACKAGING (TONNES)

EXPECTED LIFETIME OF PRODUCTS (YEARS)

Circular material



Non-virgin resources for product (%)

Share of non-virgin resources used in the production of ROCKWOOL products.

$$\frac{\text{WEIGHT OF NON-VIRGIN RESOURCES FOR PRODUCTS}}{\text{WEIGHT OF ALL RESOURCES FOR PRODUCTS}}$$

Circular material



Non-virgin resources for packaging (%)

Share of non-virgin resources to produce all packaging used.

$$\frac{\text{WEIGHT OF NON-VIRGIN RESOURCES FOR PACKAGING}}{\text{WEIGHT OF ALL RESOURCES FOR PACKAGING}}$$

Circular use



Designed for reuse (%)

Share of product contents (by weight) that could be reused for the same purpose for which they were produced.

$$\frac{\text{WEIGHT OF REUSABLE MATERIALS IN PRODUCTS}}{\text{WEIGHT OF ALL MATERIALS IN PRODUCTS}}$$

Circular end-of-life



Production waste diverted from landfill (tonnes)

The weight of manufacturing waste that is recycled instead of being landfilled.

$$\text{TON OF MANUFACTURING WASTE DIVERTED FROM LANDFILL}$$

Circular end-of-life



Recovered products from market (tonnes)

Total weight, in tonnes, of products collected post-consumer for preparation for reuse or recycling.

$$\text{TON OF MATERIALS RECOVERED FROM MARKET}$$

