

# Life Cycle Assessment: Results

The following supplementary LCA results are to be read alongside the complete ROCKWOOL® Environmental Product Declaration, attached.

ROCKWOOL® stone wool product:

RW3 Slab

The results are for: 1 m2 of product,

with a thickness of

75 mm.

Thermal resistance as stated in product data sheet.

#### Limitations

Conservative choices are made in the LCA as described in the ROCKWOOL® Group LCA rules. Therefore, the results can be considered to be conservative and worst case.

#### Description of the system boundaries (x=included, MNA = Module not assessed)

Prod	duct st	age		ruction lation ige		Use stage					End-of-life stage				
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	MNA	MNA	MNA	MNA	MNA	MNA	Х	х	Х	Х

Recovery
Recovery
Recovery
Recycling
potential

#### **Environmental** impact

Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	<b>A5</b>	B1	C2	C4	D	
Global warming	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eqv	4.1E+00	8.6E-01	8.7E-01	0	1.5E-02	6.1E-02	-2.1E-01	
The global warming punit of that	•		tal contribution to eference gas, carbo	•	~	•			
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eqv	1.1E-08	1.4E-16	1.3E-09	0	4.7E-16	2.7E-14	-1.2E-14	
Destruction of the stratospheric ozone layer which shields the earth from ultraviolet radiation harmful to life. This destruction of ozone is caused by the breakdown of certain chlorine and/or bromine containing compounds (chlorofluorocarbons or halons), which break down when they reach the stratosphere and then catalytically destroy ozone molecules.									
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> eqv	1.7E-02	6.7E-04	4.7E-04	0	1.4E-05	3.9E-04	-7.2E-04	
Acid depositions have negative impacts on natural ecosystems and the man-made environment incl, buildings. The main sources for emissions of acidifying substances are agriculture and fossil fuel combustion used for electricity production, heating and transport.									
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> 3- eqv	4.1E-03	1.4E-04	1.7E-04	0	3.0E-06	4.4E-05	-9.9E-05	
Excessive enrichme	ent of waters and	continental sur	faces with nutrien	nts, and the ass	ociated a	ndverse biolog	ical effects.		
Photochemical ozone creation	kg Ethene eav	8.9E-04	-2.9E-06	4.5E-05	4.6E-10	-1.0E-06	3.0E-05	-8.1E-05	
Chemical reactions brought about by the light energy of the sun. The reaction of nitrogen oxides with hydrocarbons in the presence of sunlight to form ozone is an example of a photochemical reaction.									
Depletion abiotic resources -elements	kg Sb eqv	1.1E-05	7.1E-08	1.8E-08	0	1.2E-09	2.4E-08	-4.8E-08	
Depletion abiotic resources fuels	МЈ	4.8E+01	1.2E+01	1.5E+00	0	2.0E-01	8.7E-01	-5.3E+00	
Consumption of non-renewable resources, thereby lowering their availability for future generations.									



#### Resource use

Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	A5	B1	C2	C4	D
Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	1.5E+01	6.5E+00	8.0E+00	0	1.1E-02	1.2E-01	-3.0E+00
Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	9.8E+00	0.0E+00	-7.4E+00	0	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Total use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2.5E+01	6.6E-01	5.8E-01	0	1.1E-02	1.2E-01	-3.0E+00
Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	4.4E+01	1.2E+01	1.7E+00	0	2.0E-01	8.9E-01	-5.5E+00
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	6.2E+00	0.0E+00	-2.9E-02	0	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	5.0E+01	1.2E+01	1.6E+00	0	2.0E-01	8.9E-01	-5.5E+00
Use of secondary materials	kg	0.0E+00	n/a	0.0E+00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Net use of fresh water	$m^3$	1.6E-02	7.6E-04	2.1E-03	0	1.3E-05	2.2E-04	-1.9E-03

<sup>\*</sup> There are no renewable and no non-renewable secondary fuels used in A3. The minor use of secondary fuels as part of the background datasets is not accounted for.

## Waste categories

Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	<b>A5</b>	B1	C2	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	2.7E-06	5.4E-07	3.6E-08	0	1.3E-08	2.0E-08	-9.8E-09
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	2.3E-01	1.8E-03	1.3E-01	0	3.1E-05	4.5E+00	-1.4E-02
Radioactive waste disposed*	kg	4.0E-04	1.4E-05	3.6E-05	0	2.5E-07	1.0E-05	-7.8E-06

<sup>\*</sup> There is never radioactive waste from a ROCKWOOL plant (A3), but there might be small amounts associated with the secondary LCI datasets used for the upstream chain (A1 & A2), which are taken into account here.

### **Output flows**

Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	<b>A</b> 5	B1	C2	C4	D
Component for re-use	kg	1.20E-06	n/a	3.58E-08	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Materials for recycling	kg	2.12E-01	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Materials for energy recovery	kg	2.43E-04	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Exported energy MJ n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a

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