Sustainability Factsheet Romakowski GmbH & Co. KG

This sustainability fact sheet aims to provide information concerning relevant performance indicators providing a concise overview of the organisation’s

- energy use and greenhouse gas emissions
- environmental impacts of transports
- resource use
- waste management
- water abstraction
- management of social aspects such as employment and skills

**Energy use:**

The development of energy consumption can be found for the individual energy carriers in the subsequent table and figures:

Comparison 2018 / 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Deviance 2017 / 2018</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strom</td>
<td>-4,29</td>
<td>kwH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>-2,38</td>
<td>kwH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heizöl</td>
<td>-6,38</td>
<td>ltr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernwärme</td>
<td>-6,74</td>
<td>kwH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>-1,41</td>
<td>ltr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The decrease in energy consumption results from a slight decrease of production output.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions:

The calculation of corporate greenhouse gas emissions is based on the metrics presented above and refers to scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. It follows the recommendations of the greenhouse gas protocol. Therefore, the dual accounting approach referring to the location-based as well as market-based calculation of scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions was considered.

The subsequent figure illustrates the development of specific greenhouse gas emissions from year 2017 to year 2018.

Scope 2 emissions for electricity (“Strom”) and district heating (“Fernwärme”) refer to the market-based accounting approach.

As the absolute consumption all energy sources has fallen, also absolute greenhouse gas emissions decreased. However, the square meters produced in 2018 also fell slightly. This results in a slight increase in the CO$_2$-equivalent in terms of the number of square meters produced.

Further information including the exact calculations as well as the sources of the emission factors can be found in the referring internal documentation.

The calculation of corporate scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions underwent a critical review process of an independent third party.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA):

With the publication of product specific environmental product declarations (EPDs) for ROMA insulating panels with a core of polyurethane and mineral wool, Romakowski commits to the transparent communication of product related environmental performance.
indicators. The EPDs include all life-cycle related environmental impacts of the products. This also includes their greenhouse gas emissions indicated as “global warming potential”. All results published underwent an independent third party review. The results and interpretation of the LCA analysis can be found in our Environmental Product Declaration under points 5 and 6.

**Ecotoxicity:**

The environmental hazards of the individual substances can be found in the attached safety data sheets.

**Transport impacts:**

We only work together with selected forwarding companies from our area.

The evaluation of the environmental impacts resulting from the upstream supply chain of raw materials purchased by Romakowski is based on life cycle assessment (LCA). During the development of product specific environmental product declarations for ROMA insulating panels with a core made of polyurethane as well as mineral wool, upstream transports underwent a detailed investigation. Based on that, life cycle assessment was performed to calculate the life-cycle related impacts from transports. The LCA includes the transport from all suppliers to the production site in Buttenwiesen. In addition, transports of raw materials from cradle-to-supplier are included in the upstream environmental information used.

In general, the analysis showed, that components purchased by ROMA are transported over short delivery distances. What’s more, all goods a transported via truck. As a result, no long-distance oversea transports take place.

In addition, transports account for less than 2% of the total cradle-to-gate environmental impact of the products.

The hot-spot analysis revealed the transport of purchased steel coils as a main contributor to the environmental impact of ROMA’s transports. This is due to the fact, that steel is used in the largest quantity (transport distance < 600 km).

These findings are also part of the LCA for Environmental Product Declarations EPD-ROK-20180144-IBC1-EN and EPD-ROK-20180145-IBC1-EN published by Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. and underwent a third party critical review process.
Resource use:
The information on the recycling of the resources after the dismantling of the panels can be found in the environmental product declaration of the various panel types. Here, the results and the interpretations of the LCA analysis can be found under points 5 and 6.
Romakowski voluntarily takes-back returned sandwich panels and packaging materials. Referring voluntary acceptance conditions are documented transparently.

Waste prevention and waste management:

As indicated in the figure above, specific waste flows do not follow linear patterns. Here, individual projects such as construction projects or the exchange of machine parts as well as the quantity produced play a major role.

The absolute numbers of the individual waste stream can be found in a separate documentation ("3.4.4 waste comparison").

Water abstraction:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zähler Standort / Bez.</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Abweichung in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herdweg 29, Büro</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>m³</td>
<td>42,79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herdweg 31, Werk 2</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>m³</td>
<td>-2,40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halle 1, BA2</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>m³</td>
<td>-5,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halle 5, BA3</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>m³</td>
<td>14,91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halle 6, BA4</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>m³</td>
<td>-19,48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hirthenmad 3, QS</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>m³</td>
<td>16,67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gesamt</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,371</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,469</strong></td>
<td>m³</td>
<td><strong>7,15</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The increases are explained as follows:
-Herdweg 29 Office: more employees in this area
-Halle 5 BA3: Here the water supply was guaranteed by contractors during construction work
-Hirthenmad 3 QS: Here, the water is used only for the toilet and kitchen, here the workers are also supported in high workload by employees of other halls

The quantities given are from the annual water bill of the community of Buttenwiesen. The amounts indicated here are sourced here and are also returned to the sewage system directly on site representing a controlled waste water stream.

No water is needed in our production process. The quantities shown are only used as domestic water.

At our gas station and in the washhouse an oil separator is mandatory. The oil separator undergoes continuous surveillance which is documented in precise test reports, accordingly.

All values presented are documented and were checked by an independent third party.

**Employment and skills:**

Romakowski has processes for training and qualifications in place. They are documented in the organisation’s quality management manual on pages 24 - 26 for internal and external training as well as audits.

It also includes a a qualification matrix for production staff.
**Local communities:**
Romakowski has a transparent purchasing policy favoring regional suppliers and service providers in place. It is documented in the qm manual on page 28.

In addition, there is also a process of dealing with complaints from interested parties included.

**Business ethics:**
Here is the form "3.4.11 business ethics" in the appendix. There you will find all the important information.