



ROCKWOOL - Ranson, West Virginia Facility Project Frequently Asked Questions

ROCKWOOL looks forward to becoming a full member of the Ranson community and will always welcome a full and open dialogue with the community about the ROCKWOOL – Ranson, West Virginia project. Those interested in learning more about ROCKWOOL and the new facility in Ranson can find more information at www.rockwool.com/westvirginia. If you have questions or would like other information regarding this project, please contact Leslie McLaren at leslie.mclaren@ROCKWOOL.com.

When will this facility be operational and how many long-term jobs will be created?

Production is expected to start in the second quarter of 2020, with approximately 150 people expected to be hired in positions ranging from production line to management.

Why was a different name used for this project?

Most major corporate transactions, such as mergers, acquisitions and divestitures utilize code names because publicly traded companies like ROCKWOOL must protect this kind of information until it is approved by its board and publicly announced. So, in other words, this is a matter of procedure and in no way an attempt to hide from the public. Some of the preliminary regulatory processes needed to happen before Roxul USA Inc., now ROCKWOOL, could purchase the land. In fact, the project was sometimes referred to as “Shuttle” or the “Granny Smith Lane” project to protect our competitive, proprietary information. Other entities, such as Jefferson Orchards, filed some of the notices and applications because they were the legal owners of the land at the time.

How have you communicated the project to the public?

Both ROCKWOOL and the WV Department of Environmental Protection (WV DEP) placed legal ads about the project in local newspapers, as required by law. The company also reached out to government organizations at the state and local levels, and presented information about the expansion during various events and in front of various groups. In addition, ROCKWOOL introduced itself via direct mailings to residents in Ranson and Jefferson County and has reached out to media several times throughout the region to discuss the project. Throughout the process, ROCKWOOL has been, and will continue to be, transparent and open.

Has ROCKWOOL communicated with local and state agencies regarding its permits for the Ranson, West Virginia facility?

ROCKWOOL is working closely with the state of West Virginia, Jefferson County and local authorities to ensure the project is designed and constructed to be in full compliance with building code and environmental standards. We value feedback and input from a variety of groups, organizations and representatives in the region. We continue to be transparent throughout this process and address any concerns to be the best neighbor we can be.

Has the WV DEP asked ROCKWOOL to do any self-reporting of the company's compliance with the permits requirements?

Yes. The type of permit ROCKWOOL was granted requires reporting through continuous emission monitoring systems once the plant begins operating. The system will track hours and production as well as conduct stack testing.

If local citizens are concerned about emissions from ROCKWOOL, how do you address these concerns throughout the construction phase and during operations?

ROCKWOOL is committed to protecting the environment. Our products are natural, made from basalt rock. Our controlled emissions from manufacturing are well within the stringent limits set by the WV DEP. Our goal is to

ensure this commitment is maintained throughout the construction process and in all areas of the production facility. Our production line will be fitted with state-of-the-art technologies to control emissions and to ensure they are in full compliance with the air quality and other standards. ROCKWOOL is committed to continuing work with the WV DEP and other authorities throughout this process.

Has ROCKWOOL been in compliance during the air permitting process?

Yes. We've fully demonstrated compliance throughout the process, as outlined in the Air Permit Engineering Evaluation drafted by the WV DEP, and we will continue to work together with the appropriate regulatory agencies to do everything necessary for compliance. We are committed to operating within very stringent guidelines. ROCKWOOL has conducted a full Best Available Control Technologies (BACT) assessment, which provides a detailed analysis of available technologies suitable for the project. Our facility will leverage advanced control, capture and measurement technologies.

Will the facility result in an increase in truck traffic?

Like at our other facilities, we do not expect our truck traffic to be a nuisance to our neighbors or the community. We will work with local transportation officials to best manage this process.

How many trucks a day will ROCKWOOL have once operational?

Transportation will vary, but we estimate an average of 65 trucks a day. We will work with local transportation officials to ensure as little truck traffic as possible during peak travel hours. We will keep the public informed about any changes to this estimate as the project moves forward.

What is the primary truck route to/from the Ranson site, and how will this impact school traffic?

From the Ranson site, trucks will leave Northport Avenue, turn left on old Route 9 (going in the opposite direction of North Jefferson Elementary) and access the highway at Wiltshire. Our goal is to ensure the most direct access possible to and from the highway and thus to reduce impact on local traffic, particularly in relation to school traffic.

How much water will be used at the Ranson, West Virginia facility per day?

We estimate using between 100,000 and 125,000 gallons per day, with the majority of that evaporating during our process. Between about 13,000 and 26,000 gallons per day will be discharged to the municipal wastewater treatment plant and it will be generated from a Reverse Osmosis Treatment process to remove additives from the provided city water.

Will ROCKWOOL use gas from the new proposed pipeline?

We will be using gas from the existing grid and aren't reliant on the proposed pipeline. Our understanding is that the proposed pipeline would service the Jefferson Orchard development area and any future development there.

Will ROCKWOOL use coal slag in its process?

No. We do not use coal slag. Our process involves melting rocks using coal and natural gas at very high temperatures (greater than 2,700°F). The coal will be delivered to the facility ready to use, i.e., in milled form, by closed tanker trucks into closed silos, then fed through a closed system into our furnace. This process ensures minimal dust or particulate dispersion during delivery, storage and feeding into the furnace.

Will you utilize coal ash ponds?

There are no coal ash ponds at this facility because coal ash is not being generated at this facility. The Ranson facility will utilize storm water settling ponds as a collection basin to be reused in the manufacturing process. There is a small portion of solid material that is generated during manufacturing that will be recycled into the manufacturing process.

Will ROCKWOOL use a rail spur in its process?

Although there is a rail line available, we do not intend to install a rail spur at this point.

Will there be an oxygen plant on the Ranson facility?

Although an oxygen plant is allowed under our permit, we do not have plans to build one at this point. Oxygen will be delivered to the site by truck or produced on site with ambient air. There are no emissions from this process, which falls under Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations.

What kinds of emissions can be expected?

The state of West Virginia has ensured that facilities such as ROCKWOOL operate in a safe manner by adopting the Federal Clean Air Act and all its requirements, which include limits on emissions. Permitting under the Federal Clean Air Act is handled by the WV DEP. ROCKWOOL obtained its Clean Air permit in April 2018 after meeting all requirements, including the submission of emissions data and identifying the best achievable control technologies (BACT) that will be used to keep emissions below federal and state limits. In addition, 180 days after start-up ROCKWOOL will have to conduct testing to demonstrate compliance on additional emissions (Phenol, Formaldehyde, Methanol) regulated by US EPA beginning in 2015. Again, though monitoring emissions is a standard procedure at ROCKWOOL, it also is required by both WV DEP and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). ROCKWOOL's new line at the Ranson facility will be fitted with state-of-the-art technologies to provide the most effective controls on our emissions and to ensure they meet all environmental air quality standards.

What will come from ROCKWOOL's stacks?

Our production line will have state-of-the-art emissions control technologies. The plume from the stacks is mostly steam with some particulate matter and other constituents in very low concentrations. We will operate under the strict health protection limits set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), as stipulated in the air permit issued by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. Emissions are expected to be well below allowable limits and will be monitored continually.

What happens if this matter is inhaled?

Air quality is one of our top priorities and the primary reason for constructing tall stacks at the Ranson site. Tall stacks such as the ones we're using in Ranson improve the dispersion of the plume and thus reduce particulate and other matter that might reach people on the ground. We will continually monitor emissions as required by the WV DEP and the US EPA, and because this is our responsibility to our neighbors in Jefferson County.

Are there long-term environmental and public health effects from emissions?

No. We will comply with the stringent environmental regulations, standards, and permit as set forth and issued by the WV DEP and the US EPA. The intent of this comprehensive regulatory and permitting regime is to ensure the protection of both the environment and public health. We have a long-standing track record and remain committed to the highest standards of environmental stewardship.

How many stacks will be built at the facility?

Two primary stacks currently are permitted at 65 meters, or 213 feet each. Smaller stacks also are permitted. Various stacks are required to capture emissions at different points along the manufacturing process. Our stack heights are determined largely by what is needed to meet the WV DEP requirements and regulations for aviation safety. Stack heights are determined to meet dispersion requirements to pass air modelling, and though higher stacks are more expensive, they're also better for the environment. ROCKWOOL is using state-of-the-art equipment to ensure emissions meet all applicable regulations at the Ranson facility.

Why is ROCKWOOL building close to a school? Does ROCKWOOL have other facilities located close to schools?

In selecting a site to expand our operations and support local economies in the United States, we worked closely with the City of Ranson, Jefferson County, the Jefferson County Economic Development Authority and others to make Ranson our new home. Among our North American facilities, two in Canada are located in close proximity to schools.

How will ROCKWOOL help keep our students safe?

We will operate within strict environmental and safety guidelines, continually monitoring emissions to maintain a high level of air quality near the facility. The property itself will be secure and monitored to ensure a high level of

safety. We've established a strong track record of safety and responsibility at all our facilities around the world, and the Ranson operation will be no exception.

Has ROCKWOOL withheld information from residents or tried to keep anything secret regarding this project?

No, of course not. We are proud to be in West Virginia and Jefferson County and have made focused efforts to share our story with the community. We announced the project in July 2017, when we operated under the name of ROXUL (we subsequently rebranded the North American operation to be called ROCKWOOL, bringing us in line with our global parent company, the ROCKWOOL Group). We sent postcards to every home in the City of Ranson plus a 2-mile radius in October 2017 and again in January 2018, when ROXUL rebranded to become ROCKWOOL. We have sponsored several local events, are active members of the Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce and have made numerous presentations to elected officials, business and community leaders and members of the public. We hosted a public groundbreaking ceremony in June, and there have been multiple stories about the project in the media throughout the past year.

Will ROCKWOOL consider relocating its facility or selling the land back to residents?

We are excited to be in West Virginia and proud to be part of Jefferson County and the City of Ranson. We will always welcome a full and open dialogue with the community about the project and will always operate with the highest levels of respect for our neighbors and community.

What is ROCKWOOL's response to concerns that a Rockwool Industries facility in Cameron, Missouri has been linked to an increased prevalence of brain tumors in that area?

Despite the similar name, ROCKWOOL Group is not related in any way to Rockwool Industries. As such, we have not been part of that issue and thus can't comment on it.

What is ROCKWOOL's response to media reports from 2009 regarding local opposition to your factory in Croatia, based on environmental concerns?

We realize that an English-language Croatian article from 2009 regarding our factory there has been circulating among residents in Jefferson County. That article contains many factual errors and significant misrepresentations. About one year after the article appeared, a local resident acknowledged he had been paid a daily fee to protest the factory and that others had received money as well. The original article contains some dramatic photographs purporting to show thick clouds of pollution blanketing the valley where the factory is located. In fact, the photos show a very characteristic fog formation in the region – resulting from a meteorological phenomenon called inversion – that has nothing to do with the factory's emissions. Emissions from the Croatia factory are continuously monitored and comply fully with Croatian and EU environmental standards. It is correct that during the trial-run phase before the factory was fully operational that we did stop activity there, but that was due to technical issues and not environmental ones, as some people claimed.

If I have questions about this project, who do I contact?

ROCKWOOL is committed to providing factual information to the public about its Ranson, West Virginia facility. For more information, please contact Leslie McLaren at leslie.mclaren@ROCKWOOL.com. You can also visit www.ROCKWOOL.com.