



PU Europe is the trade association representing the interests of the polyurethane insulation industry, from raw material and component suppliers to insulation manufacturers. While its members are committed to delivering high performance products, they are also working daily to further reduce the carbon footprints of their production sites and products.

The ROCKWOOL Group thinks sustainability into all it does and delivers, working hard to maximise the positive impact of its products while minimising the operational footprint from production. Since 2016 ROCKWOOL has used the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) as a strategic tool to guide and prioritise development in its operation. The Group is implementing measures in all factories to reduce CO₂ emissions and water consumption by 20% by 2030 compared to 2015. The number of countries where ROCKWOOL offers to reclaim products from the market will double to 30 countries in 2030. Energy demand of our own not-renovated building stock will be reduced by 75% by 2030.



Saint-Gobain has set, for its operations, a 20% CO₂ emissions and 15% energy consumption reduction targets by 2025, compared to 2010. Between 2010 and 2015, one third of the period, the company recorded a 5.7% CO₂ emissions reduction, i.e. a progress of 28% towards achieving its goal. In addition, with its CARE:4® programme, the company aims at reducing fourfold the overall energy consumption and GHG emissions in its own office buildings by 2040.



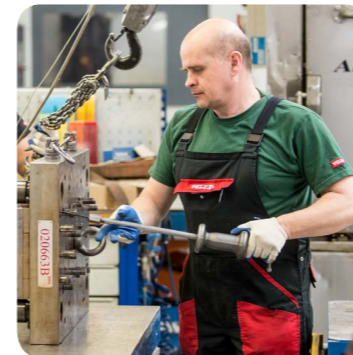
United Technologies (UTC) reduced its GHG emissions by 30% in absolute terms between 2006 and 2014. For 2020, the objective is to further reduce these by 15% compared to 2015 levels.



URSA has shown its commitment to reducing the energy used in its production process. In 2012, it noted a 6% reduction in CO₂ emissions from all its factories. Besides, all of them have been awarded ISO 9000 certificates, which guarantees a high level of operational performance.



We have achieved 26% CO₂ savings at our production sites compared to the 2007 baseline. Compared to an average European household, 26% savings corresponds to the energy used for water heating, electrical appliances and lighting. The goal is a 50% reduction by 2020 compared to 2007.



EuroACE member companies have been providing energy efficient building materials, products, equipment and services for decades. But they are also committed to achieving energy savings in their own factories and office locations. Our members employ more than 300,000 people at 1,400 production facilities and office locations in the EU.

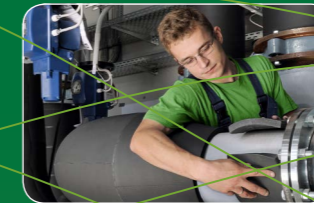
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Walk the Talk

An overview of the efforts that the members of EuroACE are taking to contribute to societal climate and energy goals





By 2022, Armacell aims to reduce its total energy consumption by 15% and CO₂ emissions by 20%. The company focuses on quality and ultra-efficient production and has developed reliable systems to utilise production scraps and reduce the total waste generated. Besides, all of Armacell's European manufacturing facilities are certified in accordance with the international environmental standard ISO 14001 and the company's insulation materials command a proven track record as energy-efficient solutions.

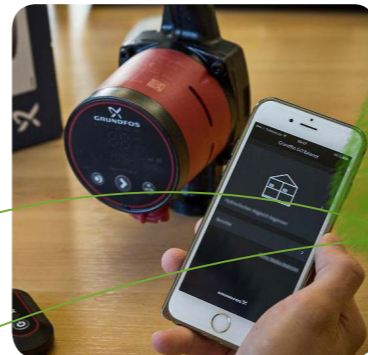
For its flagship product categories, a Global Environmental Action Plan Fiscal Year 2020 has been formulated establishing three targets: (1) for its environmentally-conscious products and services, reduce GHG-emissions by 60 million tons CO₂ by spreading the use of highly energy efficient inverter driven equipment and solutions using refrigerants with low global warming potential (2) to minimise the environmental impact in production activities by reducing emissions by 70% by 2021 as compared to 2005, to emit a total of just 1.58 million tons CO₂ by then and (3) a specific Daikin Standard to assess and certify each production base to make them Green Heart certified, based on criteria related to energy efficiency, waste reduction and biodiversity protection.



The Danfoss' objective is to reduce its energy intensity and CO₂ emissions compared to sales by 50% before 2030. The company is already making good progress in living up to these targets. Between 2007 and 2016, the energy intensity dropped by 40%. Energy productivity has in the same period improved by 67%. Danfoss is running energy-saving projects, using its own products to increase energy efficiency and productivity at its 21 largest factories. Optimising the systems that control ventilation, heating, and cooling will reduce energy consumption by 25-30%.



In Grundfos we have committed to never emit more CO₂ than we did in 2008 regardless of organisational growth. Our primary instruments for achieving this commitment is through energy optimisation across our sites with a focus on using our own technology to become more energy efficient. From 2008 to 2016, we have increased our turnover by 30%. At the same time, we have reduced our absolute energy consumption by 12% and our CO₂ emissions by 36%. A key driver to achieve these results, has been replacement of pumps and motors with best-in-class Grundfos pump and motor technologies.



Ingersoll Rand has invested over \$500 million in just five years in product-related R&D, so as to fund long-term reduction of GHG emissions. The company also aims to reduce its own carbon footprint by 35% by 2020, notably by retrofitting its facilities with energy efficient equipment. Ingersoll Rand also created Green Teams of employees, who commit to reduce the environmental impact of their local factory.



Johnson Controls has committed to reduce both its energy intensity and GHG emissions by 15% by 2020, compared to 2014. Between 2002 and 2014, the company already reduced its energy intensity and GHG emissions by 40%. Johnson Controls also implements the Energy Hunt Programme, an initiative for its employees to use energy more efficiently at manufacturing facilities. Since 2011, this project has enabled the company to save almost \$30 million. In parallel, we participated in the Better Plants Challenge Programme run by the US Department of Energy and accomplished our goal three years earlier than predicted, in 2016. Through this programme, we achieved an additional 25% energy intensity reduction in our 71 U.S. manufacturing plants covering 16 million square feet.

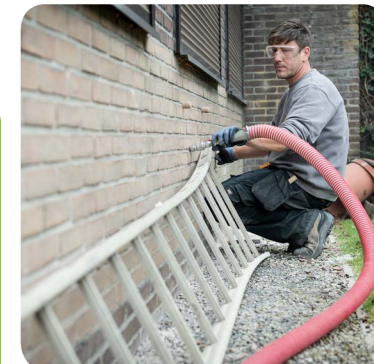


Insulated Panels

In 2011 the Kingspan Group committed to becoming a Net Zero energy company by 2020 with an interim target of 50% by 2016. The company entered into 2017 at 57% renewable energy across our estate. Since setting its targets, Kingspan has increased renewable energy usage more than eight-fold, reduced overall lighting and heat costs by over 30% and achieved almost a four-fold decrease in its carbon intensity.



Part of the Knauf Group, Knauf Insulation is committed to helping its customers to meet the increasing demand for energy efficiency and sustainability in new and existing homes, non-residential buildings and industrial applications. In just six years the company has managed to achieve two of its most important 2020 sustainability goals. Since 2010 energy use has been reduced by 20.9% and CO₂ emissions have been cut by 25.1% — achieving in 2017 two of the core 2020 sustainability targets, four years ahead of schedule.



Philips Lighting is on track to becoming carbon neutral in all operations by 2020 as it pledged in December 2015 during COP21. To achieve this objective, we are saving energy in factories and offices, optimising our logistics and supply chain, and reducing business travel. At the end of 2016 we had already reduced our carbon footprint by 54% compared to 2007 and increased our use of renewables globally to 67%. Moreover, we committed to achieve 80% of our revenues from sustainable products and to deliver 2 billion energy efficient LED lamps to the world by 2020.