



## ROCKWOOL Company Fact Sheet

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](mailto:leslie.mclaren@ROCKWOOL.com).

- ROCKWOOL is the world's largest stone wool manufacturer and considered the world leader in stone wool solutions, covering building insulation, industrial and technical insulation for the process industry, marine and offshore business, customized solutions for industrial applications, wall and facade systems, acoustic ceilings, horticultural substrate solutions, engineered fiber solutions, noise and vibration control.
- The company makes non-combustible stone wool insulation products that have high resistance to fire, sound and water absorption, making them an ideal insulation in almost every application where fiberglass and foam plastics are used today.
- ROCKWOOL's product portfolio is well placed to tackle many of today's biggest sustainability and development challenges. From energy consumption to noise pollution, water scarcity to flooding, our solutions help customers address many modern living issues.
- ROCKWOOL, North America has been headquartered in Milton, Ontario, Canada since 1988. The ROCKWOOL Group has more than 11,000 employees worldwide, and 45 manufacturing facilities and operations in 39 countries .
- The first USA-based manufacturing facility began production in Byhalia, Mississippi in 2014.
- A second USA-based manufacturing facility in Jefferson County, West Virginia, was announced July 6, 2017. With an investment of approximately \$150 million, site preparation on a 460,000-square-foot facility began in October 2017, with construction beginning in 2018. 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.
- On January 1, 2018 ROXUL Inc., the North American division of the company, underwent a full rebrand to ROCKWOOL for its insulation products. The rebrand applied to all segments of ROXUL's North American insulation business and all insulation product lines, allowing the company to better leverage its longstanding leadership position in the international insulation marketplace.
- More information about ROCKWOOL can be found at [www.ROCKWOOL.com](http://www.ROCKWOOL.com).



## ROCKWOOL - Ranson, West Virginia Facility Project Fact Sheet

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- ROCKWOOL obtained its Clean Air permit from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WV DEP) April 30, 2018 after meeting the requirements set forth by the Federal Clean Air Act as adopted by WV DEP. This included the submission of emissions data and the identification of the Best Achievable Control Technologies (BACT) that will be used to keep emissions below federal and state limits.
- Permitting under the Federal Clean Air Act is handled by the WV DEP. Prior to obtaining its air permit April 30, 2018, ROCKWOOL had complied with all public notice and public comment periods required by the statute.
- Once the facility is operational, ROCKWOOL will be required to demonstrate continued compliance to the air permit, including daily monitoring and reporting to the WV DEP of any noncompliance. Violations will be of public record.
- ROCKWOOL used 1992 census data in its air modelling application because that is what is currently in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) air modelling program. Using updated census data would have made it easier, not harder, for the company to pass its air modelling.
- While West Virginia air modelling does not require modelling for Phenol and Formaldehyde, in 2015 the U.S. EPA passed the MACT standards (Maximum Achievable Control Technology), which placed federal limits on all mineral wool insulation manufacturers including ROCKWOOL. Our light density products (Comfortbatt, Safe'n'Sound, AFB) have attained UL GreenGuard Gold certification for indoor air quality.
- The ROCKWOOL West Virginia facility will have to demonstrate compliance to these federal limits for Phenol, Formaldehyde, and Methanol within 180 days of being operational.
- The ROCKWOOL West Virginia facility will use much of the same environmental abatement equipment as its sister facility in Mississippi, which has successfully demonstrated compliance to the federal MACT standard limits for Phenol, Formaldehyde and Methanol emissions.
- Since operations began in 2014, ROCKWOOL West Virginia's sister facility in Mississippi has had zero operating violations of its air permit, which also was issued pursuant the

same Federal Clean Air Act as adopted by Mississippi. Additionally, the Mississippi facility has had zero noise complaints and zero odor complaints. ROCKWOOL is using much of the same abatement technologies used to achieve these compliance records at the West Virginia facility.



## **ROCKWOOL - Ranson, West Virginia Facility Project Frequently Asked Questions**

### **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 West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (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.

### **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.

### **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.

**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 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 level 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.

**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. However, we will work with local transportation officials to best manage this process.

**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 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 re-cycled into the manufacturing process.

**What kinds of emissions can be expected?**

The State of West Virginia has ensured that facilities such as ROCKWOOL operate in a manner that is safe 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 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.

**Will you be using coal at this facility?**

Coal will be used in the facility's industrial melting furnace. The conveyance of coal into the manufacturing is enclosed.

**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.

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

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## **ROCKWOOL - Ranson, West Virginia Facility Permitting Process & Status Fact Sheet**

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### **Environmental Permitting**

- Permit for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (“Air Permit”) – Issued.
- West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WV DEP) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction Storm Water Permit – Issued.
- WV DEP National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Operating Storm Water Permit – Will apply for the permit following construction and closer to opening the facility.
- No other environmental permits are pending.

### **Construction Permitting**

- Site Plan – Approved by the City of Ranson after the public hearing in October 2017.
- Site Works Permit – Approved/issued November 2017, which allowed for the current phase of clearing and preparing the land for construction.
- Other required building permits are split into several phases including foundations, electrical, plumbing, etc. These are handled and obtained by ROCKWOOL’s contractors/subcontractors as required during the construction phase of the project.

## ROXUL Air Permit Timeline

- 7/06/2017 Governor Jim Justice announced that ROXUL will build a \$150 million manufacturing plant in the City of Ranson, Jefferson County. Upon completion, the plant is expected to create up to 150 jobs with positions ranging from management level to the production line. ROXUL, Inc. is part of the ROCKWOOL Group, North America's largest producer of stone wool insulation.  
See: <https://blog.icda.net/blog/roxul> and [https://www.wvgazettemail.com/business/roxul-to-build-jefferson-county-plant-expected-to-create-jobs/article\\_a4b73da8-9f71-5fb5-b2bf-16aa16d66877.html](https://www.wvgazettemail.com/business/roxul-to-build-jefferson-county-plant-expected-to-create-jobs/article_a4b73da8-9f71-5fb5-b2bf-16aa16d66877.html)
- 10/17/17 Jon McClung (Senior Air Modeler) and Joe Kessler (Permit Engineer), both Registered Professional Engineers, conducted a site inspection of the ROXUL's Mar4 facility located in Byhalia, MS to familiarize themselves with the facility type proposed for construction in Ranson, WV. They also conducted in-depth pre-application meetings discussing all aspects of the permitting process including modeling.
- 11/3/17 Final Modeling Protocol submitted electronically.
- 11/21/17 Permit Application submitted. Modeling results not included at this time.
- 11/22/17 ROXUL's Legal Advertisement ran in the Spirit of Jefferson stating submission of permit application.
- 12/21/17 Modeling Report and Files submitted.
- 12/21/17 Permit Application deemed complete.
- 1/18/18 The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and the National Park Service (NPS) both e-mailed notification that they were not anticipating adverse impacts from the proposed ROXUL facility and would not request an Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) analysis.
- 2/05/18 The revised/updated permit application was submitted.
- 2/14-15/18 Joe Kessler traveled to Martinsburg and conducted a site inspection of the proposed location of ROXUL.
- 3/27/18 WVDEP Public Information Office sent out an email informing those who signed up to receive email notifications from this agency of the "intent to approve" the air permit. It asked for comments to be sent to Joe Kessler.
- 3/28/18 The DAQ Legal Advertisement ran in the Spirit of Jefferson stating intent to approve the permit and availability of draft permit/fact sheet for review. Start of 30-day public comment period. The draft permit, modeling study and engineering evaluation were also posted on the DAQ website.
- 4/27/18 The DAQ response to EPA Comments was sent to the EPA (no follow-up comments from EPA).
- 4/30/18 Permit Issued. Final Determination and signed permit made available on DAQ Website in the "PSD Permit Applications" section (Jefferson County) R14-0037:  
<https://dep.wv.gov/daq/Pages/NSRPermitsforReview.aspx>