



#### Polyurethane (PU) production

# Heating oil consumption/ton PU



## Power consumption/ton PU



#### Natural gas consumption/ton PU



Substitution of heating oil with natural gas



### Water consumption



\* Increase due to reaching the capacity of the groundwater well and the related increase in the use of communal water supplies.

Communal water supply: \_\_\_\_ Groundwater: \_\_\_\_





Disposal of hazardous waste/ton PU produced



Released into the ground:

. 61,713 m<sup>3</sup>

\* Increase in waste in 2008 due to a project with a large amount of waste from stamping

C	etzner	
	the good vibrations company	

Inputs		Recycling		Outputs ♥	
Raw materials			Products		
Polyol:	2,696 t	GW polyol: 36 t	Polyurethane produced	d: 4,203 t	
Isocyanate:	2,265 t				
			Recyclables & waste		
Energy			PU scrap:		
Electricity:	2,279 MWh		Paper:	15.2 t	
Natural gas:	132,274 m <sup>3</sup>		LDPE foil:	4.25 t	
Heating oil (extra ligh	nt): 8.64 l		Household waste:	19.8 t	
			Hazardous waste:	92.575 t	
Water					
Communal water sup	oply: 12,773 m <sup>3</sup>		Atmospheric emission	Atmospheric emissions	
Groundwater:	61,713 m <sup>3</sup>		CO <sub>2</sub> (from heating):	25.1 t*)	
Auxiliary materials			Wastewater		
Silicone in cans:	1,612		Sewer system:	13,766 m <sup>3</sup>	

\*) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated on the basis of the natural gas consumption for 2008 in kWh, multiplied by a factor of 0.19 (kg  $CO_2/kWh$  natural gas) and divided by 1,000 (to obtain the value in tons). In 2008, Getzner Werkstoffe's heating needs were essentially covered exclusively with natural gas; heating oil is only stored for the event of a disruption in natural gas supplies to ensure continued operations. Source for the calculation factor: http://www.energiesparhaus.at/fachbegriffe/co2.htm

Data for 2008