

Double Materiality Assessment 2025 | Summary

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Material Sustainability Topics

ESG Category	VSME Topic	VSME Subtopics
Environment	Climate change	Climate change adaptation, Energy
Environment	Biodiversity and ecosystems	Direct impact drivers of biodiversity loss
Environment	Circular economy	Resources inflows (including resource use), Waste
Social	Affected communities	Communities' economic, social and cultural rights
Social	Own workforce	Working conditions
Governance	Business Conduct	Management of relationships with suppliers including payment practices

Top Material Impacts

Positive Impacts

We use non-virgin material (glass) for our products, and therefore material acquiring has no impact on land use, wildlife, or plant habitats.

Foam glass and cullets are inert materials that does not interact or cause any damage to nature.

In our business, we utilize glass that would otherwise end up in the landfill.

Our sites are officially ISO 9001, 14001, and 45001 certified to ensure quality, sustainability, and safety.

By using foam glass as a replacement method, society can make better use of land with poor ground conditions.

We can exploit other glass waste streams in the future and thus avoid usable material ending up in the landfill.

Newer, more efficient technology helps reduce energy consumption in production in the future.

Investing in best available technology in the future, we can lower the emissions in our production.

Due to our foam glass' low density and high strength, our material offers excellent raw material efficiency—minimizing environmental impact.

Foam glass is a safe construction material in areas subjected to forces of nature due to its light weight and stability.

Negative Impacts

Our production processes consume significant amounts of energy.

Our land logistics is causing CO2 and other emissions.

Factory environment pose risks of injuries, accidents, and long-term health issues.

Our export and import activities increase marine traffic, contributing to marine pollution and emissions.

Factory operations generate CO2 and other emissions.

Our production and transportation is causing dust and noise.

Possible delaying in sustainable energy investments can extend our dependence on fossil fuels.

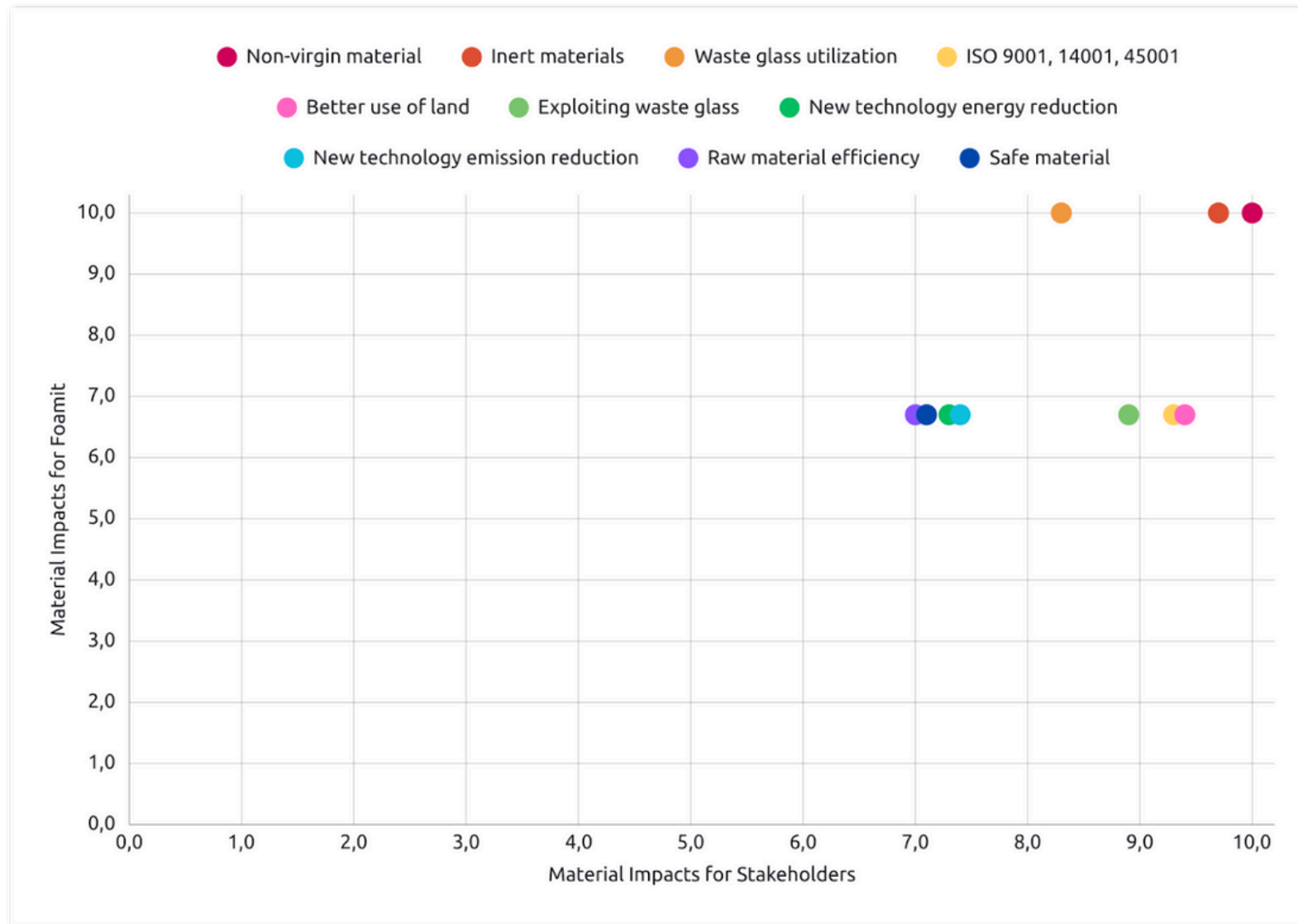
Feedback and reports highlight the need to enhance employee well-being, engagement, and inclusive culture.

Expanding factory capacity may impact biodiversity and increase CO2 emissions due to potential land use or forest clearing.

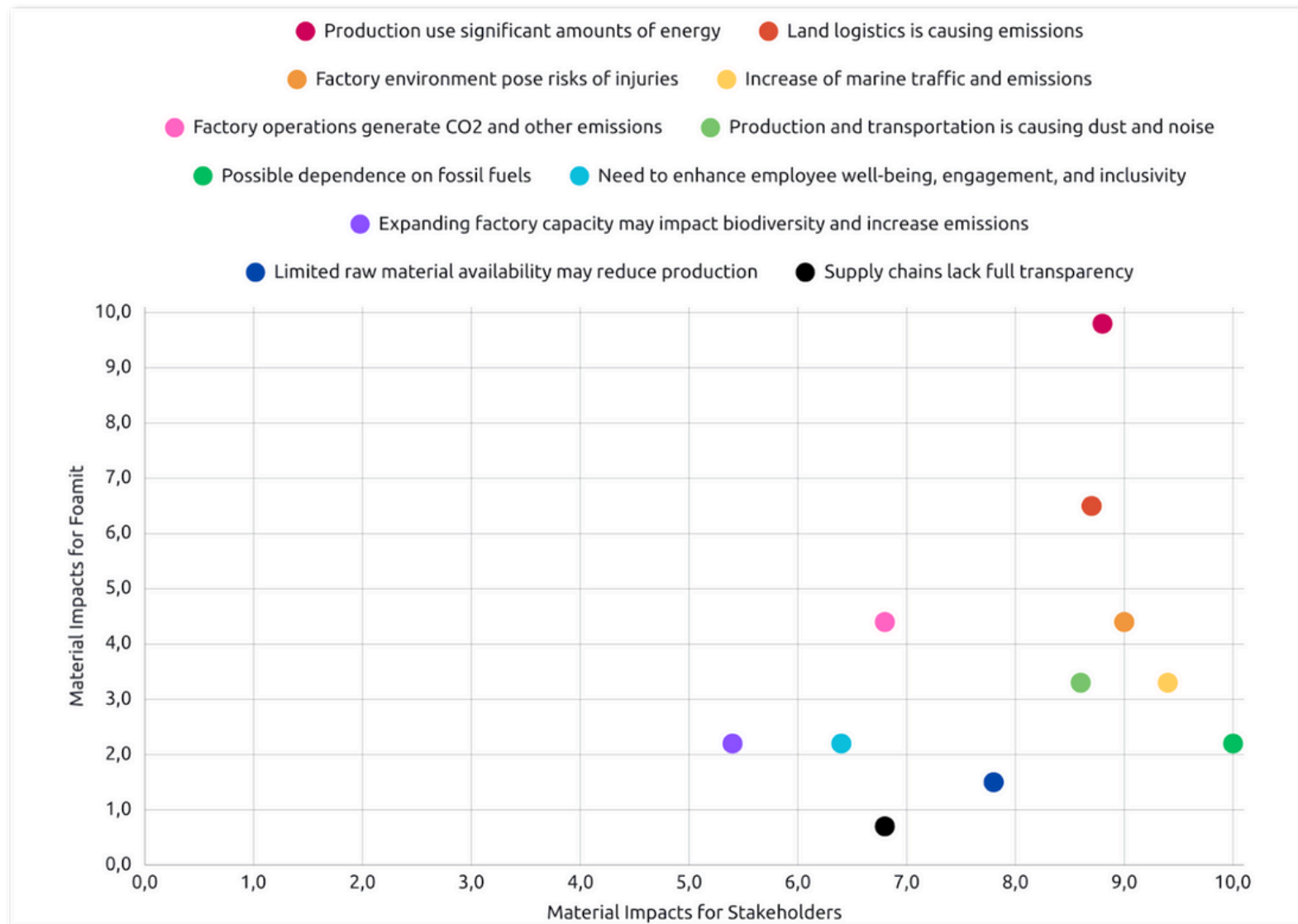
Limited raw material availability may reduce our production and increase use of less sustainable alternatives in the future.

Our supply chains lack full transparency, as we can't verify working conditions or ethics in all tiers.

Materiality Matrix | Positive Impacts



Materiality Matrix | Negative Impacts



Risks and Opportunities

Material Business Risks

Geopolitical and energy volatility

Talent and resourcing vulnerability

Internal sustainability communication gaps

Supply chain disruption

Competitive innovation pressure

Growing compliance demands

Lobbying from competing industries

Regulatory tightening

Future scientific discoveries

The most significant risks cluster around **external volatility** and **internal vulnerabilities**.

Proactive governance and scenario planning are key to resilience.

Material Business Opportunities

Scaling Nordic foam glass production

Leveraging EU-level climate funding

Diversification of products and markets

Anti-plastic positioning

Rising landfill costs

Best available technology adoption

Thought leadership in circular construction

Emphasis on recycled content

Use in low-carbon construction

Opportunities focus on **circular growth**, **market differentiation**, and **climate-driven demand**.

Positioning foam glass as a low-carbon, recycled, and regulation-aligned material is a central strategic lever.

Key Findings

1 **Circularity is a key strength**

The use of recycled glass, material efficiency, and inert product properties all contribute to clear positive environmental impacts.

4 **Governance impacts stem from transparency gaps**

While management systems are certified, supply chain transparency remains a clear area for improvement.

2 **Environmental impacts are a double-edged sword**

While circular practices are strong, energy consumption, transport emissions, and land use impacts from expansion present clear challenges.

5 **Business risks center around external volatility**

Geopolitics, regulatory tightening, and raw material availability pose complex challenges beyond direct control.

3 **Social impacts focus on safety and well-being**

The most material social concerns relate to occupational health and inclusive workplace culture, with fewer external social impacts.

6 **Opportunities align with sustainability megatrends**

Demand for recycled content, low-carbon materials, and EU climate funding create strong strategic potential if proactively pursued.

