





Validation: 13.09.2024 Validity date: 20.08.2029

## BIPV Modules, PhotonWall, Facade Cladding, Photovoltaic Roof Tile, Ventilated Facade with sub-structure





#### Owner of the EPD:

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ITB is the verified member of The European Platform for EPD program operators and LCA practitioner www.eco-platform.org

#### **Basic information**

This declaration is the Type III Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) based on EN 15804+A2 and verified according to ISO 14025 by an external auditor. It contains the information on the impacts of the declared construction materials on the environment and their aspects verified by the independent party according to ISO 14025. Basically, comparison or evaluation of EPD data is possible only if all the compared data were created according to EN 15804+A2. The intended use of an EPD is to communicate scientifically based environmental information for product, for the purpose of assessing the environmental performance of buildings.

Life cycle analysis (LCA): A1-A5, B1-B7, C1-C4 and D modules in accordance with EN 15804

(Cradle-to-Grave with module D)

The year of preparing the EPD: 2024

Product standards: EN 14449, EN 12600, EN 12543

**Service Life:** Reference service life of 25 years for ≥80% of the labelled power output

PCR: ITB-PCR A v1.6

**Declared unit:** 1 m<sup>2</sup> (additionally 1 kWp) **Reasons for performing LCA:** B2B **Representativeness:** Polish, 2023

#### **MANUFACTURER**

ML System S.A. is a highly specialized technology company with its own production plant (Zaczernie, Poland) and R&D facilities equipped with world-class laboratory equipment. The company has been operating on the market for seventeen years (registration of activity year 2006) specializes in the field of traditional and innovative photovoltaic solutions, of which it is both a manufacturer and as well as a distributor. Since year 2018, it has been listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. BIPV products from



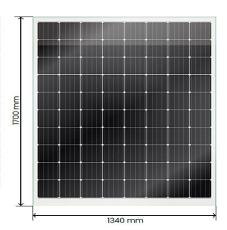
ML System are an alternative to traditional building materials. The company is a leader in its own industry on the Polish market. In addition, according to the Building Integrated Photovoltaic Skylights Market 2020-2027 report, the company belongs to group of key BIPV producers in the world. Aside from the customizable technologies, technical parameters and sizes, the solutions provide additional significant properties and functionalities that are important to building architecture or building usage. These can include proper such as thermal energy insulation performance, sound-proofing, indoor heating, adjustable transparency, snow and ice melting, as well as resistance to wind pressure and suction. A great advantage of product is an appealing appearance, which is highly affected by the fastening systems used for the solution. The BIPV module fasteners are designed specifically for fastening systems from proprietary or commercially available solutions. The BIPV modules from ML System (covered by this EPD) provide the basic function of generating electricity from sunlight, and more features that are typical of other construction materials, including: high thermal and sound insulation performance, rain sealing and increased mechanical strength. With the optionally available No Frost feature snow and ice melting functionality or indoor heating functionality, the BIPV modules are a real alternative to many construction products, such as composite or sandwich panels, glass, ceramics, stone, roofing materials, heating mats or even entire heating systems.

#### PRODUCTS DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION

The concept behind building integrated photovoltaics is to adapt PV modules to various building applications, primarily as alternatives to traditional construction materials used for building roofs, facades, fronts, curtain wall louvres, skylights, balustrades and specific window joinery panes. The essential component of product is the system of glass-to-glass modules. Bonding two glass panes with plastic films produces safety glass, a product that is popular in civil engineering and architecture, where its applications span partitions, balustrades, canopies, etc. All module types are available in various forms, depending on the vision of the architects (to adapt to the installation method and building form). Information on ML System products is available at: <a href="https://mlsystem.pl/bipv-modules/">https://mlsystem.pl/bipv-modules/</a>

TYP: ML-S6MF/G0-395-1340/1700 SERIA: ML-S6MF/G0-395-1340/1700/220525001 RODZINA: MOF1000

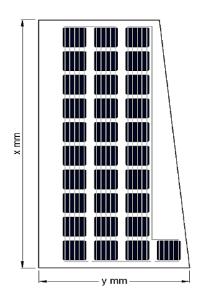
| PARAMETRY MECHANICZNE   |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Ogniwa monokrystaliczne | 80 szt. front contact, busbar: 5 szt., wym.: 156.75x156.75±0.5 mm |
| Barwa ogniw             | czarne  |
| Wypełnienie ogniwami    | 85%   |
| Szkło frontowe          | 5mm Low Iron ESG  |
| Pokrycie tylne          | 5mm Float ESG   |
| Enkapsulant             | PVB   |
| Rodzaj ramki            | bezramkowy  |
| Wymiary                 | 1340x1700±5 mm  |
| Waga                    | 62.8±0.5 kg   |
| Puszka przyłączeniowa   | IP67, konektor MC-4 compatible                                    |



TYP: ML-S6MF/G0-195-1092/2206 SERIA: ML-S6MF/G0-195-1092/2206/1544

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|---|---------|---------|-------|
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| PARAMETRY MECHANICZNE   |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Ogniwa monokrystaliczne | 40 szt. front contact, busbar: 5 szt., wym.: 156.75x156.75±0.5 mm |
| Barwa ogniw             | ciemnogranatowe   |
| Wypełnienie ogniwami    | 40.2%   |
| Szkło frontowe          | Low Iron ESG 4mm  |
| Pokrycie tylne          | ESG 6mm   |
| Enkapsulant             | PVB   |
| Rodzaj ramki            | bezramkowy  |
| Wymiary                 | 1092x2206±5 mm  |
| Grubość laminatu        | 12.5 ±2 mm  |
| Waga                    | 66.3±0.5 kg   |
| Puszka przyłączeniowa   | IP67, konektor MC-4 compatible                                    |



TYP: ML-S6MF/G0-49-510/900 SERIA: ML-S6MF/G0-49-510/900/2256 RODZINA: MOF1000

| PARAMETRY MECHANICZNE   |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Ogniwa monokrystaliczne | 10 szt. front contact, busbar: 5 szt., wym.: 156.75x156.75±0.5 mm |
| Barwa ogniw             | ciemnogranatowe   |
| Wypełnienie ogniwami    | 52.7%   |
| Szkło frontowe          | Low Iron 4 mm ESG   |
| Pokrycie tylne          | Float 4mm ESG   |
| Enkapsulant             | PVB   |
| Rodzaj ramki            | bezramkowy  |
| Wymiary                 | 510x900±5 mm  |
| Waga                    | 12±0.5 kg   |
| Puszka przyłączeniowa   | IP67, konektor MC-4 compatible                                    |

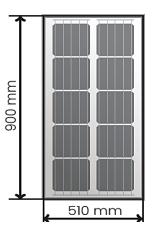


Figure 1. Examples of PV modules covered by this EPD.

#### LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) - general rules applied

#### Unit

The declared unit is 1 m<sup>2</sup> of BIPV Modules, PhotonWall, Facade Cladding, Photovoltaic Roof Tile, Ventilated Facade products including holding sub-structure (with and without color coating). The results are also presented for 1 kWp.

#### System boundary

This EPD is based on a cradle-to-grave LCA and covers all the life cycle modules A1-A3, A4-A5, B1-B7, C1-C4, and D, in which 100 weight-% of the product has been accounted in accordance with EN 15804+A2 and ITB PCR A (cradle to grave). Energy and water consumption, emissions as well as information on generated wastes were inventoried and were included in the calculation. It can be assumed that the total sum of omitted processes does not exceed 5% of all impact categories. In accordance with EN 15804+A2, machines and facilities (capital goods) required for the production as well as transportation of employees were not included in LCA. The boundaries of the system are shown in Figure 2.

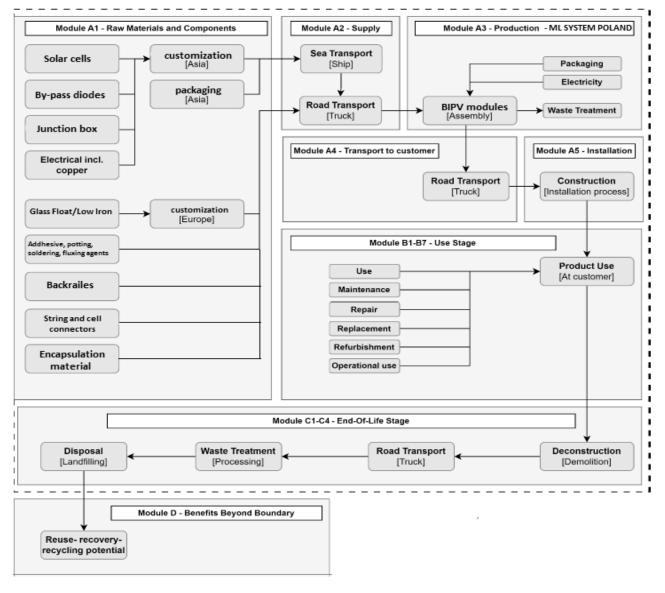


Figure 2. The life cycle boundaries for covered products

#### **Allocation**

The allocation rules used for this EPD are based on general ITB's document PCR A. In the modules A1-A3, material losses in the assembly of the products in the factory are defined on the averaged specific values for the site. Input and output data from the production is inventoried and allocated to the products on the mass basis. The declaration covers a wide range of products (averaged). Their production resources and processing stages are basically similar, so it is possible to average the production by product volume.

#### **System limits**

All data obtained from the survey at the solar glass supplier and module manufacturer were taken into consideration, all available data from production have been considered, i.e. all raw materials/elements used as per assembly process, utilized thermal energy, and electric power consumption. Thus, material and energy flows contributing less than 1 % of mass or energy have been considered. It can be assumed that the total sum of neglected processes does not exceed 5 % of energy usage and mass per module A, B, C or D. Machines and facilities required during production are neglected. The production of etiquettes, tape and glue was also not considered.

#### Modules A1 and A2: Raw materials supply and transport

The modules A1 and A2 represent the extraction and processing of raw materials and components and transport to the production site in Poland. The mass dominant input material (90%) is glass float and low iron glass is taken from local supplier. Encapsulation material (5%), foils, junction boxes, diodes and connector are imported. Solar cells are also imported from Asia (2%). Backrails are also produced by local supplier. Other input elements (less than 2%) are: cables, string connectors, cell connectors, fluxing agent, silicon, potting and soldering material. Holding structure is made of aluminum profiles anode. For A2 module (transport) European averages for fuel data are applied. The final product is wrapped with a stretch foil. The products are placed on a wooden stand, wrapped in foil and secured with cardboard. After unloading, the racks return and are used for subsequent shipments.

#### Module A3: Production

The production facilities of ML System are primarily utilized for assembly and lamination process since other components are bought already pre-manufactured. The product specific manufacturing process line is presented in Figure 3. Electricity, ON, LPG and natural gas are consumed in the processes. Losses and breakages from the glass cutting are recycled. The producer obtains 14% of electricity from its own photovoltaic panels.

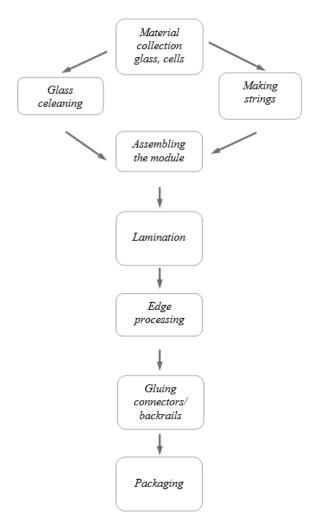


Fig. 3. A basic scheme of the steel product manufacturing process

#### Module A4-A5: Transport and installation

The transportation distance between production plant Zaczernie (Poland) and the building site is assumed as 300 km (lorry 10t, Euro 5). It should be recognized that the installation process may vary depending on the specific building. It is assumed that it requires the use of an electrical- lift to transport materials to the roof and electric tools to place it.

#### Module B1-B7: Use stage

The BIPV modules are assumed as no directly emitting product during the life time. Limited maintenance (B2) is required and conservatively pertains to cleaning. The specific design of the BIPV makes it difficult for dirt accumulation on the surface area of the roof. As a result, rain and wind will for the most part be sufficient in keeping the BIPV modules clean. In some instances, cleaning may be necessary due to biogenic dust- pollen from nearby trees. As this is primarily happens seasonally, an annual maintenance cycle is assumed for the BIPV modules. No repair, replacement, or refurbishment (B3-B5) due to damage is expected within the RSL of 25 years. Furthermore, there is generally no operational water- and energy consumption (B6-B7) associated with the use stage. The electricity production should be calculated at a building level assessment (see Page 12: Information on electricity production by BIPV for a building modeling).

#### Modules C1-C4 and D: End-of-life (EOL)

The deconstruction of the products covered by this study is assumed to be done manually with electric tools. The potential lift operation is assumed to be the same as the installation process in this EPD. The collection and waste treatment of photovoltaics is regulated by EU's Directive 2012/19/EU on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). The mechanical treatment in laminated glass recycling plants represents a state-of-the-art process for recycling modules and the waste processing of the PV modules are therefore assumed to be performed based on these processes. The End of Life scenario is based on a material split and respective recycling rates. In the applied scenario, all parts (mainly glass) are assumed mainly to be recycled, plastics may be incinerated (Table 1). The remaining parts are landfilled. The energy required for treatment of materials (e.g. shredding processes) is included. BIPV modules are disposed by the user (assumed 100% of products is collected. The collected materials are disassembled with electronic/electric parts (like diodes, connector, cables) going to be re-used/recycled. Non-recycled content is disposed to the municipal waste stream or energy recovery where it undergoes separation, preparation and treatment according to the average European statistics. In the adapted end-of-life scenario, the deconstructed products are transported to recycling plant on the distance 200 km with > 10t lorry, EURO 5. The recycling potential of materials is presented in Table 1. Several of the materials used in the production have potential benefits and load beyond the system boundary. These include the following: glass -95% of the recycled glass is used for a new glass wool production or as aggregates, aluminum - 100% aluminum is used for new aluminum production (made from virgin ores), copper - 90% copper (made from virgin ores), municipal plastics incineration: 10% electricity (average), 80% heat (average), 10% loss. Electricity generated through the waste incineration at the CHP plant is assumed to replace the average Polish electricity mix, while thermal energy is utilized as district heating in Poland. Module D presents credits resulting from the recycling of the electronic elements, and energy recovered. The reused components made from virgin materials in the product stage, such as the diodes or connectors were assumed to replace similar components from raw materials.

Table 1. End-of-life scenario for the product components

| Material          | Recycling/Reuse % | Landfilling % | Energy recovery % |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Glass             | 95                | 5             | 0                 |
| Plastics          | 10                | 10            | 80                |
| Diodes            | 90                | 10            | 0                 |
| Connectors/cables | 80                | 20            | 0                 |
| Copper            | 90                | 10            | 0                 |
| Aluminium         | 100               | 0             | 0                 |

Electricity at end-of-life (module C) has been modelled using an average Polish electricity mix as the location where the product reaches end-of-life is unknown.

#### Data collection period

The data for manufacture of the declared products refer to period between 01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023 (1 year). The life cycle assessments were prepared for Poland and Europe as reference area.

#### **Data quality**

The data selected for LCA originate from ITB-LCI questionnaires completed by ML System. No specific data collected is older than five years and no generic datasets used are older than ten years. The representativeness, completeness, reliability, and consistency are judged as good. The database, ecoinvent 3.9 is utilized for the background system. As a result, both upstream- and

downstream activities are based on average supply mixes for the specific country or region depending on the given dataset and KOBiZE data is used (Polish electricity mix and combustion factors for fuels). Specific (LCI) data quality analysis was a part of the input data verification. The time related quality of the data used is valid (5 years).

#### **Assumptions and estimates**

The impacts of the representative BIPV products were aggregated using weighted average. Amounts of energy and material flows used at the manufacturing of the declared product were allocated by dividing the annual amount with the total m<sup>2</sup> of produced PV modules. The calculated average of PV cells per BIPV panel surface is 60%.

#### **Calculation rules**

LCA was performed using ITB-LCA tool developed in accordance with EN 15804+A2. Emission of greenhouse gases was calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP method with a 100-year horizon. Emission of acidifying substances, Emission of substances to water contributing to oxygen depletion, Emission of gases that contribute to the creation of ground-level ozone, Abiotic depletion, and ozone depletion emissions where all calculated with the CML-IA baseline method

#### Additional information

Polish electricity emission factor is 0.698 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh (KOBiZE 2021). European electricity mix used is 0.430kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh (Ecoinvent v3.9, RER). The product is compliant with the European Directive 2015/863 of 31 March 2015 on Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic equipment (RoHS) and regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

The EPD does not give information on release of dangerous substances to indoor air and release of dangerous substances to soil and water because the horizontal standards on measurement of release of regulated dangerous substances from construction products using harmonised test methods according to the provisions of the respective technical committees for European product standards are not available

## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) - Results

#### **Declared unit**

The declaration refers to declared unit (DU) -1 m<sup>2</sup> of the products manufactured by ML System S.A. The following life cycle modules (table 2) were included in the analysis.

Table 2. System boundaries for the environmental characteristic of the BIPV Modules products.

|                     | Env       | rironme       | ental ass                      | sessmen                           | t inform                         | ation (M    | D – Mod | ule Deci    | ared, MI      | ND – Mo                | dule No               | t Decla  | red, INA –   | Indicator No | ot Assess | ed)                                |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Pro                 | duct sta  | age           | Consti<br>prod                 | ruction<br>cess                   | Use stage End of life            |             |         |             |               |                        |                       | Benefits<br>and loads<br>beyond<br>the<br>system<br>boundary |  |              |           |                                    |
| Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport to construction site | Construction-installation process | Use                              | Maintenance | Repair  | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstruction demolition                                    | Deconstruction demolition  Transport  Waste processing  Disposal |              |           | Reuse-recovery-recycling potential |
| A1                  | A2        | А3            | A4                             | <b>A</b> 5                        | B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C2 C3 C4 |             |         |             |               |                        | D                     |  |  |              |           |                                    |
| MD                  | MD        | MD            | MD                             | MD                                | MD                               | MD          | MD      | MD          | MD            | MD                     | MD                    | MD   | MD   | MD           | MD        | MD                                 |

#### The method of converting the environmental impact for a specific BIPV product

ML System offers wide range of PV modules available in any sizes. To convert the results from 1  $m^2$  to a specific BIPV panel, it is need to multiply the obtained results by the conversion factor equal to the area of the panel (example for 2  $m^2$ , conversion factor is 2)

Table 3. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (without colour coating) manufactured by ML System – environmental impacts (DU: 1 m²)

| Table 3. Life Cycle as  | I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | 1          | U 07 1170 7 1 | productor | Thir otraotar | o (without | oorour oour | ng, manan | l        | VIL Gyolom | 0111111  | I        | 0.0 (20. 11 | <del>'' /</del> | ı         |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Indicator   | Unit                                  | <b>A</b> 1 | A2            | А3        | A1-A3         | <b>A</b> 4 | <b>A5</b>   | B1        | B2       | B3-B7      | C1       | C2       | C3          | C4              | D         |
| Global Warming<br>Potential   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub>                | 1.28E+02   | 2.93E+00      | 4.52E+01  | 1.76E+02      | 1.12E+00   | 7.06E-01    | 0.00E+00  | 3.45E+00 | 0.00E+00   | 3.54E-01 | 1.61E+00 | 1.17E+00    | 2.40E-02        | -1.00E+01 |
| Greenhouse potential - fossil                                       | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub>                | 1.27E+02   | 2.94E+00      | 4.51E+01  | 1.75E+02      | 1.12E+00   | 6.93E-01    | 0.00E+00  | 3.41E+00 | 0.00E+00   | 3.47E-01 | 1.60E+00 | 1.18E+00    | 2.37E-02        | -9.91E+00 |
| Greenhouse potential - biogenic                                     | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub>                | 6.18E-01   | 2.91E-03      | 1.25E-01  | 7.46E-01      | 2.98E-03   | 2.02E-02    | 0.00E+00  | 3.88E-02 | 0.00E+00   | 1.01E-02 | 5.46E-03 | 1.14E-02    | 2.35E-04        | -9.34E-02 |
| Global warming<br>potential - land use and<br>land use change       | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub>                | 3.58E-01   | 2.86E-03      | 7.15E-03  | 3.68E-01      | 4.40E-04   | 2.43E-04    | 0.00E+00  | 5.70E-03 | 0.00E+00   | 1.22E-04 | 6.28E-04 | 1.37E-04    | 2.40E-05        | -2.58E-02 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential                             | eq. kg CFC<br>11                      | 1.90E-05   | 2.00E-07      | 4.90E-07  | 1.96E-05      | 2.59E-07   | 1.42E-08    | 0.00E+00  | 3.26E-07 | 0.00E+00   | 7.09E-09 | 3.70E-07 | 8.78E-09    | 7.30E-09        | -8.33E-07 |
| Soil and water acidification potential                              | eq. mol H+                            | 5.39E-01   | 7.56E-03      | 4.53E-01  | 1.00E+00      | 4.54E-03   | 7.69E-03    | 0.00E+00  | 2.62E-02 | 0.00E+00   | 3.85E-03 | 6.48E-03 | 2.17E-02    | 2.01E-04        | -1.89E-01 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater                               | eq. kg P                              | 1.24E-02   | 3.84E-04      | 7.23E-02  | 8.51E-02      | 7.22E-05   | 1.31E-03    | 0.00E+00  | 2.69E-03 | 0.00E+00   | 6.59E-04 | 1.07E-04 | 7.40E-04    | 6.78E-06        | -1.11E-02 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater                                 | eq. kg N                              | 1.30E-01   | 2.48E-03      | 6.48E-02  | 1.97E-01      | 1.37E-03   | 1.11E-03    | 0.00E+00  | 4.38E-03 | 0.00E+00   | 5.57E-04 | 1.96E-03 | 9.41E-03    | 6.95E-05        | -1.69E-02 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial                              | eq. mol N                             | 1.38E+00   | 2.95E-02      | 5.65E-01  | 1.97E+00      | 1.50E-02   | 9.40E-03    | 0.00E+00  | 4.28E-02 | 0.00E+00   | 4.71E-03 | 2.13E-02 | 1.01E-01    | 7.55E-04        | -2.10E-01 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis                         | eq. kg<br>NMVOC                       | 6.42E-01   | 2.82E-03      | 1.79E-01  | 8.23E-01      | 4.58E-03   | 2.63E-03    | 0.00E+00  | 1.51E-02 | 0.00E+00   | 1.32E-03 | 6.54E-03 | 2.53E-02    | 2.18E-04        | -5.93E-02 |
| Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb                             | 8.46E-03   | 2.28E-05      | 1.89E-05  | 8.50E-03      | 3.98E-06   | 3.38E-06    | 0.00E+00  | 1.45E-04 | 0.00E+00   | 1.69E-06 | 5.67E-06 | 1.91E-06    | 7.98E-08        | -1.58E-03 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels                          | MJ                                    | 1.44E+03   | 1.06E+02      | 8.09E+02  | 2.35E+03      | 1.66E+01   | 1.17E+01    | 0.00E+00  | 5.04E+01 | 0.00E+00   | 5.88E+00 | 2.37E+01 | 6.62E+00    | 5.52E-01        | -1.12E+02 |
| Water deprivation potential   | eq. m³                                | 2.06E+02   | 3.19E-01      | 1.27E+01  | 2.19E+02      | 7.62E-02   | 2.43E-01    | 0.00E+00  | 5.30E+00 | 0.00E+00   | 1.22E-01 | 1.09E-01 | 1.50E-01    | 3.16E-03        | -4.61E+00 |

Table 4. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (without colour coating) manufactured by ML System – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 m²)

| Indicator  | Unit                 | A1-A3 | B1-B7 | C1  | C2  | C3  | C4  | D   |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Particulate matter   | disease<br>incidence | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235             | eg. kBq U235         | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems                  | CTUe                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)     | CTUh                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects) | CTUh                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential soil quality index                                     | dimensionless        | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |

Table 5. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (without colour coating) manufactured by ML System - the resource use (DU: 1 m²)

| Indicator   | Unit           | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3        | C4       | D         |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Consumption of renewable<br>primary energy - excluding<br>renewable energy sources used<br>as raw materials     | MJ             | 3.67E+02 | 1.81E+00 | 5.47E+01 | 4.24E+02 | 2.39E-01 | 8.70E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 8.37E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.36E-01 | 3.40E-01 | 4.89E-01  | 9.54E-03 | -1.46E+01 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials   | MJ             | 6.62E+00 | 9.62E-03 | 3.88E-03 | 6.63E+00 | 0.00E+00  | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources   | MJ             | 4.79E+02 | 1.82E+00 | 5.47E+01 | 5.36E+02 | 2.39E-01 | 8.70E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 8.38E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.36E-01 | 3.40E-01 | 4.89E-01  | 9.54E-03 | -1.46E+01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable<br>primary energy - excluding<br>renewable primary energy used<br>as raw materials | MJ             | 1.43E+03 | 1.05E+02 | 6.89E+02 | 2.22E+03 | 3.33E-01 | 1.17E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 4.70E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.90E+00 | 2.37E+01 | -2.58E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -9.28E+01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                                     | MJ             | 1.33E+01 | 7.96E-01 | 1.20E+02 | 1.35E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.56E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 9.20E+00  | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of non-<br>renewable primary energy<br>resources  | MJ             | 1.34E+03 | 1.06E+02 | 8.09E+02 | 2.25E+03 | 1.79E+01 | 1.17E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.08E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.90E+00 | 2.37E+01 | 6.63E+00  | 5.95E-01 | -1.12E+02 |
| Consumption of secondary materials  | kg             | 2.32E+00 | 3.27E-02 | 6.90E-02 | 2.42E+00 | 1.12E-04 | 1.07E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.52E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.37E-04 | 7.96E-03 | 6.05E-04  | 3.55E-06 | -2.54E-01 |
| Consumption of renew. secondary fuels   | MJ             | 1.59E-01 | 4.38E-04 | 3.08E-04 | 1.60E-01 | 1.23E-06 | 5.98E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 6.13E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.99E-06 | 8.76E-05 | 3.41E-06  | 9.28E-08 | -3.87E-03 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels  | MJ             | 9.17E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.99E-03 | 1.42E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 9.50E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 8.89E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.76E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.35E-03  | 0.00E+00 | -1.39E-03 |
| Net consumption of freshwater   | m <sup>3</sup> | 3.08E+00 | 8.56E-03 | 1.89E+00 | 4.97E+00 | 8.52E-04 | 3.19E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.27E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.60E-03 | 2.99E-03 | 1.92E-03  | 1.02E-04 | -1.24E-01 |

Table 6. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (without colour coating) manufactured by ML System – waste categories (DU: 1 m²)

| Indicator                     | Unit | <b>A</b> 1 | A2       | А3       | A1-A3    | <b>A</b> 4 | <b>A</b> 5 | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | С3       | C4       | D         |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste               | kg   | 9.72E-02   | 4.73E-02 | 3.65E-01 | 5.09E-01 | 4.17E-04   | 1.21E-04   | 0.00E+00 | 1.36E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 6.08E-05 | 2.66E-02 | 3.00E-04 | 1.87E-05 | -3.25E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste           | kg   | 1.78E+00   | 1.72E+00 | 9.22E-03 | 3.51E+00 | 8.60E-01   | 6.31E-03   | 0.00E+00 | 5.62E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.16E-03 | 4.73E-01 | 6.91E-02 | 2.21E+00 | -3.80E+00 |
| Radioactive waste             | kg   | 9.80E-04   | 3.34E-05 | 5.74E-06 | 1.02E-03 | 1.12E-04   | 8.80E-06   | 0.00E+00 | 1.09E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.41E-06 | 1.77E-06 | 3.55E+00 | 3.37E-06 | -4.94E-04 |
| Components for re-use         | kg   | 3.07E-01   | 0.00E+00 | 4.64E-03 | 3.12E-01 | 0.00E+00   | 0.00E+00   | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.95E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Materials for recycling       | kg   | 9.22E-04   | 5.68E-04 | 2.53E-01 | 2.54E-01 | 1.03E-06   | 1.21E-05   | 0.00E+00 | 2.21E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 6.08E-06 | 7.35E-05 | 2.40E-08 | 3.38E-08 | -3.77E-03 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg   | 1.35E+00   | 1.14E-06 | 5.13E-01 | 1.86E+00 | 8.34E-09   | 1.06E-07   | 0.00E+00 | 1.49E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.32E-08 | 5.94E-07 | 6.83E-06 | 4.00E-10 | 2.87E-05  |
| Exported Energy               | MJ   | 1.43E+00   | 1.38E-01 | 5.33E-01 | 2.10E+00 | 0.00E+00   | 3.50E-02   | 0.00E+00 | 6.88E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.75E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.80E-06 | 0.00E+00 | -1.84E-01 |

Table 7. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (with colour coating) manufactured by ML System – environmental impacts (DU: 1 m²)

| Indicator   | Unit                   | A1       | A2       | А3       | A1-A3    | A4       | <b>A</b> 5 | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|---|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Global Warming<br>Potential   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 1.29E+02 | 2.93E+00 | 4.52E+01 | 1.77E+02 | 1.12E+00 | 7.06E-01   | 0.00E+00 | 3.45E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.54E-01 | 1.61E+00 | 1.17E+00 | 2.40E-02 | -1.00E+01 |
| Greenhouse potential - fossil   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 1.28E+02 | 2.94E+00 | 4.51E+01 | 1.76E+02 | 1.12E+00 | 6.93E-01   | 0.00E+00 | 3.41E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.47E-01 | 1.60E+00 | 1.18E+00 | 2.37E-02 | -9.91E+00 |
| Greenhouse potential - biogenic   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 6.26E-01 | 2.91E-03 | 1.25E-01 | 7.54E-01 | 2.98E-03 | 2.02E-02   | 0.00E+00 | 3.88E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E-02 | 5.46E-03 | 1.14E-02 | 2.35E-04 | -9.34E-02 |
| Global warming potential - land use and land use change                   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 3.59E-01 | 2.86E-03 | 7.15E-03 | 3.69E-01 | 4.40E-04 | 2.43E-04   | 0.00E+00 | 5.70E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.22E-04 | 6.28E-04 | 1.37E-04 | 2.40E-05 | -2.58E-02 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential                                   | eq. kg CFC<br>11       | 1.90E-05 | 2.00E-07 | 4.90E-07 | 1.97E-05 | 2.59E-07 | 1.42E-08   | 0.00E+00 | 3.26E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 7.09E-09 | 3.70E-07 | 8.78E-09 | 7.30E-09 | -8.33E-07 |
| Soil and water acidification potential                                    | eq. mol H+             | 5.47E-01 | 7.56E-03 | 4.53E-01 | 1.01E+00 | 4.54E-03 | 7.69E-03   | 0.00E+00 | 2.62E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.85E-03 | 6.48E-03 | 2.17E-02 | 2.01E-04 | -1.89E-01 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater                                     | eq. kg P               | 1.27E-02 | 3.84E-04 | 7.23E-02 | 8.54E-02 | 7.22E-05 | 1.31E-03   | 0.00E+00 | 2.69E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 6.59E-04 | 1.07E-04 | 7.40E-04 | 6.78E-06 | -1.11E-02 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater                                       | eq. kg N               | 1.31E-01 | 2.48E-03 | 6.48E-02 | 1.99E-01 | 1.37E-03 | 1.11E-03   | 0.00E+00 | 4.38E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.57E-04 | 1.96E-03 | 9.41E-03 | 6.95E-05 | -1.69E-02 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial                                    | eq. mol N              | 1.40E+00 | 2.95E-02 | 5.65E-01 | 1.99E+00 | 1.50E-02 | 9.40E-03   | 0.00E+00 | 4.28E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.71E-03 | 2.13E-02 | 1.01E-01 | 7.55E-04 | -2.10E-01 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis                               | eq. kg<br>NMVOC        | 6.47E-01 | 2.82E-03 | 1.79E-01 | 8.28E-01 | 4.58E-03 | 2.63E-03   | 0.00E+00 | 1.51E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.32E-03 | 6.54E-03 | 2.53E-02 | 2.18E-04 | -5.93E-02 |
| Potential for depletion<br>of abiotic resources -<br>non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb              | 8.47E-03 | 2.28E-05 | 1.89E-05 | 8.51E-03 | 3.98E-06 | 3.38E-06   | 0.00E+00 | 1.45E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.69E-06 | 5.67E-06 | 1.91E-06 | 7.98E-08 | -1.58E-03 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels                                | MJ                     | 1.45E+03 | 1.06E+02 | 8.09E+02 | 2.36E+03 | 1.66E+01 | 1.17E+01   | 0.00E+00 | 5.04E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.88E+00 | 2.37E+01 | 6.62E+00 | 5.52E-01 | -1.12E+02 |
| Water deprivation potential   | eq. m <sup>3</sup>     | 2.07E+02 | 3.19E-01 | 1.27E+01 | 2.20E+02 | 7.62E-02 | 2.43E-01   | 0.00E+00 | 5.30E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.22E-01 | 1.09E-01 | 1.50E-01 | 3.16E-03 | -4.61E+00 |

Table 8. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (with colour coating) manufactured by ML System – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 m²)

| Indicator  | Unit                 | A1-A3 | B1-B7 | C1  | C2  | C3  | C4  | D   |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Particulate matter   | disease<br>incidence | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235             | eg. kBq U235         | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems                  | CTUe                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)     | CTUh                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects) | CTUh                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential soil quality index                                     | dimensionless        | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |

Table 9. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (with colour coating) manufactured by ML System - the resource use (DU: 1 m²)

| Indicator  | Unit           | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3        | C4       | D         |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable energy sources used as raw materials     | MJ             | 3.68E+02 | 1.81E+00 | 5.47E+01 | 4.25E+02 | 2.39E-01 | 8.70E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 8.37E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.36E-01 | 3.40E-01 | 4.89E-01  | 9.54E-03 | -1.46E+01 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                                | MJ             | 6.62E+00 | 9.62E-03 | 3.88E-03 | 6.63E+00 | 0.00E+00  | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources  | MJ             | 4.88E+02 | 1.82E+00 | 5.47E+01 | 5.44E+02 | 2.39E-01 | 8.70E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 8.38E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.36E-01 | 3.40E-01 | 4.89E-01  | 9.54E-03 | -1.46E+01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy used as raw materials | MJ             | 1.44E+03 | 1.05E+02 | 6.89E+02 | 2.23E+03 | 3.33E-01 | 1.17E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 4.70E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.90E+00 | 2.37E+01 | -2.58E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -9.28E+01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                            | MJ             | 1.33E+01 | 7.96E-01 | 1.20E+02 | 1.35E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.56E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 9.20E+00  | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of non-<br>renewable primary energy<br>resources                                     | MJ             | 1.34E+03 | 1.06E+02 | 8.09E+02 | 2.25E+03 | 1.79E+01 | 1.17E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.08E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.90E+00 | 2.37E+01 | 6.63E+00  | 5.95E-01 | -1.12E+02 |
| Consumption of secondary materials   | kg             | 2.32E+00 | 3.27E-02 | 6.90E-02 | 2.42E+00 | 1.12E-04 | 1.07E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.52E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.37E-04 | 7.96E-03 | 6.05E-04  | 3.55E-06 | -2.54E-01 |
| Consumption of renew. secondary fuels  | MJ             | 1.59E-01 | 4.38E-04 | 3.08E-04 | 1.60E-01 | 1.23E-06 | 5.98E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 6.13E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.99E-06 | 8.76E-05 | 3.41E-06  | 9.28E-08 | -3.87E-03 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels   | MJ             | 9.17E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.99E-03 | 1.42E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 9.50E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 8.89E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.76E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.35E-03  | 0.00E+00 | -1.39E-03 |
| Net consumption of freshwater  | m <sup>3</sup> | 3.09E+00 | 8.56E-03 | 1.89E+00 | 4.98E+00 | 8.52E-04 | 3.19E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.27E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.60E-03 | 2.99E-03 | 1.92E-03  | 1.02E-04 | -1.24E-01 |

Table 10. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products (with colour coating) manufactured by ML System – waste categories (DU: 1 m²)

| Indicator                     | Unit | A1       | A2       | А3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | С3       | C4       | D         |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste               | kg   | 9.51E-02 | 4.73E-02 | 2.72E-02 | 1.70E-01 | 4.17E-04 | 1.21E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.36E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 6.08E-05 | 2.66E-02 | 3.00E-04 | 1.87E-05 | -3.25E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste           | kg   | 6.08E+00 | 1.72E+00 | 3.52E-01 | 8.16E+00 | 8.60E-01 | 6.31E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.62E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.16E-03 | 4.73E-01 | 6.91E-02 | 2.21E+00 | -3.80E+00 |
| Radioactive waste             | kg   | 5.17E-03 | 3.34E-05 | 1.15E-04 | 5.32E-03 | 1.12E-04 | 8.80E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.09E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.41E-06 | 1.77E-06 | 3.55E+00 | 3.37E-06 | -4.94E-04 |
| Components for re-use         | kg   | 0.00E+00 | 4.95E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Materials for recycling       | kg   | 3.08E-01 | 5.68E-04 | 2.58E-01 | 5.66E-01 | 1.03E-06 | 1.21E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.21E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 6.08E-06 | 7.35E-05 | 2.40E-08 | 3.38E-08 | -3.77E-03 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg   | 2.07E-04 | 1.14E-06 | 8.04E-06 | 2.16E-04 | 8.34E-09 | 1.06E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 1.49E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.32E-08 | 5.94E-07 | 6.83E-06 | 4.00E-10 | 2.87E-05  |
| Exported Energy               | MJ   | 1.43E+00 | 1.38E-01 | 5.33E-01 | 2.10E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.50E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 6.88E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.75E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.80E-06 | 0.00E+00 | -1.84E-01 |

Table 11. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (without colour coating) manufactured by ML System – environmental impacts (DU: 1 kWp)

| Table 11. Life cycle 8  | 1                      | 120/1/7004 | 1007 1770 7 | i producto | I Charact | I        | 1        | l        | l        | UIL Cyclon |          | T        | 1        | π,,      |           |
|---|------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator   | Unit                   | A1         | A2          | А3         | A1-A3     | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3-B7      | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
| Global Warming<br>Potential   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 5.69E-01   | 1.30E-02    | 2.01E-01   | 7.82E-01  | 4.98E-03 | 3.14E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.53E-02 | 0.00E+00   | 1.57E-03 | 7.16E-03 | 5.20E-03 | 1.07E-04 | -4.44E-02 |
| Greenhouse potential - fossil   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 5.64E-01   | 1.31E-02    | 2.00E-01   | 7.78E-01  | 4.98E-03 | 3.08E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.52E-02 | 0.00E+00   | 1.54E-03 | 7.11E-03 | 5.24E-03 | 1.05E-04 | -4.40E-02 |
| Greenhouse potential - biogenic   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 2.75E-03   | 1.29E-05    | 5.56E-04   | 3.32E-03  | 1.32E-05 | 8.98E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.72E-04 | 0.00E+00   | 4.49E-05 | 2.43E-05 | 5.07E-05 | 1.04E-06 | -4.15E-04 |
| Global warming<br>potential - land use and<br>land use change             | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 1.59E-03   | 1.27E-05    | 3.18E-05   | 1.64E-03  | 1.96E-06 | 1.08E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.53E-05 | 0.00E+00   | 5.42E-07 | 2.79E-06 | 6.09E-07 | 1.07E-07 | -1.15E-04 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential                                   | eq. kg CFC<br>11       | 8.44E-08   | 8.89E-10    | 2.18E-09   | 8.71E-08  | 1.15E-09 | 6.31E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 1.45E-09 | 0.00E+00   | 3.15E-11 | 1.64E-09 | 3.90E-11 | 3.24E-11 | -3.70E-09 |
| Soil and water acidification potential                                    | eq. mol H+             | 2.40E-03   | 3.36E-05    | 2.01E-03   | 4.44E-03  | 2.02E-05 | 3.42E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.16E-04 | 0.00E+00   | 1.71E-05 | 2.88E-05 | 9.64E-05 | 8.93E-07 | -8.40E-04 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater                                     | eq. kg P               | 5.51E-05   | 1.71E-06    | 3.21E-04   | 3.78E-04  | 3.21E-07 | 5.82E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.20E-05 | 0.00E+00   | 2.93E-06 | 4.76E-07 | 3.29E-06 | 3.01E-08 | -4.93E-05 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater                                       | eq. kg N               | 5.78E-04   | 1.10E-05    | 2.88E-04   | 8.76E-04  | 6.09E-06 | 4.93E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.95E-05 | 0.00E+00   | 2.48E-06 | 8.71E-06 | 4.18E-05 | 3.09E-07 | -7.51E-05 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial                                    | eq. mol N              | 6.13E-03   | 1.31E-04    | 2.51E-03   | 8.76E-03  | 6.67E-05 | 4.18E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.90E-04 | 0.00E+00   | 2.09E-05 | 9.47E-05 | 4.49E-04 | 3.36E-06 | -9.33E-04 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis                               | eq. kg<br>NMVOC        | 2.85E-03   | 1.25E-05    | 7.96E-04   | 3.66E-03  | 2.04E-05 | 1.17E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 6.71E-05 | 0.00E+00   | 5.87E-06 | 2.91E-05 | 1.12E-04 | 9.69E-07 | -2.64E-04 |
| Potential for depletion<br>of abiotic resources -<br>non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb              | 3.76E-05   | 1.01E-07    | 8.40E-08   | 3.78E-05  | 1.77E-08 | 1.50E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 6.44E-07 | 0.00E+00   | 7.51E-09 | 2.52E-08 | 8.49E-09 | 3.55E-10 | -7.02E-06 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels                                | MJ                     | 6.40E+00   | 4.71E-01    | 3.60E+00   | 1.04E+01  | 7.38E-02 | 5.20E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.24E-01 | 0.00E+00   | 2.61E-02 | 1.05E-01 | 2.94E-02 | 2.45E-03 | -4.98E-01 |
| Water deprivation potential   | eq. m³                 | 9.16E-01   | 1.42E-03    | 5.64E-02   | 9.73E-01  | 3.39E-04 | 1.08E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.36E-02 | 0.00E+00   | 5.42E-04 | 4.84E-04 | 6.67E-04 | 1.40E-05 | -2.05E-02 |

Table 12. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (without colour coating) manufactured by ML System – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 kWp)

| In dia stan  |                      |       |       | 04  |     |     |     |     |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Indicator  | Unit                 | A1-A3 | B1-B7 | C1  | C2  | C3  | C4  | D   |
| Particulate matter   | disease<br>incidence | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235             | eg. kBq U235         | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems                  | CTUe                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)     | CTUh                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects) | CTUh                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential soil quality index                                     | dimensionless        | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |

Table 13. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (without colour coating) manufactured by ML System - the resource use (DU: 1 kWp)

| Indicator  | Unit           | <b>A</b> 1 | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3        | C4       | D         |
|--|----------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable energy sources used as raw materials     | MJ             | 1.63E+00   | 8.04E-03 | 2.43E-01 | 1.88E+00 | 1.06E-03 | 3.87E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.72E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.94E-03 | 1.51E-03 | 2.17E-03  | 4.24E-05 | -6.49E-02 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                                | MJ             | 2.94E-02   | 4.28E-05 | 1.72E-05 | 2.95E-02 | 0.00E+00  | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources  | MJ             | 2.13E+00   | 8.09E-03 | 2.43E-01 | 2.38E+00 | 1.06E-03 | 3.87E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.72E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.94E-03 | 1.51E-03 | 2.17E-03  | 4.24E-05 | -6.49E-02 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy used as raw materials | MJ             | 6.36E+00   | 4.67E-01 | 3.06E+00 | 9.87E+00 | 1.48E-03 | 5.20E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.09E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.62E-02 | 1.05E-01 | -1.15E-02 | 0.00E+00 | -4.12E-01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                            | MJ             | 5.91E-02   | 3.54E-03 | 5.33E-01 | 6.00E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 6.93E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.09E-02  | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of non-<br>renewable primary energy<br>resources                                     | MJ             | 5.96E+00   | 4.71E-01 | 3.60E+00 | 1.00E+01 | 7.96E-02 | 5.20E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.26E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.62E-02 | 1.05E-01 | 2.95E-02  | 2.64E-03 | -4.98E-01 |
| Consumption of secondary materials   | kg             | 1.03E-02   | 1.45E-04 | 3.07E-04 | 1.08E-02 | 4.98E-07 | 4.76E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.01E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.39E-06 | 3.54E-05 | 2.69E-06  | 1.58E-08 | -1.13E-03 |
| Consumption of renew. secondary fuels  | MJ             | 7.07E-04   | 1.95E-06 | 1.37E-06 | 7.11E-04 | 5.47E-09 | 2.66E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 2.72E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.33E-08 | 3.89E-07 | 1.52E-08  | 4.12E-10 | -1.72E-05 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels   | MJ             | 4.08E-05   | 0.00E+00 | 2.22E-05 | 6.31E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 4.22E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 3.95E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.12E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.38E-05  | 0.00E+00 | -6.18E-06 |
| Net consumption of freshwater  | m <sup>3</sup> | 1.37E-02   | 3.80E-05 | 8.40E-03 | 2.21E-02 | 3.79E-06 | 1.42E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 5.64E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 7.11E-06 | 1.33E-05 | 8.53E-06  | 4.53E-07 | -5.51E-04 |

Table 14. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (without colour coating) manufactured by ML System – waste categories (DU: 1 kWp)

| Indicator                     | Unit | A1       | A2       | А3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | С3       | C4       | D         |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste               | kg   | 4.32E-04 | 2.10E-04 | 1.62E-03 | 2.26E-03 | 1.85E-06 | 5.38E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 6.04E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 2.70E-07 | 1.18E-04 | 1.33E-06 | 8.31E-08 | -1.44E-04 |
| Non-hazardous waste           | kg   | 7.91E-03 | 7.64E-03 | 4.10E-05 | 1.56E-02 | 3.82E-03 | 2.80E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.50E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.40E-05 | 2.10E-03 | 3.07E-04 | 9.82E-03 | -1.69E-02 |
| Radioactive waste             | kg   | 4.36E-06 | 1.48E-07 | 2.55E-08 | 4.53E-06 | 4.98E-07 | 3.91E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 4.84E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 1.96E-08 | 7.87E-09 | 1.58E-02 | 1.50E-08 | -2.20E-06 |
| Components for re-use         | kg   | 1.36E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.06E-05 | 1.39E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.20E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Materials for recycling       | kg   | 4.10E-06 | 2.52E-06 | 1.12E-03 | 1.13E-03 | 4.58E-09 | 5.38E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 9.82E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.70E-08 | 3.27E-07 | 1.07E-10 | 1.50E-10 | -1.68E-05 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg   | 6.00E-03 | 5.07E-09 | 2.28E-03 | 8.27E-03 | 3.71E-11 | 4.71E-10 | 0.00E+00 | 6.62E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.36E-10 | 2.64E-09 | 3.04E-08 | 1.78E-12 | 1.28E-07  |
| Exported Energy               | MJ   | 6.36E-03 | 6.13E-04 | 2.37E-03 | 9.33E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.56E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.06E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 7.78E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.13E-08 | 0.00E+00 | -8.18E-04 |

Table 15. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (with colour coating) manufactured by ML System – environmental impacts (DU: 1 kWp)

| Indicator   | Unit                   | <b>A</b> 1 | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | <b>A</b> 5 | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|---|------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Global Warming<br>Potential   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 5.73E-01   | 1.30E-02 | 2.01E-01 | 7.87E-01 | 4.98E-03 | 3.14E-03   | 0.00E+00 | 1.53E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.57E-03 | 7.16E-03 | 5.20E-03 | 1.07E-04 | -4.44E-02 |
| Greenhouse potential - fossil   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 5.69E-01   | 1.31E-02 | 2.00E-01 | 7.82E-01 | 4.98E-03 | 3.08E-03   | 0.00E+00 | 1.52E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.54E-03 | 7.11E-03 | 5.24E-03 | 1.05E-04 | -4.40E-02 |
| Greenhouse potential - biogenic   | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 2.78E-03   | 1.29E-05 | 5.56E-04 | 3.35E-03 | 1.32E-05 | 8.98E-05   | 0.00E+00 | 1.72E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.49E-05 | 2.43E-05 | 5.07E-05 | 1.04E-06 | -4.15E-04 |
| Global warming<br>potential - land use and<br>land use change             | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 1.60E-03   | 1.27E-05 | 3.18E-05 | 1.64E-03 | 1.96E-06 | 1.08E-06   | 0.00E+00 | 2.53E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 5.42E-07 | 2.79E-06 | 6.09E-07 | 1.07E-07 | -1.15E-04 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential                                   | eq. kg CFC<br>11       | 8.44E-08   | 8.89E-10 | 2.18E-09 | 8.76E-08 | 1.15E-09 | 6.31E-11   | 0.00E+00 | 1.45E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 3.15E-11 | 1.64E-09 | 3.90E-11 | 3.24E-11 | -3.70E-09 |
| Soil and water acidification potential                                    | eq. mol H+             | 2.43E-03   | 3.36E-05 | 2.01E-03 | 4.49E-03 | 2.02E-05 | 3.42E-05   | 0.00E+00 | 1.16E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.71E-05 | 2.88E-05 | 9.64E-05 | 8.93E-07 | -8.40E-04 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater                                     | eq. kg P               | 5.64E-05   | 1.71E-06 | 3.21E-04 | 3.80E-04 | 3.21E-07 | 5.82E-06   | 0.00E+00 | 1.20E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.93E-06 | 4.76E-07 | 3.29E-06 | 3.01E-08 | -4.93E-05 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater                                       | eq. kg N               | 5.82E-04   | 1.10E-05 | 2.88E-04 | 8.84E-04 | 6.09E-06 | 4.93E-06   | 0.00E+00 | 1.95E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.48E-06 | 8.71E-06 | 4.18E-05 | 3.09E-07 | -7.51E-05 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial                                    | eq. mol N              | 6.22E-03   | 1.31E-04 | 2.51E-03 | 8.84E-03 | 6.67E-05 | 4.18E-05   | 0.00E+00 | 1.90E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.09E-05 | 9.47E-05 | 4.49E-04 | 3.36E-06 | -9.33E-04 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis                               | eq. kg<br>NMVOC        | 2.88E-03   | 1.25E-05 | 7.96E-04 | 3.68E-03 | 2.04E-05 | 1.17E-05   | 0.00E+00 | 6.71E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 5.87E-06 | 2.91E-05 | 1.12E-04 | 9.69E-07 | -2.64E-04 |
| Potential for depletion<br>of abiotic resources -<br>non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb              | 3.76E-05   | 1.01E-07 | 8.40E-08 | 3.78E-05 | 1.77E-08 | 1.50E-08   | 0.00E+00 | 6.44E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 7.51E-09 | 2.52E-08 | 8.49E-09 | 3.55E-10 | -7.02E-06 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels                                | MJ                     | 6.44E+00   | 4.71E-01 | 3.60E+00 | 1.05E+01 | 7.38E-02 | 5.20E-02   | 0.00E+00 | 2.24E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.61E-02 | 1.05E-01 | 2.94E-02 | 2.45E-03 | -4.98E-01 |
| Water deprivation potential   | eq. m <sup>3</sup>     | 9.20E-01   | 1.42E-03 | 5.64E-02 | 9.78E-01 | 3.39E-04 | 1.08E-03   | 0.00E+00 | 2.36E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.42E-04 | 4.84E-04 | 6.67E-04 | 1.40E-05 | -2.05E-02 |

Table 16. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (with colour coating) manufactured by ML System – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 kWp)

| Indicator  | Unit                 | A1-A3 | B1-B7 | C1  | C2  | C3  | C4  | D   |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Particulate matter   | disease<br>incidence | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235             | eg. kBq U235         | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems                  | CTUe                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)     | CTUh                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects) | CTUh                 | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential soil quality index                                     | dimensionless        | INA   | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |

Table 17. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products with structure (with colour coating) manufactured by ML System - the resource use (DU: 1 kWp)

| Indicator   | Unit           | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3        | C4       | D         |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable energy sources used                               | MJ             | 1.64E+00 | 8.04E-03 | 2.43E-01 | 1.89E+00 | 1.06E-03 | 3.87E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.72E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.94E-03 | 1.51E-03 | 2.17E-03  | 4.24E-05 | -6.49E-02 |
| as raw materials  Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                       | MJ             | 2.94E-02 | 4.28E-05 | 1.72E-05 | 2.95E-02 | 0.00E+00  | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources   | MJ             | 2.17E+00 | 8.09E-03 | 2.43E-01 | 2.42E+00 | 1.06E-03 | 3.87E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.72E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.94E-03 | 1.51E-03 | 2.17E-03  | 4.24E-05 | -6.49E-02 |
| Consumption of non-renewable<br>primary energy - excluding<br>renewable primary energy used<br>as raw materials | MJ             | 6.40E+00 | 4.67E-01 | 3.06E+00 | 9.91E+00 | 1.48E-03 | 5.20E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.09E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.62E-02 | 1.05E-01 | -1.15E-02 | 0.00E+00 | -4.12E-01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                                     | MJ             | 5.91E-02 | 3.54E-03 | 5.33E-01 | 6.00E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 6.93E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.09E-02  | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of non-<br>renewable primary energy<br>resources  | MJ             | 5.96E+00 | 4.71E-01 | 3.60E+00 | 1.00E+01 | 7.96E-02 | 5.20E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.26E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.62E-02 | 1.05E-01 | 2.95E-02  | 2.64E-03 | -4.98E-01 |
| Consumption of secondary materials  | kg             | 1.03E-02 | 1.45E-04 | 3.07E-04 | 1.08E-02 | 4.98E-07 | 4.76E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.01E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.39E-06 | 3.54E-05 | 2.69E-06  | 1.58E-08 | -1.13E-03 |
| Consumption of renew. secondary fuels   | MJ             | 7.07E-04 | 1.95E-06 | 1.37E-06 | 7.11E-04 | 5.47E-09 | 2.66E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 2.72E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.33E-08 | 3.89E-07 | 1.52E-08  | 4.12E-10 | -1.72E-05 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels  | MJ             | 4.08E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.22E-05 | 6.31E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 4.22E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 3.95E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.12E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.38E-05  | 0.00E+00 | -6.18E-06 |
| Net consumption of freshwater   | m <sup>3</sup> | 1.37E-02 | 3.80E-05 | 8.40E-03 | 2.21E-02 | 3.79E-06 | 1.42E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 5.64E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 7.11E-06 | 1.33E-05 | 8.53E-06  | 4.53E-07 | -5.51E-04 |

Table 18. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the PV products (with colour coating) manufactured by ML System – waste categories (DU: 1 kWp)

| Indicator                     | Unit | A1       | A2       | А3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3-B7    | C1       | C2       | С3       | C4       | D         |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste               | kg   | 4.23E-04 | 2.10E-04 | 1.21E-04 | 7.56E-04 | 1.85E-06 | 5.38E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 6.04E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 2.70E-07 | 1.18E-04 | 1.33E-06 | 8.31E-08 | -1.44E-04 |
| Non-hazardous waste           | kg   | 2.70E-02 | 7.64E-03 | 1.56E-03 | 3.63E-02 | 3.82E-03 | 2.80E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.50E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.40E-05 | 2.10E-03 | 3.07E-04 | 9.82E-03 | -1.69E-02 |
| Radioactive waste             | kg   | 2.30E-05 | 1.48E-07 | 5.11E-07 | 2.36E-05 | 4.98E-07 | 3.91E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 4.84E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 1.96E-08 | 7.87E-09 | 1.58E-02 | 1.50E-08 | -2.20E-06 |
| Components for re-use         | kg   | 0.00E+00 | 2.20E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Materials for recycling       | kg   | 1.37E-03 | 2.52E-06 | 1.15E-03 | 2.52E-03 | 4.58E-09 | 5.38E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 9.82E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.70E-08 | 3.27E-07 | 1.07E-10 | 1.50E-10 | -1.68E-05 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg   | 9.20E-07 | 5.07E-09 | 3.57E-08 | 9.60E-07 | 3.71E-11 | 4.71E-10 | 0.00E+00 | 6.62E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.36E-10 | 2.64E-09 | 3.04E-08 | 1.78E-12 | 1.28E-07  |
| Exported Energy               | MJ   | 6.36E-03 | 6.13E-04 | 2.37E-03 | 9.33E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.56E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.06E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 7.78E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.13E-08 | 0.00E+00 | -8.18E-04 |

Table 19. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of aluminium structure for PV panels manufactured by ML System – environmental impacts (DU: per 1 m²)

| ĺ   |                        |           |          | ,        | I         | •          |            |          | 1        | ,        |          | _         |
|---|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator   | Unit                   | A1        | A2       | A3       | A1-A3     | <b>A</b> 4 | <b>A</b> 5 | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
| Global Warming Potential  | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 8.06E+00  | 1.89E-01 | 4.82E-01 | 8.73E+00  | 2.25E-02   | 7.86E-03   | 4.71E-03 | 4.78E-02 | 3.97E-01 | 1.43E-04 | -1.47E+00 |
| Greenhouse potential - fossil                                       | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 8.15E+00  | 1.89E-01 | 4.75E-01 | 8.82E+00  | 2.24E-02   | 7.71E-03   | 4.62E-03 | 4.75E-02 | 3.97E-01 | 1.42E-04 | -1.44E+00 |
| Greenhouse potential - biogenic                                     | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | -6.34E-02 | 4.56E-04 | 1.08E-02 | -5.22E-02 | 7.67E-05   | 2.25E-04   | 1.35E-04 | 1.62E-04 | 1.14E-02 | 3.62E-07 | -9.91E-03 |
| Global warming potential -<br>land use and land use<br>change       | eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub> | 6.84E-02  | 9.36E-05 | 1.33E-04 | 6.86E-02  | 8.80E-06   | 2.70E-06   | 1.62E-06 | 1.86E-05 | 1.36E-04 | 1.34E-07 | -1.94E-02 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential                             | eq. kg CFC<br>11       | 5.43E-07  | 4.16E-08 | 2.01E-08 | 6.04E-07  | 5.20E-09   | 1.58E-10   | 9.45E-11 | 1.10E-08 | 7.97E-09 | 5.75E-11 | -1.09E-07 |
| Soil and water acidification potential                              | eq. mol H+             | 5.64E-02  | 2.43E-03 | 4.18E-03 | 6.30E-02  | 9.11E-05   | 8.55E-05   | 5.13E-05 | 1.93E-04 | 4.32E-03 | 1.34E-06 | -1.40E-02 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater                               | eq. kg P               | 3.29E-03  | 1.06E-05 | 6.93E-04 | 3.99E-03  | 1.51E-06   | 1.46E-05   | 8.78E-06 | 3.20E-06 | 7.40E-04 | 1.32E-08 | -7.07E-04 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater                                 | eq. kg N               | 5.91E-03  | 6.28E-04 | 6.15E-04 | 7.16E-03  | 2.75E-05   | 1.24E-05   | 7.43E-06 | 5.83E-05 | 6.26E-04 | 4.66E-07 | -1.33E-03 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial                              | eq. mol N              | 5.80E-02  | 6.94E-03 | 5.20E-03 | 7.01E-02  | 3.00E-04   | 1.05E-04   | 6.28E-05 | 6.36E-04 | 5.29E-03 | 5.09E-06 | -1.32E-02 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis                         | eq. kg<br>NMVOC        | 7.10E-02  | 1.87E-03 | 1.50E-03 | 7.44E-02  | 9.18E-05   | 2.93E-05   | 1.76E-05 | 1.94E-04 | 1.49E-03 | 1.49E-06 | -4.58E-03 |
| Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb              | 4.41E-05  | 5.41E-07 | 1.86E-06 | 4.65E-05  | 7.95E-08   | 3.75E-08   | 2.25E-08 | 1.69E-07 | 1.90E-06 | 3.27E-10 | -8.98E-06 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels                          | MJ                     | 8.97E+01  | 2.67E+00 | 7.79E+00 | 1.00E+02  | 3.33E-01   | 1.31E-01   | 7.83E-02 | 7.06E-01 | 6.60E+00 | 3.90E-03 | -1.82E+01 |
| Water deprivation potential   | eq. m <sup>3</sup>     | 5.74E+00  | 1.11E-02 | 1.31E-04 | 5.75E+00  | 1.54E-03   | 2.70E-03   | 1.62E-03 | 3.27E-03 | 1.36E-01 | 1.24E-05 | -1.47E+00 |

Table 20. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of aluminium structure for PV panels manufactured by ML System – environmental impacts (DU: per 1 m<sup>2</sup>

| Indicator  | Unit                 | A1-A5 | C1  | C2  | C3  | C4  | D   |
|--|----------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Particulate matter   | disease<br>incidence | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235             | eg. kBq U235         | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems                  | CTUe                 | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)     | CTUh                 | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects) | CTUh                 | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |
| Potential soil quality index                                     | dimensionless        | INA   | INA | INA | INA | INA | INA |

Table 21. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of aluminium structure for PV panels manufactured by ML System – environmental impacts (DU: per 1 m²)

| Indicator  | Unit           | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy -<br>excluding renewable energy sources used as<br>raw materials | MJ             | 1.46E+01 | 2.76E-02 | 4.58E-01 | 1.51E+01 | 4.78E-03 | 9.68E-03 | 5.81E-03 | 1.01E-02 | 4.89E-01 | 3.39E-05 | -5.54E+00 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                                  | MJ             | 6.62E+00 | 9.62E-03 | 3.88E-03 | 6.63E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources  | MJ             | 2.12E+01 | 3.72E-02 | 4.61E-01 | 2.17E+01 | 4.78E-03 | 9.68E-03 | 5.81E-03 | 1.01E-02 | 4.89E-01 | 3.39E-05 | -5.54E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy used as raw materials   | MJ             | 8.97E+01 | 1.92E+00 | 6.18E+00 | 9.78E+01 | 3.33E-01 | 1.31E-01 | 7.86E-02 | 7.06E-01 | 6.62E+00 | 3.90E-03 | -1.82E+01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                              | MJ             | 1.00E-01 | 7.96E-01 | 1.79E+00 | 2.69E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources  | MJ             | 8.98E+01 | 2.72E+00 | 7.99E+00 | 1.00E+02 | 3.33E-01 | 1.31E-01 | 7.86E-02 | 7.06E-01 | 6.62E+00 | 3.90E-03 | -1.82E+01 |
| Consumption of secondary materials   | kg             | 2.10E-01 | 6.45E-04 | 6.92E-04 | 2.12E-01 | 1.12E-04 | 1.19E-05 | 7.16E-06 | 2.36E-04 | 6.03E-04 | 8.19E-07 | -5.93E-03 |
| Consumption of renew. secondary fuels  | MJ             | 3.72E-03 | 7.11E-06 | 3.43E-06 | 3.73E-03 | 1.23E-06 | 6.64E-08 | 3.98E-08 | 2.61E-06 | 3.36E-06 | 2.15E-08 | -4.06E-05 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels   | MJ             | 9.17E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.99E-03 | 1.42E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.06E-04 | 6.35E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 5.35E-03 | 0.00E+00 | -1.39E-03 |
| Net consumption of freshwater  | m <sup>3</sup> | 1.22E-01 | 2.57E-04 | 2.26E-03 | 1.24E-01 | 4.19E-05 | 3.55E-05 | 2.13E-05 | 8.88E-05 | 1.80E-03 | 4.27E-06 | -3.20E-02 |

Table 22. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of aluminium structure for PV panels manufactured by ML System – environmental impacts (DU: per 1 m²)

| Indicator                     | Unit | <b>A</b> 1 | A2       | А3       | A1-A3    | A4       | <b>A</b> 5 | C1       | C2       | С3       | C4       | D         |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste               | kg   | 9.29E-02   | 2.16E-03 | 2.21E-02 | 1.17E-01 | 3.74E-04 | 1.35E-06   | 8.10E-07 | 7.92E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.14E-06 | -3.23E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste           | kg   | 1.78E+00   | 4.02E-02 | 9.11E-03 | 1.83E+00 | 6.64E-03 | 7.02E-05   | 4.21E-05 | 1.40E-02 | 6.83E-02 | 5.83E-05 | -2.08E-01 |
| Radioactive waste             | kg   | 9.80E-04   | 5.34E-06 | 5.74E-06 | 9.91E-04 | 2.48E-08 | 9.79E-08   | 5.87E-08 | 5.27E-08 | 3.55E+00 | 2.59E-08 | -2.65E-04 |
| Components for re-use         | kg   | 0.00E+00   | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00   | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.95E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Materials for recycling       | kg   | 7.46E-04   | 5.95E-06 | 2.53E-01 | 2.54E-01 | 1.03E-06 | 1.35E-07   | 8.10E-08 | 2.19E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 7.80E-09 | -1.03E-04 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg   | 3.11E-05   | 4.82E-08 | 6.73E-08 | 3.12E-05 | 8.34E-09 | 1.18E-09   | 7.09E-10 | 1.77E-08 | 6.83E-06 | 9.25E-11 | -4.43E-07 |
| Exported Energy               | MJ   | 8.00E-02   | 0.00E+00 | 1.93E-02 | 9.93E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.89E-04   | 2.34E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -1.31E-02 |

## Information on electricity production by BIPV for a building modeling

Electricity production is regarded as an essential parameter of photovoltaics module. The energy produced by BIPV module depends on the installed power (kW), degradation factor, location and direction/placement of the installation. Produced electricity over the lifetime should therefore be calculated at a building level. For this reason, the produced electricity over the lifetime may be depending on the specific construction project. As a result, the produced electricity of the BIPV module covered by this EPD is not declared in this EPD document. Instead, the necessary information is included to calculate the total produced electricity for the given building object based on site specific data. For calculating the energy production (at building level), the following formulas (1-3) may be applied:

Energy production potential – 1<sup>st</sup> year (1):

$$E_1 = SR \times A \times y \times P_r \times (1 - \deg_r)$$

Energy production potential for n year (2):

$$E_n = E_1 \times (1 - \deg_r)^n$$

Energy production for the total reference service life (RSL) (3):

$$E_{RSL} = E_1 \times (1 \times \sum_{n=1}^{RSL-1} (1 - \deg_{r})^n)$$

Table 7. The following lists the applied parameters for 1-3 equations

| Parameter | Description   | Unit           | Value            |
|-----------|---|----------------|------------------|
| SR        | Site specific annual average solar radiation on module (shading not included). The annual radiation must take into consideration the specific inclination (i.e. scope and tilt) and orientation.  | kWh/kWp/year   | Site specific    |
| Α         | Total surface area of the active BIPV installation  | m <sup>2</sup> | Site specific    |
| У         | Module yield i.e. electrical power of the module under standard test conditions <sup>1</sup> (STC) divided by the area of the module (A) as declared in the EPD.  | kWp/m²         | Product specific |
| P_r       | Performance ratio as a coefficient for losses. Site specific performance ratio can be modelled with PV simulation software tools and accounts for losses from inverters, temperatures, DC cables, AC cables, shading, weak radiation, dust, and snow etc. | -              | Site specific    |
| deg_r     | Yearly degradation rate. If no data is available, a default linear degradation rate of 0.005 (0.5%) per year is assumed.  | %              | 0.5              |
| n         | Year of BIPV operation  | -              | -                |
| RSL       | Reference Service Life  | years          | 25               |

#### Verification

The process of verification of this EPD is in accordance with ISO 14025 and ISO 21930. After verification, this EPD is valid for a 5-year-period. EPD does not have to be recalculated after 5 years, if the underlying data have not changed significantly.

| The basis for LCA analysis was EN 15804 and ITB PCR A  |
|--|
| Independent verification corresponding to ISO 14025 (sub clause 8.1.3.)  |
| External verification of EPD: Halina Prejzner, PhD. Eng. LCA, LCI audit and input data verification: Michał Piasecki, PhD., D.Sc., Eng. EPD verification: Halina Prejzner, PhD. Eng. |

Note 1: The declaration owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the information provided and contained in EPD. Declarations of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804+A2. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804+A2 and ISO 14025.

Note 2: ITB is a public Research Organization and Notified Body (EC Reg. no 1488) to the European Commission and to other Member States of the European Union designated for the tasks concerning the assessment of building products' performance. ITB acts as the independent, third-party verification organization (ISO 17025/17065/17029). ITB-EPD program is recognized and registered member of The European Platform - Association of EPD program operators and ITB-EPD declarations are registered and stored in the international ECO-PORTAL.

#### **Normative references**

- ITB PCR A General Product Category Rules for Construction Products
- Ecoinvent 3.9 data set, https://ecoinvent.org/
- EN 50583-1:2016 Photovoltaics in buildings Part 1: BIPV Modules
- EN 50583-2:2016 Photovoltaics in buildings Part 2: BIPV Systems
- ISO 14025:2006, Environmental labels and declarations Type III environmental declarations Principles and procedures
- ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 15686-1:2011 Buildings and constructed assets Service life planning Part 1: General principles and framework
- ISO 15686-8:2008 Buildings and constructed assets Service life planning Part 8: Reference service life and service-life estimation
- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works Environmental product declarations Core rules for the product category of construction products
- ISO 14067:2018 Greenhouse gases Carbon footprint of products Requirements and guidelines for quantification
- PN-EN 15942:2012 Sustainability of construction works Environmental product declarations Communication format business-to-business
- KOBiZE Wskaźniki emisyjności CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO i pyłu całkowitego dla energii elektrycznej. Grudzień 2022





Thermal Physics, Acoustics and Environment Department
02-656 Warsaw, Ksawerów 21

# CERTIFICATE № 663/2024 of TYPE III ENVIRONMENTAL DECLARATION

Products:

BIPV Modules, PhotonWall, Facade Cladding, Photovoltaic Roof Tile, Ventilated Facade with sub-structure

Manufacturer:

#### ML SYSTEM S.A.

Zaczernie 190 G, 32-062 Zaczernie, Poland

confirms the correctness of the data included in the development of Type III Environmental Declaration and accordance with the requirements of the standard

#### EN 15804+A2

Sustainability of construction works.

Environmental product declarations.

Core rules for the product category of construction products.

This certificate, issued on 30th August 2024 is valid for 5 years or until amendment of mentioned Environmental Declaration

Head of the Thermal Physic, Acoustics // and Environment Department

Agnieszka Winkler-Skalna, PhD

TOTAL CHNIKI BUDOWL

Deputy Director for Research and Innovation

Krzysztof Kuczyński, PhD

Warsaw, August 2024