





Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

SolarEdge Three Phase Inverters with Synergy Technology SE66.6K

Programme: The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com

Programme operator: EPD International AB EPD registration number: EPD-IES-0017169

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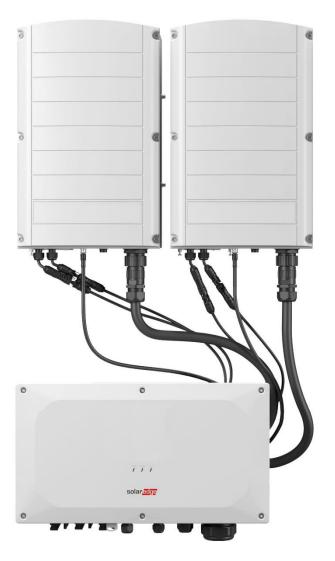


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General Information

Programme information

Programme:	The International EPD® System				
Address:	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm				
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Website:	www.environdec.com				
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Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification
Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): 2019:14, Construction products, version 1.3.4, UN CPC 462 c-PCR-024, version 2024-04-30.
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. A full list of members is available on www.environdec.com. The review panel may be contacted via info@environdec.com Chair of the PCR review: Claudia A. Peña
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
LCA accountability: Shai Ben Aharon, KVS
Third-party verification
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: ☑ EPD verification by individual verifier Third-party verifier: Anni Oviir LCA support https://www.lcasupport.com/ Approved by: The International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:
⊠ Yes □ No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025. This EPD follows additional requirements for construction products considered as Electronic or Electric Equipment.



Company Information

Owner of the EPD: SolarEdge Technologies, Inc.

Contact: SolarEdge EHS & ESG Departments, please contact using sustainability@solaredge.com

Description of the organisation: Since introducing the DC-optimized inverter solution in 2010, SolarEdge has become a global leader in smart energy. By leveraging world-class engineering capabilities and with a relentless focus on innovation, SolarEdge creates smart energy solutions that power our lives and drive future progress. SolarEdge developed an intelligent inverter solution that changed the way power is harvested and managed in photovoltaic (PV) systems. The SolarEdge DC-optimized inverter seeks to maximize power generation while lowering the cost of energy produced by the PV system. Continuing to advance smart energy, SolarEdge addresses a broad range of energy market segments through its PV, storage, EV charging, batteries, and grid services solutions. Visit us at: solaredge.com.

Our Global Impact

Climate change is widely considered one of the world's single most pressing challenges. This has led to a large-scale global prioritization of the creation of reliable, renewable, and carbon-free energy sources. Furthermore, energy independence has become even more critical with geopolitical crises and economic unrest across the globe. Fossil fuels are becoming more expensive and are environmentally destructive. Renewable energy is increasingly recognized as the "smarter choice", offering both cost savings and new opportunities for energy independence.

At SolarEdge, we are invested in being part of the solution to these challenges. We are dedicated to accelerating the move to a low-carbon world, powered by a decentralized, distributed, interconnected energy network where electricity is generated, stored, managed and used in the most optimal manner. Our solutions support the worldwide transition to renewable, low-carbon power generation and consumption.

For more information on our climate strategy and practices, please visit https://corporate.solaredge.com/en/sustainability.

Management system-related certifications:

- / ISO 9001
- / ISO 14001
- / ISO 45001

Product-related certifications:

Below are examples of certifications that apply to the manufacturing of the SolarEdge Three Phase Inverter with Synergy Technology SE66.6K. For the full list please see the <u>Declaration of Conformity - CE</u>.

- / Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU (RED)
- / RoHS Directive (EU) 2015/863 amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU
- / EN 62109-1:2010
- / EN 55011:2016/A11:2020
- / EN 301 489-1 V2.1.1

Name and location of production site(s): SolarEdge's manufacturing sites represented in this study are located in Tsiporit Industrial Zone, Israel and Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam.





Product information

Product name: Three Phase Inverters with Synergy Technology SE66.6K

Product identification: Three Phase Inverters

Product description: Our DC-to-AC inverters, which form an integral part of our DC-optimized solar systems, contain advanced digital control technology with efficient power conversion architecture resulting in superior solar power harvesting and high reliability, and are designed to work exclusively with our DC Power Optimizers.

The specific inverter analyzed in this EPD is our Three Phase Inverters with Synergy Technology SE66.6K that includes two Synergy Units and one Synergy Manager, with 66.6kW output power and 98.3% weighted efficiency. Our inverters with Synergy technology are ideal for a broad range of commercial projects, including rooftop, Agri-PV, carports, and floating PV, and come with an industry-leading warranty period. These inverters have maximized performance (up to 175% DC oversizing), simplified installs and servicing, advanced safety features, and a robust design.

SolarEdge's smart energy solutions offer both design flexibility and performance reliability at the level of individual solar panels, ensuring operation at the highest efficiency at all times, independent of string length and temperature. SolarEdge module-level power electronics (MLPE) technology is designed to generate energy more efficiently over the system's lifetime than traditional string technology. This allows higher energy yields by overcoming module mismatch and shading losses.

Specifications:

Category	
Rated AC active output power [W]	66600
Maximum DC power Inverter / Synergy Unit [W]	116550 / 58275
Weight [kg]	74.6
Dimensions [H x W x D]	Synergy Unit: 558 x 328 x 273 Synergy Manager: 360 x 560 x 295

UN CPC code: 462-Electricity distribution and control apparatus, and parts thereof.



Geographical scope: The study represents the manufacturing of an inverter in SolarEdge's manufacturing facilities in Tsiporit Industrial Zone, Israel and Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam. In addition, the construction process stage, use stage, end of life and recovery stages (modules A4-D) were modeled and analyzed in two of the most common geographies – the Netherlands and the USA (two scenarios).

LCA information

Functional unit / declared unit: The inverting functionality needed to be part of a reference PV system (with a service life of 25 years) that provides 1 kWh of AC energy output converted from DC energy generated from the panels.

 $1 \text{ FU} = \frac{1}{2},508,593$

Reference service life: 25 years, in accordance with the c-PCR-024, version 2024-04-30.

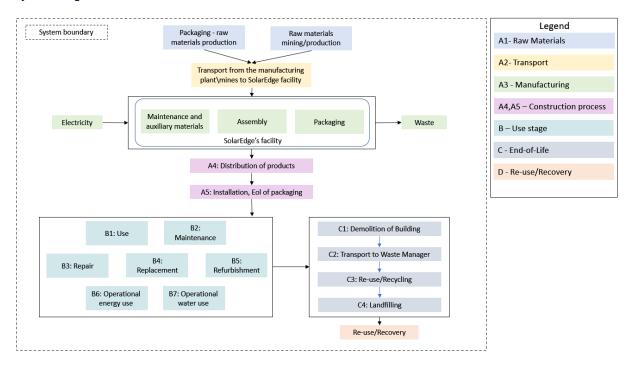
Time representativeness: The time coverage of the LCA's data is from January to December 2023.

Database(s) and LCA software used: The software used is SimaPro, Analyst 9.6.0.1. The database used is the Ecoinvent database v3.10 (2024) using the cut-off by classification approach and EF 3.1 normalization.

Description of system boundaries: Cradle to grave and module D (A + B + C + D).

Electricity grid CO₂ coefficient: The electricity used by the analyzed facility in Israel is supplied by a private power provider located in Israel, with a CO₂ coefficient of 0.3427 kg CO₂-eq/kWh (2022), based on natural gas as its exclusive fuel source. The electricity used by the analyzed facility in Vietnam has a CO₂ coefficient of 0.43 kg CO₂-eq/kWh based on the following energy mix: wind/solar power 27%, coal power 32.2%, hydropower 28.4%, natural gas 10.3%, and other energy sources 2%.

System diagram:



Name and contact information of the LCA practitioner: Shai Ben Aharon of KVS, shai@kvs.co.il.



Assumptions:

- Assumptions were made regarding the transportation of all materials required for the manufacturing and packaging of the analyzed product. A distance-based approach was used in the calculation.
- Generic datasets, representing larger regions, have been used for some materials and process inputs.
- In cases of multiple suppliers for one raw material a proportional share of supply was taken into account.
- The used datasets were taken from the Ecoinvent database, additional LCI databases and open web research. For specific materials that were not found in these sources, approximated generic data has been used.
- Assumptions regarding the model of each module are explained in pages 9-11 of the declaration.
- The packaging material amounts that were allocated per each declared unit were calculated based on the amount of products included in each pallet.

Allocations: In this study, as per EN 15804, allocation is conducted in the following order:

- 1. Allocation should be avoided.
- 2. Allocation should be based on physical properties (e.g. mass, volume) when the difference in revenue is small.
- 3. Allocation should be based on economic values.

Overall and in general, allocations were avoided in the project as there are no by-products in the manufacturing process. Nevertheless, allocations were made regarding the distribution of the manufacturing sites' overall energy usage.

Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10 environmental data sources follows the methodology 'allocation, cut-off by classification', in addition to several manual calculations to fully comply with EN15804+A2.

Cut-off rules: The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated as mandatory in the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and the applied PCR of the EPD International Institution. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. During the life cycle of the product, no hazardous substance listed in the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorization" has been used in a percentage higher than 0.1% of the weight of the product. The study includes all major raw materials and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes with available data are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process that represents more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The study excludes primary data on infrastructure/capital goods for upstream, core and downstream processes, this data is included as part of the Ecoinvent database.

Background database: The EPD is based on the primary production data of SolarEdge. The background database is Ecoinvent database v3.10 (2023). Since there are several missing datasets for Israel, background data for larger areas that include Israel was used for minor parts of the life cycle inventory. The electricity mix of the high voltage electricity grid represents 2022 data and was extracted from a formal report issued by the Israel Electricity Authority. The water grid data was modeled according to the water source mix in Israel.



Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
Module	A1	A2	А3	A4	A 5	B1	В2	В3	В4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	Х	Х	х	Х	Х
Geography- Scenario A	IL, VN Global	IL, VN Global	IL, VN	IL, USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA
Geography- Scenario B	IL, VN Global	IL, VN Global	IL, VN	IL, EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Specific data used		62%	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products		0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites		<1%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-

The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality. The indicator is not comparable across product categories.

Module A1 – Supply of raw materials: The declared SolarEdge inverter consists mainly of aluminum, copper, steel, plastic and electronic components (PCBA). The raw materials supply includes raw material extraction/production that are taken into account in this study.

The raw materials of the packaging i.e., wooden pallets, and polyethylene are also included in this module.

Module A2 – Transport of raw materials: The raw materials are produced mostly in Asia. Accordingly, transport is done by ships and trucks. Further raw materials are supplied from manufacturers within Israel, Europe and East Asia.

Module A3 – Manufacturing: The module includes the assembly of an inverter unit, packaging into boxes and compiling on wooden pallets. Electricity is consumed during the manufacturing process, in addition to maintenance procedures. At the Israeli facility, packaging scraps are collected by a recycling company.

Module A4 – Transport: The transportation route used for the calculations of this module was an average of the distances from the relevent manufacturing facilities in Israel and Vietnam to main distributers in the Netherlands or the USA. The distribution route used includes a 16-32 tonne lorry for land transposrtion from the manufacturing sites and to their respective ports; shipment by a freight ship to ports in the USA or The Netherlands; followed by a lorry shipment from the destiniation ports to the end point distributers.

Scenario information	Unit per functional unit		
Vehicle type	Lorry, 16-32 metric tons, Euro 6 fuel type		
Container ship			
Capacity utilization	50% (empty returns)		
Distance	USA – 1,593 km (truck), 16,946 km (container ship) NL – 129 km (truck), 11,385 km (container ship)		



Module A5 – Construction installation: This module consists of manual installation, the use of additional materials and resources can be neglected. The packaging end-of-life was taken into account according to the waste and recycling management in each area, according to the table below.

			%	
Country	Material	Recycling	Energy recovery	Landfill
	Polystyrene	50	20	30
Notharlands	Carton	90	10	0
Netherlands	Wood pallet	35	60	5
	Polyethylene	50	45	5
	Polystyrene	7	13	80
USA	Carton	80	4	16
USA	Wood pallet	25	15	60
	Polyethylene	13	17	70

Use stage (B1-B7):

Under normal circumstances the SolarEdge inverters require no replacements, repair or maintenance. Furthermore, the inverter consumes energy that is predominantly generated by the internal PV system and does not require operational water use.

Therefore, modules B1-B5, B7 are set to zero.

Module B6: The electricity consumption for the inverters was modeled as energy loss, according to the c-PCR-024, version 2024-04-30.

The calculation included the following parameters:

Solar radiation, as an average of solar irradiance in the USA and the NL: 1533 hrs/year.

RSL: 25 years

Product	kW	Efficiency	Energy loss (kWh) - B6	Total electricity converted in service life (kWh)
Three phase Inverter	66.6	98.30%	43,384	2,508,593

End-of-Life stage (C1-C4):

Scenario A - USA

Module C1 – De-construction: The products are uninstalled manually. Thus, it is assumed that any energy used for their removal can be neglected and the environmental impact of this module is set to be zero.

At the end-of-life, in the de-construction phase, 80% of the waste is assumed to be collected as electronic waste, 20% is assumed to be collected as mixed municipal waste.

Module C2 – Transportation: Transportation distance to the closest disposal area is estimated as 300 km, by a 16-32 tonne lorry, which is the most common.

Module C3 – Waste processing: According to research on the waste sector in the USA, there is significant processing of electronic waste that can be dismantled to raw materials in a processing facility. For the waste processing, an energy consumption of 0.01 kWh of electricity/kg of waste input was calculated, accounting only for sorting in preparation for recycling.



Module C4 – Disposal: The assumptions about the waste treatment of each material category are specified in the table below:

Material	Recycling %	Energy recovery %	Landfill %
Plastic	7	13	80
Aluminum	30	0	70
Steel	65	0	35
Copper	Copper 60		40
Electronics	30	0	70

This module includes the landfill and incineration process where the "end-of-waste" is reached.

Resource recovery stage (D):

Module D – Reuse-Recovery-Recycling potential: Module D calculates the potential environmental benefits of the recycling or reuse of materials. The majority of the product is assumed to be recycled to components that can be used for electronics, aluminum profiles, etc. The virgin material that is therefore avoided is assumed to correlate to average raw material consumption in the USA market. The calculations of this module were according to Annex D in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and include the recycling process and the benefits of the avoided virgin materials.

Scenario B -Netherlands, Europe

Module C1 – De-construction: The products are uninstalled manually. Thus, it is assumed that any energy used for their removal can be neglected and the environmental impact of this module is set to be zero.

At the end-of-life, in the de-construction phase, 100% of the waste is assumed to be collected as electronic waste.

Module C2 – Transportation: Transportation distance to the closest disposal area is estimated as 50 km by a 16-32 tonne lorry, which is the most common.

Module C3 – Waste processing: According to research on the waste sector in the Netherlands, there is significant processing of electronic waste, that is dismantled to raw materials in a processing facility. For the waste processing, an energy consumption of 0.01 kWh of electricity/kg of waste input was calculated, accounting only for sorting in preparation for recycling.

Module C4 – Disposal: The assumptions about the waste treatment of each material category are specified in the table below:

Material	Recycling %	Energy recovery %	Landfill %
Plastic	50	20	30
Aluminum	90	0	10
Steel	90	0	10
Copper	80	0	20
Electronics	80	0	20

This module includes the landfill and incineration process where the "end-of-waste" is reached

Resource recovery stage (D):

Module D – Reuse-Recovery-Recycling potential: Module D calculates the potential environmental benefits of the recycling or reuse of materials. The majority of the product is assumed to be recycled to components that can be used for electronics, aluminum profiles, etc. The virgin material that is therefore avoided is assumed to correlate to average raw material consumption in the Netherlands market. The calculations of this module were according to Annex D in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and include the recycling process and the benefits of the avoided virgin materials.



Data quality information - share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results):

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG. Results for A1-A3
Production of aluminum raw material	Collected data, Database	EPD Owner, Ecoinvent 3.10	2024	Primary data	60%
Production of other raw materials	Database	Ecoinvent 3.10	2024	Representative secondary data, Proxy data	0%
Other processes	Database	Ecoinvent 3.10	2024	Representative secondary data	0%
Transport	Database	Ecoinvent 3.10	2023	Primary data	1%
Generation of electricity used in manufacturing of product	ctricity used in nufacturing of Database Company (IL), Manufacturer data		2023	Primary data	1%
	Total share of prir	mary data, of GWP – GH	G results for A1-	A3	62%

Content Information

Product components	Weight, %	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Biogenic material, kg C/kg
Aluminum	54	0	0
Cooper	8	0	0
Stainless steel	5	0	0
Plastic/polymer	7	0	0
PCBA	8	0	0
Other	18	0	0
TOTAL	100	0	0

Packaging materials	Weight, %	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg
Wood pallet	3.4	0	1.000
Cardboard	7.7	0	1.952
Strech PE	0.2	0	0
Polystyrene	2.3	0	0
PE Sheet	0.2	0	0
Nylon bag	<0.1	0	0
Paper	< 0.01	0	0.035
Total	<14	0	2.987





Results of the Environmental Performance Indicators

The EPD is for a specific product - Environmental impacts of Three Phase Inverters with Synergy Technology SE66.6K. The results are an average of two manufacturing sites, with the main scenario for A4-D, the USA geography. For the conversion of the results per 1 unit of inverter multiply by 2,508,593.

1 FU = 1/2,508,593

Potential environmental impact 1,2 - mandatory indicators according to EN 15804

					Res	ults per f	unctional	or declar	ed unit							
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A 5	B1	В2	В3	В4	В5	В6	В7	C 1	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO₂ eq.	6.35 E-04	2.45 E-05	3.15 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.70 E-03	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.39 E-06	2.15 E-07	4.97 E-06	-6.12 E-05
GWP-biogenic	kg CO₂ eq.	-1.65 E-06	-1.07 E-09	2.22 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.44 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	2.35 E-09	2.35 E-09	0.00 E+00	1.88 E-07
GWP-luluc	kg CO₂ eq.	2.96 E-07	1.06 E-08	9.91 E-12	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.17 E-06	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.13 E-09	2.32 E-10	3.01 E-08	-5.62 E-07
GWP-total	kg CO₂ eq.	6.34 E-04	2.45 E-05	5.38 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.74 E-03	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.39 E-06	2.17 E-07	4.30 E-06	-6.16 E-05
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	9.67 E-12	3.60 E-13	2.73 E-16	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	5.61 E-11	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	6.74 E-14	1.58 E-15	2.49 E-14	-3.22 E-13
АР	mol H+ eq.	mol H+ eq. 5.71														
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	kg P eq. 3.38 E-08 1.99 E-10 E-13 E+00 E-05 E+00 E+00 E+00 E-08 E-10 E-08 E-10 E-08 E-11 E-11 E-10 E-10 <th< td=""></th<>														
EP-marine	kg N eq.	7.49 E-07	4.77 E-08	5.12 E-11	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.95 E-06	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.65 E-09	9.22 E-11	3.64 E-09	-1.31 E-07
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	8.52 E-06	5.30 E-07	5.46 E-10	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	2.21 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.83 E-08	1.05 E-09	4.00 E-08	-1.77 E-06
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	2.80 E-06	1.76 E-07	1.58 E-10	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	8.86 E-06	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.17 E-08	4.42 E-10	1.42 E-08	-4.84 E-07
ADP-minerals & metals ³	kg Sb eq.	3.96 E-08	6.81 E-11	2.37 E-14	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.95 E-08	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.10 E-11	3.57 E-13	6.70 E-12	-1.61 E-08
ADP-fossil ³	MJ	6.51 E-03	3.35 E-04	2.18 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	7.10 E-02	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.77 E-05	4.39 E-06	4.50 E-05	-6.13 E-04
WDP ³	m³	1.15 E-04	1.38 E-06	7.52 E-09	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.28 E-03	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.98 E-07	5.90 E-08	9.64 E-07	-2.32 E-05
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = land use chan Eutrophication end compartr metals = Abio potential, dep	ge; ODP = n potential ment; EP-te otic depleti	= Depletio , fraction (errestrial = on potent	n potentia of nutrient Eutrophic ial for non	l of the str s reaching cation pote -fossil reso	ratospherio I freshwate ential, Acc	c ozone la er end con umulated	yer; AP = . npartment Exceedance	Acidification; EP-marir Ce; POCP	on potenti ne = Eutro = Formati	al, Accumi phication on potenti	ulated Exc potential, al of tropo	eedance; I fraction of ospheric o	EP-freshwa f nutrients zone; ADF	ater = reaching r o-minerals	marine &

Disclaimer:

^{3:} The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.



^{1:} The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

^{2:} It is discouraged to use the results of module A1-A3 without considering the results of module C.

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

						Results	per funct	ional or d	eclared un	iit						
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C 1	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP-GHG ¹	kg CO2 eq.	6.35 E-04	2.45 E-05	3.15 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.71 E-03	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.39 E-06	2.15 E-07	5.00 E-06	-6.18 E-05

Resource use indicators²

						Results	per funct	ional or d	eclared ur	nit						
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	5.77 E-04	3.92 E-06	3.00 E-09	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.67 E-02	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	7.91 E-07	8.42 E-07	1.29 E-05	-3.57 E-04
PERM	MJ	3.60 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00
PERT	MJ	6.13 E-04	3.92 E-06	3.00 E-09	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.67 E-02	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	7.91 E-07	8.42 E-07	1.29 E-05	-3.57 E-04
PENRE	ENIRE MJ E-03 E-04 E-07 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E-02 E+00 E-05 E-06 E-06 E-05 E-06 E-06 E-05 E-06 E-06 E-06 E-06 E-06 E-06 E-06 E-06															-6.13 E-04
PENRM	MJ	4.51 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00
PENRT	MJ	6.51 E-03	3.35 E-04	2.17 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	7.10 E-02	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.77 E-05	4.39 E-06	4.51 E-05	-6.13 E-04
SM	kg	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.11 E-05
RSF	MJ	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00
NRSF	МЈ	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00
FW	m ³	3.19 E-06	4.20 E-08	2.19 E-10	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.85 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	6.61 E-09	2.28 E-09	2.51 E-08	-1.80 E-06
Acronyms	used as r energy re	Jse of renevalues of renevalues of renevalues of the second of the secon	ls; PERT = ed as raw	Total use o materials; F	of renewabl PENRM = U	le primary Jse of non-	energy res -renewable	ources; PEI primary e	NRE = Use nergy reso	of non-rei	newable pr as raw ma	imary ener iterials; PEN	gy excludir NRT = Tota	ng non-rer al use of no	newable pr n-renewal	imary ole



 $^{^{1}}$ This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO₂ is set to zero.

 $^{^{2}}$ The primary energy use indicators were calculated according to the PCR 2019:14 v1.3.4 Annex C option B.

Waste indicators

						Results p	er functio	onal or de	clared uni	t						
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A 5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C 1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous	kg	6.27	2.20	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.15	0.00	0.00	3.21	9.86	1.88	-4.07
waste disposed		E-08	E-09	E-12	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E-07	E+00	E+00	E-10	E-12	E-05	E-09
Non-hazardous	kg	2.61	1.31	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	2.30	7.27	4.54	-3.90
waste disposed		E-05	E-05	E-06	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E-04	E+00	E+00	E-06	E-09	E-07	E-06
Radioactive	kg	6.03	6.22	4.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.80	0.00	0.00	1.54	2.53	2.13	-6.42
waste disposed		E-09	E-11	E-14	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E-07	E+00	E+00	E-11	E-11	E-11	E-10

Output flow indicators

						Results p	er functio	onal or de	clared uni	t						
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A 5	B1	B2	В3	В4	B5	В6	В7	C 1	C2	С3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0.00 E+00														
Material for recycling	kg	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.52 E-06	0.00 E+00	1.11 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00								
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	2.70 E-07	0.00 E+00	1.97 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00								
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0.00 E+00														
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0.00 E+00														



Results for Secondary Scenario - for A4-D, with NL geography.

Potential environmental impact ^{1,2} – mandatory indicators according to EN 15804

					Res	ults per f	unctional	or declar	ed unit							
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	В2	В3	B4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C 3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO₂ eq.	6.35 E-04	5.17 E-06	5.33 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.58 E-03	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	5.65 E-07	2.48 E-07	2.14 E-06	-1.54 E-04
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	-1.65 E-06	8.38 E-11	8.18 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.17 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.91 E-10	2.85 E-09	0.00 E+00	-1.30 E-07
GWP-luluc	kg CO₂ eq.	2.96 E-07	2.38 E-09	1.74 E-11	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	2.81 E-06	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.88 E-10	1.01 E-10	4.02 E-09	-2.47 E-06
GWP-total	kg CO₂ eq.	6.34 E-04	5.17 E-06	1.35 E-06	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.63 E-03	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	5.66 E-07	2.51 E-07	1.99 E-06	-1.56 E-04
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	eq. E-12 E-14 E-16 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+0														
АР	mol H+ eq.	mol H+ eq. 5.71 1.05 1.91 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.31 0.00 0.00														
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	kg P eq. 2 3.38 E-08 E-11 E-10 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+														
EP-marine	kg N eq.	7.49 E-07	2.62 E-08	8.89 E-11	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	2.70 E-06	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	2.76 E-10	1.16 E-10	9.69 E-10	-2.77 E-07
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	8.52 E-06	2.91 E-07	9.42 E-10	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.17 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.05 E-09	1.38 E-09	1.05 E-08	-3.75 E-06
РОСР	kg NMVOC eq.	2.80 E-06	8.22 E-08	2.42 E-10	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.05 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.96 E-09	4.38 E-10	3.61 E-09	-1.08 E-06
ADP-minerals & metals ³	kg Sb eq.	3.96 E-08	8.90 E-12	3.63 E-14	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	6.41 E-08	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.84 E-12	4.31 E-13	1.45 E-12	-4.05 E-08
ADP-fossil ³	MJ	6.51 E-03	6.64 E-05	1.96 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	6.78 E-02	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	7.95 E-06	3.82 E-06	1.02 E-05	-2.20 E-03
WDP ³	m³	1.15 E-04	1.97 E-07	1.42 E-08	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.21 E-03	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	3.30 E-08	3.44 E-08	2.26 E-07	-3.08 E-05
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = land use chan Eutrophication end compartn metals = Abio potential, dep	ge; ODP = n potential nent; EP-te tic depletion	Depletio , fraction of errestrial = on potent	n potentia of nutrient Eutrophic ial for non	l of the str s reaching cation pot -fossil rese	ratospherio freshwate ential, Acc	c ozone la er end con umulated	yer; AP = . npartment Exceedanc	Acidification; EP-maringe; POCP	on potenti ne = Eutro = Formatio	al, Accumi phication on potenti	ulated Exc potential, al of tropo	eedance; I fraction of ospheric o	EP-freshwa nutrients zone; ADP	ater = reaching r '-minerals	marine

Disclaimer



^{1:} The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

^{2:} It is discouraged to use the results of module A1-A3 without considering the results of module C.

^{3:} The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

						Results p	er functio	nal or dec	lared unit	:						
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	В2	В3	В4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP-GHG ³	kg CO ₂ eq.	6.35 E-04	5.17 E-06	5.33 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.59 E-03	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	5.65 E-07	2.48 E-07	2.14 E-06	-1.56 E-04

Resource use indicators⁴

						Results	per funct	ional or d	eclared ur	nit						
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A 5	B1	В2	В3	В4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C 3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	5.77 E-04	6.99 E-07	4.50 E-09	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.78 E-02	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.32 E-07	8.60 E-07	2.71 E-06	-7.69 E-04
PERM	MJ	3.60 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00
PERT	MJ	6.13 E-04	6.99 E-07	4.50 E-09	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	4.78 E-02	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.32 E-07	8.60 E-07	2.71 E-06	-7.69 E-04
PENRE	HJ E-03 E-05 E-07 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+00 E+															-2.20 E-03
PENRM	MJ	1				1	1					1			i	0.00 E+00
PENRT	MJ	6.51 E-03	6.64 E-05	1.96 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	6.78 E-02	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	7.95 E-06	3.82 E-06	1.02 E-05	-2.20 E-03
SM	kg	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	2.53 E-05
RSF	MJ	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00
FW	m³	3.19 E-06	6.43 E-09	4.22 E-10	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	6.55 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	1.10 E-09	2.72 E-09	6.10 E-09	-5.14 E-06
Acronyms	used as r energy re	Jse of rene Jse of rene raw materia esources us energy re-s ter	als; PERT = sed as raw	Total use o materials; f	of renewab PENRM = I	ole primary Jse of non	energy res -renewable	ources; PE e primary e	NRE = Use energy resc	of non-re ources used	newable pi I as raw ma	rimary ener aterials; PEI	rgy excludi NRT = Tota	ng non-rei al use of no	newable pr on-renewal	rimary ble



 $^{^{3}}$ This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO₂ is set to zero.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ The primary energy use indicators were calculated according to the PCR 2019:14 v1.3.4 Annex C option B.

Waste indicators

					Re	esults per	functiona	al or decla	red unit							
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	В2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	6.27	3.79	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.50	0.00	0.00	5.35	1.31	3.94	-1.18
disposed		E-08	E-10	E-12	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E-07	E+00	E+00	E-11	E-11	E-06	E-08
Non-hazardous	kg	2.61	1.22	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	3.84	7.36	2.59	-1.07
waste disposed		E-05	E-06	E-07	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E-04	E+00	E+00	E-07	E-09	E-07	E-05
Radioactive waste	kg	6.03	1.24	5.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	2.56	7.99	5.27	-8.65
disposed		E-09	E-11	E-14	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E+00	E-07	E+00	E+00	E-12	E-12	E-12	E-09

Output flow indicators

					Re	esults per	functiona	al or decla	red unit							
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A 5	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C 3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0.00 E+00														
Material for recycling	kg	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	2.03 E-06	0.00 E+00	2.53 E-05	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00								
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00	7.83 E-07	0.00 E+00	3.94 E-07	0.00 E+00	0.00 E+00								
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0.00 E+00														
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0.00 E+00														

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