

## Appendix A Life Cycle Inventory data for the Chiusdino 1 power plant

Table A.1 - DESCRIPTION		
Name	Chiusdino 1	
Location	43°09'37.0"N 11°03'49.9"E	
Construction start date	dec-2010	
Expected life	30	yrs
Geothermal reservoir	Metamorphic	
Reservoir depth	3-4,5	km
Land occupation	11000	m <sup>2</sup>
Type of geothermal resource	Steam	
Production technology	Natural draft	
Electrical generation technology	Flash and condensation	
Cooling system	Evaporative towers	
End use of energy	Electricity	
Installed capacity		
Electrical	20	MWe
Operating capacity		
Electrical	18	MWe
Expected annual decay rate	0	% per year
Net annual production		
Electricity delivered to the grid	151,2	GWh
Capacity factor	8400	h
Out of order	18	h/yr
Average pressure at well head	15,74	bar
Average temperature at well head	199,61	°C
Overall flow rate	36,1	kg/s
Condenser temperature	25	°C
Reinjection		
Temperature	25	°C
Pressure	Atmospheric	
Liquid phase, % of total from wells	30%	
Gas phase	0%	
Composition of the geothermal fluid		
Dissolved gasses (NCG) mass fraction	4,00%	
CO <sub>2</sub>	5100	kg/h
CO	0,4	kg/h
CH <sub>4</sub>	79	kg/h
H <sub>2</sub> S	90	kg/h

NH <sub>3</sub>	11,6	kg/h
Hg	5,6	g/h
Trace elements		
As	0,042	mg/l
B	-	mg/l
Sb	-	mg/l
Se	-	mg/l
Rn	-	Bq/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>NCG emissions treatment system (AMIS)</b>		
H <sub>2</sub> S removal efficiency	99,80%	
Hg removal efficiency	82,20%	
NH <sub>3</sub> removal efficiency	87%	
CO <sub>2</sub> removal efficiency	0%	
B removal efficiency	99%	
As removal efficiency	99%	
<b>Table A.2 - CONSTRUCTION</b>		
<b>DRILLING</b>		
<b>Production wells</b>	5	
Average depth	3818	m
<b>Reinjection wells (equivalent)</b>	2	
Average depth	3000	m
<b>Drilling time</b>	146	days per well
Diesel fuel consumption for generator set (total)	1970950	l
Diesel fuel consumption - construction works, per well	309734	l
<b>WELLS CASING AN CEMENTING</b>		
<b>Production wells</b>		
Steel	1458476	kg
Portland cement	1737190	kg
Bentonite	832324	kg
Silica sand	503976	kg
Lignosulfonates	11454	kg
Perlite	38180	kg
NaOH	1282848	kg
HCl	328348	l
Oli and lubricants	91632	kg
Excavations	1925	m <sup>3</sup>
Drilling mud	2103718	kg

<b>Reinjection wells (equivalent)</b>		
Steel	228971	kg
Portland cement	272972	kg
Bentonite	130600	kg
Silica sand	79047	kg
Lignosulfonates	0	kg
Perlite	5814	kg
NaOH	188426	kg
HCl	13358	l
Oli and lubricants	14457	kg
Excavations	293,1364589	m <sup>3</sup>
Drilling mud	320351,4	kg
<b>DRILLING PLATFORM</b>		
Occupied surface	10000	m <sup>2</sup>
Portland cement	1230000	kg
Aluminum	9000	kg
Steel	43000	kg
Sand	1937000	kg
Plastic	1250	kg
Excavation	1790	m <sup>3</sup>
Fills	2150	m <sup>3</sup>
<b>STEAM ADDUCTION PIPELINE</b>		
Total length	2758	m
Steel for supports and foundations	163736	
Steel fot tubing	313398	kg
Portland cement	493,682	m <sup>3</sup>
Aluminum	12962,6	kg
Rock whool	130177,6	kg
Excavations	468,86	m <sup>3</sup>
Fills	468,86	m <sup>3</sup>
<b>CONDENSATE PIPELINE</b>		
Total length	5000	m
Plastics	36565	kg

<b>POWERHOUSE EQUIPMENT</b>		
<b>Turbine and Alternator</b>		
Number of turbines	1	
Rated Power	20	MW
Type	Ansaldo TUVA 20 MW 2nd generation	
Expected Life*	25	years
Number of alternators	1	
Rated Power	23	MWA
Type	Ansaldo	
Expected Life*	>25	years
Cast iron	13400	kg
Copper	4000	kg
Iron-nickel-chromium alloy	1000	kg
Rock wool	4400	kg
Chromium steel 18/8	9800	kg
Steel, low-alloyed	600	kg
Steel, unalloyed	76400	kg
<b>Compressor</b>		
Number of compressors	1	
Capacity	5	t/h
Type	Modified Tosi model	
Expected Life*	25	yrs
Aluminum	5680	kg
Cast iron	12120	kg
Steel, unalloyed	8080	kg
Copper	16200	kg
<b>Condenser</b>		
Number of condensers	1	
Rated Power	20	MW
Type	Ansaldo/ENEL	
Expected Life	30	yrs
Chromium steel 18/8	68250	kg
<b>Intercooler</b>		
Chromium steel 18/8	18000	kg

<b>Cooling towers</b>		
Number of cells	3	
Type	Hamon cooling tower	
Main material	PSRV	
Expected Life	25	yrs
Steel piping	8190	kg
Plastic piping	81900	kg
Fiberglass	90220	kg
Copper	150	kg
Cast iron	450	kg
<b>Gas treatment system</b>		
Type	AMIS 1 unit	
Main material	Stainless steel 316L	
Size (max flow rate)	5000	kg/h
Expected Life*	25	years
Sorbent (Selenium for Hg)	4000	kg
Catalyst (Titanium for H <sub>2</sub> S)	9000	kg
Aluminum	500	kg
Chromium steel 18/8	11500	kg
<b>Building</b>		
Portland cement	637500	kg
Diesel fuel for construction works	195500	l
Excavations	8500	m <sup>3</sup>
Plastic pipes	637500	kg
Fills	17944960	kg
Aluminum	810	kg
Steel, low-alloyed	170000	kg
<b>Accessories</b>		
Copper	30000	kg
Plastic pipes	15000	kg
Chromium steel 18/8	150000	kg
Steel, low-alloyed	220000	kg

\* Major maintenance and refitting every 4 years

<b>Table A.3 - OPERATION &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>		
<b>Emissions-to-Air</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub>	5100	kg/h
CO	0,4	kg/h
H <sub>2</sub> S	18,4	kg/h
CH <sub>4</sub>	79,3	kg/h
NH <sub>3</sub>	1,5	kg/h
Hg	1,1	g/h
As	2,8	mg/h
Se	0,4	g/h
<b>Machinery maintenance</b>		
Lubricants	25000	kg
Waste mineral oil	25000	kg
Iron-nickel-chromium alloy	5375	kg
Chromium steel 18/8	3500	kg
Waste steel	8875	kg
<b>Fluid treatment</b>		
NaOH	2500000	kg/yr
<b>Table A.4 - END OF LIFE</b>		
<b>Wells Abandonment (per well)</b>		
Expected time	10	days
Diesel fuel consumption	25000	l
Portland cement	25000	kg
Inert	5000	kg
Steel	0	kg
Water	0	l

**Appendix B Life Cycle Inventory data for the Potenza Pietragalla wind farm**

<b>Table B.1 DESCRIPTION</b>		
<b>Name</b>	Potenza Pietragalla	
<b>Location</b>	40.776954, 15.837555	
<b>Construction start date</b>	2005	
<b>Expected life</b>	30	years
<b>Land occupation</b>	1500000	m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Production technology</b>	HAWT Repower MM92	
<b>Electrical generation technology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generator at summit.</li> <li>• MV at ground .</li> <li>• HV at substation</li> </ul>	
<b>End use of energy</b>	Electricity	
<b>Installed capacity</b>		
Electrical	18	MWe
<b>Operating capacity</b>		
Electrical	18	MWe
Expected annual decay rate for the electrical power supplied	0	% per yr
<b>Net annual production</b>		
Electricity delivered to the grid	25,2	GWh
Capacity factor (at 18 MWe)	1400	h
Out of order (per year)	50	h
<b>Resource characteristics</b>		
Mean power density (at 100 m)	1041	W/m <sup>2</sup>
Maximum average wind speed (at 100 m)	9,32	m/s
<b>Table B.2- CONSTRUCTION</b>		
<b>PITCHES AND LOGISTIC SURFACES</b>		
Excavations	75000	m <sup>3</sup>
Fills	11250	m <sup>3</sup>
Steel	430272	kg
Cement	3339	m <sup>3</sup>
Occupied surface	20305	m <sup>2</sup>
Wood	324	m <sup>2</sup>
Diesel fuel for excavations	37500	l

<b>CABLE-DUCTS</b>		
Total length	15000	m
Aluminum	19660	kg
Copper	6560	kg
Optical fibre	15000	ml
Excavations	7015	m3
Fills	1960	m3
Diesel fuel for excavations	3510	l
Occupied surface	7500	m2
<b>HAWT</b>		
Number of HAWT	9	
Rated power	2	MW
Description	Repower MM92	
Expected life	25	years
Diesel fuel for construction works	14400	l
<b>Tower</b>		
Steel	146500	kg
Copper	6480	kg
<b>Blade</b>		
Steel	1620	kg
Fiberglass	6480	kg
<b>Nacelle</b>		
Steel	56520	kg
Copper	5600	kg
Fiberglass	2780	kg
<b>Hub</b>		
Steel	17000	kg
<b>VIABILITY</b>		
Excavations	24784	m3
Fills	700800	kg
Asphalt	8190	m3
Diesel fuel for construction works	13000	l
<b>SUBSTATION</b>		
Steel	36800	kg
Fills	1220	m3
PEAD tubing	1260	kg
Cement	970	m3
Pre-cast concrete	16,4	m3
Copper	5000	kg
Aluminum	1500	kg
Diesel	1000	l
Occupied surface	2620	m2

<b>Table B.3 - OPERATION &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>		
Lubricating oil	202500	kg

Waste mineraloil	202500	kg
Steel, chromium 18/8	999000	kg
Steel, lowalloyed	540000	kg
IronScrap	1539000	kg
Diesel for O&M	54000	l
<b>Table B.4 - END OF LIFE</b>		
<b>Machinerydisassemblment</b>		
Time (per HAWT –estimate)	10	days
Diesel for O&M (per HAWT – estimate)	25000	l
Steel (per HAWT - 95% recycled)	221640	kg
Copper (per HAWT - 95% recycled)	12080	kg
Fiberglass (per HAWT - 100% recycled)	22220	kg
Cement (per HAWT - left on site)	371	m3
Iron for foundation works (per HAWT - 95% recycled)	47808	kg

### Appendix C Life Cycle Inventory data for the Serre Persano Photovoltaic Power Plant

<b>Table C.1 - DESCRIPTION</b>		
<b>Name</b>	Serre Persano	
<b>Location</b>	40°34'08.5"N 15°06'10.5"E	
<b>Construction start date</b>	2013	
<b>Expected life</b>	30	yrs
<b>Land occupation</b>	770000	m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Electrical generation technology</b>	Photovoltaic generator, inverter for subfield, elevation downstream substation	
Module NA F130 G5	53760	
Module NA F135 G6	103796	
Inverter Santerno SUNWAY TG760 1000V TE	24	
<b>End use of energy</b>	Electricity	
<b>Installed capacity</b>		
Electrical	21,00126	MWe
<b>Operating capacity</b>		
Electrical	19,53117	MWe
Expected annual decay rate	0,07	% per year
<b>Net annual production</b>		
Electricity delivered to the grid	29,50407179	GWh
Capacity factor	1281	h
Out of order (per year)	0	h
<b>Resource characteristics</b>		
Global annual radiation on the normal surface	2131	kWh/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Table C.2 - CONSTRUCTION</b>		
<b>PITCHES AND LOGISTIC SURFACES</b>		
Excavations	54000	m <sup>3</sup>

Fills	1080	m3
Occupied surface	770000	m2
Diesel for excavations	30000	l
<b>METAL CARPENTRY</b>		
Steel	10023790	kg
Aluminum	2594686	kg
Diesel for construction	18135	l
<b>PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES</b>		
Module NA F130 G5	53760	
Module NA F135 G6	103796	
<b>ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS</b>		
Copper	63125	kg
Aluminium	1516	kg
Excavations	2954	m3
Sand	29546	kg
Cement	1181	kg
Plastic	18381	kg
Diesel for construction	1477	l
<b>INVERTER</b>		
Inverter Santerno SUNWAY TG760 1000V TE	24	
<b>DELIVERY CABIN</b>		
Precast concrete	41000	kg
Portland cement	272176	kg
Diesel for construction	1176	l
Plastic pipes	1470	kg
Fills	581760	kg
Steel	43052	kg
Aluminum	1743	kg
Copper	5880	kg
<b>Table C.3 - OPERATION &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>		
Diesel for cleaning machine	56270	l
Decarbonised water	16881000	kg
<b>Table C.4 - END OF LIFE</b>		
Diesel for disassembly	341	l
Electricity, medium voltage	159716	kWh
Used cable	29935	kg
Aluminum scrap for melting	511899	kg
Inert material and fill	2451729	kg

## Appendix D Synthesis tables of ILCD and Recipe Impact analysis

Table D.1 ILCD MidPoint 2011+ method results

	<b>GEO</b>	<b>GEO-AS</b>	<b>GEO-NA</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>PV</b>	<b>NEM</b>
Acidification [molc H+ eq]	3,04E-03	1,92E-03	1,14E-02	6,30E-05	1,50E-04	2,34E-03

Climate change [kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq]	4,77E-01	3,01E-01	4,59E-01	1,34E-02	2,66E-02	4,84E-01
Freshwater ecotoxicity [CTUe]	2,09E-03	2,50E-03	8,96E-04	7,41E-04	5,85E-03	5,14E-03
Freshwater eutrophication [kg P eq]	1,18E-05	1,41E-05	2,30E-06	2,88E-06	1,81E-05	9,04E-05
Human toxicity, cancer effects [CTUh]	6,58E-04	4,31E-04	2,38E-03	1,72E-05	6,49E-05	5,09E-04
Human toxicity, non- cancer effects [CTUh]	1,89E-03	2,26E-03	1,21E-03	8,09E-04	1,78E-02	7,62E-03
Ionizing radiation E (interim) [CTUe]	2,80E-02	3,26E-02	1,35E-02	7,33E-03	6,22E-02	1,05E-01
Ionizing radiation HH [kBq U235 eq]	2,31E-03	2,77E-03	2,53E-04	4,28E-04	1,64E-03	2,71E-03
Land use [kg C deficit]	1,74E-04	2,08E-04	4,60E-05	1,76E-04	2,33E-04	9,31E-04
Marine eutrophication [kg N eq]	2,71E-03	3,24E-03	1,19E-03	9,41E-04	7,45E-03	7,05E-03
Mineral, fossil & ren resource depletion [kg Sb eq]	1,13E-06	1,36E-06	1,85E-07	2,27E-07	1,50E-06	7,19E-06
Ozone depletion [kg CFC-1 eq]	6,15E-03	7,37E-03	1,68E-03	5,17E-03	6,53E-03	1,47E-01
Particulate matter [kg PM2.5 eq]	1,97E-05	2,36E-05	1,42E-05	3,90E-05	1,79E-05	1,21E-05
Photochemical ozone formation [kg NMVOC eq]	2,41E-08	2,89E-08	4,00E-09	3,36E-09	8,91E-09	3,37E-07
Terrestrial eutrophication [molvc N eq]	9,10E-05	1,09E-04	4,92E-05	3,29E-05	8,03E-05	8,33E-04
Water resource depletion [m <sup>3</sup> water eq]	9,22E-05	1,11E-04	5,00E-05	3,39E-05	8,41E-05	8,48E-04

Table D.2 Recipe 2016 method results at midpoint level

	<b>GEO</b>	<b>GEO-AS</b>	<b>GEO-NA</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>PV</b>	<b>NEM</b>
Terrestrial acidification (kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq)	2,27E-03	1,42E-03	8,58E-03	4,15E-05	9,68E-05	1,58E-03
Global Warming (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	4,77E-01	3,01E-01	4,59E-01	1,34E-02	2,66E-02	4,84E-01
Freshwater ecotoxicity (kg 1,4-DB eq)	2,09E-03	2,50E-03	8,96E-04	7,41E-04	5,85E-03	5,14E-03
Freshwater eutrophication (kg P eq)	1,18E-05	1,41E-05	2,30E-06	2,88E-06	1,81E-05	9,04E-05
Fine particulate matter formation (kg PM <sub>2,5</sub> eq)	6,58E-04	4,31E-04	2,38E-03	1,72E-05	6,49E-05	5,09E-04

Human toxicity carcinogenic (kg 1,4-DB eq)	1,89E-03	2,26E-03	1,21E-03	8,09E-04	1,78E-02	7,62E-03
Human toxicity non-carcinogenic (kg 1,4-DB eq)	2,80E-02	3,26E-02	1,35E-02	7,33E-03	6,22E-02	1,05E-01
Ionising radiation (kBq Co-60 eq)	2,31E-03	2,77E-03	2,53E-04	4,28E-04	1,64E-03	2,71E-03
Land use (m <sup>2</sup> yr crop eq)	1,74E-04	2,08E-04	4,60E-05	1,76E-04	2,33E-04	9,31E-04
Marine ecotoxicity (kg 1,4-DB eq)	2,71E-03	3,24E-03	1,19E-03	9,41E-04	7,45E-03	7,05E-03
Marine eutrophication (kg N eq)	1,13E-06	1,36E-06	1,85E-07	2,27E-07	1,50E-06	7,19E-06
Fossil resource scarcity (kg oil eq)	6,15E-03	7,37E-03	1,68E-03	5,17E-03	6,53E-03	1,47E-01
Mineral resource scarcity (kg Cu eq)	1,97E-05	2,36E-05	1,42E-05	3,90E-05	1,79E-05	1,21E-05
Stratospheric Ozone depletion (kg CFC-11 eq)	2,41E-08	2,89E-08	4,00E-09	3,36E-09	8,91E-09	3,37E-07
Ozone formation, Human health (kg Nox eq)	9,10E-05	1,09E-04	4,92E-05	3,29E-05	8,03E-05	8,33E-04
Ozone formation, Terrestrial ecosystems (kg Nox eq)	9,22E-05	1,11E-04	5,00E-05	3,39E-05	8,41E-05	8,48E-04
Terrestrial ecotoxicity (kg 1,4-DB eq)	2,10E-01	1,98E-01	2,67E-01	3,09E-02	1,82E-01	3,18E-01
Water consumption (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,60E-01	1,92E-01	3,38E-02	2,18E-02	1,90E-01	3,15E+00

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