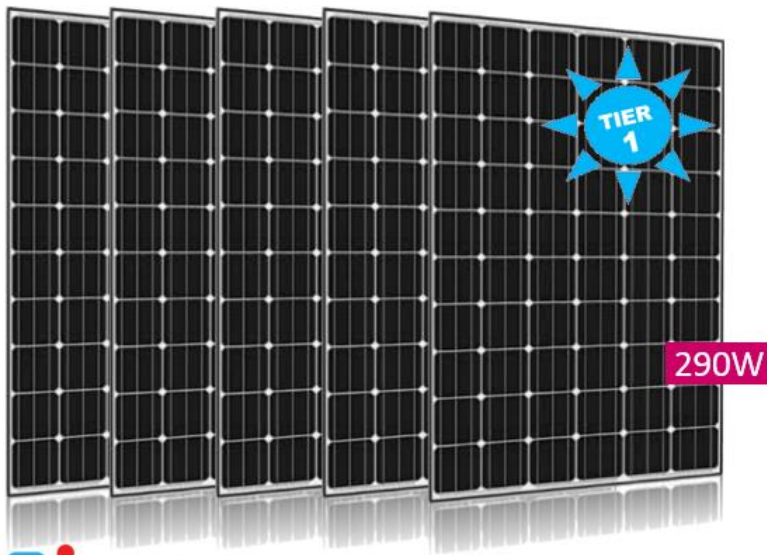




Trina - The Global Leader in Solar Panels:  
 No. 1 Largest Solar Panel Manufacturer in the World  
 No. 1 Most Bankable Solar Panel in the World  
 No. 1 Social and Environmental Panel Manufacturer in NZ



TrinaSolar  
 World's No.1 Solar PV Module Producer 2015



Certified to withstand challenging environmental conditions

- 2400 Pa wind load
- 5400 Pa snow load
- 35 mm hail stones at 97 km/h



Bloomberg New Energy Finance asked respondents which PV module brands they considered 'bankable' out of a list of 50. Topping the list were Trina Solar, Hanwha Q Cells, SunPower, First Solar and Canadian Solar.

**60 CELL**  
MONOCRYSTALLINE MODULE

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**290W**  
POWER OUTPUT

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**17.7%**  
MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY

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**0~+5W**  
POSITIVE POWER TOLERANCE

At What Power Crisis we have chosen Trina Solar to be our solar panel manufacturer because we believe that you are making a long term commitment to the environment and society and your solar panels should reflect that choice.

Trina Solar remain a market leader in the 2015 Silicon Valley Toxic Coalition (SVTC) annual survey on solar panel manufacturers, having been number 1 in 2012, 2013 and 2014 ([www.solarscorecard.com/](http://www.solarscorecard.com/) see Trina Solar's scores below). Therefore you know that you are purchasing from a socially responsible solar panel manufacturer.

### The Top 10 PV module manufacturers ranking list for 2015

1. Trina Solar
2. Canadian Solar
3. JinkoSolar
4. JA Solar
5. Hanwha Q CELLS
6. First Solar
7. Yingli Green
8. SFCE
9. ReneSola
10. SunPower Corp

Silicon Valley Toxic Coalition 2015 Scorecard	Max Marks	Trina Solar	JA solar	LG	Mitsubishi	Jinko	Renesola	Hyundai
Extended Producer Responsibility	20	16	11	8	4	12	2	N/A
High Value Recycling	5	4	2	4	4	2	4	N/A
Emissions Transparency	10	10	10	0	4	0	0	N/A
Chemical Reduction Plan	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	N/A
Workers Rights, Health & Safety	15	15	15	15	4	14	5	N/A
Supply Chain	10	8	6	6	7	8	7	N/A
Module Toxicity	10	10	10	0	10	10	10	N/A
Biodiversity	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	N/A
Energy Use and GHG	5	5	2	4	5	2	1	N/A
Conflict Minerals	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	N/A
Water	5	5	3	5	5	0	0	N/A
Prison Labour	5	5	3	5	0	0	3	N/A
	<b>100</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>&lt;15</b>

Note: These are the results for some of the main solar panel manufacturers that are sold in NZ. Hyundai scored less than 15 overall and therefore scores were not disclosed.



See overleaf for explanation of Silicon Valley Toxic Coalition Solar Scorecard.

# the 2015 SOLAR SCORECARD

## SVTC 2015 Solar Scorecard Key

### Extended Producer Responsibility—20 points

To earn a sunny score, the company participates in a fully funded collection and recycling system for end-of-life PV modules produced globally; has written a letter to the Solar Energy Industry Association (SEIA) urging it to support EPR laws and regulations; supports public EPR policies in the regions where the company manufactures and sells PV modules and takes responsibility for recycling by including the “crossed out garbage bin” symbol on PV module name plates, including a PV Cycle link on the company website; and clearly describing on the website how customers can responsibly return PV modules for recycling.

### Emissions Transparency—10 points

A sunny score means that the company reports all categories of emissions through its annual report, its web-site, and/or third-party auditing or government agencies. Points are awarded for reporting: chemical emissions, including chemical waste, hazardous waste disposal, and/or heavy metals; air pollutants, including NOx, SOx, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulate matter (PM); emissions of ozone depleting substances; and information regarding landfill disposal.

### Chemical Reduction Plan—5 points

A sunny score means that the company has adopted a plan to reduce chemical use per module and described it on their website or in their sustainability report.

### Worker Rights, Health, and Safety—15 points

A sunny score is for companies with a formal commitment to protecting worker rights, health, and safety that goes beyond compliance with local laws and regulations. Scoring is based on commitment to improving employee wages; signage informing illiterate workers about minimum wage provisions; coverage of workforce by collective bargaining in developing countries; workday case rates; recordable incident rates; and adoption of OHSAS for 100% of facilities.

### High Value Recycling—5 points

For a sunny score, a company gains points based on high value material recovery rates. Ninety-five percent of the PV module is recycled into products of similar value and quality; recycling takes place at a facility with a documented environmental management system and worker safeguards and protections consistent with ISO 14001; high value recycling is encouraged at the design stage through design for the environment (DfE) training programs.

### Supply Chain—10 points

To earn a sunny score, a company purchases from suppliers that report all chemical emissions for all tiers; Has an enforceable commitment from suppliers to protect workers and the environment.

### Module Toxicity—10 points

For a sunny score, a company makes available to its customer PV modules that do not contain toxic heavy metals (no more lead or cadmium than allowed under RoHS).

### Biodiversity—5 points

A sunny score for biodiversity indicates zero direct impact on wildlife or biodiversity. Scoring includes zero “take permits” for endangered, threatened or special concern animals in the US; No species of special concern present at project sites; no significant impacts on biodiversity in protected areas or on areas of high biodiversity outside protected areas.

### Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions—5 points

A sunny score is for companies that report energy use, GHG emissions, and perfluorocarbon emissions; they also report GHGs and/or energy use to a third party.

### Water—5 points

A sunny score in this category means the company recognizes the importance of reducing impacts on water resources. Companies report the volume of water use; report the volume of wastewater generated and submit reports that include several water quality indicators.

### Prison Labor—5 points

For a sunny score, company has an explicit policy forbidding prison labor. Points are earned by providing the prison labor policy to SVTC or posting it on the company website; or declaring on previous SVTC surveys that the company does not use prison labor.

### Conflict Minerals—5 points

A sunny score means that the company has done due diligence and can confirm with reasonable certainty that they do not use conflict minerals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Malawi, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia as per the guidance outlined by the OECD, and that documentation can be produced. Companies can also earn points by starting the due diligence process.