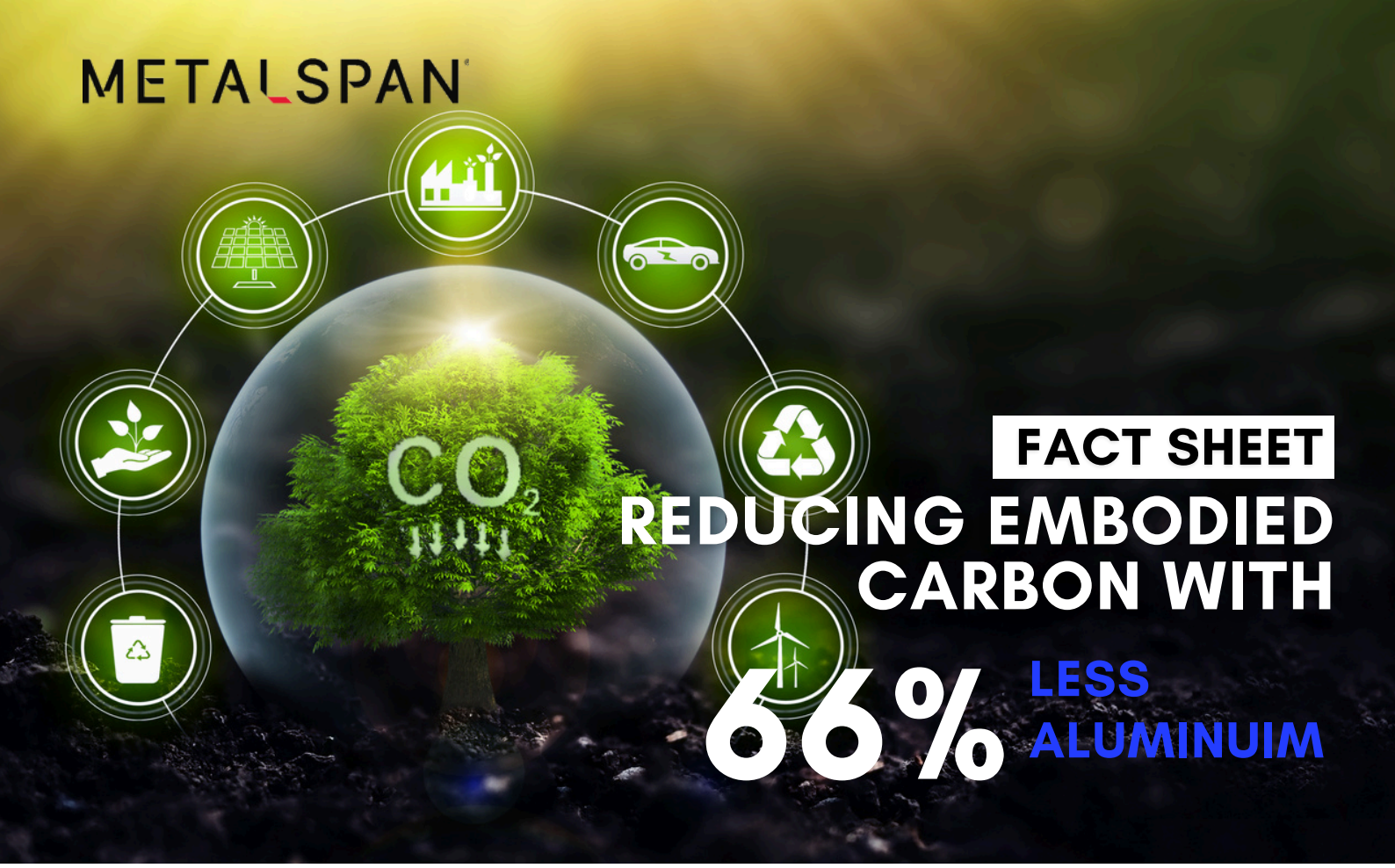
METALSPAN



FACT SHEET

REDUCING EMBODIED CARBON WITH

66% LESS ALUMINUIM

Global total emission 37.4 Gt in 2023 according to IEA (International Energy Agency). Global temperature is likely to exceed 1.5°C above pre-industrial level temporarily in next 5 years according to World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

Global construction & building carbon emisssion is 39.8 % according to the Buildings Performance Institute Europe (BPIE), and where does this lead construction industry...?

20% of the UK built environment emissions is from Embodied Carbon from the construction and refurbishment of buildings

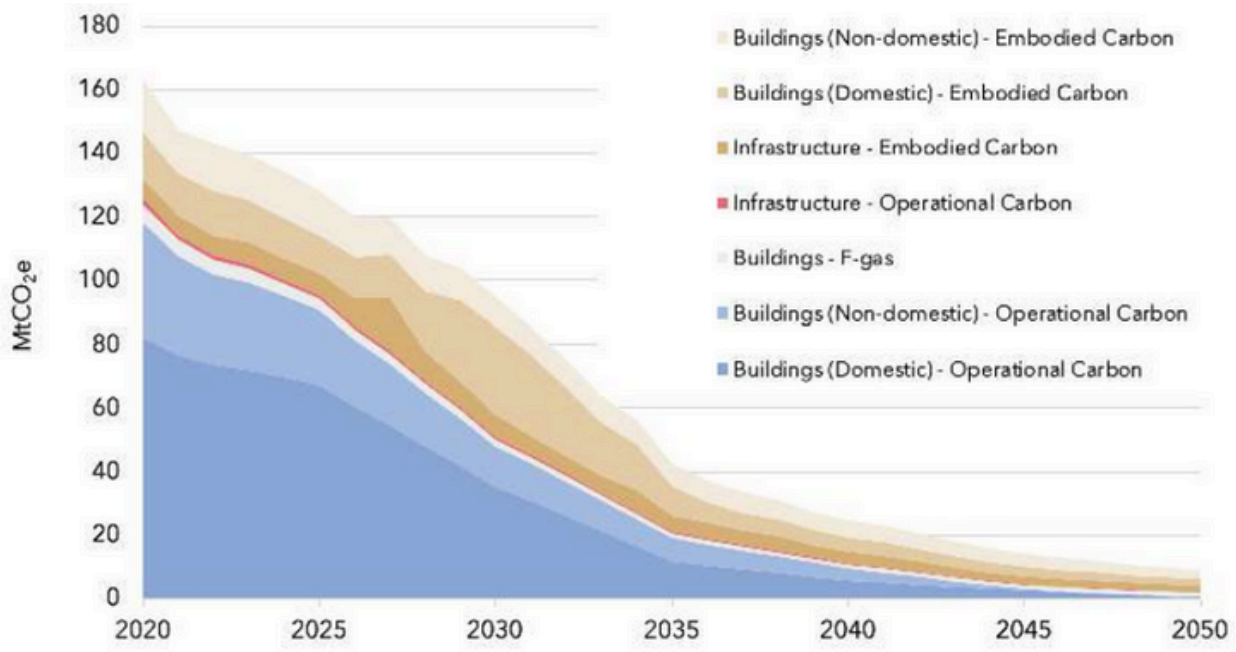
Source: UK GBC **UK Green Building Council**

A facade of building account for building's total embodied carbon up to **31%**

Source: WBCSD World Business Council for Sustainable Development

UK AIMS BECOMING NET ZERO EMISSION BY 2050

SUGGESTED EMISSIONS PATHWAY IN THE UK BUILT ENVIRONMENT (2018 THROUGH TO 2050)



Source: UKGBC Whole life carbon emission roadmap

" The Roadmap demonstrates that as operational emissions decrease, mainly due to building improvements and grid decarbonisation, then embodied carbon will form over half of built environment emissions by 2035. Alongside measuring the operational energy consumption, we therefore must consider the embodied carbon of building projects if we wish to successfully achieve lower carbon buildings. "

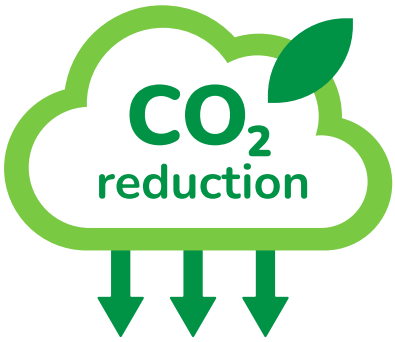
Source: UKGBC Whole life carbon emission roadmap

Considering the Façade's contribution to emission from total building's carbon emission, the Façade industry has a responsibility to tackle this problem by using innovative technology.

> "Embodied carbon refers to the emissions associated with materials and construction processes throughout the whole lifecycle of a building or infrastructure. This is typically associated with any processes, materials or products used to construct, maintain, repair, refurbish and repurpose a building."
>
> UK GBC UK Green Building Council

EMBODIED CARBON AND IT'S NEGATIVE EFFECT

- Climate change
- Economic cost
- Waste generation
- Reduce building performances
- Air quality drop & development of medical conditions
- Regulatory challenges
- Reputation risks



METALSPAN

HOW METALSPAN HELPS ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE GOALS OF BUILDING FACADES BY HELPING TO DECARBONISE RAINSCREEN CLADDING

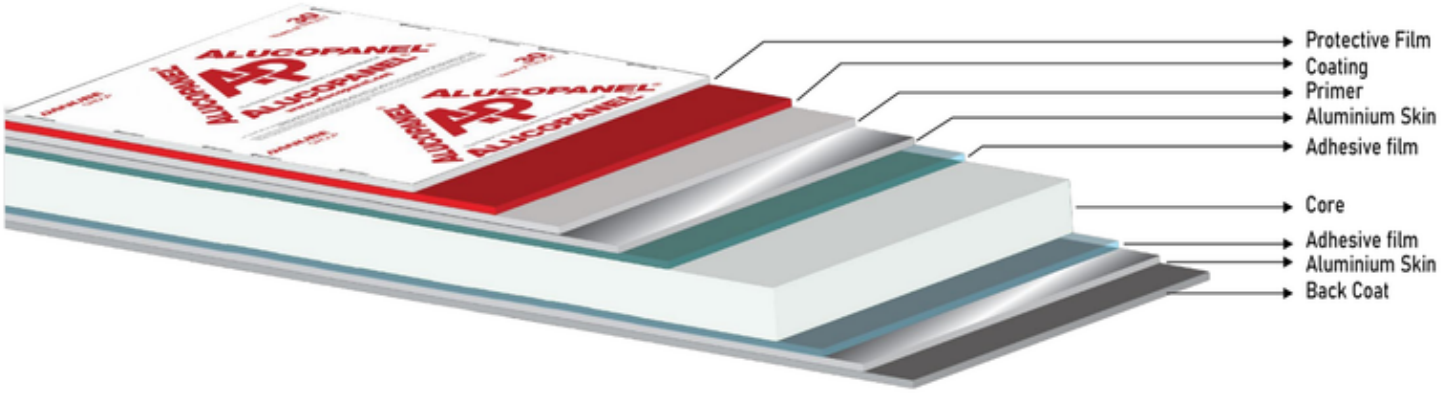
METALSPAN BY ALUCOPANEL® A1

- Improve thermal performance
- 66% less Aluminium in our product compared to 3mm solid Aluminium
- Fabrication: 4 to 5 times faster
- Light weight
- EURO CLASS A1 MCM - no smoke
- Better acoustic performance
- Production facility supported by solar energy

OTHER BENIFITS

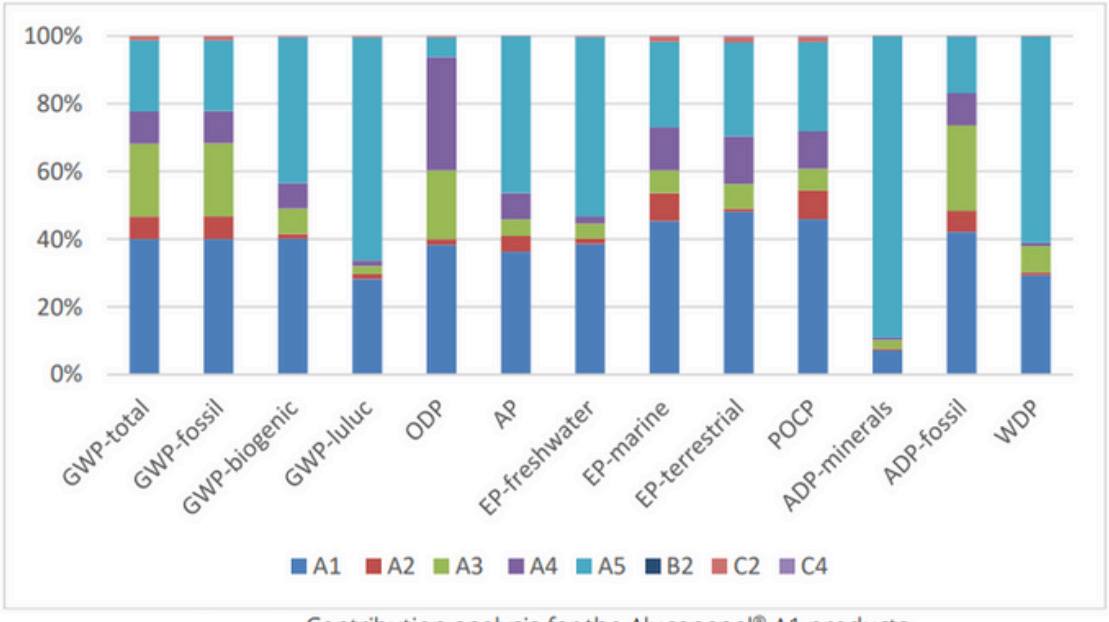
- Non- combustible
- 200% more coverge
- Light weight - lower transpiration cost
- Light weigh - less energy consumption on transport

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION (EPD) PERFORMANCE OF METALSPAN BY ALUCOPANEL® A1



A1 - A3 GWP: 4.42Kg CO2 eq

The scope: Cradle to grave



Contribution analysis for the Alucopanel® A1 products.

Our product is proactively designed to reduce carbon foot print with our EURO CLASS A1 non-combustible MCM cladding technology.

Metalspan is focused on metallic facade materials designed, engineered and manufactured to maximise fire safety and proactively aiming to decarbonise by reducing the carbon footprint of the construction industry. Driven by our ethical business values at METALSPAN we have developed METALSPAN by ALUCOPANEL METAL Composite MATERIAL (MCM) that has achieved Euro - class A1 standard (Non-combustible) according to BS EN 13501-1 reaction to fire test for the design community, developers and contractors.

VERIFIED by SCS Global Services ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION BASED ON LCA

BSI British Standards

NFPA

NBS Source PARTNER

CHOOSE RIGHT PRODUCT FOR YOUR BUILDING AND HELP SAVE THE PLANET

enquiries@metalspan.co.uk

www.metalspan.co.uk