Product Environmental Profile

Opale Modular Enclosures







ENVPEP070704 / PEP ecopassport SCHN-2015-076

Product overview

The functional unit of the Opale Modular Enclosure range is to accommodate all types of modular switchgear in order to realise an assembly or an electrical installation.

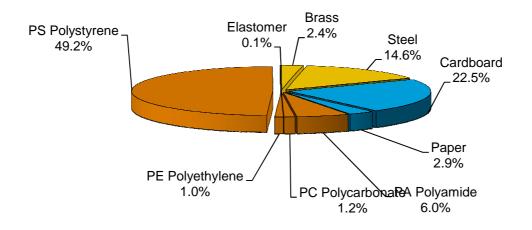
This range consists of surface-mounted (or trunking-mounted) electric modular enclosure from 13 to 52 modules. The representative product used for the analysis is 1-row 13-modules Opale enclosure (commercial ref. 13401).

The environmental impacts of this referenced product are representative of the impacts of the other products of the range which are developed with a similar technology.

The environmental analysis was performed in conformity with ISO 14040.

Constituent materials

The mass of the product range is from 750 g and 1950 g including packaging. It is 880 g for the 1-row 13-modules Opale enclosure. The constituent materials are distributed as follows:



Substance assessment

Products of this range are designed in conformity with the requirements of the European RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and do not contain, or only contain in the authorised proportions, lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium or flame retardants (polybrominated biphenyls - PBB, polybrominated diphenyl ethers - PBDE) as mentioned in the Directive

Details of ROHS and REACH substances information are available on the Schneider-Electric <u>Green Premium</u> <u>website</u> . (<u>http://www2.schneider-electric.com/sites/corporate/en/products-services/green-premium/green-premium.page</u>)

Manufacturing

The Opale Modular Enclosure product range is manufactured at a Schneider Electric production site on which an ISO14001 certified environmental management system has been established.

Distribution

The weight and volume of the packaging have been optimized, based on the European Union's packaging directive.

The Opale Modular Enclosure packaging weight is 233 g. It consists of 206g of cardboard and 27g of paper.

The product distribution flows have been optimised by setting up local distribution centres close to the market areas.

Use

The products of the Opale Modular Enclosure range do not generate environmental pollution (noise, emissions) requiring special precautionary measures in standard use.

The enclosure is an entirely passive product. It does not dissipate any power.

End of life

At end of life, the products in the Opale Modular Enclosure have been optimized to decrease the amount of waste and allow recovery of the product components and materials.

This product range doesn't need any special end-of-life treatment. According to countries' practices this product can enter the usual end-of-life treatment process.

The recyclability potential of the products has been evaluated using the "ECO DEEE recyclability and recoverability calculation method" (version V1, 20 Sep. 2008 presented to the French Agency for Environment and Energy Management: ADEME).

According to this method, the potential recyclability ratio without packaging is: 76.8%.

As described in the recyclability calculation method this ratio includes only metals and plastics which have proven industrial recycling processes.

Environmental impacts

Life cycle assessment has been performed on the following life cycle phases: Materials and Manufacturing (M), Distribution (D), Installation (I) Use (U), and End of life (E).

Modeling hypothesis and method:

- The calculation was performed on 1-row 13-modules Opale enclosure.
- Product packaging is included.
- Installation components: no special components included.
- Scenario for the Use phase: this product range is included in the category 3 enclosure and envelopes. Assumed service lifetime is 20 years and use scenario is that the products do not consume energy in using phase.
- The geographical representative area for the assessment is European and the electrical power model used for calculation is European model.
- End of life impacts are based on a worst case transport distance to the recycling plant (1000km)

Environmental indicators	Unit	Opale Modular Enclosure						
		S = M + D + I + U + E	М	D	I	U	E	
Air Acidification (AA)	kg H+ eq	7.2571E-04	6.8434E-04	2.9529E-05	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.1841E-05	
Air toxicity (AT)	m ³	1.0903E+06	1.0287E+06	4.3895E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.7634E+04	
Energy Depletion (ED)	MJ	9.0797E+01	8.7734E+01	2.2134E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	8.5008E-01	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	kg CO ₂ eq.	4.8605E+00	4.6428E+00	1.5737E-01	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	6.0343E-02	
Hazardous Waste Production (HWP)	kg	4.2496E-02	4.2496E-02	1.9441E-07	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	7.4665E-08	
Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq.	2.7101E-07	2.7060E-07	2.9761E-10	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.1430E-10	
Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (POCP)	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq.	1.7555E-03	1.6999E-03	4.0559E-05	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.5019E-05	
Raw Material Depletion (RMD)	Y-1	8.6895E-16	8.6451E-16	3.2098E-18	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.2328E-18	
Water Depletion (WD)	dm3	2.6598E+01	2.6575E+01	1.6308E-02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	6.2634E-03	
Water Eutrophication (WE)	kg PO₄³⁻ eq.	6.1855E-04	6.1815E-04	2.9184E-07	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.1208E-07	
Water Toxicity (WT)	m ³	1.7803E+00	1.6874E+00	6.7138E-02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	2.5785E-02	

Life cycle assessment has been performed with the EIME software (Environmental Impact and Management Explorer), version 5 and with its database version 2013-02

The Manufacturing phase is the life cycle phase which has the greatest impact on the majority of environmental indicators.

According to this environmental analysis, proportionality rules may be used to evaluate the impacts of other products of this range: the environmental indicators of the other products in this family may be extrapolated by mass of the product.

System approach

As the products of the range are designed in accordance with the European RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU, they can be incorporated without any restriction in an assembly or an installation subject to this Directive.

Please note that the values given above are only valid within the context specified and cannot be used directly to draw up the environmental assessment of an installation.

Glossary

The acid substances present in the atmosphere are carried by rain. A high level of acidity in the rain can cause damage to forests. The contribution of acidification is calculated using the acidification potentials of the substances concerned and is expressed in mode equivalent of H^+ .			
This indicator represents the air toxicity in a human environment. It takes into account the usua accepted concentrations for several gases in the air and the quantity of gas released over the I cycle. The indication given corresponds to the air volume needed to dilute these gases down acceptable concentrations.			
This indicator gives the quantity of energy consumed, whether it is from fossil, hydroelectric, nuclear of other sources. It takes into account the energy from the material produced during combustion. It expressed in MJ.			
The global warming of the planet is the result of the increase in the greenhouse effect due to the sunlight reflected by the earth's surface being absorbed by certain gases known as "greenhouse-effect" gases. The effect is quantified in gram equivalent of CO_2 .			
This indicator quantifies the quantity of specially treated waste created during all the life cycle phases (manufacturing, distribution and utilization). For example, special industrial waste in the manufacturing phase, waste associated with the production of electrical power, etc. It is expressed in kg.			
This indicator defines the contribution to the phenomenon of the disappearance of the stratospheric ozone layer due to the emission of certain specific gases. The effect is expressed in gram equivalent of CFC-11.			
This indicator quantifies the contribution to the "smog" phenomenon (the photochemical oxidation of certain gases which generates ozone) and is expressed in gram equivalent of ethylene (C_2H_4).			
This indicator quantifies the consumption of raw materials during the life cycle of the product. It is expressed as the fraction of natural resources that disappear each year, with respect to all the annual reserves of the material.			
This indicator calculates the volume of water consumed, including drinking water and water from industrial sources. It is expressed in dm^3 .			
Eutrophication is a natural process defined as the enrichment in mineral salts of marine or lake waters or a process accelerated by human intervention, defined as the enrichment in nutritive elements (phosphorous compounds, nitrogen compounds and organic matter). This indicator represents the water eutrophication of lakes and marine waters by the release of specific substances in the effluents. It is expressed in grams equivalency of PO43-(phosphate).			
This indicator represents the water toxicity. It takes into account the usually accepted concentrations for several substances in water and the quantity of substances released over the life cycle. The indication given corresponds to the water volume needed to dilute these substances down to acceptable concentrations.			

PEP achieved with Schneider-Electric TT01 V10 and TT02 V20 procedures in compliance with ISO14040 series standards

Registration N° : SCHN-2015-076				Applicable PCR : PEP–PCR–ed 2.1-EN-2012 12 11 PSR0005-ed1-EN-2012 12 11- switchgearandcontrolgear			
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Date of issue: 06-2015				Period of validity: 4 years			
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006							
Internal		External	Х				
In compliance with ISO 14025:2006 type III environmental declarations							
PCR review was conducted by an expert panel chaired by J. Chevalier (CSTB).						D PASS	
The elements of the actual PEP cannot be compared with elements from another program.							

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