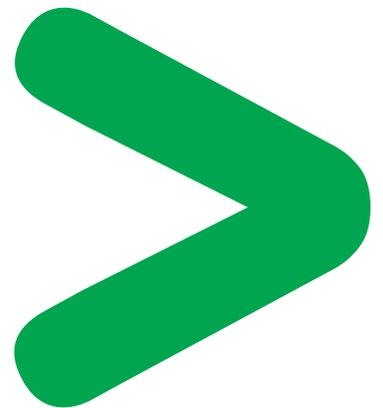


# Product Environmental Profile

ODACE Movement and presence detector -  
3 Wires



# Product Environmental Profile - PEP

## Product Overview

The main function of the ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector - 3 Wires product range is to use easily movement detector intended as indoor light switch. Load is switched on when movement is detected and off when no movement is detected for a time out period set by the user. In case ambient light is above a threshold set by the user the load will remain off. In general PIR's will save energy since the load is switched off automatically when no people are present.

This range consists of 2 types of movement and presence detectors 2 wires (S520524) or 3 wires (S520525) for installations.

The representative product used for the analysis is ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector - 3 Wires Ref: S520525 and ODACE 1 gang Outer Plate Styl Ref: S520702.

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

The extrapolation rules are described in the following chapters.

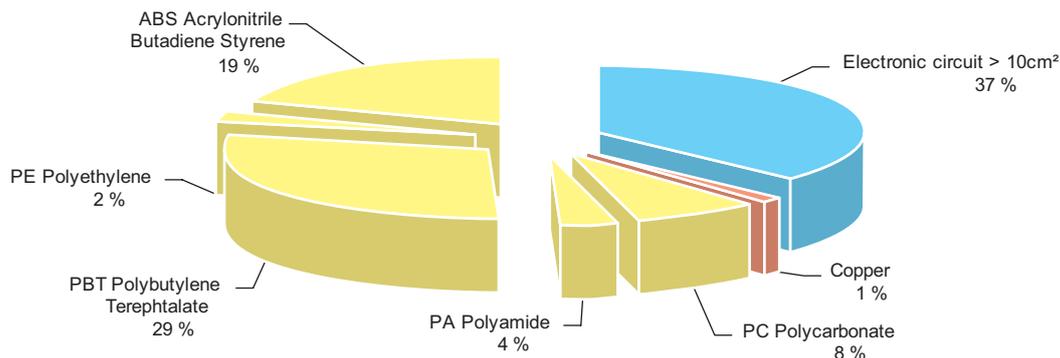
The environmental analysis was performed in conformity with ISO 14040.

This analysis takes the stages of the life cycle of the product into account.

## Constituent materials

The mass of the product range is from 85 g and 95 g no including packaging. It is 90 g for the ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector - 3 Wires Ref: S520525 and the ODACE 1 gang Outer Plate Styl Ref: S520702.

The constituent materials are distributed as follows:



## Substance assessment

Products of this range are designed in conformity with the requirements of the RoHS directive (European Directive 2002/95/EC of 27 January 2003) and do not contain, or in the authorised proportions, lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium hexavalent, flame retardant (polybromobiphenyles PBB, polybromodiphenylthers PBDE) as mentioned in the Directive.

## Manufacturing

The ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector- 3 Wires Ref: S520525 product range is manufactured at a Schneider Electric production site on which an ISO 14001 certified environmental management system has been established.

## Distribution

The weight and volume of the packaging have been reduced, in compliance with the European Union's packaging directive. The ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector- 3 Wires Ref: S520525 packaging weight is 44.98 g. It consists of:

| Packaging Material for PEP declaration | WEIGHT in g  |
|--|--------------|
| PE (Low Density, LDPE, Film)           | 1.4          |
| Paper (Recycled, With Deinking)        | 6.38         |
| Cardboard (kraft)                      | 35           |
| PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate)       | 2.2          |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>44.98</b> |

The weight gain of the packaging is 30 % weight gained within the standardisation.

# Product Environmental Profile - PEP

## Utilization

The products of the ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector- 3 Wires Ref: S520525 range do not generate environmental pollution requiring special precautionary measures (noise, emissions, and so on) in using phase. The dissipated power depends on the conditions under which the product is implemented and used.

The electrical power consumed by the ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector- 3 Wires Ref: S520525 range spreads out between 0.2 W and 0.7 W. It is 0.7 W in active mode and 50 % in standby mode for the referenced ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector - 3 Wires Ref: S520525.

## End of life

The design and information have been achieved so as components are able to enter the usual end of life treatment processes as appropriate: depollution if recommended, reuse and/or dismantling if recommended so as to increase the recycling performances and shredding for separating the rest of materials.

At end of life, the products in the ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector- 3 Wires Ref: S520525 have been optimized to decrease the amount of waste and valorise the components and materials of the product in the usual end of life treatment process.

The potential of recyclability of the products has been evaluated using the Codde "recyclability and recoverability calculation method" (version V1, 20 Sep. 2008) and published by ADEME (French Agency for Environment and Energy Management). By this method, this product range doesn't contain recyclable materials as the lack of processes for recycling these plastics types. The recommendations to optimize the recycling performance are detailed in the product "End of Life Instructions" of this product range.

## Environmental impacts

The environmental impacts were analysed for the Manufacturing (M) phases, the Distribution (D) and the Utilization (U) phases.

This product range is included in the category 2 (assumed lifetime service is 10 years and using scenario: Loading rate is 100 % and uptime percentage is 50 %). The EIME (Environmental Impact and Management Explorer) software, version 4.0, and its database, version 10.0 were used for the life cycle assessment (LCA).

The calculation has been done on ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector - 3 Wires Ref: S520525.

The electrical power model used is European model.

Presentation of the product environmental impacts:

| Indicator                    | Unit      | For 1 ODACE Flush mounted Movement and Presence Detector - 3 Wires Ref: S520525 and ODACE 1 gang Outer Plate Styl Ref: S520702 |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------------|-----------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
|                              |           | S = M + D + U  | M                      | D                      | U                      |
| Raw Material Depletion       | Y-1       | 3.7168E <sup>-14</sup>   | 3.6866E <sup>-14</sup> | 1.8727E <sup>-18</sup> | 2.9952E <sup>-16</sup> |
| Energy Depletion             | MJ        | 2.9931E2   | 30.025                 | 1.636                  | 2.6765E <sup>2</sup>   |
| Water Depletion              | dm3       | 55.199   | 13.159                 | 6.5211E <sup>-1</sup>  | 41.387                 |
| Global Warming Potential     | g ~CO2    | 1.5446E <sup>4</sup>   | 1.6982E <sup>3</sup>   | 71.3                   | 1.3676E <sup>4</sup>   |
| Ozone Depletion              | g ~CFC-11 | 1.5644E <sup>-3</sup>  | 3.3597E <sup>-4</sup>  | 5.1694E <sup>-5</sup>  | 1.1768E <sup>-3</sup>  |
| Photochemical Ozone Creation | m3        | 3.0491E <sup>6</sup>   | 3.9206E <sup>5</sup>   | 2.1814E <sup>4</sup>   | 2.6352E <sup>6</sup>   |
| Air Acidification            | g ~C2H4   | 5.539  | 7.2957E <sup>-1</sup>  | 6.3705E <sup>-2</sup>  | 4.746                  |
| Hazardous Waste Production   | g ~H+     | 2.469  | 2.8828E <sup>-1</sup>  | 1.6448E <sup>-2</sup>  | 2.164                  |
| Water Eutrophication         | dm3       | 3.846E3  | 5.0434E <sup>2</sup>   | 16.956                 | 3.3247E <sup>3</sup>   |
| Air toxicity                 | g ~PO4    | 1.8946E <sup>-1</sup>  | 1.4543E <sup>-1</sup>  | 4.9714E <sup>-3</sup>  | 3.9059E <sup>-2</sup>  |
| Water toxicity               | kg        | 2.4948E <sup>-1</sup>  | 3.1501E <sup>-2</sup>  | 1.9179E <sup>-5</sup>  | 2.1796E <sup>-1</sup>  |

The life cycle analysis shows that the U phase (M, D or U phase) is the life cycle phase which has the greatest impact on the majority of environmental indicators. The environmental parameters of this phase have been optimized at the design stage.

# Product Environmental Profile - PEP

## System approach

As the product of the range are designed in accordance with the RoHS Directive (European Directive 2002/95/EC of 27 January 2003), they can be incorporated without any restriction within an assembly or an installation submitted to this Directive.

*N.B.: please note that the environmental impacts of the product depend on the use and installation conditions of the product.*

*Impacts values given above are only valid within the context specified and cannot be directly used to draw up the environmental assessment of the installation.*

## Glossary

### Raw Material Depletion (RMD)

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.

### Energy Depletion (ED)

This indicator gives the quantity of energy consumed, whether it be from fossil, hydroelectric, nuclear or other sources.

This indicator takes into account the energy from the material produced during combustion. It is expressed in MJ.

### Water Depletion (WD)

This indicator calculates the volume of water consumed, including drinking water and water from industrial sources. It is expressed in dm<sup>3</sup>.

### Global Warming (GW)

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<sub>2</sub>.

### Ozone Depletion (OD)

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.

### Photochemical Ozone Creation (POC)

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<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).

### Air Acidification (AA)

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<sup>+</sup>.

### Hazardous Waste Production (HWP)

This indicator calculates 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.

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