Compact NS400 to NS630 with Vigi module

Product Environmental Profile
Product Environmental Profile - PEP

Product overview

The Compact NS400 to NS600 range of circuit breakers with Vigi module is designed to guarantee the protection of all low-voltage electrical applications between 400 A and 630 A. The Product Environmental Profile (PEP) covers the entire range:

- Compact NS 3-pole or 4-pole fixed or draw out circuit breaker with a rating of 400 A to 630 A
- Fitted with an electronic tripping device
- Fitted with a Vigi earth leakage protection device.

The representative product used for the analysis is the Compact NS 400N STR 23 three-pole fixed circuit breaker with Vigi.

The environmental impacts of this referenced product are representative of the impacts of the other products in the range for which the same technology is used.

The environmental analysis was performed in conformity with ISO 14040 "Environmental management: Life cycle assessment – Principle and framework". This analysis takes the stages in the life cycle of the product into account.

 Constituent materials

The mass of the products (not including the packaging) in the range is from 16130 g for the Compact NS630 STR53 4P draw out circuit breaker with Vigi to 8640 g for the Compact NS400N STR23 3P fixed circuit breaker with Vigi, which is the representative product for the range.

The constituent materials are distributed as follows:

- Steel: 24.4%
- Copper: 32.5%
- Stainless steel: 1.9%
- Aluminium: 0.9%
- Silver: 0.4%
- Brass: 0.4%
- Lead: 0.9%
- Chromium V1: 5.0002%
- Polyamides: 0.1%
- Polyamide 6: 0.3%
- Polyphenylene sulphide: 0.3%
- Other Thermoplastics*: 0.2%
- Polyethylene: 0.3%
- Polytetrafluoroethylene: 0.3%
- Polyamide 66: 1.2%
- Polyamide 66/6: 16.0%
- Polyamide 66/6/6: 42.6%
- Polyamide 6/6: 19.7%
- Polyamide 6: 0.2%
- Polyethylene: 0.2%
- Polypropylene: 0.2%
- Other Thermoplastics*: 0.2%

(*) Other Thermoplastics category includes various polymers that make up less than 0.4% of the product mass such as PBT, PE, PP, PTFE, POM, etc.

All necessary steps have been taken with our services, suppliers and subcontractors to ensure that the materials used in the composition of the Compact NS400 to NS600 product range with Vigi module do not contain any substances prohibited by the legislation that was in force (1) when the product or range was put on the market.

(1) According to the list available on request.

Manufacturing

The products in the Compact NS400 to NS630 range are manufactured at Schneider Electric's Moirans (France) and Montmélian (France) production sites which have established an ISO 14001 certified environmental management system.

Distribution

The packaging conforms to the European Union packaging directive. It was designed to optimise both its weight and volume. The weight of the packaging of the Compact NS400N STR 23 3P fixed circuit breaker with Vigi is 480 g. The packaging consists of a cardboard box (442 g) and includes the instructions for the device (48 g).

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

The products in the Compact NS400 to NS600 range with Vigi module do not generate any environmental pollution requiring special precautionary measures (noise, emissions, etc.). The dissipated power (loss of wattage due to the Joule effect) depends on the conditions under which the product is implemented and used. This dissipated power is between 197.75 W for the Compact NS630 STR53 4P draw out circuit breaker with Vigi and 64 W for the referenced Compact NS 400N STR23 3P fixed circuit breaker with Vigi. The heat dissipation accounts for less than 0.02 % of the power passing through the product.

The annual power consumption of a Compact NS 400N SD STR23 3P fixed circuit breaker with Vigi is 224.3 kWh, assuming that it is operating at 80 % of the load for 14 hours and 20 % of the load for 10 hours.

End of life

The recycling potential of the range of products Compact NS400 to NS630 with Vigi module is superior to 85 %.

The percentage includes ferrous and non-ferrous materials, thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics that do not contain halogenated flame retardants.

At end of life, the products in the Compact NS400 to NS600 range with Vigi module can either be dismantled or crushed to facilitate the recovery of the various constituent materials. Less than 0.5 % of the total product mass requires special recycling treatment.

The remaining 14.5 % of the total product mass is recovered as energy. The circuit breakers in the Compact NS400 to NS600 range with Vigi module also include electronic tripping devices and a Vigi earth leakage protection device that can easily be disassembled and which must be sent to specialised treatment systems. These details appear on the product end-of-life recovery sheet.

Environmental impacts

The EIME (Environmental Impact and Management Explorer) software, version 1.6, and its database, version 5.4, were used for the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA).

The assumed service life of the product is 20 years and the European electrical power model is used.

The life cycle assessment relates to the Compact NS400N STR23 3P fixed circuit breaker with Vigi including:

■ the Compact NS disconnecting box
■ the electronic tripping device
■ the Vigi earth leakage protection device.

The environmental impacts were analysed for the Manufacturing (M) phases, including the processing of raw materials, and for the Distribution (D) and utilization (U) phases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental indicators</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>For a Compact NS400N STR23 3P fixed circuit breaker with Vigi</th>
<th>S = M + D + U</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>U</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raw Material Depletion (Y-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.82 10^12</td>
<td>5.76 10^12</td>
<td>6.87 10^-16</td>
<td>5.89 10^-14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy consumption (MJ)</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.28 10^10</td>
<td>6.33 10^10</td>
<td>5.21 10^9</td>
<td>6.60 10^9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Depletion (dm 3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.26 10^-1</td>
<td>3.97 10^-12</td>
<td>11.90 10^-16</td>
<td>8.58 10^-16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Warming (g CO2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.36 10^3</td>
<td>3.99 10^2</td>
<td>3.96 10^1</td>
<td>4.14 10^1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozone Depletion (g CFC-11)</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.17 10^1</td>
<td>3.92 10^-12</td>
<td>5.30 10^-2</td>
<td>5.12 10^-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photochemical Ozone Creation (g C2H4)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.62 10^-1</td>
<td>1.26 10^-12</td>
<td>36.10 10^-12</td>
<td>1.46 10^-12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Acidification (g H+ H2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.27 10^2</td>
<td>1.13 10^-2</td>
<td>8.04 10^-2</td>
<td>7.02 10^-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Waste Production (kg)</td>
<td></td>
<td>91.40</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.39 10^-1</td>
<td>92.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

This analysis takes into account the consummations and the emissions of the product in all the phases of the life cycle: Manufacturing “M”, including the elaboration of raw materials, Distribution “D” and Use “U.”
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System approach

The environmental impact values given above are only valid within the context specified. They cannot be used directly to compile the environmental report on the installation.

Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raw Material Depletion (RMD)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Depletion (ED)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Depletion (WD)</td>
<td>This indicator calculates the volume of water consumed, including drinking water and water from industrial sources. It is expressed in dm³.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Warming Potential (GWP)</td>
<td>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 CO₂.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozone Depletion (OD)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photochemical Ozone Creation (POC)</td>
<td>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 methane (C₂H₄).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Acidification (AA)</td>
<td>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⁺.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Waste Production (HWP)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We are committed to safeguarding our planet by "Combining innovation and continuous improvement to meet the new environmental challenges".