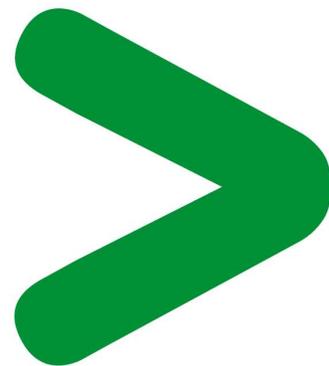


Product Environmental Profile

Power-Saving Back-UPS®



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Product overview

The main purpose of the Power-Saving Back-UPS® (Uninterrupted Power Supply) product range is to provide emergency power to a load when the input power source fails. Additionally, the unit provides control and management of individual outlets allowing for user initiated operating modes that reduce the power consumed by the equipment attached to the UPS.

The functional unit is the protection of up to 330 W of load against input power failure during 5 years and provide a backup time of 5 minutes in case of a power outage.

This product range includes Power-Saving Back-UPS® with different capacities, protecting between 185 W to 865 W, and different form factors, tower and surge protector, styles. While not specific to any kind of equipment, the Power-saving Back-UPS® are typically used to retain power integrity of household computer equipment. The outlet management capabilities of the Power-Saving Back-UPS® have been optimized for this environment. The product range includes products with the following model numbers:

- Back-UPS® BE 550G(MC)/650G(MC)/700G/750G,
- Back-UPS® BN 600MC/700MC/1000G/1080G/1250G/1300G/1500G,
- Back-UPS® XS BX 950G/1000G/1200G/1300G/1500G and
- Back-UPS® Pro BR 550G/700G/900G/1000G/1300G/1500G.

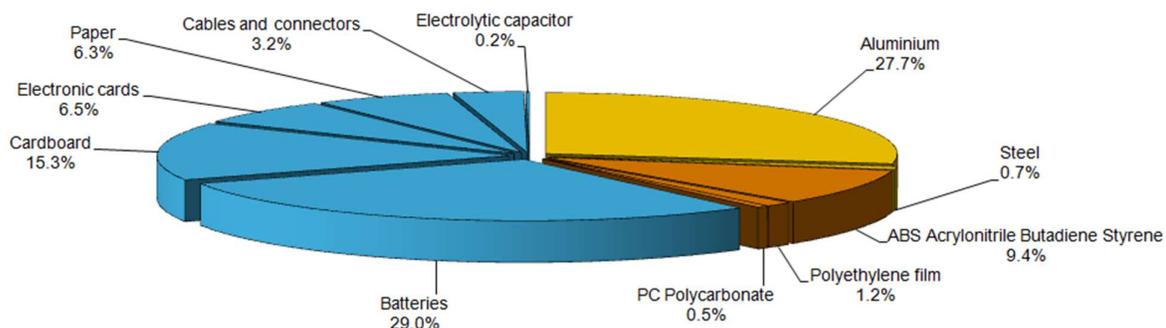
The representative product used for the analysis is the BE550G Power-Saving Back-UPS® product (550 VA / 330 W). The UPS configuration is Single UPS with bypass and the UPS performance classification is VFD SY 333 pursuant to the UPS Configuration and Classification System described in IEC 62040-3:2011. The product dimensions are 8.8 cm high x 18 cm wide x 30.2 cm deep. The Input Dependency Characteristics of the reference product is VFD and monomode; its power factor is 0.9 and there is no redundancy.

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 4,700 g and 13,600 g including packaging. It is 7,231 g for the BE550G Power-saving Back-UPS® reference product (3,300 g for the non-battery portion and 2,200 g for the battery). 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 .

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The battery pack(s) within this product range are designed to conform with the requirements of the Battery and Accumulator Directive (European Directive 2006/66/EC of 26 September 2006) and do not contain, or only contain in authorized proportions, the regulated substances lead (Pb), mercury (Hg) and cadmium (Cd) as mentioned in the Directive. Additionally, the non-spillable, valve regulated lead acid batteries used in the battery pack(s) within this product range are certified by their manufacturers as capable of withstanding the IATA/ICAO Vibration and Pressure Differential Test and that at a temperature of 55 degrees Centigrade, there is no free electrolyte to flow from a ruptured or cracked case.

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

Manufacturing

The Power-Saving Back-UPS® product range is manufactured at a Schneider Electric production site on which an ISO14001 certified environmental management system has been established.

Distribution

The packaging weight and volume have been optimized, based on the European Union's packaging directive. The BE550G Power-saving Back-UPS® reference product packaging weight is 1,731 g. It consists of 1,161 g of cardboard, 476 g of paper and 94 g of polyethylene film.

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

Use

The products of the Power-saving Back-UPS® range do not generate environmental pollution (noise, emissions) requiring special precautionary measures in standard use.

The electrical power consumption depends on the energy losses at various loading rates and the applicable loading rate profile based on the size of the UPS. The electrical power consumed by the Power-saving Back-UPS® product range is between 5.4 W and 15.4 W. It is 5.5 W in the weighted average active mode at 100% of the time for the BE550G Power-saving Back-UPS® reference product. This thermal dissipation represents less than 2% of the power which passes through the product.

The product range does not require special maintenance operations.

End of life

At end of life, the products in the Power-saving Back-UPS® range have been optimized to decrease the amount of waste and allow recovery of the product components and materials.

This product range contains the following items which should be separated from the stream of waste so as to optimize end-of-life treatment by special treatments: lead acid battery, plastic door with brominated flame retardant, external cables, printed circuit board >10cm² and a sizable aluminium part. The location of these components and other recommendations are given in the End of Life Instruction document which is available for this product range on the Schneider-Electric Green Premium website [Green Premium website](http://www2.schneider-electric.com/sites/corporate/en/products-services/green-premium/green-premium.page) (<http://www2.schneider-electric.com/sites/corporate/en/products-services/green-premium/green-premium.page>).

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: 62%.

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

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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 BE550G Power-saving Back-UPS® reference product.
- Product packaging is included.
- Installation components: no special components included.
- Scenario for the Use phase: this product range is included in the category ≤1,500 Watt output power range within the PSR0010-ed1-EN-2014_02_11 for uninterrupted power supplies. Assumed service lifetime is 5 years and use scenario is based on a single mode UPS at the proscribed proportion of time spent at the reference test loads according to table 2 of the PSR0010 ed1-EN-2014_02_11 the average efficiency is 98.3%.
- The geographical representative area for the assessment is European and the electrical power model used for calculation is ELCD_Electricity_mix_<1kV_EU-27 model.
- End of life impacts are based on a worst case transport distance to the recycling plant (1000km)

Presentation of the product environmental impacts

Environmental indicators	Unit	For Power-saving Back-UPS® and commercial reference BE550G					
		S = M + D + I + U + E	M	D	I	U	E
Air Acidification (AA)	g H+ eq	4.45E+01	1.35E+01	1.06E-01	0.00E+00	3.07E+01	9.83E-02
Air toxicity (AT)	m³	5.96E+07	2.36E+07	1.57E+05	0.00E+00	3.56E+07	1.46E+05
Energy Depletion (ED)	MJ	3.87E+03	9.72E+02	8.02E+00	0.00E+00	2.88E+03	7.05E+00
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	g CO ₂ eq.	1.96E+05	5.27E+04	5.68E+02	0.00E+00	1.42E+05	5.01E+02
Hazardous Waste Production (HWP)	kg	6.53E-01	6.28E-01	7.04E-07	0.00E+00	2.44E-02	6.20E-07
Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)	g CFC-11 eq.	4.12E-02	8.77E-03	1.08E-06	0.00E+00	3.24E-02	9.48E-07
Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (POCP)	g C ₂ H ₄ eq.	2.64E+01	1.74E+01	1.27E-01	0.00E+00	8.79E+00	1.25E-01
Raw Material Depletion (RMD)	Y-1	3.16E-13	3.14E-13	1.16E-17	0.00E+00	1.92E-15	1.02E-17
Water Depletion (WD)	dm³	8.04E+02	4.33E+02	5.91E-02	0.00E+00	3.71E+02	5.20E-02
Water Eutrophication (WE)	g PO ₄ ³⁻ eq.	2.89E+01	2.76E+01	1.06E-03	0.00E+00	1.35E+00	9.30E-04
Water Toxicity (WT)	m³	1.96E+02	1.32E+02	2.43E-01	0.00E+00	6.34E+01	2.14E-01

Life cycle assessment has been performed with the EIME software (Environmental Impact and Management Explorer), version 5 and with its database version CODDE-2015-04.

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

This product range benefits from an eco-design process which is utilized in the design of all products. A design scorecard is generated for all new products to assist engineers in deploying eco-design and then comparing the design features of the new product against the previous version of the product. which help reduce its impacts on the environment.

According to this environmental analysis, proportionality rules may be used to evaluate the impacts of other products of this range: For the HWP, RMD, WE and WT impact categories the impacts of other products in this family may be proportional extrapolated based on the ratio of the product mass to that of the reference product mass. For the AT, POCP and WD impact categories half of the the impact may be proportional extrapolated based on the ratio of the product mass to that of the reference product mass and half may be proportional extrapolated based on the ratio of the product electricity use to that of the reference product. The remaining impact categories

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may be proportional extrapolated based on the ratio of the product electricity use to that of the reference product. The impacts for installation are zero across all products in the family.

System approach

The Power-saving Back-UPS® product range provides power saving features including high efficiency components to reduce electricity usage and software controls to minimize the energy use of equipment attached to the UPS. All 120V versions of products in the Power-Saving Back-UPS® product range are U.S. Energy Star® registered. Certification information is available on the APC Energy Efficiency website (Energy Efficiency <http://www.apc.com/company/us/en/sustainability/energy-efficiency/>).

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.

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Glossary

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 mole equivalent of H ⁺ .
Air Toxicity (AT)	This indicator represents the air toxicity in a human environment. It takes into account the usually accepted concentrations for several gases in the air and the quantity of gas released over the life cycle. The indication given corresponds to the air volume needed to dilute these gases down to acceptable concentrations.
Energy Depletion (ED)	This indicator gives the quantity of energy consumed, whether it is from fossil, hydroelectric, nuclear or other sources. It takes into account the energy from the material produced during combustion. It is expressed in MJ.
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 ₂ .
Hazardous Waste Production (HWP)	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.
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 ₂ H ₄).
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.
Water Depletion (WD)	This indicator calculates the volume of water consumed, including drinking water and water from industrial sources. It is expressed in dm ³ .
Water Eutrophication (WE)	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 PO ₄ ³⁻ (phosphate).
Water Toxicity (WT)	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 V22 procedures in compliance with ISO14040 series standards

Registration N° : SCHN-2015-177		Applicable PCR : PEP-PCR-ed 2.1-EN-2012 12 11 completed by PSR-0010-ed1-EN-2014 02 11	
Verifier accreditation N° : VH08		Program information: www.pep-ecopassport.org	
Date of issue: 12-2015		Period of validity: 4 years	
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006			
Internal	X	External	
In compliance with ISO 14025:2006 type III environmental declarations			
PCR review was conducted by an expert panel chaired by J. Chevalier (CSTB).			
The elements of the actual PEP cannot be compared with elements from another program.			

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