ATyS C55, C65, C66 ATS Controller





Socomec is member of :





Environment and sustainable development commissions



The commitments of Socomec to respect the environment

150 14025

> As part of its environmental policy, Socomec is committed to:

- Develop innovating solutions primarily focused on energy efficiency to help its customer in the design of less energyconsuming, better managed and ecofriendly installations.
- Diversify its product offer in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors,
- Minimize the environmental impact of its industrial activities through the progressive ISO 14001 certification of its production sites,
- Minimize at the preliminary design stage the environmental impacts of its products taking into account their whole life cycle,
- Provide his customers with reliable data on the environmental performance of the products.







Product information

Reference product

The representative product is the Atys C55 with sales reference 16000055.

Other references covered by this PEP

Atys C65 with sales reference 16000065 Atys C66 with sales reference 16000066

Functional unit

Control a remote transfer switch connected between two sources automatically or with manual control for 10 years

Material and substances

Declaration of the constitutive materials according to IEC 62474

Total mass of the reference product (including packaging): 1,88 kg among which packaging: 0,5kg

For the Atys C55

| Metals, % weight | | Plastics, | % weight | Others, % we | Others, % weight | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Stainless steels | < 0,1 | PVC | <0,1 | Ceramics and Glass | 4,1 | | |
| Other ferrous alloys – non stainless | 9,3 | Others thermoplastics | 31,5 | Others Inorganics | 4,5 | | |
| Aluminium and its alloys | < 0,1 | Other plastics | 5,2 | Others Organics | 32,9 | | |
| Copper and its alloys | 11,2 | | | | | | |
| Magnesium and its alloys | < 0,1 | | | | | | |
| Nickel and its alloys | 0,2 | | | | | | |
| Zinc and its alloys | < 0,1 | | | | | | |
| Precious Metals | 0,2 | | | | | | |
| 1.Other non-ferrous metals and alloys | 0,8 | | | | | | |

For the Atys C65 and C66

Total mass: 1,93 kg

| Metals, % weight : 22,1% | Plastics, % weight : 36,7% | Others, % weight : 41,2% |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|

The estimated content of recycled materials is 29% for all products , based on a Life Cycle Analysis model with EIME software.

Substances management

Socomec is leading a program to limit the use of hazardous substances in the design of new products and to monitor the presence of substances of concern in its supplies to anticipate future use restrictions.



Directive 2011/65/EU : Product references covered by this PEP meet the requirements of the RoHS Directive on the restriction of substances such as lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and phthalates (DIBP, DEHP, BBP, DBP).





To the best of our knowledge, based on the supplier declarations, at the publication date of this document, the product do not contain any other SVHC in a concentration above 0,1% per weight.

Manufacturing



The products covered by this PEP are manufactured on the production site of Benfeld whose environmental management system has been ISO 14001 certified. Impacts on the environment are reduced by optimizing its energy consumption and by practicing a rigorous waste management

Distribution

As part of its distribution policy aiming to respect the environment, Socomec is in favor of groupage transports and ISO14001 certified logistic partners.

No reconditionning is needed for this product.



The packaging complies with Directive 94/62/EC.

The sizing of the packaging has been optimized to ensure the best possible protection of the product at the lowest possible volume in order to reduce the impact of the transport stage on the environment.

Installation

The installation stage consists in connecting the product to the existing electrical installation. The installation does not generate any significant impacts on the environment, except impacts from packaging waste.

Use phase

Consumption scenario

Use phase scenario: European energy mix

| Mode | Maximum Power consumption of the AtyS C55 and C65 and C66 (W) | Load rate (%) | Time distribution (%) | |
|--------|--|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| Active | 6 | 100 | 100 | |

Power consumption during total lifespan (10 years): 525 kWh



End of life

End of life treatment

The following parts require specific care and selective treatment in accordance with Annex VII of the WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU - Waste of electrical and electronic equipment. : LCD screen and printed circuit boards.

Recovery potential of the products covered by this PEP according to IEC TR 62635

The total potential value is 40%

This potential value takes into account the material recycling and energy recovery.

Environmental impacts

Calculation methodology: life cycle assessment (LCA)



The calculation of the impacts on the environment was made using a life cycle assessment methodology in accordance with the ISO 14040 requirements and with PEP eco passport product category rules. For more details follow the link: <u>www.pep-ecopassport.org</u> This study was carried out with the version 5.9.1 of the software EIME with version database CODDE_2020_12. The software is distributed by CODDE which is a subsidiary of Bureau Veritas.

The whole life cycle has been taken into account:

| Step | Geographical representativeness | Scenario |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Manufacturing (M) | Production of electronic components : Asia Production of other components and packaging : Europe Assembly : France | From the raw material extraction to the last Socomec logistic platform, including packaging Waste generated during manufacturing phase are taken into account. |
| Distribution (D) | Distribution scenario : Europe | From the last Socomec logistic platform to the final customer. No product reconditioning. |
| Installation (I) | Transport and treatment of packaging wastes : Local | Local road transport of 1000 km of generated wastes to the treatment site, and landfilling |
| Use phase (U) | Energy mix : Europe | Power consumption required during 10 years and maintenance according to consumption scenario described on page 3. |
| End Of Life (EOL) | Transport and treatment : Local | Road transport of 1000 km from the final customer to the treatment sites. End of life treatment. |



Environmental impacts of the Atys C55

The following impacts have been calculated to best represent geographically and technologically each step of the life cycle.

| Indicators | Unit | Total impact | м | D | I | U | EOL |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Contribution to global warming | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,30E+03 | 4,06E+01 | 9,98E+02 | 0* | 2,58E+02 | 3,09E-01 |
| Contribution to ozone layer depletion | kg CFC11 eq. | 2,42E-05 | 5,42E-06 | 2,02E-06 | 0* | 1,68E-05 | 4,60E-09 |
| Contribution to the soil and water acidification | kg SO₂ eq. | 5,63E+00 | 7,03E-02 | 4,48E+00 | 0* | 1,07E+00 | 1,27E-03 |
| Contribution to water eutrophication | kg (PO₄) ³⁻ eq. | 1,11E+00 | 1,54E-02 | 1,03E+00 | 3,12E-04 | 6,49E-02 | 8,78E-04 |
| Contribution to photochemical ozone formation | kg C_2H_4 eq. | 3,85E-01 | 7,28E-03 | 3,19E-01 | 0* | 5,90E-02 | 9,50E-05 |
| Contribution to the depletion of abiotic resources - elements | kg Sb eq. | 1,26E-02 | 1,26E-02 | 3,99E-05 | 0* | 2,24E-05 | 0* |
| Contribution to the depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels | MJ | 1,74E+04 | 4,09E+02 | 1,40E+04 | 0* | 2,92E+03 | 3,62E+00 |
| Contribution to water pollution | m³ | 1,79E+05 | 3,79E+03 | 1,64E+05 | 0* | 1,06E+04 | 4,22E+01 |
| Contribution to air pollution | m³ | 5,64E+04 | 4,33E+03 | 4,09E+04 | 9,17E+00 | 1,11E+04 | 2,58E+01 |
| Use of renewable primary energy (excl. raw materials) | MJ | 6,82E+02 | 9,45E+00 | 1,88E+01 | 0* | 6,54E+02 | 0* |
| Use of renewable primary energy used as raw materials | MJ | 1,22E+01 | 1,22E+01 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 6,95E+02 | 2,16E+01 | 1,88E+01 | 0* | 6,54E+02 | 0* |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy (excl. raw materials) | MJ | 1,92E+04 | 5,61E+02 | 1,41E+04 | 0* | 4,49E+03 | 3,78E+00 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw materials | MJ | 5,72E+00 | 5,72E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 1,92E+04 | 5,66E+02 | 1,41E+04 | 0* | 4,49E+03 | 3,78E+00 |
| Use of secondary materials | kg | 5,97E-01 | 5,97E-01 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Net use of fresh water | m³ | 9,35E+02 | 1,34E+00 | 0* | 0* | 9,34E+02 | 0* |
| Hazardous waste disposed of | kg | 2,12E+01 | 2,11E+01 | 0* | 0* | 1,34E-01 | 0* |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed of | kg | 1,02E+03 | 2,46E+01 | 3,55E+01 | 5,61E-01 | 9,60E+02 | 1,58E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed of | kg | 6,73E-01 | 6,84E-03 | 2,53E-02 | 0* | 6,41E-01 | 0* |
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 5,66E-08 | 5,66E-08 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Exported energy | MJ by energy vector | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Total use of primary energy during the life cycle | MJ | 1,99E+04 | 5,88E+02 | 1,41E+04 | 0* | 5,14E+03 | 3,83E+00 |



Environmental impacts of the Atys C65 and C66

The following impacts have been calculated to best represent geographically and technologically each step of the life cycle.

| Indicators | Unit | Total impact | м | D | I | U | EOL |
|---|---|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Contribution to global warming | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,31E+03 | 4,33E+01 | 1,01E+03 | 0* | 2,58E+02 | 3,14E-01 |
| Contribution to ozone layer depletion | kg CFC11 eq. | 2,46E-05 | 5,75E-06 | 2,04E-06 | 0* | 1,68E-05 | 4,67E-09 |
| Contribution to the soil and water acidification | kg SO ₂ eq. | 5,68E+00 | 7,36E-02 | 4,53E+00 | 0* | 1,07E+00 | 1,29E-03 |
| Contribution to water eutrophication | kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ eq. | 1,12E+00 | 1,63E-02 | 1,04E+00 | 3,12E-04 | 6,49E-02 | 8,91E-04 |
| Contribution to photochemical ozone formation | kg C_2H_4 eq. | 3,89E-01 | 7,59E-03 | 3,22E-01 | 0* | 5,90E-02 | 9,64E-05 |
| Contribution to the depletion of abiotic resources - elements | kg Sb eq. | 1,33E-02 | 1,32E-02 | 4,04E-05 | 0* | 2,24E-05 | 0* |
| Contribution to the depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels | MJ | 1,75E+04 | 4,34E+02 | 1,42E+04 | 0* | 2,92E+03 | 3,67E+00 |
| Contribution to water pollution | m³ | 1,81E+05 | 3,99E+03 | 1,66E+05 | 0* | 1,06E+04 | 4,28E+01 |
| Contribution to air pollution | m³ | 5,70E+04 | 4,55E+03 | 4,13E+04 | 9,17E+00 | 1,11E+04 | 2,62E+01 |
| Use of renewable primary energy (excl. raw materials) | MJ | 6,84E+02 | 1,06E+01 | 1,90E+01 | 0* | 6,54E+02 | 0* |
| Use of renewable primary energy used as raw materials | MJ | 1,22E+01 | 1,22E+01 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 6,96E+02 | 2,28E+01 | 1,90E+01 | 0* | 6,54E+02 | 0* |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy (excl. raw materials) | MJ | 1,93E+04 | 5,90E+02 | 1,42E+04 | 0* | 4,49E+03 | 3,83E+00 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw materials | MJ | 5,81E+00 | 5,81E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 1,93E+04 | 5,96E+02 | 1,42E+04 | 0* | 4,49E+03 | 3,83E+00 |
| Use of secondary materials | kg | 6,03E-01 | 6,03E-01 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Net use of fresh water | m³ | 9,35E+02 | 1,36E+00 | 0* | 0* | 9,34E+02 | 0* |
| Hazardous waste disposed of | kg | 2,24E+01 | 2,22E+01 | 0* | 0* | 1,34E-01 | 0* |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed of | kg | 1,02E+03 | 2,52E+01 | 3,58E+01 | 5,61E-01 | 9,60E+02 | 1,60E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed of | kg | 6,74E-01 | 7,09E-03 | 2,55E-02 | 0* | 6,41E-01 | 0* |
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 5,66E-08 | 5,66E-08 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Exported energy | MJ by energy vector | 0,00E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* |
| Total use of primary energy during the life cycle | MJ | 2,00E+04 | 6,19E+02 | 1,43E+04 | 0* | 5,14E+03 | 3,88E+00 |

NB : 0* means that this impact either represents less than 0.01% of the total life cycle of the reference flow, or has no impact (in the case where the total impact is zero).



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| PEP are compliant with XP C08-100-1 : 2016 The elements of the present PEP cannot be compared with elements from another program | | | D eco PASS | | | |
| Document in compliance with ISO 14025 : 2010 « Environmental labels and declarations. Type III environmental declarations » | | | PASS PORT. | | | |

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