



# Environmental Product Report

ALHAMA



*ALHAMA 136 LED-T8 PC C2 LM840*

from the *ALHAMA* product family

A self-declared environmental declaration (Type II environmental labelling) according to ISO 14021:2016. Includes an Environmental Life Cycle Assessment based on ISO 14040 and ISO 14044.

Date of publication: *November 2024*

The environmental Life Cycle Assessment was conducted by the University of Zaragoza (i+ research group)

## GENERAL INFORMATION

---

### Company information

ZALUX S.A.

Avda. Manuel Rodríguez Ayuso 114, P-1ª, P-2.

Centro Empresarial Miralbueno, 50012 Zaragoza, Spain

[www.zalux.com](http://www.zalux.com)

Please direct inquiries concerning this environmental report to [info@zalux.com](mailto:info@zalux.com) with the subject EPR

### Reference product

Reference product: *ALHAMA 136 LED-T8 PC C2 LM840*

ZALUX order code (TK): *10194240 (10170602 w/o LED tube)*

This product is a *weatherproof Luminaire* for professional *indoor* lighting applications, mainly used for *Industry applications*.

It is supplied with the following components and accessories, all being included in the environmental Life Cycle Assessment:

- *Injected Luminaire Housing and diffuser*
- *LED tube (T8BNG4-PHLP) included in LCA.*
- *Rapid-mounting tighteners*
- *cardboard packaging*

#### Technical data:

Luminous flux	<i>2.375 lm</i>	Colour temperature	<i>4.000 K</i>
Luminous efficiency	<i>158 lm/W</i>	Ingress Protection	<i>IP66</i>
Electrical power	<i>15 W</i>	Impact Resistance	<i>IK08</i>
Operating voltage	<i>220 – 240 V</i>	Nominal service life	<i>L70 50.000 h @25°C</i>

## Methodology

This report presents the environmental impacts caused by producing, using and disposing of an *ALHAMA* luminaire. The environmental impacts are determined using the methodology of an environmental Life Cycle Assessment (LCA). ISO 14040 and 14044 provide the principles, framework, requirements and guidelines to properly carry out an LCA.

### Software and database

The LCA is carried by the i+ research group of Universidad Zaragoza. For the Life Cycle Inventory, the *Ecoinvent v3.5* database and primary information of ZALUX is used.

### Environmental impact methodologies

Two environmental impact indicators are reported. The first one is the global warming potential (GWP100 according to IPCC 2013), measured in kg CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents, which describes the impact on climate change. The second one is the ReCiPe 2016 endpoint indicator, measured in milipoints, which is an aggregated measure for a wide range of environmental impacts.

### Declared unit, for which the environmental impacts are reported

One luminaire providing a *managed* outgoing luminous flux of *up to 2.375 lm* during its nominal service life of *50.000* hours (L70@25°C), which has been standardized to 33000h (L80@25°C). Results are then normalized and shown for an output of 1000 lm and 35000 h.

### System boundaries

The Life Cycle Assessment is conducted from cradle to grave. It includes the stages of raw material acquisition, production processes, distribution to the customer, use phase, and end of life.

### Manufacturing

The final manufacturing stage, i.e. the product assembly, is conducted in *Alhama de Aragón, Zaragoza, Spain*.

### Distribution scenario

The product is mainly sold within Europe. Therefore, an *intracontinental* transport scenario is assumed with a transportation over *3.500 km by truck*.

### Use phase scenario

For the electricity consumption during the use phase, a *European (EU-28, year 2018)* grid mix is assumed.

The total energy consumption is  $1 \times 15 \text{ W} \times 33.000 \text{ h} = 495 \text{ kWh}$ .

All luminaire components are designed to survive the entire nominal service life of the luminaire without the need for replacement.

### End of life scenario

The transportation of an end-of-life luminaire to a recycling facility is modeled by truck over a distance of *1.000 km*. The luminaire is assumed to be treated according to the flow chart in Figure 1. The material-specific recycling rates are taken from IEC / TR 62635:2012.

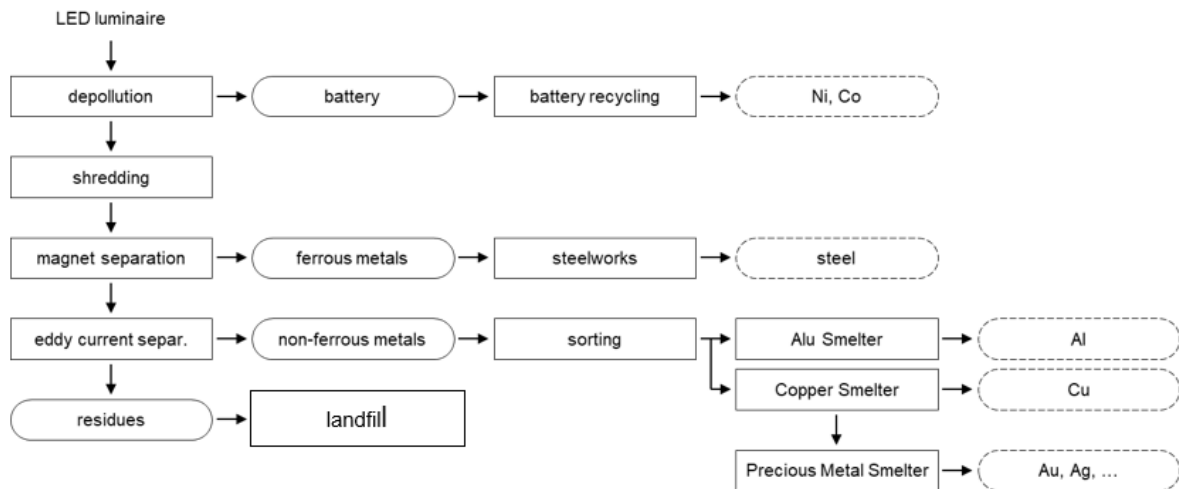


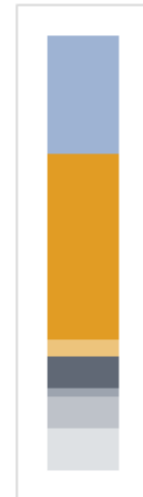
Figure 1: End-of-life treatment scenario of a LED luminaire.

# CONSTITUENT MATERIALS

Table 1: Material composition of the assessed luminaire. The diagram represents the weight of the material classes, see colour legend in the table.

Table 1: Material composition of the assessed luminaire

		weight [kg]	share	
Metals	Aluminium	0,000	0,0%	■
	Steel	0,766	27,6 %	■
Plastics	PC	1,184	42,6 %	■
	Other plastics	0,101	3,6 %	■
Other	Electronic Control Gear	0,205	7,4 %	■
	Cables and Connectors	0,053	1,9 %	■
	LED Module	0,198	7,1 %	■
	Paper and Cardboard Packaging	0,272	9,8 %	■
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,778</b>	<b>100,0 %</b>	



## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

---

- 2375 lm, 33000h

	ReCiPe [mPt]	ReCiPe share	GWP [kg CO2-eq.]	GWP share
Raw material acquisition & Manufacturing & End of life	2942,94	24,56%	34,341	13,79%
Distribution	30,87	0,26%	1,118	0,45%
Use phase	9009,11	75,18%	213,55	85,76%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11982,91</b>		<b>249,01</b>	

- 1000 lm, 35000h

	ReCiPe [mPt]	GWP [kg CO2-eq.]
Raw material acquisition & Manufacturing & End of life	1314,23	15,34
Distribution	13,78	0,50
Use phase	4023,21	95,36
<b>Total</b>	<b>5351,22</b>	<b>111,20</b>