



## Product Environmental Profile

**Product line :** TITANEX ® Mono ( $25\text{mm}^2 \geq \text{section} \leq 300\text{mm}^2$ )

**Reference product :** TITANEX ® 1x70<sup>2</sup>

EDS 1029

|                                                                                                               |                      |                                  |                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PEP ecopassport N°:                                                                                           | NXNS-00072-V01.01-EN | Product Category Rules:          | PEP-PCR-ed3-EN-2015 04 02                                                             |
|                                                                                                               |                      | Product Specific Rules:          | PSR-0001-ed3-EN-2015 10 16                                                            |
| Verifier accreditation n°:                                                                                    | VH18                 | Program information & documents: | www.pep-ecopassport.org                                                               |
| Date of publication:                                                                                          | 05-2021              | Validity period:                 | 5 years                                                                               |
| Independent verification of the declaration and data, in accordance with ISO 14025 : 2010                     |                      |                                  |                                                                                       |
| Internal <input type="checkbox"/> External <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                                |                      |                                  |                                                                                       |
| The PCR critical review was conducted by a panel of experts chaired by Philippe Osset (Solinnen).             |                      |                                  |  |
| PEP are compliant with XP C08-100-1 :2016                                                                     |                      |                                  |                                                                                       |
| The elements of the present PEP cannot be compared with elements from another program.                        |                      |                                  |                                                                                       |
| Compliant with ISO 14025: 2010 "Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations". |                      |                                  |                                                                                       |

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## Nexans Environmental commitments

Nexans integrates Sustainable Development in its strategy to meet stakeholders needs. Nexans has been supporting the United Nations Global Compact since December 2008 and has implemented internal action plans to integrate Sustainable Development at all levels: responsible governance, healthy and safe working environment for employees, setting up carbon footprint of Nexans sites, and designing high performance products.



## Reference Product description

### TITANEX® 1x70²

TITANEX® is a range of flexible industrial cables with insulation and outer sheath in elastomer.

They are intended to be used in industrial environments such as construction sites, cranes, machines tools, factories, generators etc.

#### Products covered:

The aforementioned products belong to the category Wires, Cables and Accessories of the Product Category Rules (PCR) from the PEP ecopassport® program.

The PEP concern all the products in the range TITANEX® Mono ( $25\text{mm}^2 \geq \text{section} \leq 300\text{mm}^2$ ) and the reference product of the PEP is TITANEX® 1x70².

#### Functional unit:

To transmit energy expressed for 1 A over a distance of 1 km during 30 years and a 70% use rate, in accordance with the relevant standards, detailed in the data sheet available on our website [www.nexans.com](http://www.nexans.com).

Lifetime and use rate correspond to the Building - Residential / Tertiary / Industrial application as defined in the table given in Appendix 1 of the specific rules for wires, cables and accessories.

This PEP has been drawn up considering the following parameters:

- 1 km for manufacturing, distribution and end-of-life stages
- 1 km and 1 A for the use stage;

The potential impact of the use stage shall be calculated by the PEP user considering the real amperage through the product during the use by multiplying the impact by the square of the intensity. This PEP is valid in the intensity range taking into account the maximum allowable intensity.

## Materials and substances

The total mass of the reference product and packaging is 994,12 kg/km. Constituent materials are distributed as follows:

- |   |       |          |                                                       |
|---|-------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| • | 7,3%  | Plastics | including 0.22% of recycled plastic, for the product. |
| • | 58,0% | Metals   |                                                       |
| • | 34,7% | Others   |                                                       |

Nexans has implemented necessary procedures to ensure product compliance with the relevant standards when products are put on the market.



### Manufacturing



- All the products in the range TITANEX® Mono ( $25\text{mm}^2 \geq \text{section} \leq 300\text{mm}^2$ ) are manufactured in France.
- The electricity mix model for the manufacturing stage is France, >1 kV.
- All Nexans sites in France have implemented a certified Environmental Management System according to ISO14001 standard.

#### Packaging designed to reduce environmental impacts:

Packaging was designed according to the applicable standard (Directive 94/62/EC).

- The packaging considered to transport the reference product is a N120. It is considered to be used 1 time.
- The considered packaging is a PEFC™ certified wooden drum, ensuring responsible sourcing and sustainable forests management.

Nexans has developed a collecting system for drums with a dedicated team. Returning drums can be made by phone at 0810TOURET (phone number for France) or online : [www.nexans.fr](http://www.nexans.fr).

### Distribution



The transportation scenario for the impact assessment of the distribution stage is worldwide, considering:

- 1000 km covered by truck.
- 19000 km covered by boat.



### Installation

Installation processes for the reference product are considered out of the scope of the study, according to the Product Specific Rules document for "Wires, Cables and Accessories" from PEP ecopassport® program. Only packaging disposal is considered at this stage.



### Use

- The use scenario considers the operation of the reference product in Building / Residential / Tertiary / Industrial, with:
  - Reference Lifetime (RLT) = 30 years
  - Use rate = 70 %
  - Current intensity (A): 1
  - Cable resistance\* (ohm/km): 0,272
  - Number of active conductor(s): 1(\*According to standard IEC 60228)
- **Considering the aforementioned hypotheses, the energy consumption over the RLT at use stage is 50,04 kWh/km.**  
*This value is calculated for I=1 A. For the effective consumption of the cable installed, multiply the value given by the square intensity.*
- The electricity mix considered at use stage is Europe, <1 kV.
- No maintenance is necessary to ensure the operation of the cable during the considered reference lifetime.

The reference lifetime mentioned in this PEP corresponds to an average data used for impact calculation, taking into account the average time a cable might be installed in a system before being disposed. **It CANNOT BE considered as an equivalent to the guaranteed product technical lifetime.**



### End-of-life

- The transportation scenario chosen for the impact analysis associated with end-of-life stage is 1000 km covered by truck.
- The assumed electricity mix model for end-of-life stage is Europe, >1 kV.

The cables are recycled through a grinding process for the separation of polymers and metal parts. It was considered that 100% of metals are recycled and 100% of other materials are landfilled.

Nexans has the know-how of cables recycling at their end-of-life through the company named Recycables, created in partnership with Sita, a subsidiary of Suez Environment, to offer a complete solution for the recycling of polymers and metals.



The reference product TITANEX ® 1x70<sup>2</sup> belongs to the category Wires, Cables and Accessories of the Product Category Rules (PEP-PCR-ed3-EN-2015 04 02) from the PEP ecopassport® program. According to the PCR, the life cycle impact assessment of the reference product takes into account manufacturing, distribution, installation, use and end-of-life stages.

All the necessary hypotheses to evaluate the environmental impacts of the reference product lifecycle are presented in the previous sections (electricity mix models, use scenario, etc). The software used to perform the evaluation is EIME 5.9.1, with the Nexans-2020-01 database.

Representativeness: the study is representative of cable production in France with a worldwide scenario for distribution. The electricity model for use is Europe, <1 kV and the model for end-of-life is Europe, >1 kV.

## Impact results for 1000 m of TITANEX ® 1x70<sup>2</sup>

|                                 | Indicators/ Flows                         | Unit                                 | Manufacturing | Distribution | Installation* | Use<br>(for 1 A) | End-of-life | TOTAL<br>(for 1 A) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Environmental impact indicators | Global Warming                            | kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.               | 1,91E+03      | 2,97E+02     | 7,18E+00      | 2,45E+01         | 1,32E+02    | 2,37E+03           |
|                                 | Ozone Depletion                           | kg CFC-11 eq.                        | 4,50E-04      | 5,08E-07     | 4,85E-08      | 1,60E-06         | 2,06E-05    | 4,72E-04           |
|                                 | Acidification of soils and water          | kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq.               | 8,13E+00      | 8,41E+00     | 3,52E-02      | 1,02E-01         | 8,14E-01    | 1,75E+01           |
|                                 | Water Eutrophication                      | kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> eq. | 1,24E+00      | 8,28E-01     | 3,75E-02      | 6,17E-03         | 1,66E-01    | 2,28E+00           |
|                                 | Photochemical Ozone formation             | kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> eq. | 6,36E-01      | 4,17E-01     | 2,48E-03      | 5,62E-03         | 4,43E-02    | 1,11E+00           |
|                                 | Depletion of abiotic resources (elements) | kg Sb eq.                            | 6,77E-01      | 1,07E-05     | 3,12E-07      | 2,13E-06         | 6,21E-06    | 6,77E-01           |
| Inventory flows                 | Total use of primary energy               | MJ                                   | 3,61E+04      | 3,79E+03     | 9,88E+01      | 4,90E+02         | 2,34E+03    | 4,28E+04           |
|                                 | Net fresh water use                       | m <sup>3</sup>                       | 1,47E+03      | 2,29E-02     | 2,22E-03      | 8,89E+01         | 2,37E-01    | 1,56E+03           |

\* Installation stage includes only packaging disposal. Impacts related to installation processes might be completed by the PEP user.



### III. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

|                                            | Indicators/ Flows                                                               | Unit           | Manufacturing | Distribution | Installation | Use<br>(for 1 A) | End-of-life | TOTAL<br>(for 1 A) |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Environmental<br>impact indicators         | Depletion of abiotic resources (fossil fuels)                                   | MJ             | 2,21E+04      | 3,77E+03     | 9,60E+01     | 2,78E+02         | 1,49E+03    | 2,78E+04           |
|                                            | Water pollution                                                                 | m <sup>3</sup> | 1,68E+05      | 4,41E+04     | 1,11E+03     | 1,01E+03         | 1,14E+04    | 2,26E+05           |
|                                            | Air pollution                                                                   | m <sup>3</sup> | 2,63E+06      | 4,06E+04     | 8,99E+02     | 1,06E+03         | 7,50E+03    | 2,68E+06           |
| Inventory flows - Use of primary resources | Use of renewable primary energy (excluding resources used as raw materials)     | MJ             | 2,13E+03      | 4,84E+00     | 1,11E+00     | 6,23E+01         | 1,24E+02    | 2,32E+03           |
|                                            | Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                 | MJ             | 1,71E+03      | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00         | 0,00E+00    | 1,71E+03           |
|                                            | Total use of renewable primary energy resources                                 | MJ             | 3,83E+03      | 4,84E+00     | 1,11E+00     | 6,23E+01         | 1,24E+02    | 4,03E+03           |
|                                            | Use of non-renewable primary energy (excluding resources used as raw materials) | MJ             | 2,80E+04      | 3,79E+03     | 9,77E+01     | 4,27E+02         | 2,21E+03    | 3,45E+04           |
|                                            | Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials             | MJ             | 4,33E+03      | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00         | 0,00E+00    | 4,33E+03           |
|                                            | Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources                             | MJ             | 3,23E+04      | 3,79E+03     | 9,77E+01     | 4,27E+02         | 2,21E+03    | 3,88E+04           |
| Inventory flows -<br>Second. materials     | Use of renewable secondary fuels                                                | MJ             | 0,00E+00      | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00         | 0,00E+00    | 0,00E+00           |
|                                            | Use of non-renewable secondary fuels                                            | MJ             | 0,00E+00      | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00         | 0,00E+00    | 0,00E+00           |
|                                            | Use of secondary materials                                                      | kg             | 9,03E+01      | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00         | 0,00E+00    | 9,03E+01           |
| Inventory flows -<br>Waste                 | Hazardous waste disposed                                                        | kg             | 6,24E+04      | 0,00E+00     | 2,58E-02     | 1,28E-02         | 9,17E-02    | 6,24E+04           |
|                                            | Non-hazardous waste disposed                                                    | kg             | 3,14E+02      | 9,13E+00     | 1,17E+02     | 9,14E+01         | 6,64E+02    | 1,20E+03           |
|                                            | Radioactive waste disposed                                                      | kg             | 1,87E+00      | 6,35E-03     | 6,05E-04     | 6,10E-02         | 2,58E-01    | 2,20E+00           |
| Inventory flows - Output<br>flows          | Components for reuse                                                            | kg             | 0,00E+00      | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00         | 0,00E+00    | 0,00E+00           |
|                                            | Exported energy                                                                 | MJ             | 0,00E+00      | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00         | 0,00E+00    | 0,00E+00           |
|                                            | Materials for energy recovery                                                   | kg             | 0,00E+00      | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00     | 0,00E+00         | 0,00E+00    | 0,00E+00           |
|                                            | Materials for recycling                                                         | kg             | 3,20E+01      | 0,00E+00     | 2,18E+00     | 0,00E+00         | 5,71E+02    | 6,05E+02           |



## IV. EXTRAPOLATION RULES FOR TITANEX® Mono (25mm<sup>2</sup> ≥ section ≤ 300mm<sup>2</sup>)

### General information

The extrapolation rules have been calculated based on the environment impact assessment results of 6 products in the range TITANEX® Mono (25mm<sup>2</sup> ≥ section ≤ 300mm<sup>2</sup>). The reference product is TITANEX® 1x70<sup>2</sup>.

The extrapolation rules below apply to 1000m of product. In the following sections, the product weight is expressed in kg for 1000m of cable, where applicable.

### Manufacturing



The extrapolation principle applicable to manufacturing stage impacts is a Linear variation versus weight.

Each environmental indicator value shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Indicator} = (a1 \text{ or } a2) \times \text{Cable weight} + (b1 \text{ or } b2)$$

N.B.: extrapolation coefficients are different depending on whether the product weight is higher or lower than 1006 kg/km.

| Table to be used for manufacturing stage |                     |           |                     |           |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
|                                          | Weight > 1006 kg/km |           | Weight < 1006 kg/km |           |
|                                          | a1                  | b1        | a2                  | b2        |
| GWP                                      | 2,26E+00            | -6,48E+01 | 2,14E+00            | 3,17E+01  |
| ODP                                      | 5,27E-07            | -9,92E-06 | 5,04E-07            | 7,09E-06  |
| A                                        | 1,04E-02            | -1,30E+00 | 9,67E-03            | -4,18E-01 |
| EP                                       | 1,57E-03            | -1,70E-01 | 1,45E-03            | -4,47E-02 |
| POCP                                     | 7,89E-04            | -6,79E-02 | 7,19E-04            | -4,30E-04 |
| ADPe                                     | 9,31E-04            | -1,86E-01 | 8,50E-04            | -7,73E-02 |
| TPE                                      | 4,15E+01            | 1,73E+02  | 3,88E+01            | 2,09E+03  |
| FW                                       | 1,59E+00            | 1,29E+02  | 1,43E+00            | 2,24E+02  |
| ADPf                                     | 2,50E+01            | 6,66E+02  | 2,44E+01            | 7,27E+02  |
| WP                                       | 1,85E+02            | 1,13E+04  | 1,85E+02            | 5,61E+03  |
| AP                                       | 3,59E+03            | -6,86E+05 | 3,28E+03            | -2,76E+05 |
| PERE                                     | 2,88E+00            | -5,42E+02 | 3,33E+00            | -8,06E+02 |
| PERM                                     | 1,97E+00            | 2,77E+01  | 4,44E-01            | 1,35E+03  |
| PERT                                     | 4,85E+00            | -5,14E+02 | 3,77E+00            | 5,47E+02  |
| PENRE                                    | 3,35E+01            | -1,63E+03 | 3,11E+01            | 5,75E+02  |
| PENRM                                    | 3,14E+00            | 2,32E+03  | 3,93E+00            | 9,68E+02  |
| PENRT                                    | 3,67E+01            | 6,89E+02  | 3,50E+01            | 1,54E+03  |
| RSF                                      | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  |
| NRSF                                     | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  |
| SM                                       | 1,23E-01            | -2,41E+01 | 8,57E-02            | 1,19E+01  |
| HWD                                      | 8,58E+01            | -1,71E+04 | 7,84E+01            | -7,10E+03 |
| NHWD                                     | 3,34E-01            | 4,22E+01  | 3,20E-01            | 3,59E+01  |
| RWD                                      | 2,01E-03            | 1,86E-01  | 1,82E-03            | 2,98E-01  |
| CRU                                      | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  |
| EE                                       | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  |
| MER                                      | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00            | 0,00E+00  |
| MFR                                      | 5,25E-02            | -6,21E+00 | 3,96E-02            | -3,18E+00 |

Example: If the product weight is 888 kg/km, each indicator value shall be calculated with: 888 x a1 + b1.

The reckoned mean and maximum deviations concerning manufacturing impact extrapolation rules are respectively 1,64% and 20,15%.



## IV. EXTRAPOLATION RULES FOR TITANEX® Mono (25mm<sup>2</sup> ≥ section ≤ 300mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Distribution



The extrapolation principle applicable to distribution stage impacts is a Variation versus weight ratio.

The reference product weight to be used for the weight ratio is: 878 kg/km

Each environmental indicator value shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Indicator} = (\text{Product Weight} / \text{Reference product Weight}) \times \text{Indicator value for Reference Product}$$

Example:

If the product weight is 888 kg/km, the weight ratio is (888/878) and each indicator value shall be calculated with: (Product Weight / Reference product Weight) x Indicator value for Reference Product.

The reckoned mean and maximum deviations concerning distribution impact extrapolation rules are respectively 3,39% and 13,86%.



## IV. EXTRAPOLATION RULES FOR TITANEX® Mono (25mm<sup>2</sup> ≥ section ≤ 300mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Installation



The extrapolation principle applicable to installation stage impacts is a Maximum impact value.

The maximum impact values indicated in the table below are applicable to the whole range for installation stage impacts.

Table to be used for installation phase

|       | Impact value |
|-------|--------------|
| GWP   | 2,83E+01     |
| ODP   | 1,92E-07     |
| A     | 1,39E-01     |
| EP    | 1,48E-01     |
| POCP  | 9,77E-03     |
| ADPe  | 1,23E-06     |
| TPE   | 3,89E+02     |
| FW    | 8,78E-03     |
| ADPf  | 3,77E+02     |
| WP    | 4,37E+03     |
| AP    | 3,55E+03     |
| PERE  | 4,41E+00     |
| PERM  | 0,00E+00     |
| PERT  | 4,41E+00     |
| PENRE | 3,84E+02     |
| PENRM | 0,00E+00     |
| PENRT | 3,84E+02     |
| RSF   | 0,00E+00     |
| NRSF  | 0,00E+00     |
| SM    | 0,00E+00     |
| HWD   | 1,02E-01     |
| NHWD  | 4,64E+02     |
| RWD   | 2,39E-03     |
| CRU   | 0,00E+00     |
| EE    | 0,00E+00     |
| MER   | 0,00E+00     |
| MFR   | 4,25E+00     |

N.B.: Installation stage represents only the disposal of the packaging of the products. Installation processes are excluded from the system boundaries.



## IV. EXTRAPOLATION RULES FOR TITANEX® Mono (25mm<sup>2</sup> ≥ section ≤ 300mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Use



The extrapolation principle applicable to use stage impacts is a Variation versus resistivity ratio.

The reference product for resistivity ratio is TITANEX® 1x70<sup>2</sup> with 1 active conductor(s) and a resistivity of 0,272 ohm/km/active conductor.

Each environmental indicator value shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Indicator} = (\text{Product Resistivity} / \text{Reference product Resistivity}) \times \text{Indicator value for Reference Product} \times (\text{Nb of active conductors} / \text{Nb of active conductors in the reference product})$$

Example:

If the product resistivity is 1,2 ohm/km, the resistivity ratio shall be calculated as: 1,2/0,272.

Then, to calculate the environmental impact of a product, each impact indicator value of the use stage of the reference product shall be multiplied by the resistivity ratio and by the ratio of active conductors.

The reckoned mean and maximum deviations concerning use impact extrapolation rules are respectively 0,00% and 0,01%.



## IV. EXTRAPOLATION RULES FOR TITANEX® Mono (25mm<sup>2</sup> ≥ section ≤ 300mm<sup>2</sup>)



### End-of-life

The extrapolation principle applicable to end-of-life stage impacts is a Variation versus weight ratio.

The reference product weight to be used for the weight ratio is: 878 kg/km

Each environmental indicator value shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Indicator} = (\text{Product Weight} / \text{Reference product Weight}) \times \text{Indicator value for Reference Product}$$

Example:

If the product weight is 888 kg/km, the weight ratio is (888/878) and each indicator value shall be calculated with: (Product Weight / Reference product Weight) x Indicator value for Reference Product.

The reckoned mean and maximum deviations concerning end-of-life impact extrapolation rules are respectively 2,42% and 32,19%.



## IV. EXTRAPOLATION RULES FOR TITANEX® Mono (25mm<sup>2</sup> ≥ section ≤ 300mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Terms and abbreviations

The various abbreviations used in the PEP document are explained in the table below:

| Abbreviations | Environmental indicator/flow complete name                                                                  |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GWP           | Global Warming                                                                                              |
| ODP           | Ozone Depletion                                                                                             |
| A             | Acidification of soil and water                                                                             |
| EP            | Eutrophication                                                                                              |
| POCP          | Photochemical Ozone Creation                                                                                |
| ADPe          | Depletion of abiotic resources - elements                                                                   |
| TPE           | Total use of Primary Energy                                                                                 |
| FW            | Net use of Freshwater                                                                                       |
| ADPf          | Depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels                                                               |
| WP            | Water Pollution                                                                                             |
| AP            | Air Pollution                                                                                               |
| PERE          | Use of renewable primary energy, excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials         |
| PERM          | Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials                                                  |
| PERT          | Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERE+PERM)                                                 |
| PENRE         | Use of non-renewable primary energy, excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials |
| PENRM         | Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials                                              |
| PENRT         | Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRE+PENRM)                                           |
| RSF           | Use of renewable secondary fuels                                                                            |
| NRSF          | Use of non-renewable secondary fuels                                                                        |
| SM            | Use of secondary materials                                                                                  |
| HWD           | Hazardous waste disposed                                                                                    |
| NHWD          | Non-hazardous waste disposed                                                                                |
| RWD           | Radioactive waste disposed                                                                                  |
| CRU           | Components for reuse                                                                                        |
| EE            | Exported energy                                                                                             |
| MER           | Materials for energy recovery                                                                               |
| MFR           | Materials for recycling                                                                                     |



The products covered by the given PEP are represented in the below table with a ●

The below table also provides the maximum linear resistance (ohm/km) of core at 20°C in D.C for Copper wires according to the standard IEC 60228, which can be used to calculate environmental impacts of use phase.

| Section | Resistance<br>(ohm/km) | N° of CONDUCTORS |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------|------------------------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|         |                        | 1                | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 19 | 27 | 37 |
| 0,5     | 39                     |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 0,75    | 26                     |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 1       | 19,5                   |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 1,5     | 13,3                   |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 2,5     | 7,98                   |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 4       | 4,95                   |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 6       | 3,3                    |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 10      | 1,91                   |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 16      | 1,21                   |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 25      | 0,78                   | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 35      | 0,554                  | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 50      | 0,386                  | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 70      | 0,272                  | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 95      | 0,206                  | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 120     | 0,161                  | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 150     | 0,129                  | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 185     | 0,106                  | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 240     | 0,0801                 | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 300     | 0,0641                 | ●                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 400     | 0,0486                 |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 500     | 0,0384                 |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 630     | 0,0287                 |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |

For all products covered by this PEP, weight (kg/km) of each product & number of active conductors\* in the cable are mentioned in the technical datasheet, which can be obtained from the link below:

[https://www.nexans.fr/eservice/Navigate.nx?CZ=France&language=fr\\_FR&navigationId=356008](https://www.nexans.fr/eservice/Navigate.nx?CZ=France&language=fr_FR&navigationId=356008)

\*Number of active conductors = total number of conductors - neutral (if applicable). If there is no neutral in the cable, the number of active conductors = total number of conductors. The technical datasheet mentions if there is a neutral or not in a given cable.