

# Milieuimpact van elektronica

## Hoe bepalen en hoe verminderen?

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With the support of: 



Het ontwerpen van innovatieve elektronica

Woensdag 19 april 2023  
1931 Congressentrum 's-Hertogenbosch



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**We have a problem!**

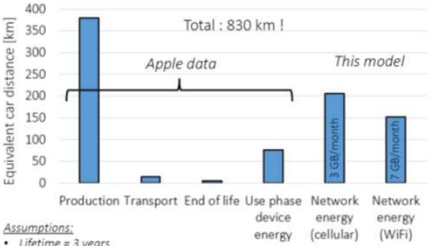
2022 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE  
COP 15 - CP/MOP10 - NP/MOP4  
Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth  
KUNMING - MONTREAL

POLLUTED BY SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

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## Impact of digitalization

### iPhone 8 life-cycle carbon footprint




Total : 830 km !

Apple data      This model

Assumptions:

- Lifetime = 3 years
- Car driving GWP = 120 g CO<sub>2</sub>e / km
- Carbon footprint expressed in terms of Global Warming Potential (GWP)
- Electricity production GWP = 560 g CO<sub>2</sub>e / kWh = 160 g CO<sub>2</sub>e / MJ (World average)

Source: J.P. Raskin, UCL

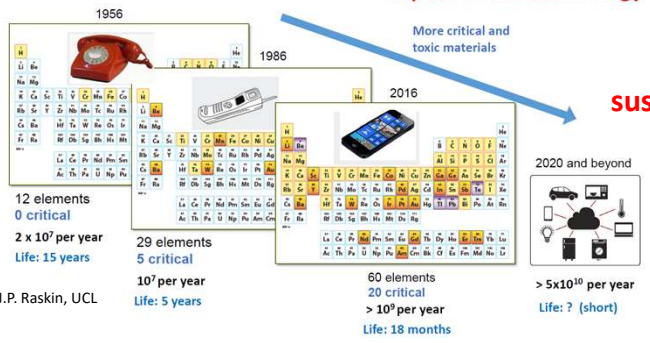


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## Impact of digitalization

**Need for more Materials**      **Impact of the technology**



1956: 12 elements, 0 critical, 2 x 10<sup>7</sup> per year, Life: 15 years


1986: 29 elements, 5 critical, 10<sup>7</sup> per year, Life: 5 years

2016: 60 elements, 20 critical, > 10<sup>9</sup> per year, Life: 18 months

2020 and beyond: > 5x10<sup>10</sup> per year, Life: ? (short)

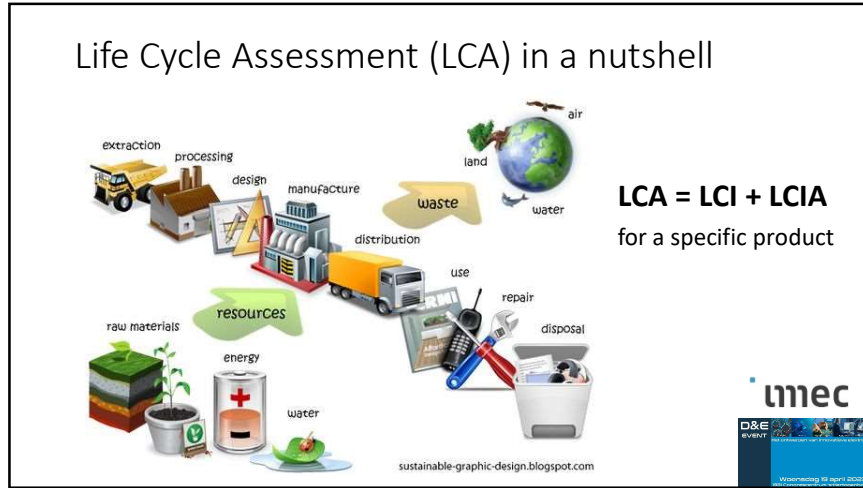
**Not sustainable**

Source: J.P. Raskin, UCL



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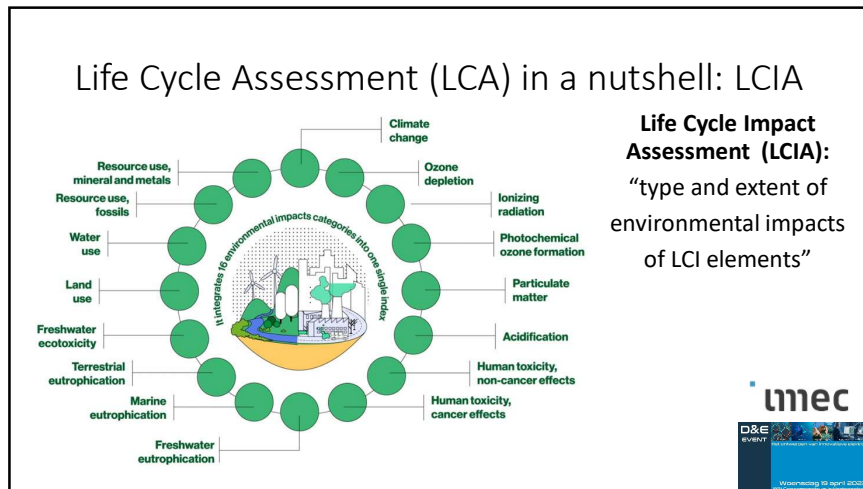
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### LCI challenge for electronics manufacturing

"Traditional" LCI approach:  
LCI data records  
PCB @ ecoinvent.org  
ecoinvent

Name	Printed Wiring Board, through-hole, lead containing surface, at plant	Printed Wiring Board, through-hole, lead-free surface, at plant
Location	GLEO	GLEO
Infrastructure Process	0	0
Unit	m <sup>2</sup>	m <sup>2</sup>
Dataset Version	2.0	2.0
Included Processes	The dataset covers the PWB prepared for this of components. In this hole, infrastructure, at	

Location	Modul name in ecoinvent	Mean value	Unit
GLEO	water, unspecified natural origin	5.58E-03	m <sup>3</sup>
GLEO	water, ultrapure, at plant	1.09E-03	kg
REPR	heat, natural gas, at industrial furnace >1000W	3.79E-03	MJ
UCTE	electricity, medium voltage production UCTE, at grid	3.25E-02	kWh
REPR	glass fibre reinforced plastic, polyester resin, hand lay-up, at plant	9.84E-01	kg
REPR	glass fibre reinforced plastic, polyester resin, hand lay-up	9.85E-01	kg

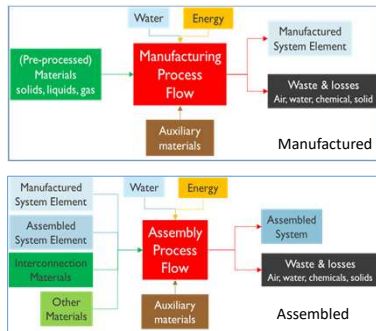
**Life Cycle Inventories of Electric and Electronic Equipment: Production, Use and Disposal**  
Data v2.0 (2007)

**For the availability of environmental data worldwide**  
Publisher of the world's most consistent & transparent life cycle inventory database

**mtec**  
D&E event  
Wednesday 19 April 2023

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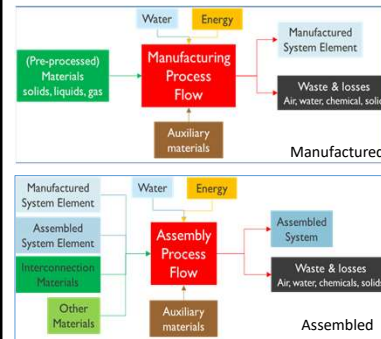
### LCI challenge for electronics manufacturing



- Manufactured electronic elements (IC-dies, PCB, ceramic capacitors, film resistors...) may contain a **wide variety of materials** and vary **orders of magnitude** in size and weight even if they belong to the same category.
  - The same is true for assembled electronic elements (Packaged ICs, PBA...).
- **Accurate LCI cannot be based on an "average" LCI dataset scaled by weight, area, et al.**



### LCI challenge for electronics manufacturing



- LCI must be based on system element design and its manufacturing and assembly processes.
  - Design determines what needs to be where in what amounts, in the system element being manufactured/assembled.
  - Process flow determines the **LCI parameters** {base materials}, {auxiliary materials}, energy, water and {waste}.
- **Parametric LCI:**  
 $LCI\{design/manuf./assembly\ parameters\}$



### LCI paradigm shift: parametric LCI

From static LCI datarecords → to → design dependent production LCI models/apps

Tab. 3-52 ecoinvent meta information for the "integrated circuit, logic type" dataset

Name	integrated circuit, IC, logic type, at plant
Location	CH
Manufacture Process	IC
Unit	kg
Dataset Version	2.3
Included Processes	Devices all the processes required to produce a logic type microchip. Included are the separation, "impregnation", die attachment, "heat bonding", testing, and "treating". These operations are represented by the material input of glass epoxy, metal, epoxy resin, deposit resin, glue, gold wires etc. and the assembly process energy used. The required infrastructure, and the ship, train and road transport are also inventoried. Calculated for 1 kg of packaged logic IC.
Amount	1
Local Name	integrated Schaltung, IC, Logik, ab Werk
Synonyms	Microchip/Microcontroller computer chip/circuit chip
General Comment	This dataset can be applied to describe the entire production of a logic type integrated circuit. The included water fabrication data refers to a 200-nm node for a 32 MB DRAM chip, whereas the chip packaging data describes the material contents (in percent) of a plastic ball grid array package (PBGA) microchip (years 2002 to 2004).
Start Date	2002
End Date	2004
Data valid for entire period	1
Geography Text	The data is based on two semiconductor companies in the USA and Western Europe representing international standards.
Technology Text	This dataset describes the chip packaging technology with the typical operation consists of separating, encapsulating, the attachment, lead bonding, plating and marking (inventoried only in terms of consumed energy) for a logic type microchip.
Representativeness	unknown
Production Volume	unknown
Sampling Procedure	Manufacturer information and "Technical content" publications by companies.
Extrapolations	see Geography and Technology
Uncertainty Adjustments	see Geography and Technology

### LCI paradigm shift: parametric LCI

#### ESA Green eSpace:

- PCB manufacturing , Electronic Assembly, IC packaging

#### Sustainable semiconductor technologies and systems (SSTS)

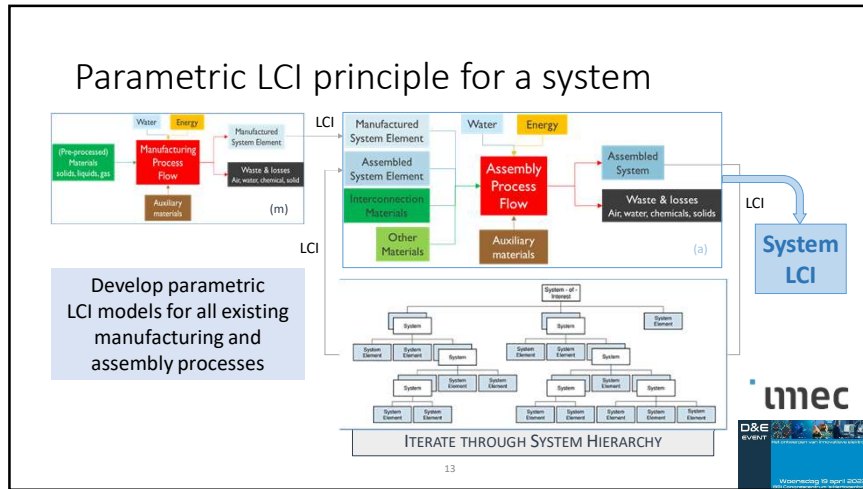
Throughout the semiconductor ecosystem, there's a will to make more sustainable choices. Imec offers support, starting with the inclusion of environmental metrics in technology pathfinding.

The environmental footprint of logic CMOS technologies

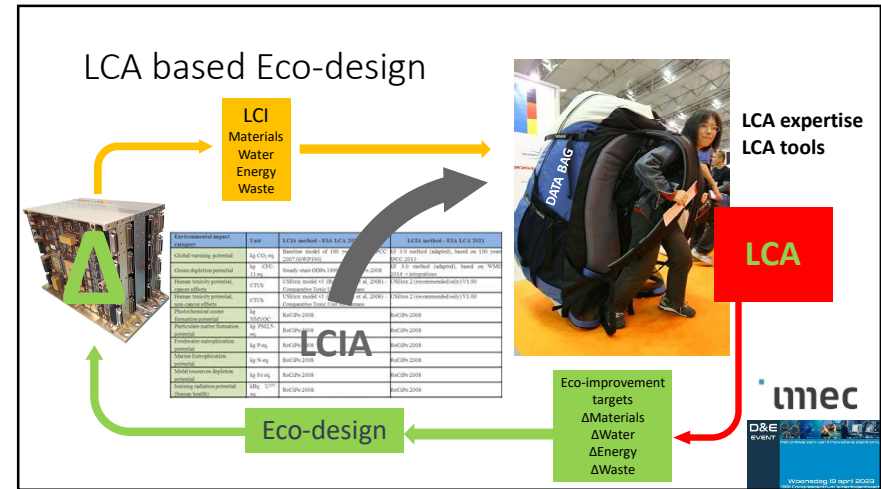
<https://www.imec-int.com/en/expertise/cmos-advanced/sustainable-semiconductor-technologies-and-systems-ssts>



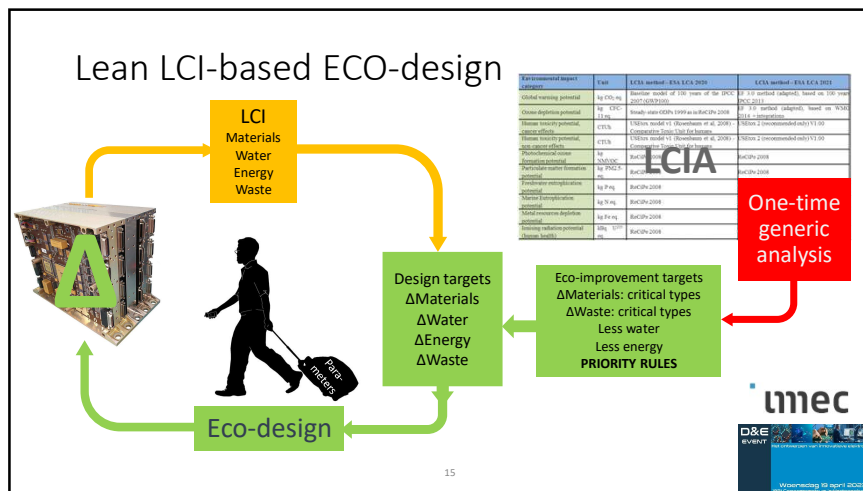




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### Lean LCI-based eco-design example

Product out of RoHS scope: **SnPb or lead-free soldering?**

LCIA based one-time hot-spot analysis and priority setting

- 100% take back → no WEEE ending up in environment → Pb in waste is not an environmental issue.
- Environmental impact criteria:
  - Ecological impact
  - Energy and greenhouse gasses (CO<sub>2</sub>e)
  - Materials: Resource depletion

imec D&E event

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### Lean LCI-based eco-design: SnPb vs. SAC

How to compare such different elements?  
Express all LCI/LCIA parameters in terms of copper.

Element	Global Production 2008 (kTonnes)	Ecopoints per year MPJ/yr	Ecopoints/yr/kg Pt/yr/kg	Ecopoints per year (# Cueq)	Ecopoints/year [gCueq/item]	Embodied Energy [MJ/kg]	Embodied Energy [kWh/kg]	Embodied Energy [# Cueq]	Embodied Energy [gCueq/item]	CO2,eq (GWP) [kg/kg]	CO2,eq (GWP) [# Cueq]	CO2,eq (GWP) [gCueq/item]	ADP [kgSbeq/kg]	ADP [# Cueq]	ADP [gCueq/item]								
Aluminum	39590	20000	0.51	0.1	0.00	210	58.33	3.5	0.00	13	3.5	0.00	4.2E-08	0.00	0.00								
Copper	17660	150000	8.49	1.0	41.87	60	16.67	1.0	41.87	3.7	1.0	41.87	0.027	1.00	41.87								
Gold	2.276	30000	13181.02	1551.8	0.00	250000	69444.44	4166.7	0.00	15000	4054.1	0.00	1500	5555.56	0.00								
Lead	8065	5000	0.62	0.1	0.24	27	7.50	0.5	1.50	1.9	0.5	1.72	0.019	0.70	2.35								
Nickel	735.3	7000	9.52	1.1	0.00	170	47.22	2.8	0.00	11	3.0	0.00	0.0012	0.04	0.00								
Platinum	0.1926	1100	5711.32	672.4	0.00	270000	75000.00	4500.0	0.00	15000	4054.1	0.00	1000	37037.04	0.00								
Silicon (wafer)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	7860	2183.33	131.0	0.00	2100	567.6	0.00	1.3E-09	0.00	0.00								
Silver	21.35	7000	327.87	38.6	0.00	1500	416.67	25.0	0.00	100	27.0	0.00	10	370.37	0.00								
Tantalum	27	25	0.93	0.1	0.00	4300	1194.44	71.7	0.00	260	70.3	0.00	0.0016	0.06	0.00								
Tin	333.4	900	2.70	0.3	1.78	230	63.89	3.8	21.47	13	3.5	19.68	0.074	2.74	15.35								
Ecological impact					43.90	Energy					64.84	CO2,eq					63.26	resource depletion					59.57

ADP: Abiotic Depletion Potential – use of fossil minerals and raw materials

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### Lean LCI-based ECO-design

Environmental Impact Category	Unit	LCIA method: ReCiPe 2008
Global warming potential	kg CO2,eq	ReCiPe 2008 (H, 100 years) GWP
Acid equivalent potential	kg SO2,eq	ReCiPe 2008 (H, 100 years) AP
Human toxicity potential	kg 1,4-DCB,eq	ReCiPe 2008 (H, 100 years) HT
Abiotic depletion potential	kg Sb,eq	ReCiPe 2008 (H, 100 years) ADP
Photochemical oxidation potential	kg C2H4,eq	ReCiPe 2008 (H, 100 years) POAP
Marine acid equivalent potential	kg HCl,eq	ReCiPe 2008 (H, 100 years) MAEP
Terrestrial acid equivalent potential	kg SO2,eq	ReCiPe 2008 (H, 100 years) TAEPP
Ionizing radiation potential	Bq,eq	ReCiPe 2008 (H, 100 years) IRP
Non-ionizing radiation potential	kg UVB,eq	ReCiPe 2008 (H, 100 years) NIRP

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### Lean LCI-based eco-design: SnPb vs. SAC

	Ecological impact	Energy	CO2 eq	water	Resource Depletion	Supply Risk SR	Economic Impact EI	SR & EI	Total check
Ponderation (%)	25	25	25	0	25	0	0	0	100.00
Material [g Cueq]	43.90	64.84	63.26	244.24	59.57	55.06	48.83	48.83	
Energy [g Cueq]		144.06	178.4527						
Water [g Cueq]		0	0						
Sum [g Cueq]	43.90	208.90	241.72	244.24	59.57	55.06	48.83	48.83	
Eco-score									
Pondered [g Cueq]	10.97	52.23	60.43	0	14.89	0	0	0	138.521 per item
									277.042 per kg
SnPb soldered – HASL SnPb (materials only)									
									2770.42 per m <sup>2</sup>

	Ecological impact	Energy	CO2 eq	water	Resource Depletion	Supply Risk SR	Economic Impact EI	SR & EI	Total check
Ponderation (%)	25	25	25	0	25	0	0	0	100.00
Material [g Cueq]	75.06	134.80	131.39	369.11	924.17	58.73	48.13	48.13	
Energy [g Cueq]		157.86	195.55						
Water [g Cueq]		0	0						
Sum [g Cueq]	75.06	292.66	326.93	369.11	924.17	58.73	48.13	48.13	
Eco-score									
Pondered [g Cueq]	18.76	73.17	81.73	0	231.04	0	0	0	404.705 per item
									809.41 per kg
SAC soldered – ENIG NiAu (materials only)									
									8094.1 per m <sup>2</sup>

Compare design options by comparing total equivalent Cu weight.

~3x higher NEGATIVE impact for "green" Option.

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### Lean LCI-based ECO-design

Selection of critical environmental factors and priority setting determine LCI and Eco-design.

- RoHS: sole focus on human toxicity of WEEE (Pb, Hg, Cd, Cr<sup>6+</sup>...)
- Eco-design case: ecology, energy, climate and natural resources
  - Lead-free: uses more metals with high environmental impact.
    - 50% more Sn (0.3-3.8Cu<sub>eq</sub>) replacing Pb (0.1-0.5Cu<sub>eq</sub>)
    - Noble metals: Ag (25 - 370 Cu<sub>eq</sub>) and Au (1550 - 5555 Cu<sub>eq</sub>)
  - 15-20% more energy consumption in soldering due to 25-30°C higher T.
  - Ag is aquatoxic.

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## Lean LCI-based ECO-design

“Everything should be done as simple as possible but not simpler”  
(A. Einstein)

- Focusing on a single impact factor may be counter productive.
- Environmental impact is complex. Multiple factors need to be taken into account.
- Relevant impact factors depend on the product's life cycle.
- Do the math and let the numbers speak.
- Always acknowledge assumptions and uncertainties.



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## Key elements of a sustainable future

Environmental impact assessment & reduction  
Increased life-time  
Circular business models  
Improved end-of-life handling

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## Acknowledgement

ESA project “Life Cycle Assessment of Green Electronics for Space”  
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Dank voor uw aandacht

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embracing a better life



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