

Sustainable ICT assessment, adoption and strategy

T Ernst

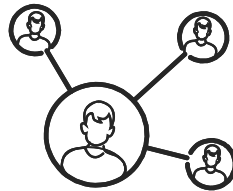
ICOS 26/04/2023

DATA DRIVEN AREA EVOLUTION WITHIN 10 YEARS 2010 - 2020



World population

+11%



Internet users

+135%

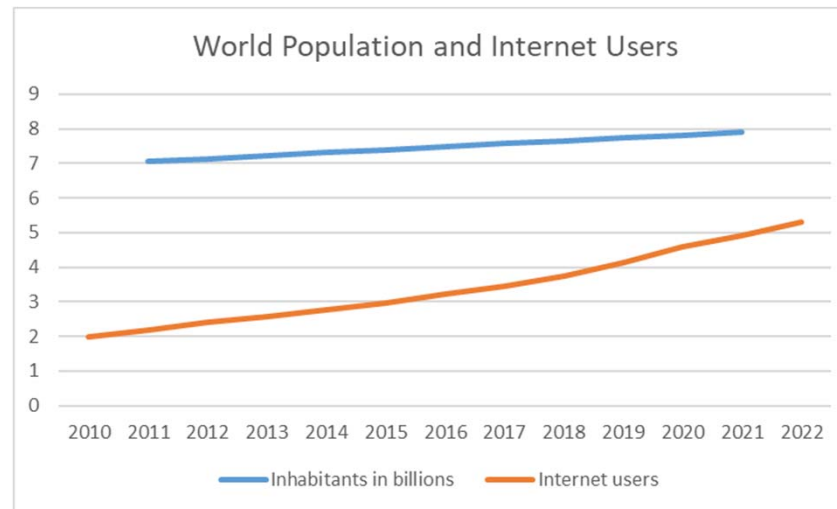


Electricity

+28%

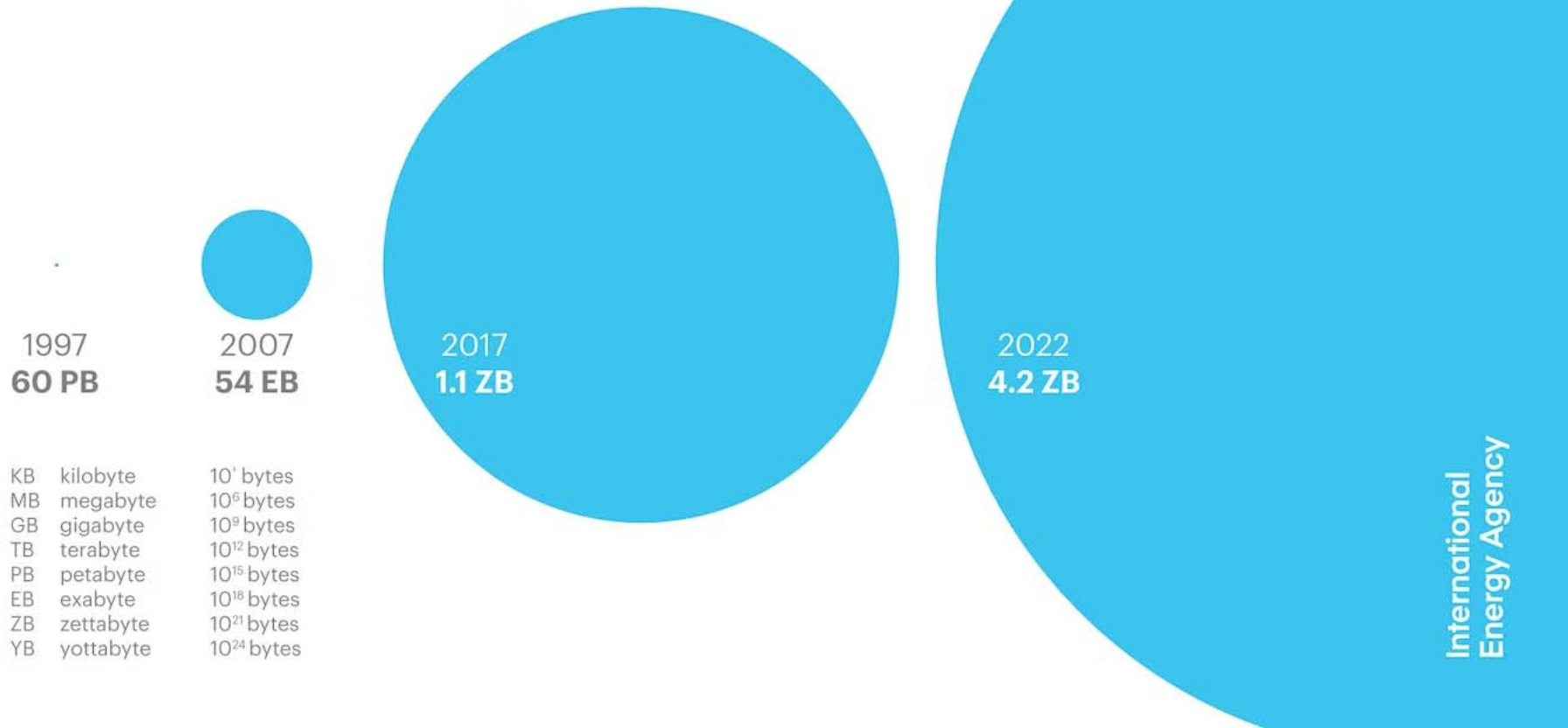
X14 Mobile users in Africa

(Source : Statista)



Global annual internet traffic

Tracking Clean Energy Progress



| | | |
|----|-----------|-----------------|
| KB | kilobyte | 10^3 bytes |
| MB | megabyte | 10^6 bytes |
| GB | gigabyte | 10^9 bytes |
| TB | terabyte | 10^{12} bytes |
| PB | petabyte | 10^{15} bytes |
| EB | exabyte | 10^{18} bytes |
| ZB | zettabyte | 10^{21} bytes |
| YB | yottabyte | 10^{24} bytes |



3 POSITIVE IMPACTS OF ICT

1. EDUCATION / INFORMATION ACCESS FOR MOST
2. CONNECTION HELPS EXCHANGES AND DEVELOPPEMENT
3. MEASURING, MODELLING, UNDERSTANDING OUR IMPACT



Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)



3 NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF ICT

1. ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Fabrication \geq Use !!!!!

55 % of worldwide electricity is carbonated
(coal-gas-etc) source IEA

2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACT ON ECOSYSTEMS

3x Mining activities due to energy transition

Next 35 years will need more than all our history

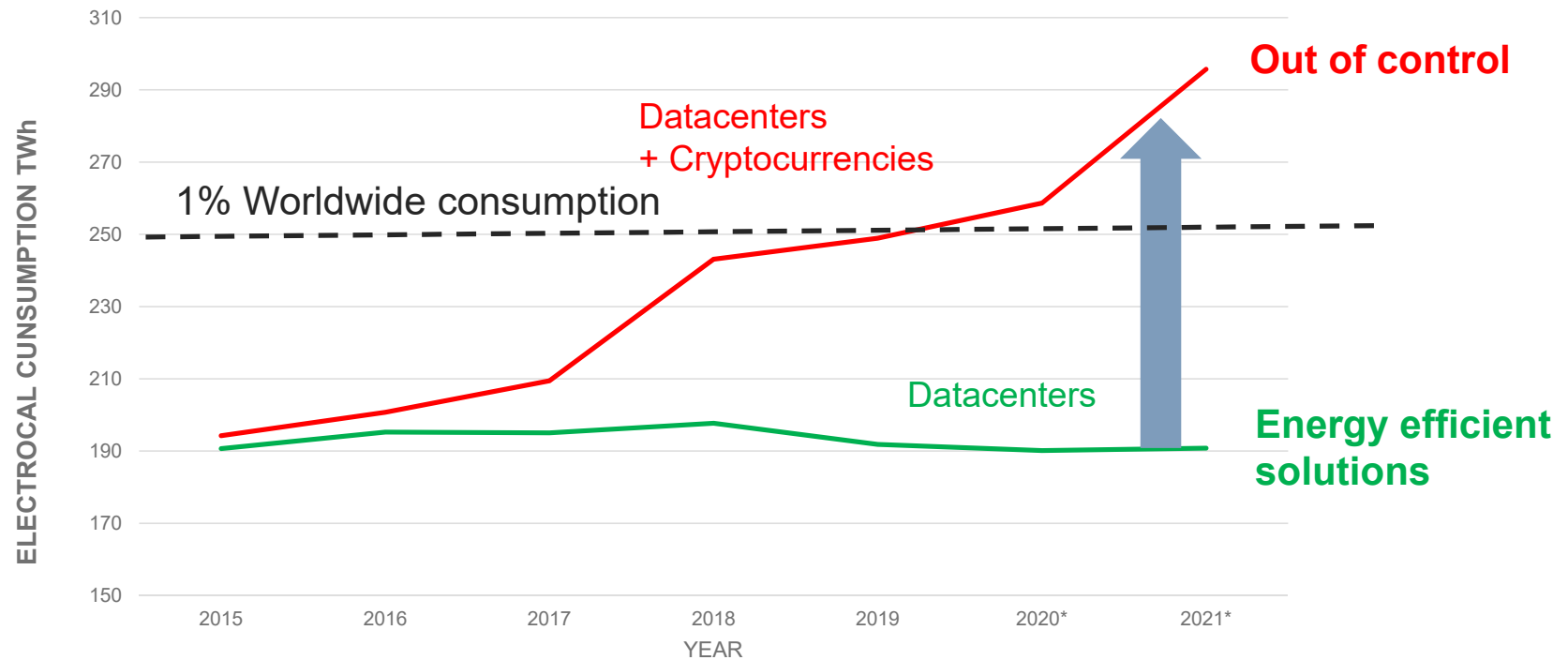
Source: www.systext.org

3. GEOSTRATEGIC DEPENDENCIES

China controls most refining of Co, Ni, Li and



Datacenters vs Cryptocurrencies electrical consumption (Use only !)



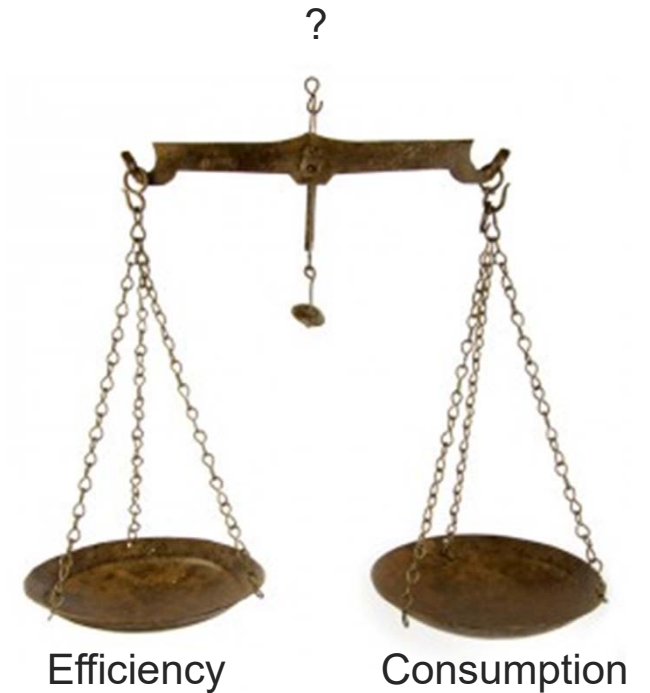
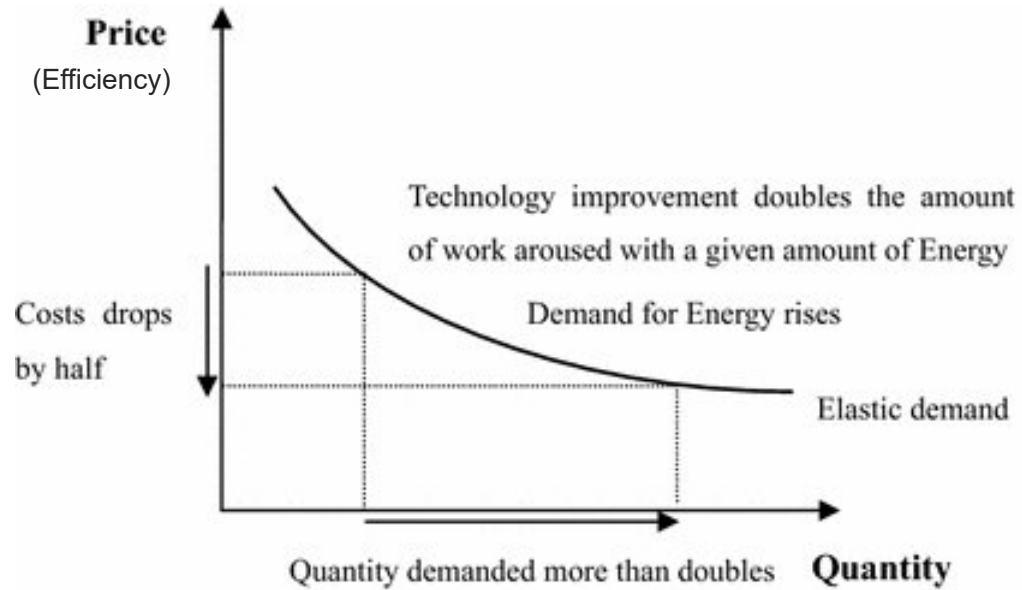
Worldwide energy consumption in 2021: 25 000 TWh



JEVONS PARADOX (REBOUND EFFECT)



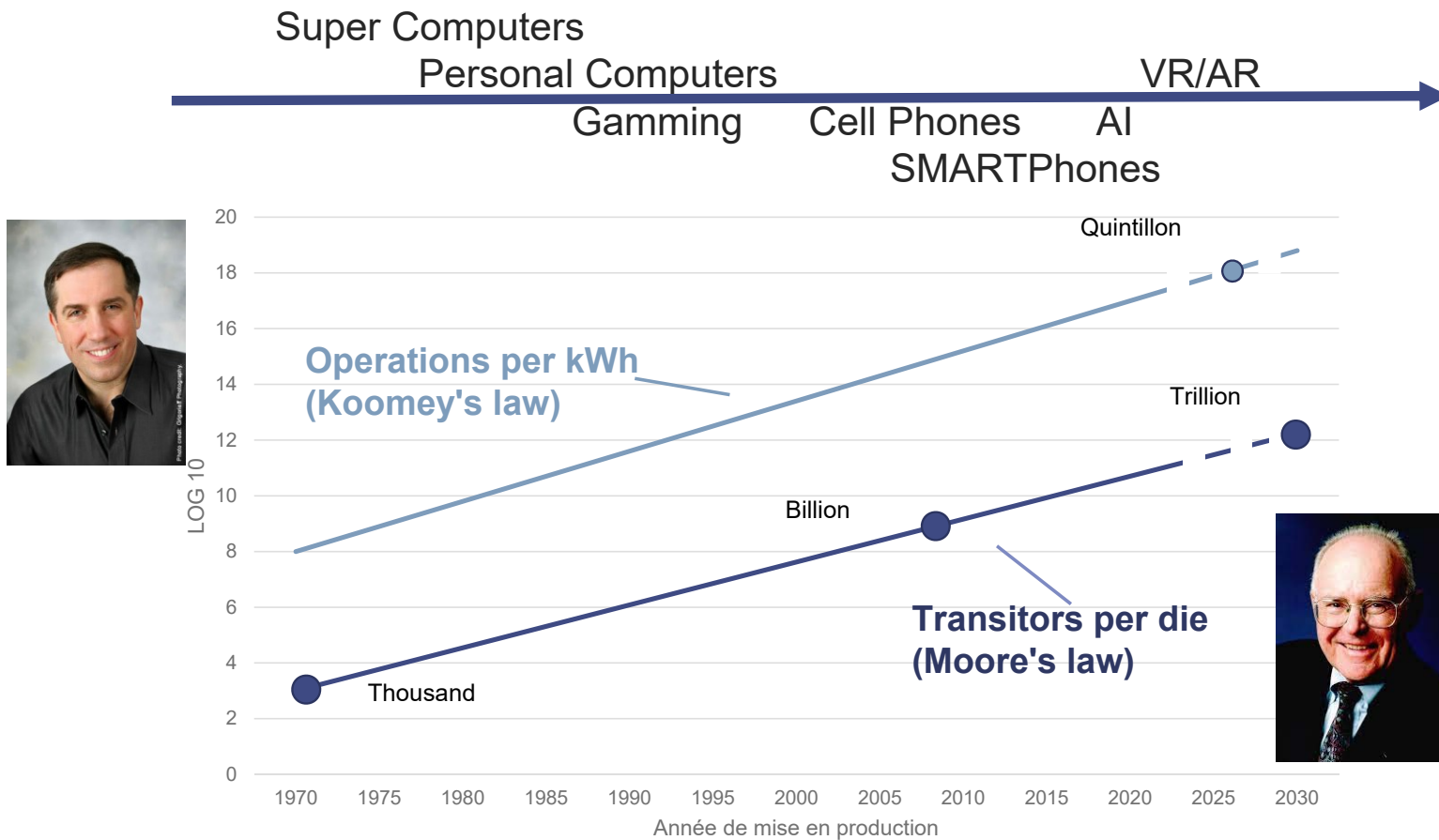
W. S. Jevons



M. Lu et al, Ann Oper Res (2017) 255:525–546

.... Jevons paradox is not a fatality But should be anticipated !

SCALING- ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND APPLICATIONS



GAIN IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN 50 YEARS = 100 000 000 !!!



ENERGY EFFICIENCY – LESS DATA MOVES TOWARDS THE ULTIMATE IN-MEMORY-COMPUTING




Today



Problem:
Energy-efficiency in data-abundant
integrated circuits

Tomorrow



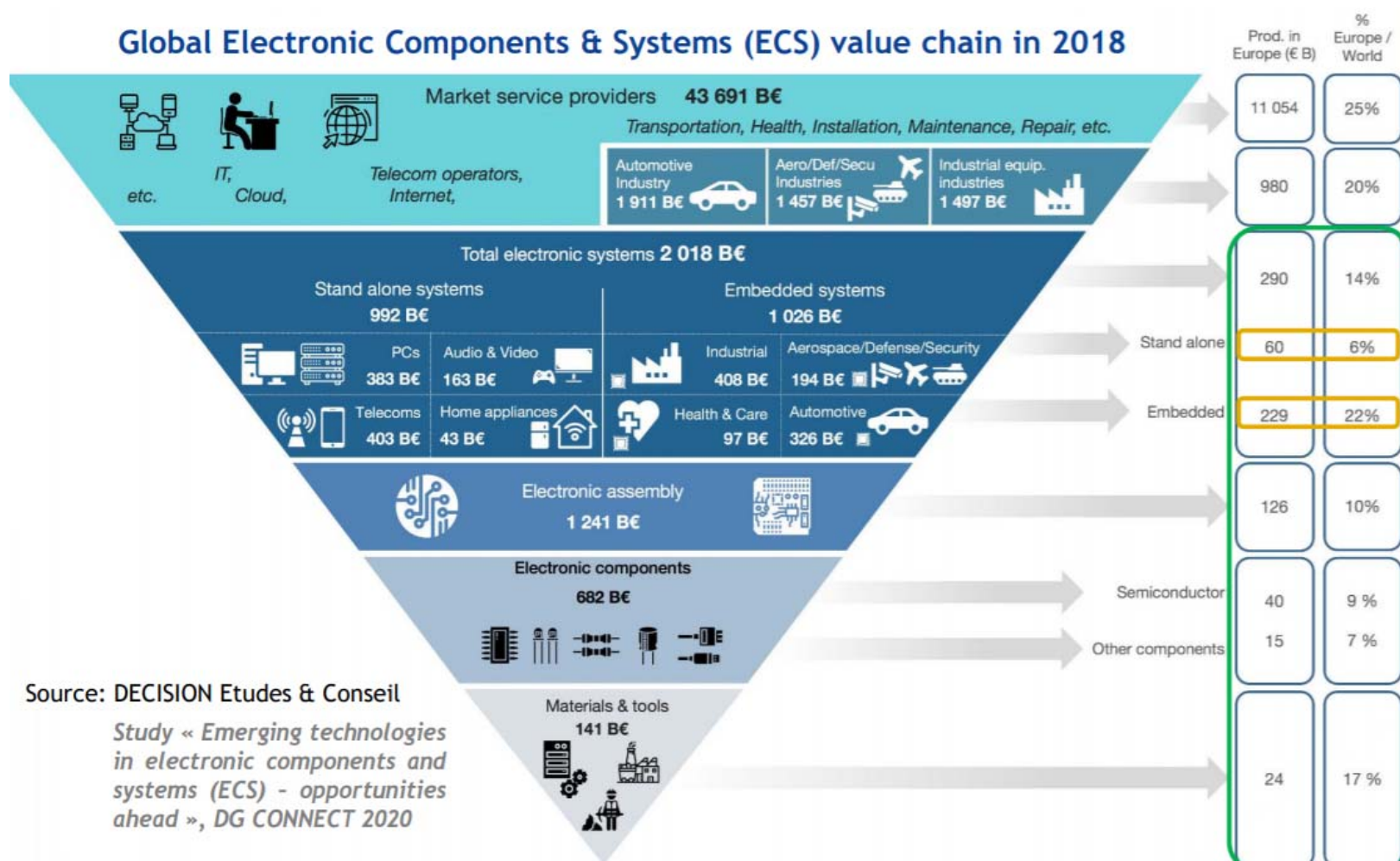
- > vertical memories
- > 3D stacks
- > vertically stacked nanowires
- > circuit demonstrators
- > software tools

Solution:
Highly-parallel
In-Memory-Computing



From Materials to Services – toward integration ?

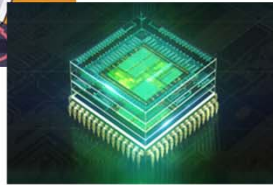
Global Electronic Components & Systems (ECS) value chain in 2018



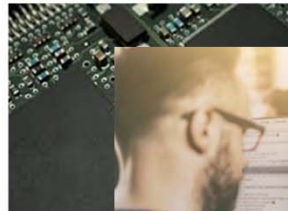
DESIGN/SYSTEM/APPLICATION – TECHNOLOGY CO-OPTIMIZATION



Research on
New technologies
Computing, telecom



IC architecture, manufacturing
System level optimization

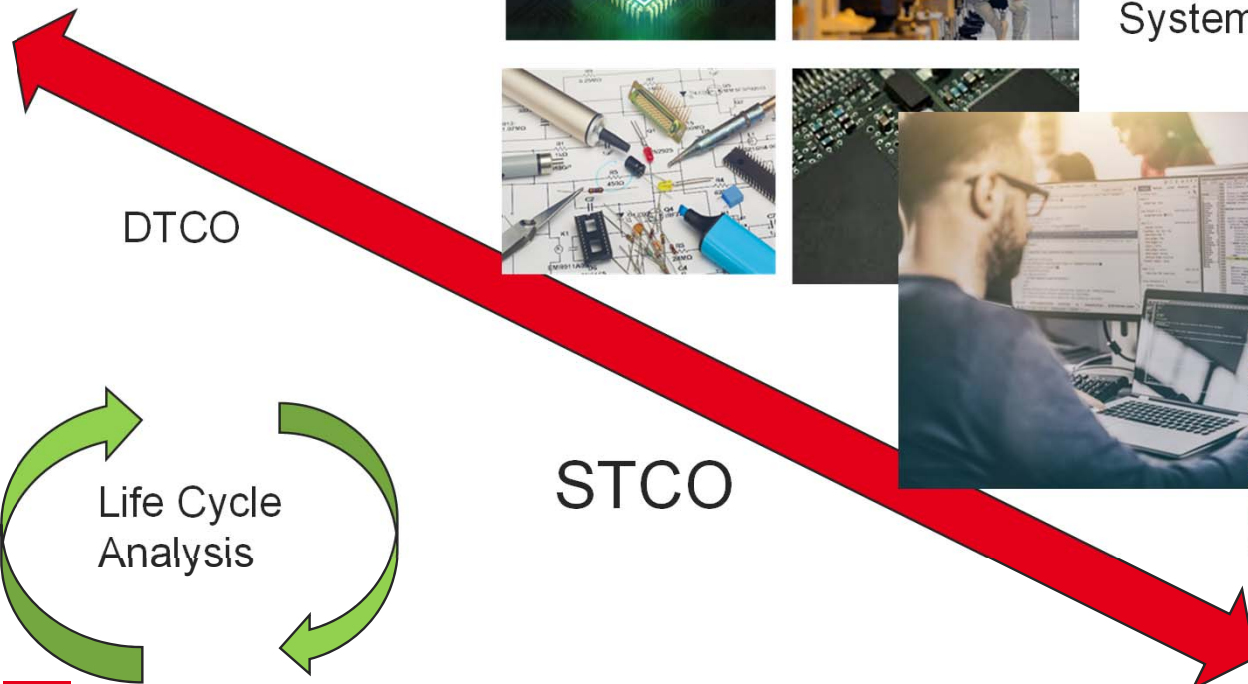


End of life, recycling



Application/use
-level
optimization
Data lifecycle

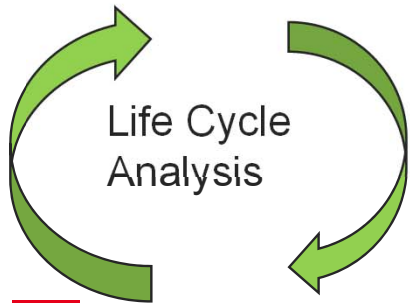
**APPLICATION
& USE**



DTCO

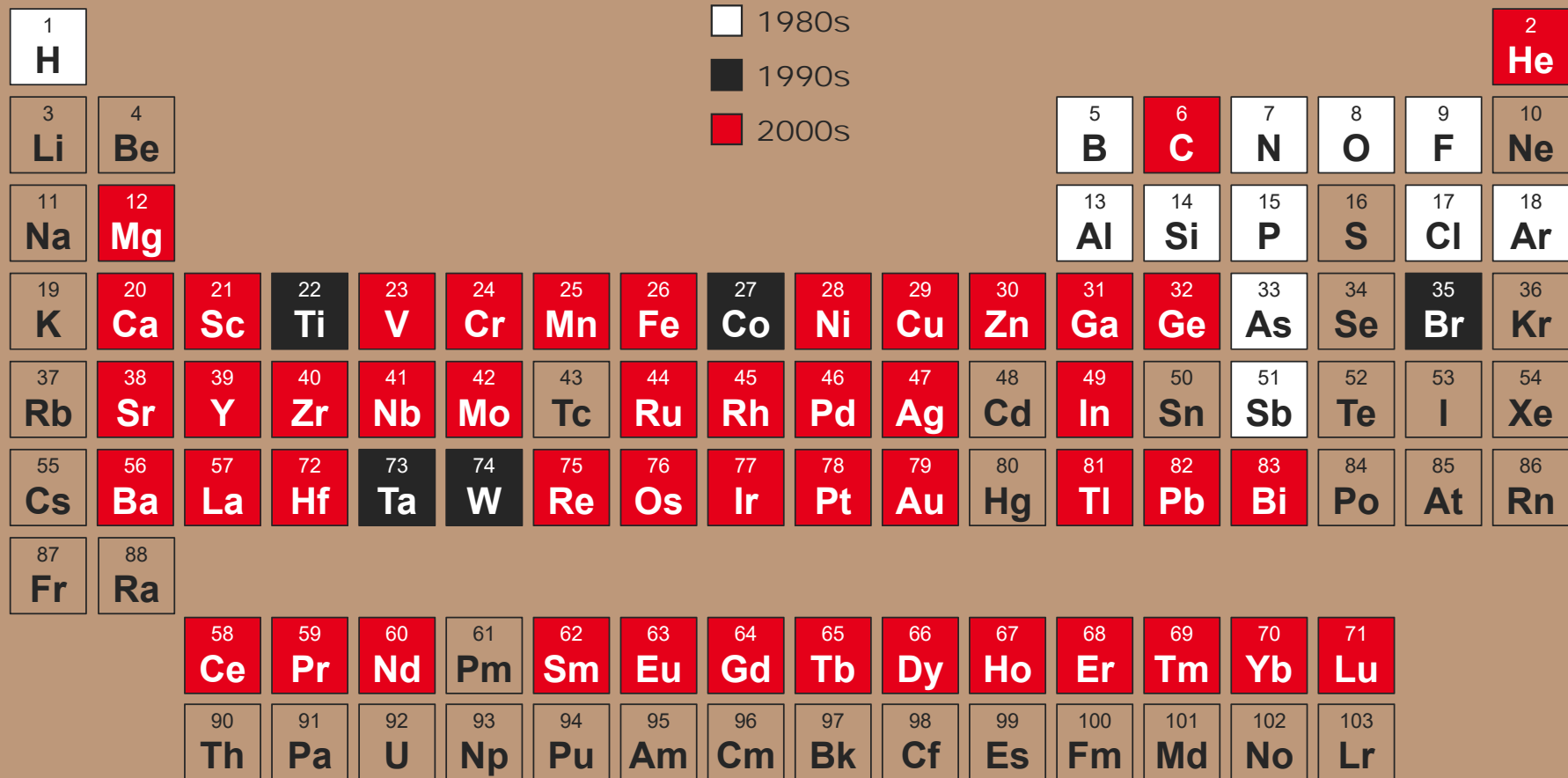
STCO

ATCO !



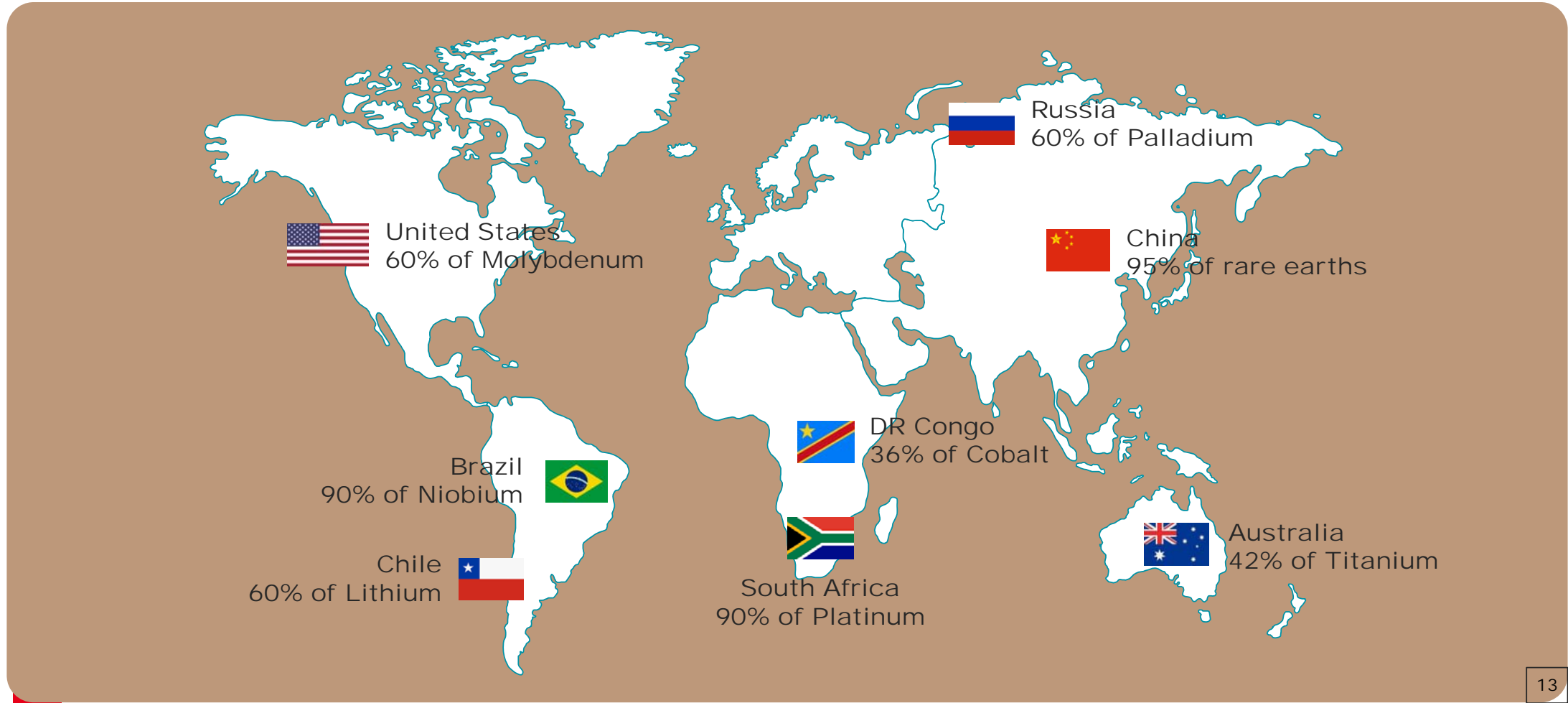
ICT INDUSTRY:

60 elements are used, less than 15% is recycled

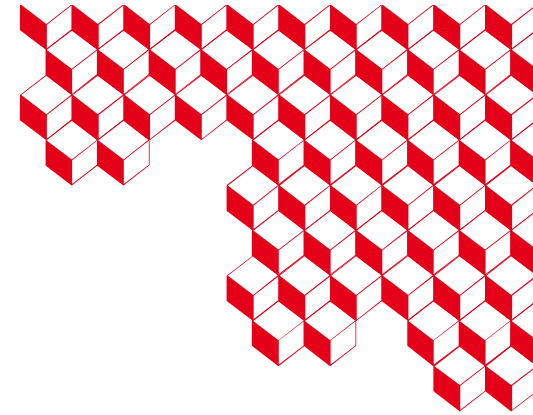
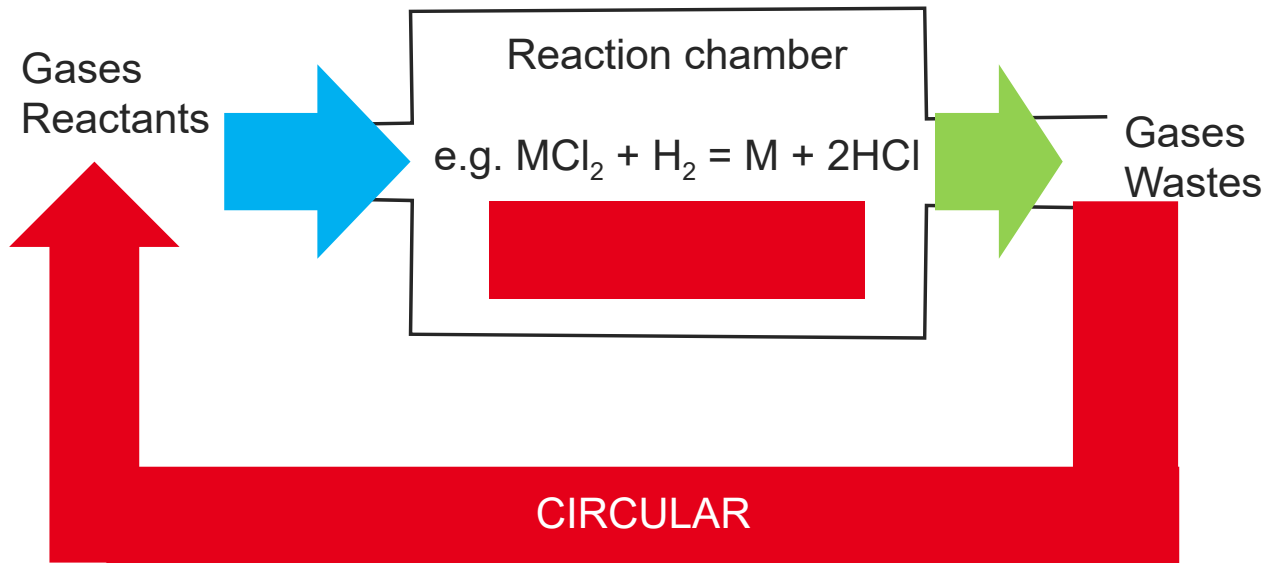


RARE EARTHS AND MINERALS

A small number of countries control the production



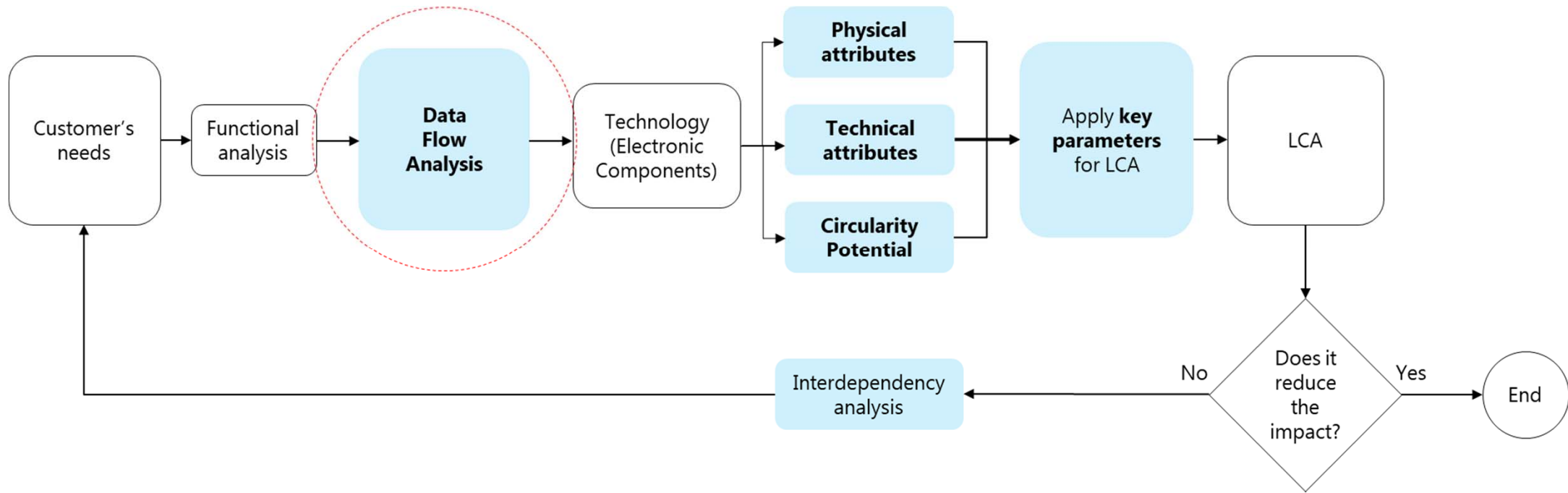
> 90% OF MATERIALS DEPOSITION BY CVD IS LOST !



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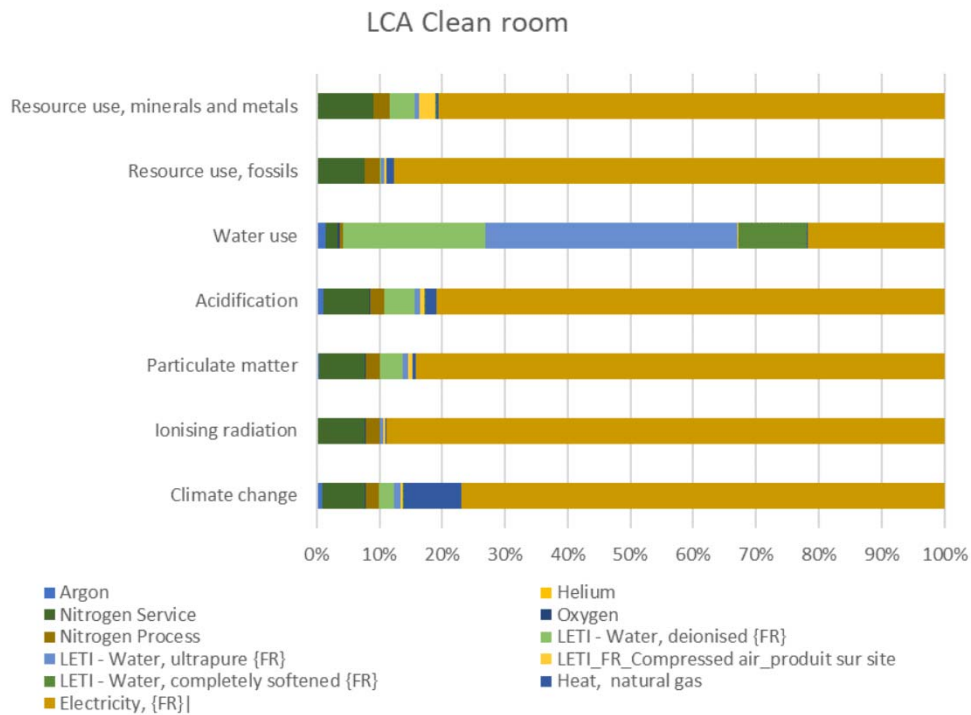
it is urgent to drastically reduce the consumption of minerals

IOT ECO DESIGN



E. Quisbert et al., a methodology for supporting the sustainable future and eco design of the Internet of Things, SUST 2021

SOME ACTIONS AT CEA-LETI IN 2022



See CEA-Leti 2022 Scientific Report [ONLINE](#)

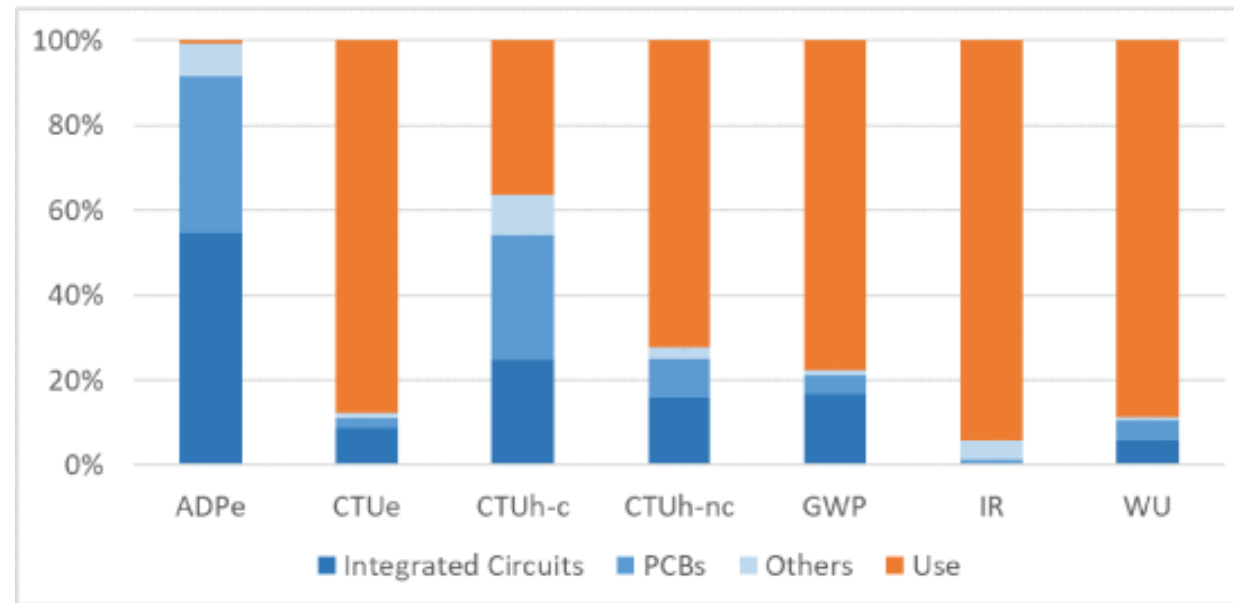
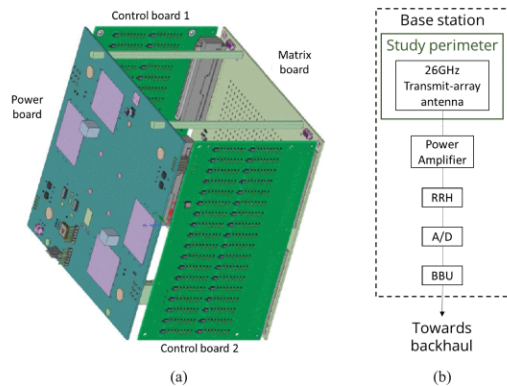


1. LCA in 10+ research projects (ex: Power GaN, Microdisplay, Memories)
2. Lower energy consumption, more decarbonized energy, energy monitoring to boost equipment efficiency, and future ISO 50001 certification
3. PFC gas abatement and substitutes for hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) used in plasma etching to lower GWP (global warming potential)
4. Reducing material usage (especially for critical materials), limiting waste during deposition, and recycling waste
5. Choosing the most sustainable technologies among the available options :

TOWARD ECO-DESIGN OF A 5G MMWAVE TRANSMITARRAY ANTENNA BASED ON LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

| Acronym | Impact category | Unit | ILCD Level ^a |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| ADPe | Resource use, minerals and metals | kg SB eq. | III |
| CTUe | Ecotoxicity, freshwater | CTUe | III |
| CTUh-c | Human toxicity, cancer | CTUh | III |
| CTUh-nc | Human toxicity, non-cancer | CTUh | III |
| GWP | Climate change | kg CO2 eq. | I |
| IR | Ionising radiation, human health | kg U235 eq. | II |
| WU | Water use | m3 eq. | III |

^aILCD level represents methods quality, there are classified as level I: recommended and satisfactory, level II: recommended but in need of some improvements, level III: recommended but to be applied with caution.



J. Guérid, L. Di Cioccio et al., 2022 Joint European Conference on Networks and Communications & 6G Summit (EuCNC/6G Summit), doi: 10.1109/EuCNC/6GSummit54941.2022.9815659.

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE ELECTRONICS



Production

- › reduction of waste and water
- › recycling
- › reduction of critical materials



IC design

- › new computing paradigms
- › stronger ultra low-power expertise



Eco-design of products

- › extended lifetime
- › life cycle analysis



Applications

- › Dataflow lifecycle
- › Sustainable global impact

Sober & high impact



End of life management

- › recycling more materials from electronic waste

TO GO FURTHER

| Digital | Biological |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Exponentially growing complexity beyond what is needed (Standard Products) | Adaptive and progressive complexity (only what is required) |
| Separated from the natural environment | In perpetual interaction with its surroundings |
| Fully predetermined (PLC) | Reconfigurable, adaptable |
| Sometimes scarce and polluting mineral resources | Available organic or mineral resources |
| Energy-intensive manufacturing | Low energy birth and growth |
| Need for power supply | Transforms its own energy with the available resources of the environment |
| Very low energy for an elementary calculation | Low energy for a complex system |

BUSINESS MODELS WILL CHANGE !

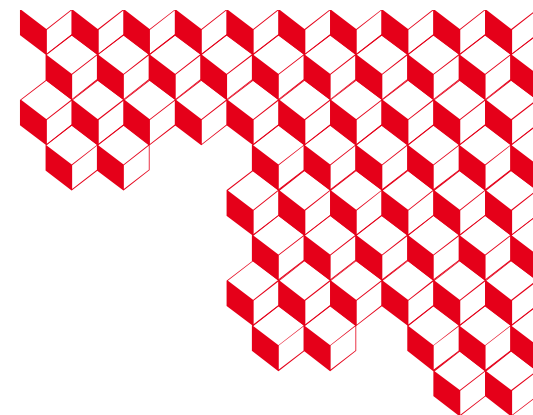


NEED for IoT
Université Grenoble Alpes

- ✓ **OBJECT ECONOMY TO SERVICES**
- ✓ **HIGH TECH TO RIGH TECH**
- ✓ **MINING AND WASTE TO CIRCULAR**
- ✓ **INOVATION TO ECO-INOVATION**

SOME REFERENCES

- 1 IEA Global Energy Review 2021, SEMI.
- 2 The environmental footprint of the digital world 2019 GreenIT.fr, F Bordage.
- 3 J. Lopes Barbosa et al. "environmental impacts of a clean room infrastructure." Journal of cleaner production (2023) To be published.
- 4 I. Servin, et al., J. Micro and Nano Engineering (2022) submitted.
- 5 A. Holo, et al. « MicroLED Display Life Cycle Assessment » to be presented at Display week (2023).
- 6 J. Guérid, J. -B. Doré, J. Reverdy, B. Reig, A. Clemente and L. Di Cioccio, "Toward Eco-Design of a 5G mmWave Transmitarray Antenna Based on Life Cycle Assessment," 2022 Joint European Conference on Networks and Communications & 6G Summit (EuCNC/6G Summit), Grenoble, France, 2022, pp. 440-445, doi: 10.1109/EuCNC/6GSummit54941.2022.9815659.
- 7 Y Rivoira , et al. « Environmental Impact Comparison Between OxRAM And MRAM Component Based On Life Cycle Assessment» To be submitted to Journal of Cleaner Production 2023.
- 8 G. Guillemaud, L.Vauche, et al. " Empreinte environnementale d'un composant de puissance à base de GaN"submitted to GIE 2023
- 6 T. Ernst « Vers une électronique soutenable dans un monde digital Enjeux et perspectives, Revue d'Electronique et d'Electricité » n°5, 2023.
- 7 T. Ernst & JP Raskin " Towards circular ICT: from materials to components", Hipeac vision 2023, <https://www.hipeac.net/>



Thank you

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