

Symposium pour l'électronique & le numérique durables

Le 12 décembre 2024, Grenoble

AVEC
tech & fest



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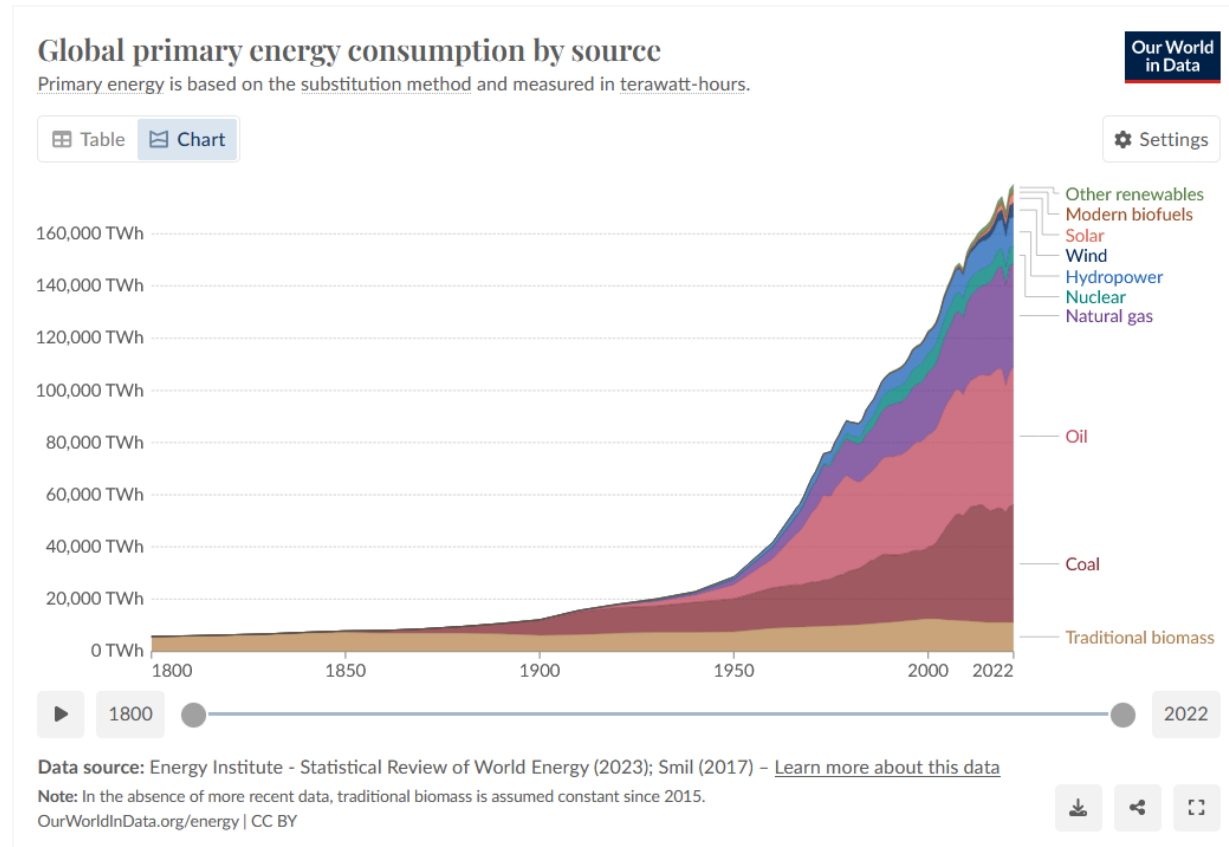
Au delà de la quête de la performance en électronique de conversion

Intervenant : Jean Christophe CREBIER

Context and motivations

-Electrification of our modern society is becoming a reality, not the energy transition !

In particular we are very far from decreasing GHG emission as necessary

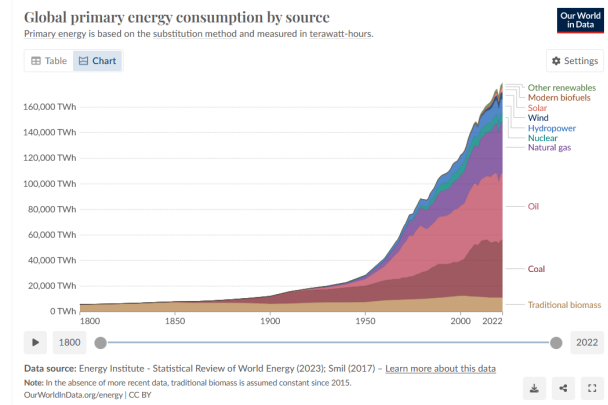


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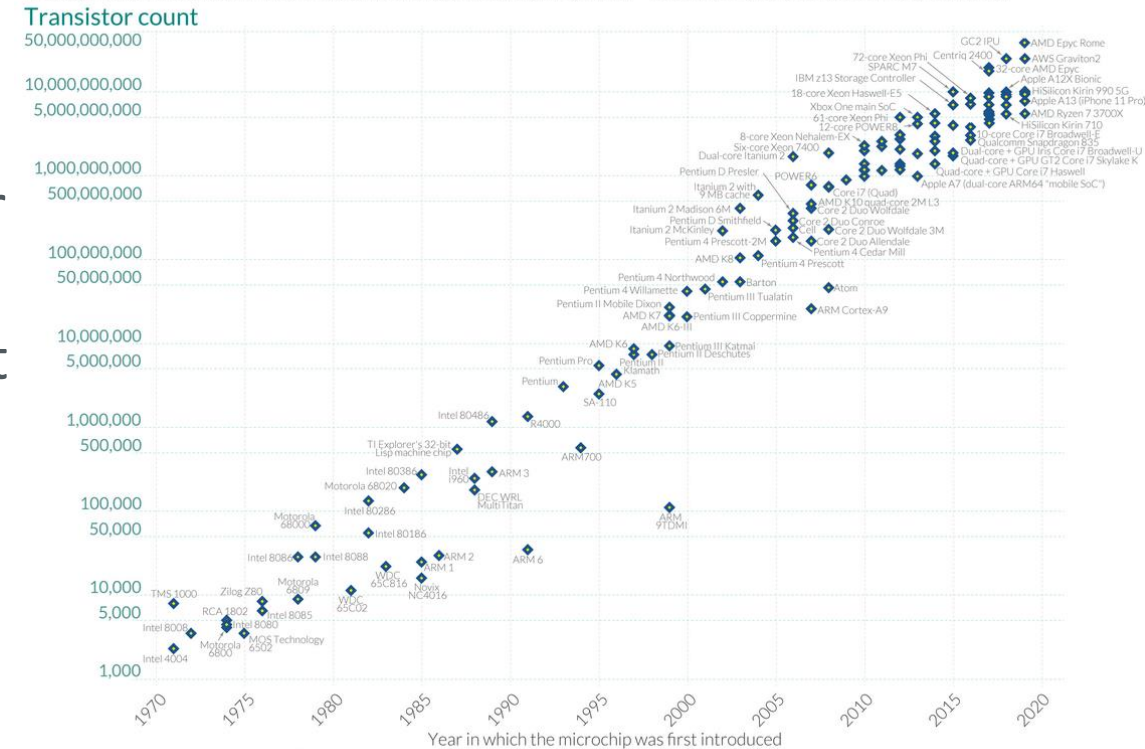
In particular we are very far from decreasing GHG emission as necessary

-Quest of **performance** always ends up to further energy consumption and **rebound effects** !
 Most, not to say all, great efficiency improvement have been used to offer more or to go further



Moore's Law: The number of transistors on microchips has doubled every two years

Moore's law describes the empirical regularity that the number of transistors on integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years. This advancement is important for other aspects of technological progress in computing – such as processing speed or the price of computers.

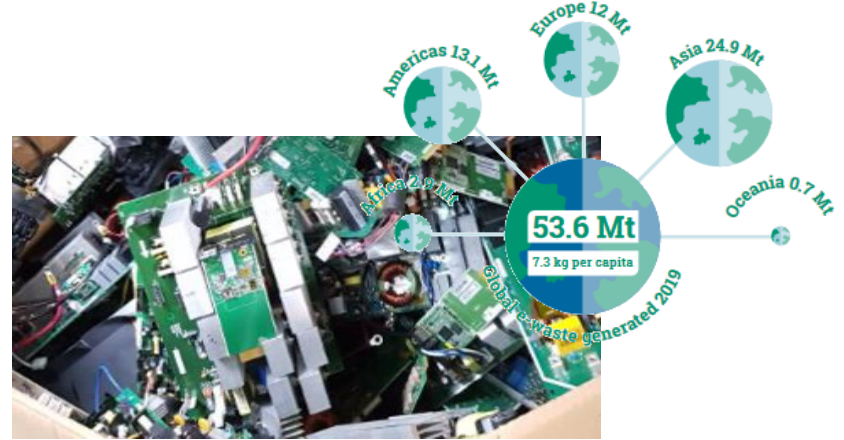
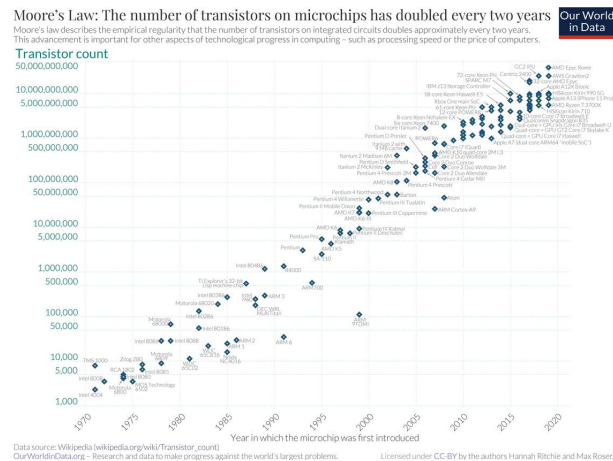
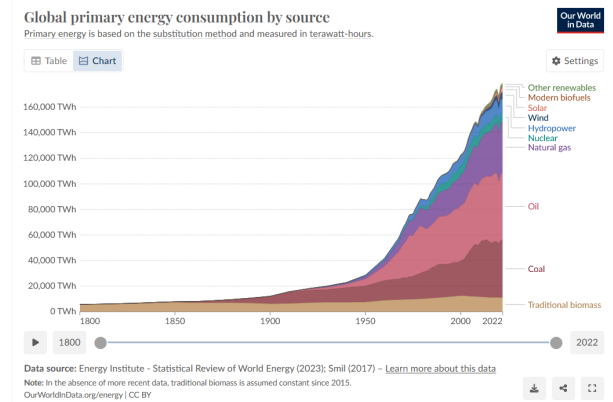


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-Electronics are **fast growing wastes**, even faster than expected !!!!
 Expected to reach 75Mt by 2030 in 2019
 It is now expected to reach 82Mt by 2030...

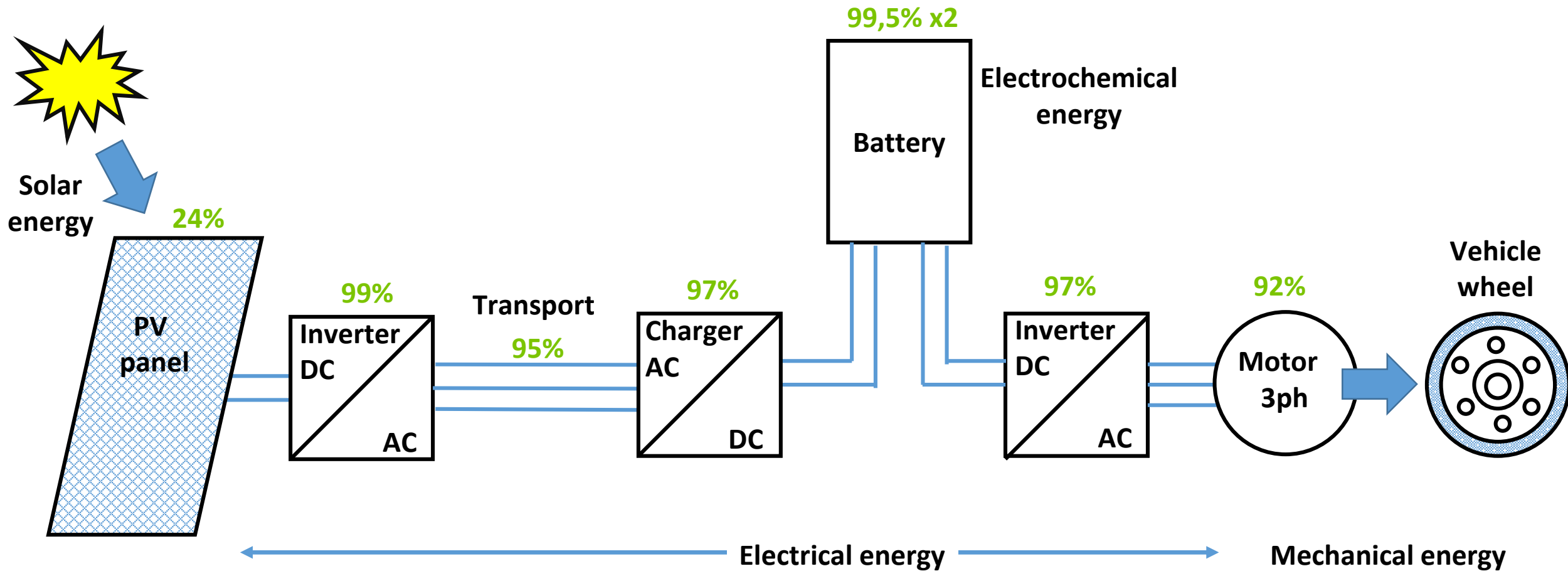


53,6Mt WEEE in 2019

Limits of performance quest in power electronics

What to expect now from higher efficiencies in Power Electronics

Example: From the solar panel to the electric vehicle...

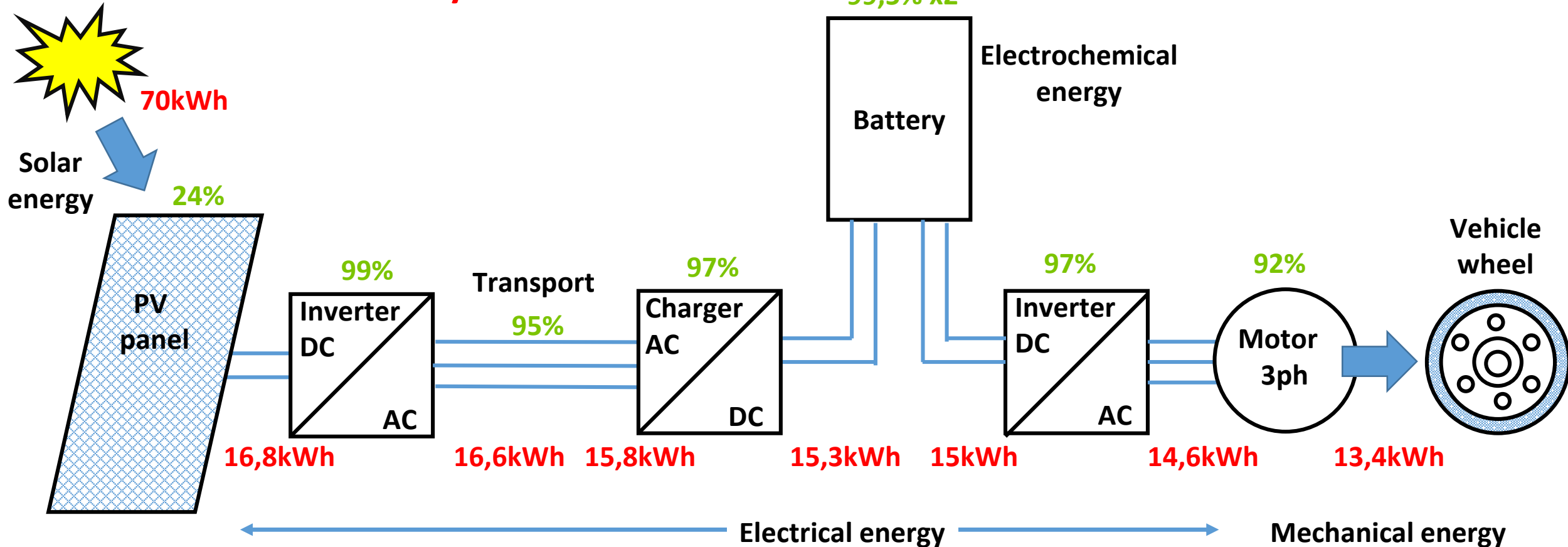


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Example: From the solar panel to the electric vehicle...

15kWh from the battery to drive 100km

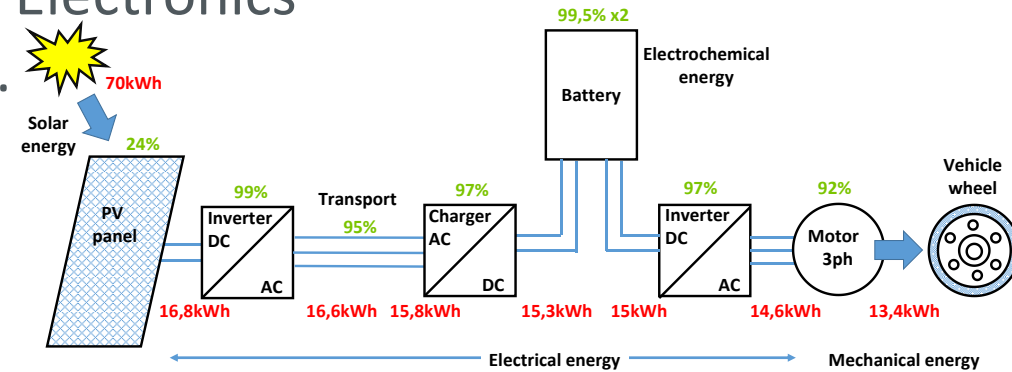


Limits of performance quest in power electronics

What to expect now from higher efficiencies in Power Electronics

Example: From the solar panel to the electric vehicle...

15kWh from the battery to drive 100km



	1	2	3	4	5
Conversion system	Efficiency gain (in point of η)	Techno maturity – R&D challenge	Average energy gain (kWh) up to 2050	Average energy gain (kWh) from 2050	Energy benefits
Solar panel	3	High	6.4	12,7	Very high
Transport	2,5	Very high	0,2	0,5	Average
Power electronics	De 0,5 à 1,5	Very high	0,3	0,6	Low
Battery	0,5	High	0,1	0,2	Low
Motor	4	Very high	0,3	0,6	Average
All except PVs	10	Very high	0.9	1,8	Ave/High
Final energy consumption changes	-10p. techno gain	Very high	0.9	1,7	Ave/High
	-10p. usage reduc.	Low	1,7	1,7	High

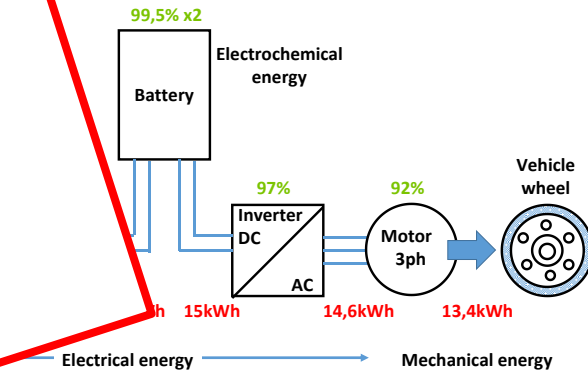
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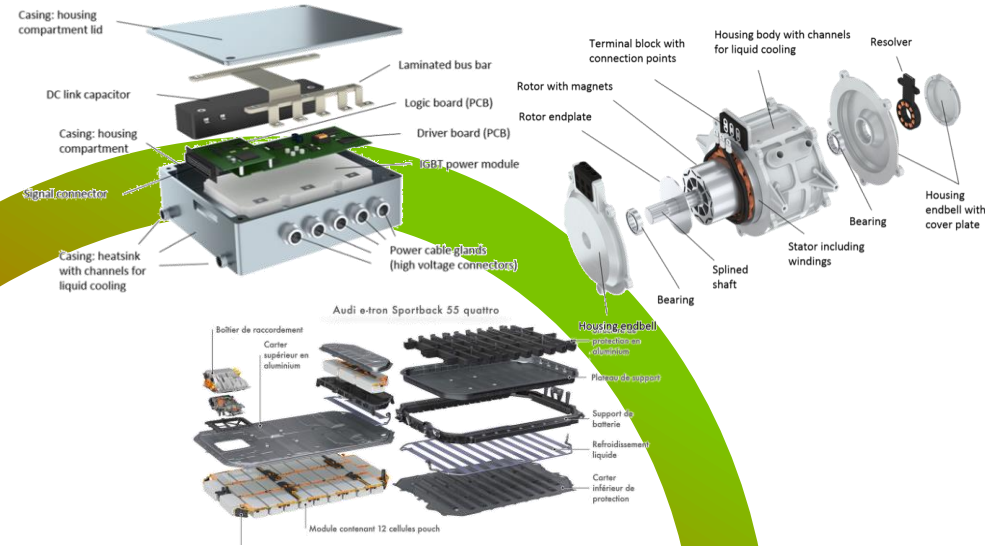
All our efforts to design/research for performance might be canceled out by extra driving or greatly exceeded by usage changes



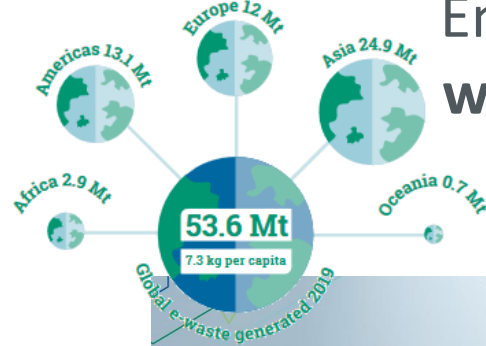
				4	5
			Energy gain (kWh) up to 2050	Average energy gain (kWh) from 2050	Energy benefits
Solar			6.4	12,7	Very high
Trans.		very high	0,2	0,5	Average
Power electro	1,5 a 1,5	Very high	0,3	0,6	Low
Battery	0,5	High	0,1	0,2	Low
Motor	4	Very high	0,3	0,6	Average
All except PVs	10	Very high	0.9	1,8	Ave/High
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Context and motivations (2)

Electrical Engineering products require energy and lots of raw materials. they induce numerous pollutions at every manufacturing step !



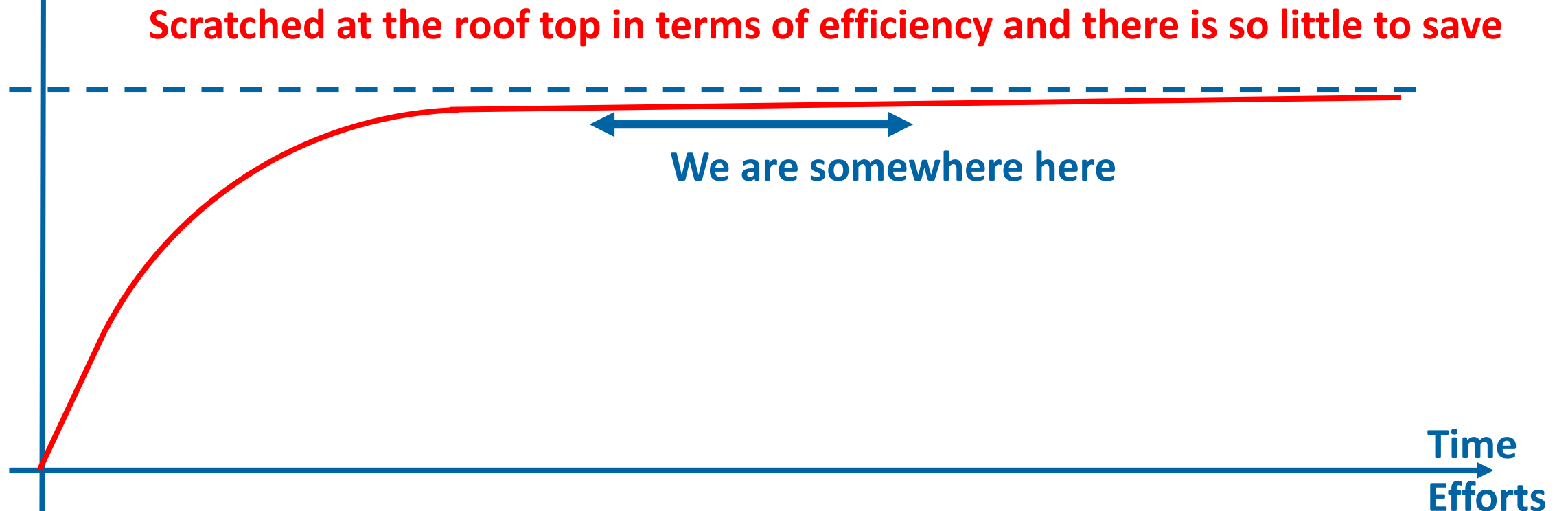
The end of usage of Electrical Engineering products induces lots of waste, difficult to recycle or even to « valorize »



Limits of performance quest in power electronics

We need more than performance optimization to meet our sustainability goals !

**Sustainability
benefits**



Limits of performance quest in power electronics

We need more than performance optimization to meet our sustainability goals !

Sustainability
benefits

The earlier, the better



Society shift, degrowth
No rebound effect

Ecodesign, circular economy
Rebound effect risk !

Incremental performance optimization
Rebound effects for sure !

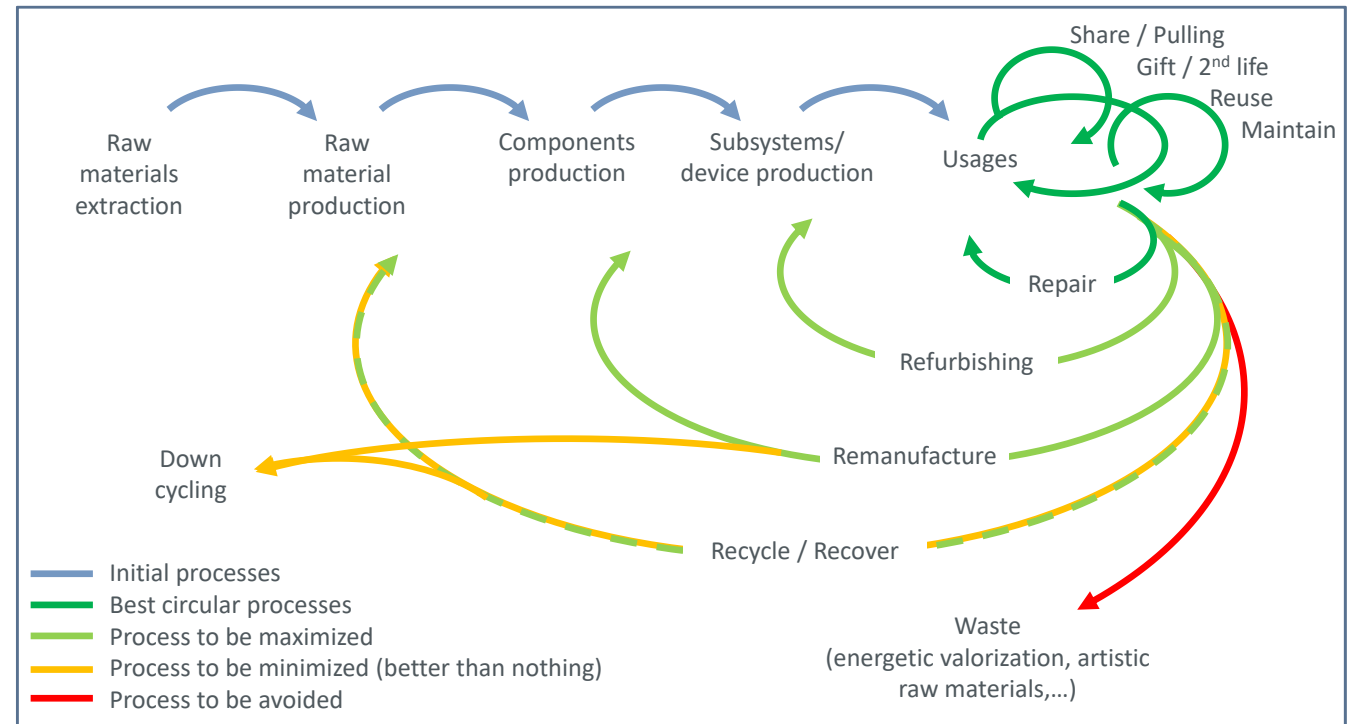
Time
Efforts

From better to good enough (Michael Z. Hauschild – Pr. DTU)

Stop foolish ourselves with expected benefits from extra performances and High tech...
Society needs our version of the story !

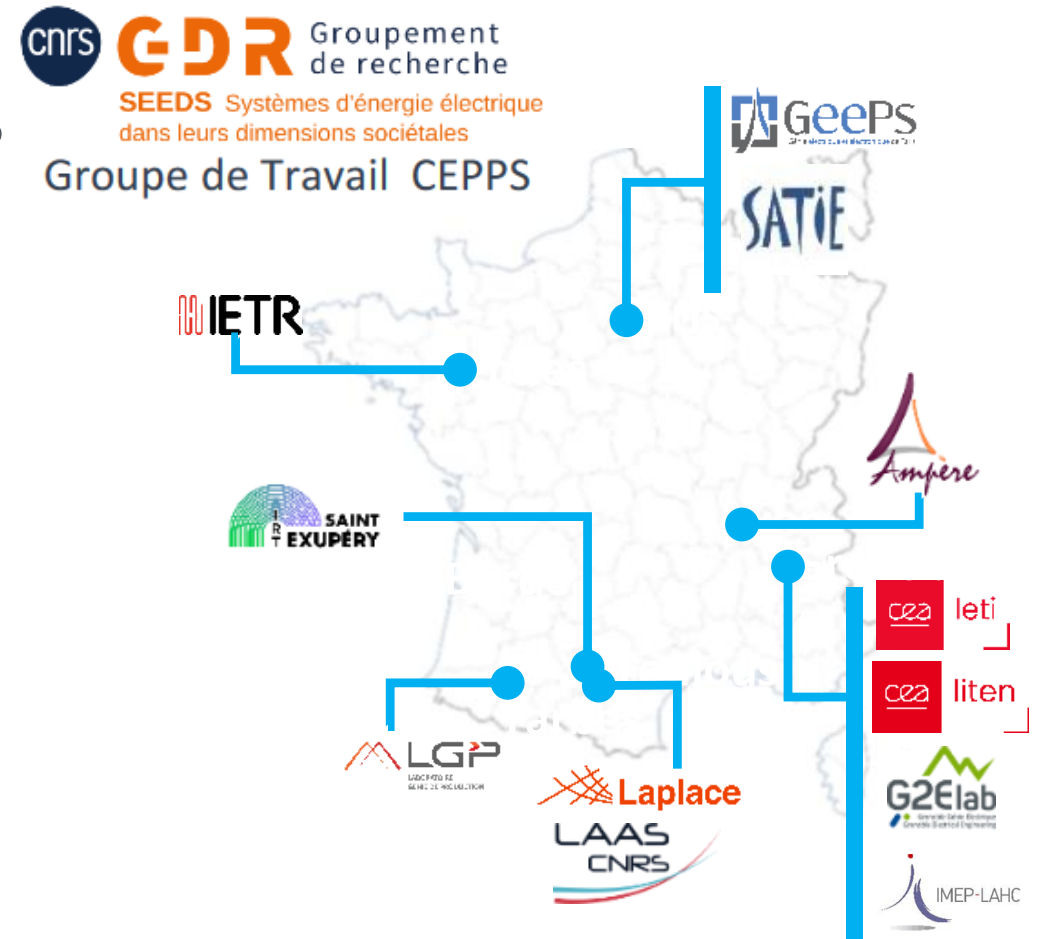
Let's develop sustainable offers and business approaches
Produce local and less, use more,
re-use, repair, refurbish for ever,
and ultimately recycle and recover !

Integrated technologies and regular
introduction of disruptive technologies
prevent us from deploying circular
opportunities



Possible workflow in power electronics

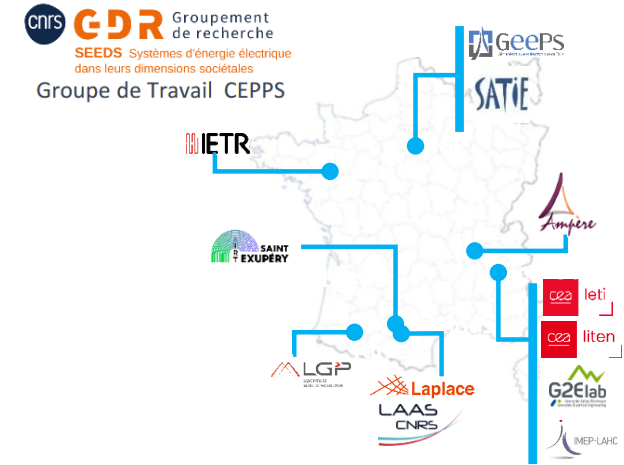
Team up to reach critical mass to direct research topics and promote cooperation



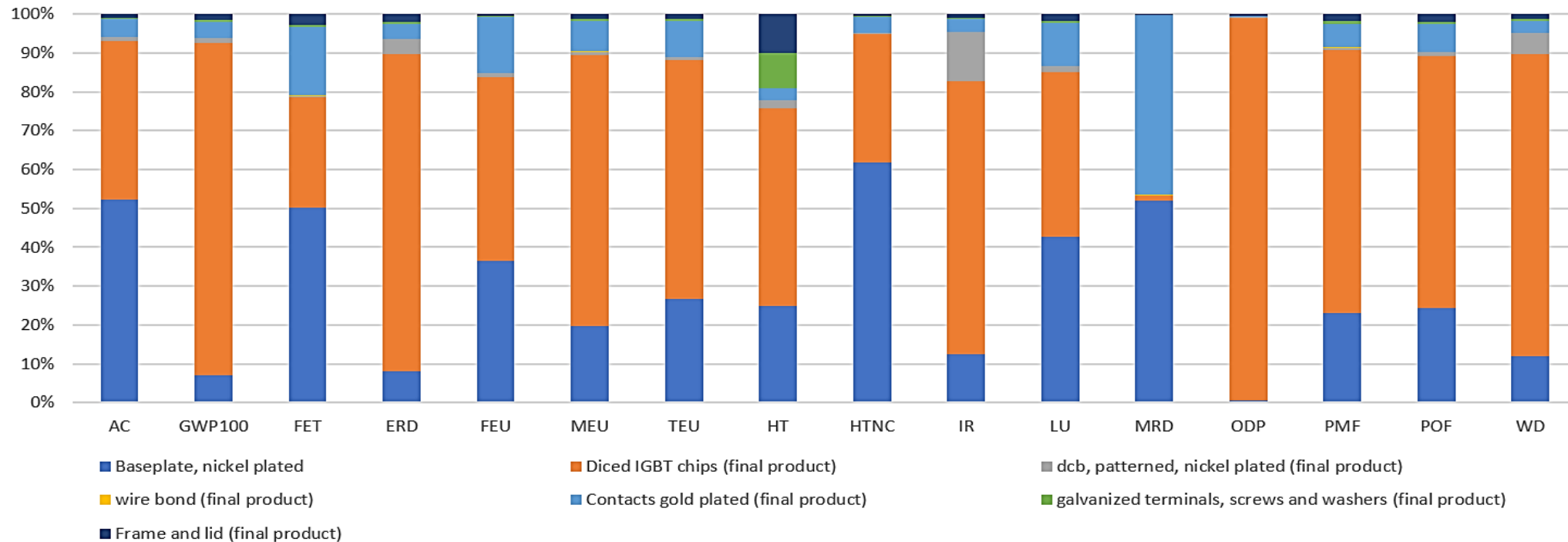
Possible workflow in power electronics

Team up to reach critical mass to direct research topics and promote cooperation

Demonstrate technologies are heading us to the wall. Communicate and advertise on it !



Normalized impacts result by components : Manufacturing phase

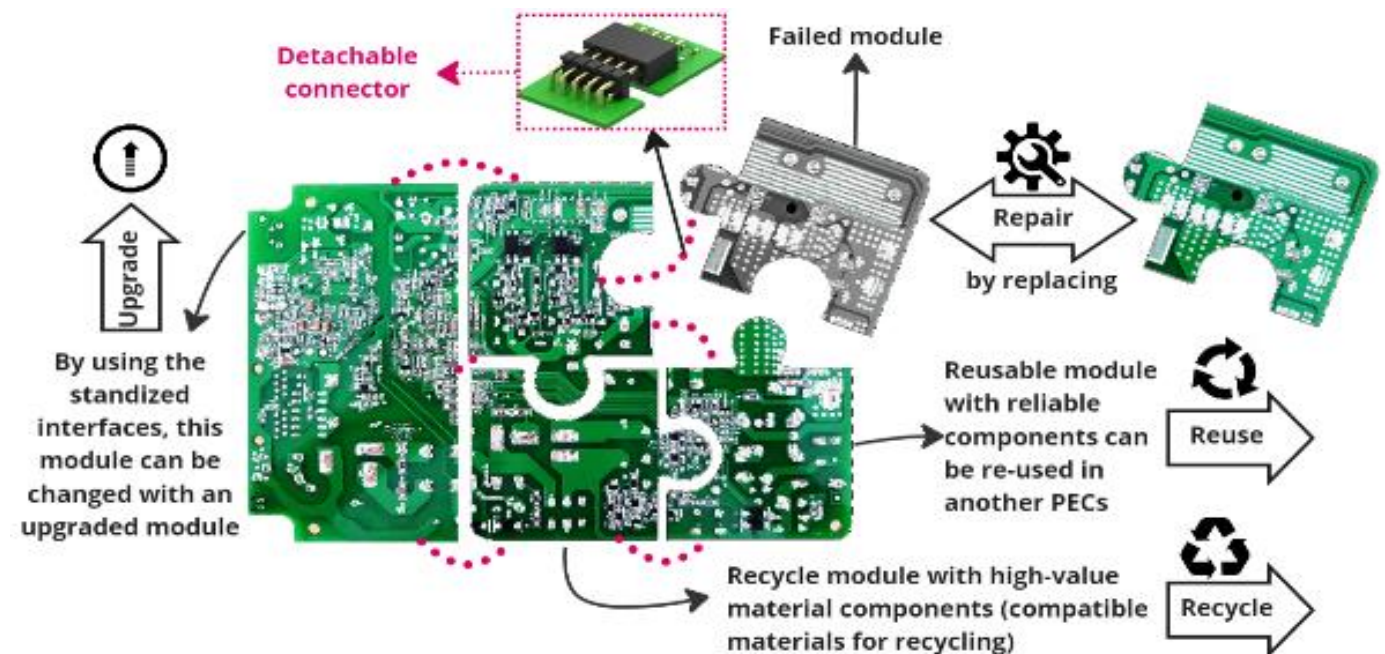
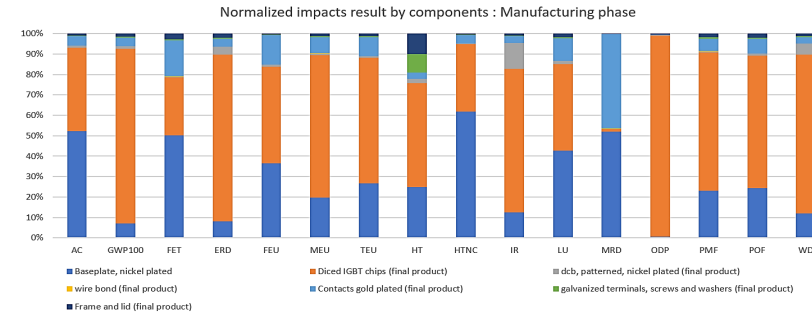
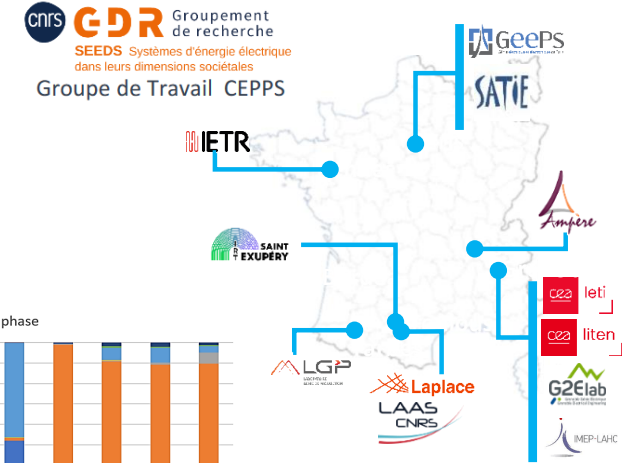


Possible workflow in power electronics

Team up to reach critical mass to direct research topics and promote cooperation

Demonstrate technologies are heading us to the wall. Communicate and advertise on it !

Look for more circular design approach: modular standardized and “convivial” technologies



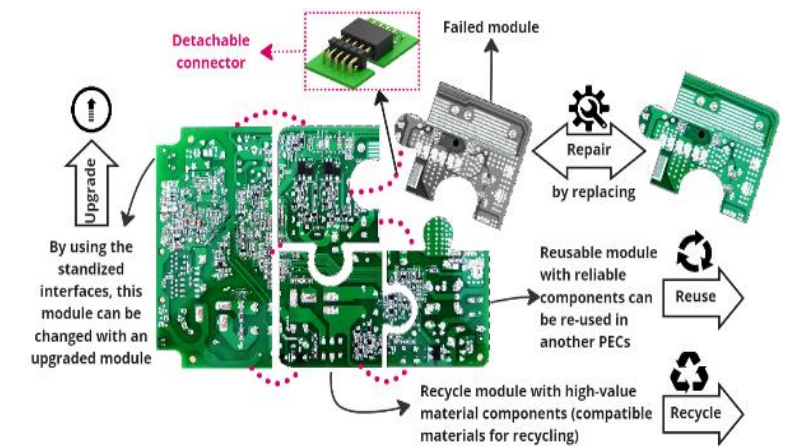
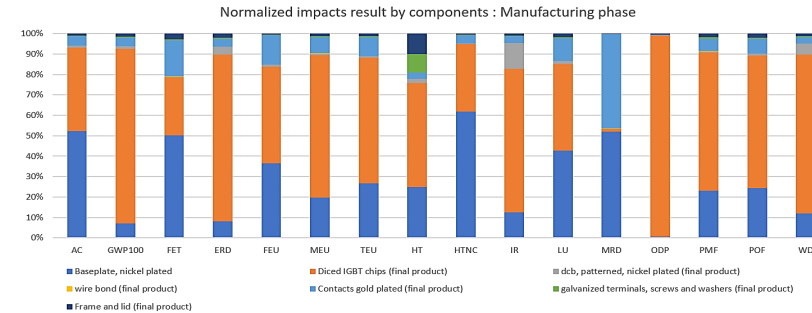
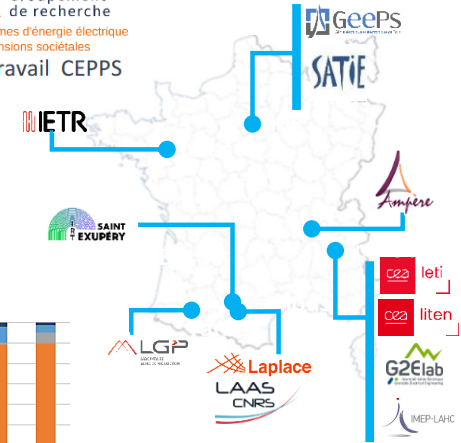
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Look for more circular design approach: modular standardized and “convivial” technologies

Provide insight for designers with adapted indicators, design rules and methods



One key target: reduce heterogeneities in Power Electronics

Materials

Components

BOM (Bill of Materials)

Assembly/interconnect technologies

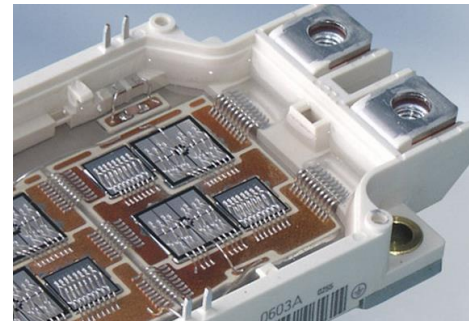
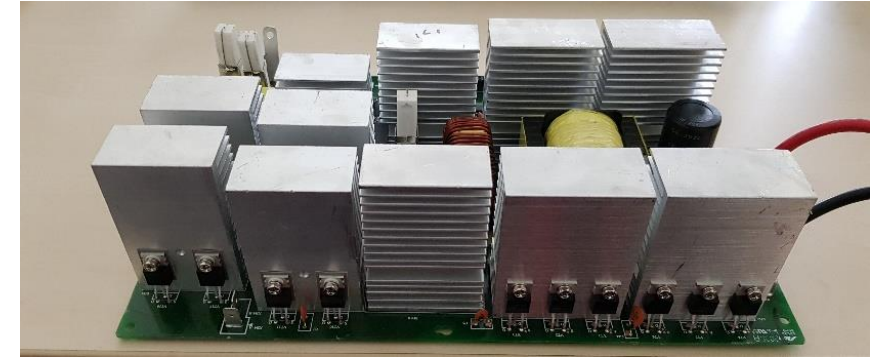
Topologies

But also

Control strategies

Reliabilities

Form factors, thermal inertias, ...



Source : T. Turkbay
PhD candidate G2ELab-I2M





To conclude :

Stop expecting and pretending that technical solutions strike back the environmental burden

Move from the benefit of the doubt to the caution principle

Engineers, researchers, let's become active and proactive to shift our managers' mind !

Let's

Create desirable businesses and added values

Reengage on local, distributed added values

Create/make meaningful daily work plans