

# **FASTLANE : Life Cycle Analysis of SiC from Substrate to** Converter

# **STUDY OBJECTIVES**

**COLLECTING DATA ALONG THE VALUE CHAIN** 





Scarce data on SiC environmental impacts  $\rightarrow$  Only very few papers have thoroughly studied the impacts of SiC → Only energy and yields considered → Lack of **Primary data** 

### **COMPARING TECHNOLOGIES**

Evaluate the environmental *improvments* brought by the technologies developed in Fastlane

From **SiC Powder** to

System



#### **Material level**

"Energy demand is **20 to 40 times** higher per usable wafer area for growing SiC boules than for Si ingots" [1]

#### **Device level**

Smaller SiC chip area per ampere required vs Si

#### **System level**

SiC MOSFET : increased efficiency + "enabling up to 70% higher power density compared to Si"



Source: Wolfspeed

#### **Confidentiality issues : LCA requires partners to share** sensitive internal data related to their processes



#### Very complex and time consumming to model some of the steps



### Maintaining a consistent methodology throughout the value chain given that :

Each WP with its own different constraints and process complexity ullet

- Lack of experience in LCA by most partners
- Partners diversity in term of size and maturity
- Different data collection methodologies and LCA databases are

### **DECREASING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

 $\rightarrow$  Identify hotspots of SiC Manufacturing to decrease them

[1] Triana D., A "life cycle thinking" approach to assess differences in the energy use of SiC vs. Si power semiconductors. In Proceedings of the e.nova 2021 Conference "Green Deal, Energy Building Environment", 12 February 2022; p. 10.

used amongst partners

## METHODOLOGY



#### Auteurs

1. Elise Chaumat, Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CEA, Leti, 38000 Grenoble, France 2. Murielle Fayolle-Lecocq, Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CEA, Leti, 38000 Grenoble, France

#### More info on : <u>https://fastlaneproject.eu/en</u>







The project is supported by the Chips Joint Undertaking (JU) and its members, including top-up funding by Austria, France, Germany, Romania, and Slovakia, under grant agreement No 101139788.