

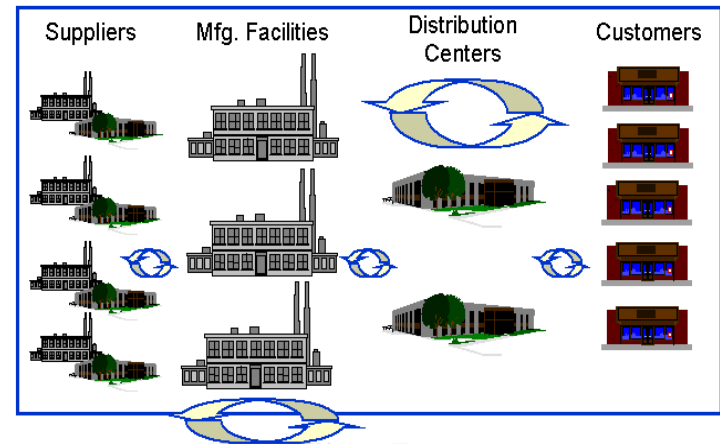


Key Environmental Performance Indicators (KEPIs): A New Approach to Environmental Assessment

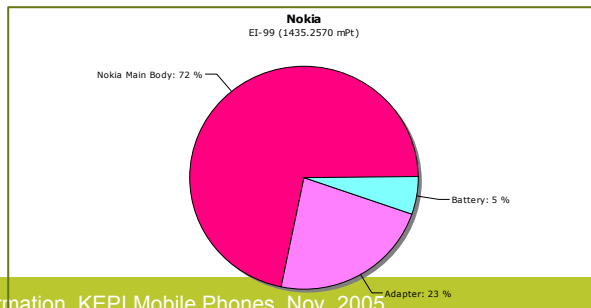
Markus Stutz, Pranshu Singhal, Markus Terho, Salla Ahonen, Gareth Rice, Hans van der Wel



Life Cycle Assessments



Time, Data,
Money,
Applicability



Objective

- **To develop a simple approach**
 - for assessing the environmental impacts of mobile phones
 - which concentrates only on a few key indicators
 - **that are faster and easier to measure than traditional life cycle inventory data**
 - **that can be used to simulate and evaluate the environmental impacts of a product during its life cycle**
 - which assists in initial stages of product development
 - **by identifying those stages in a product life cycle that have the most crucial effect on the environment**

Wishlist

The approach should:

- **Provide clearcut results**
- **Have low data requirements**
- **Require little calculation time**
- **Account for physical & chemical characteristics**
- **Require no interpolation from impacts**



Key Environmental Performance Indicators (KEPIs)

- **KEPIs are physical and chemical parameters of components of the mobile phone**
- **These parameters indirectly account for the environmental impacts of the phone**
- **They are simply to evaluate**
- **They can be used for**
 - Eco-design
 - Benchmarking

Desirable Characteristics of KEPIs

- **Independent of each other and collectively account for most of the life cycle impacts**
- **Scientific base**
- **Easy to use**
- **Reliable**
- **Extendable to other electronic products**
- **Applicable in all regions**

Approach

- **LCA Perspective**

- **Identify environmentally relevant components and significant materials by**

- Analyses of results of LCAs conducted by Motorola, Nokia, Panasonic & Philips
- New Eco-Indicator 99 analyses of several mobile phones

- **Legal Perspective**

- **Determine causes of embedded toxicity of the phone and its component by**

- Using Green Design Advisor (GDA) tool of Motorola

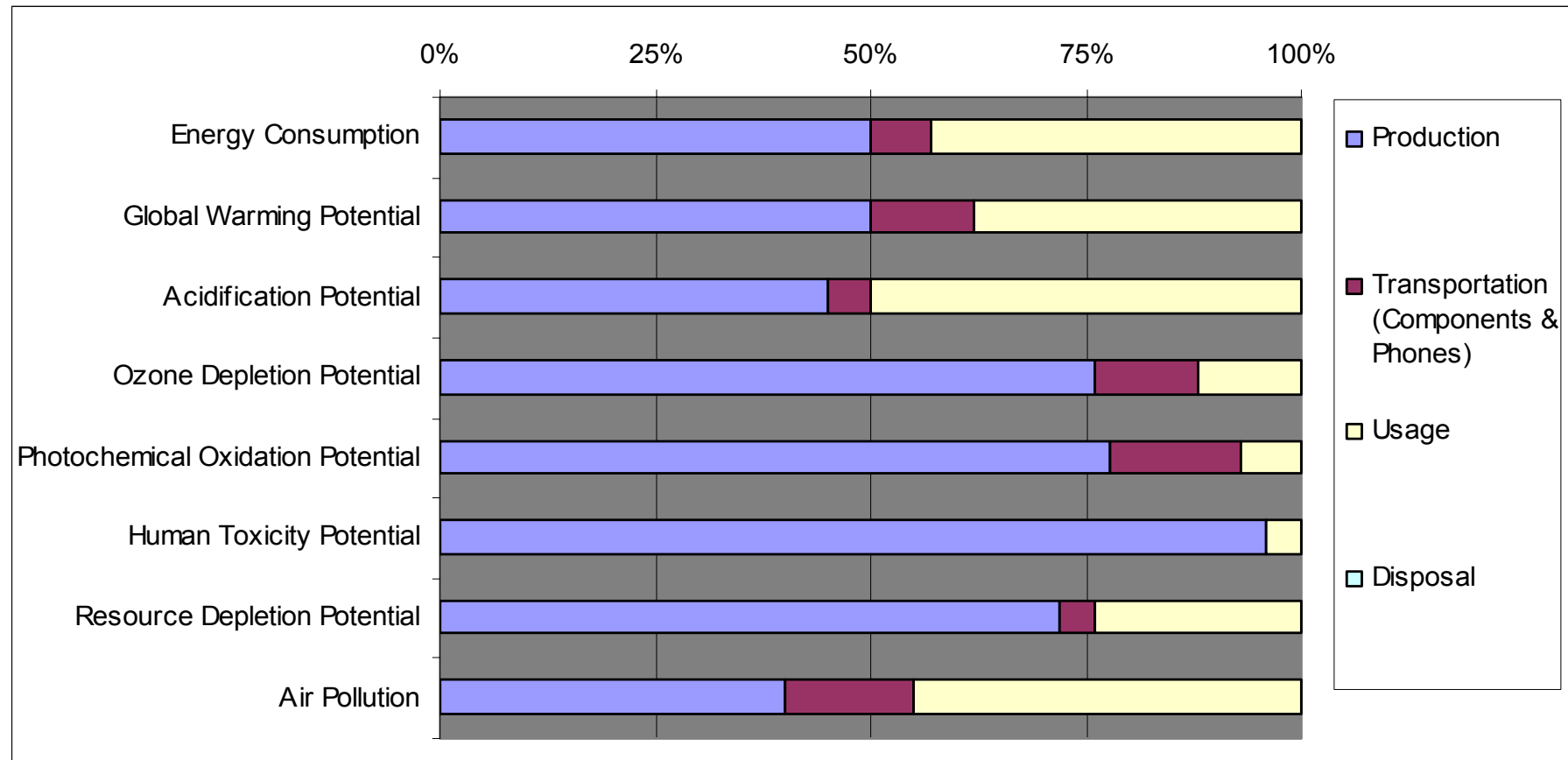
LCA Impact Categories Analysed (LCA Perspective)

- **Energy Consumption**
- **Global Warming Potential (GWP)**
- **Acidification Potential**
- **Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)**
- **Photochemical Oxidant Potential (POCP)**
- **Human Toxicity Potential (HTP)**
- **Resource Depletion Potential (RDP)**
- **Air Pollution**
- **Eco-Indicator 99**

Embedded Toxicity Assessment by GDA (Legal Perspective)

- **Identification of**
 - components with most embedded toxicity
 - materials in components responsible for embedded toxicity
- **GDA accounts "Toxicity Index" based on**
 - hazardous substance legislation in Europe
 - standards of telecom customers

Environmental Impact Distribution for Mobile Phones



Main Causes of Environmental Impacts

- **Production Phase**

- Environmentally relevant components
 - **PWBs, ICs, LCD, Solder**
- Environmentally significant materials
 - **Gold, Copper, Bromine**

- **Transportation Phase**

- Air transport of components

- **Usage Phase**

- Standby power consumption of charger



Printed Wiring Board



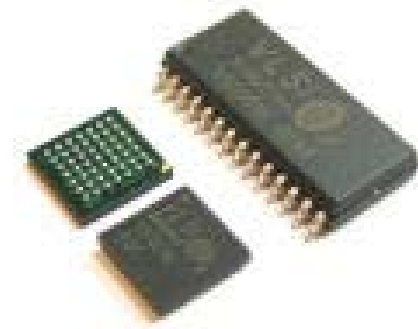
• Impact distribution

- Raw Material Acquisition ~ 65%
 - Main contributor: Gold in surface finishes; partially Copper
- Manufacturing ~ 35%
 - Dependent on Surface Area and Number of Layers

• Indicators

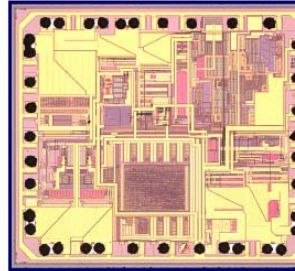
- Amount of Gold
- Total Area = Surface Area x Number of Layers

Integrated Circuits



Impact distribution

- Raw Material Acquisition ~ 35%
 - **Main contributor: Gold in substrate and wires of Package**
- Manufacturing ~ 65%
 - **Impacts proportional to Surface Area of Fabricated Die & Number of Mask Steps**



Indicators

- Amount of Gold
- Areas of Fabricated Dies (for ICs with similar number of mask steps)

Liquid Crystal Display

• Impact distribution

- Raw Material Acquisition ~ 10%
 - **Mainly contributor: Glass**
- Manufacturing ~ 90%
 - **Impacts proportional to Surface Area**

• Indicator

- Surface Area of LCD



Proposed KEPIs

Production Phase	Transportation Phase	Use Phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Amount of Gold▪ Area of PWB x No. of Layers▪ Area of Fabricated Dies▪ Amount of Bromine▪ Area of LCD▪ Amount of Solder Paste▪ Amount of Copper in Charger and its Cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Number of Components in the Phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Standby Power Consumption of Charger

Test of KEPIs

- **LCAs of a Notebook PC and Desktop PC by a Japanese Corp.**
- **LCAs identify that Notebook PC has lower environmental impacts**
- **Results obtained by using KEPIs are in conformity with LCA results**
 - Three days for data gathering and assessment

Summary & Outlook

Accomplishments:

- Developed a simple approach based on KEPIs
- Tested KEPIs in a first case study

Next steps:

- Discuss approach and results within ongoing EuP discussion
- Carry out case studies
- Further develop approach in EPIC-ICT project
- IPP case study

Acknowledgment

- **Pranshu Singhal**

- Conducted study, wrote report & presentation

- **LCA Practitioner Group**

- Markus Terho, Salla Ahonen, Nokia
- Gareth Rice, Panasonic
- Hans van der Wel, Philips
- Defined goals and scope, funded study, supported Pranshu

- **Thank you!**





Thank you!