# ACT: <u>Architectural Carbon</u> Modeling <u>Tools</u>

@ MICRO 2024 Tutorial



Leo Han Udit Gupta

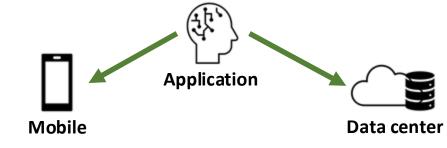
# **ACT Tutorial: Today**



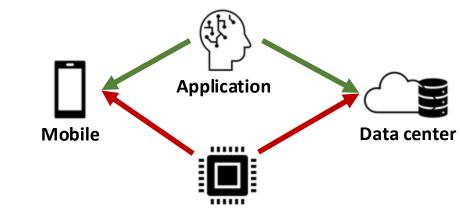
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Where does computing's carbon footprint come from?

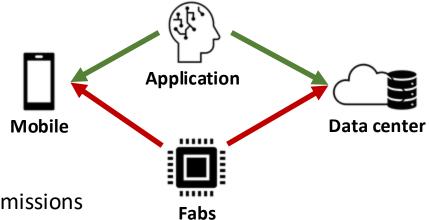
Where does computing's carbon footprint come from?



Where does computing's carbon footprint come from? A combination of both energy consumed and hardware manufacturing (embodied carbon).



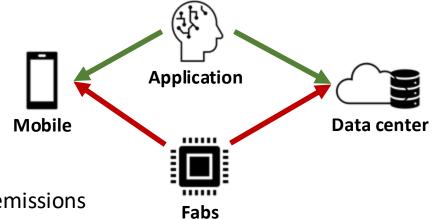
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Understanding the breakdown of mobile emissions

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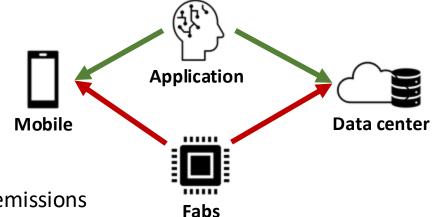


Understanding the breakdown of mobile emissions



Understanding the breakdown of data center emissions

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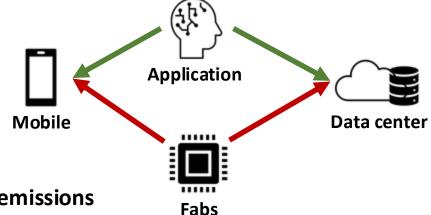


Understanding the breakdown of data center emissions



Understanding the breakdown of semiconductor manufacturing

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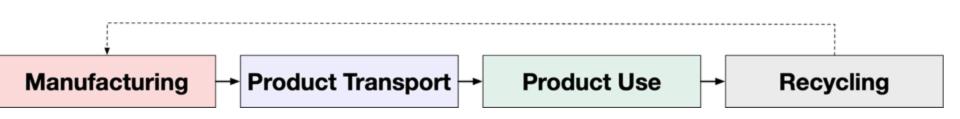


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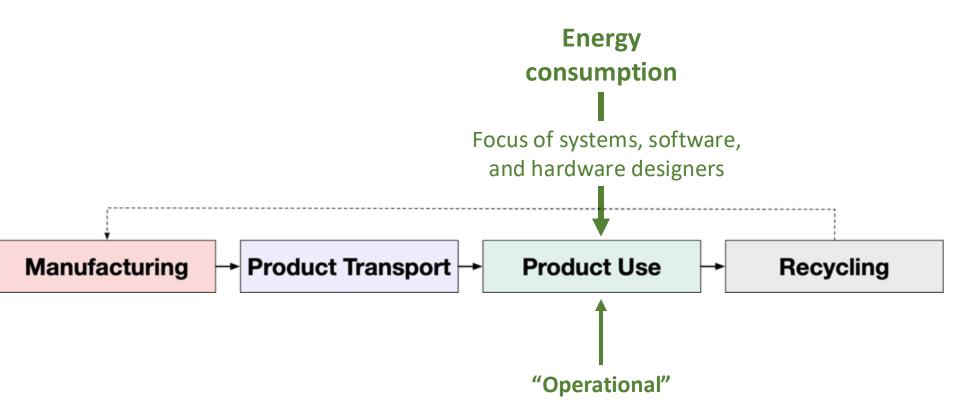


Understanding the breakdown of semiconductor manufacturing

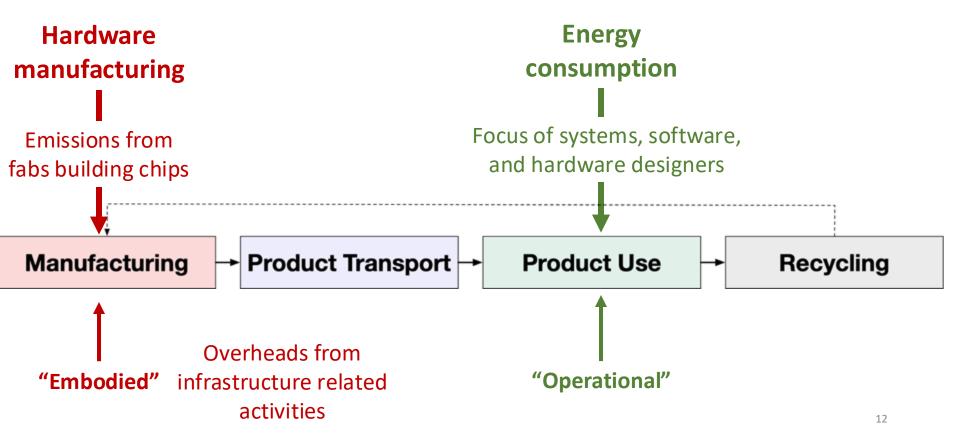
# Life Cycle Analysis: key to understanding carbon emissions

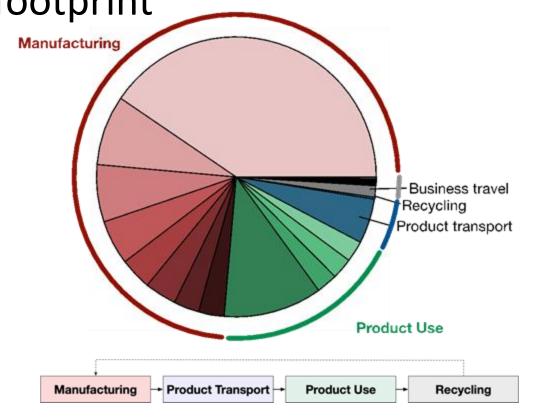


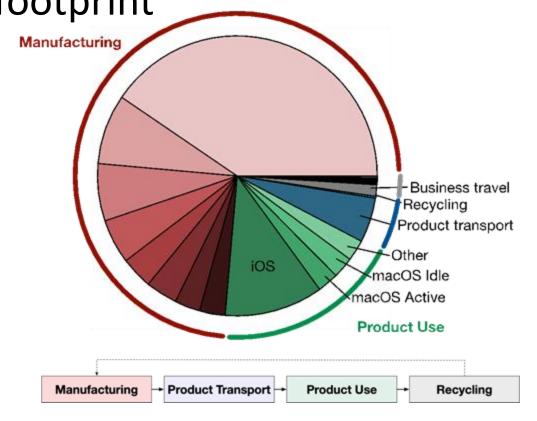
# Life Cycle Analysis: key to understanding carbon emissions



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→ Product Transport →

Manufacturing accounts for 74% of Apple's end to end breakdown in 2019

Manufacturing

Integrated circuits Manufacturing account for 33% of Integrated Circuit emissions (SoCs, DRAMs, NAND Flash) Boards & Flexes Aluminum Business travel Recycling Other Product transport -Other iOS macOS Idle macOS Active Displays **Product Use** Electronics Steel Assembly

**Product Use** 

Recycling

Aluminum

Other

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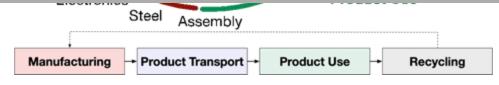
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Product transport

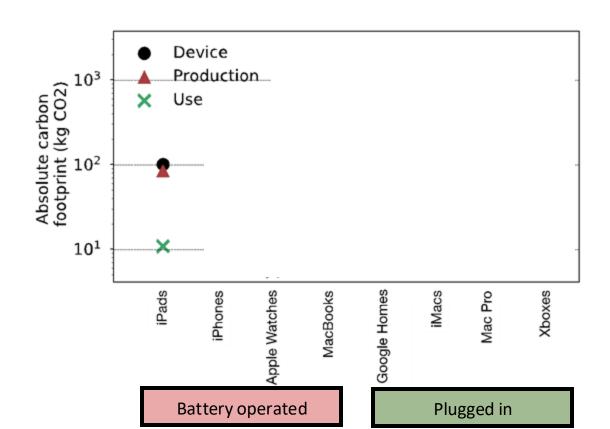
Recycling

Aggregating across hundreds of millions of phones, iPads, and other consumer devices sold every year!



#### Carbon footprint characteristics vary across devices

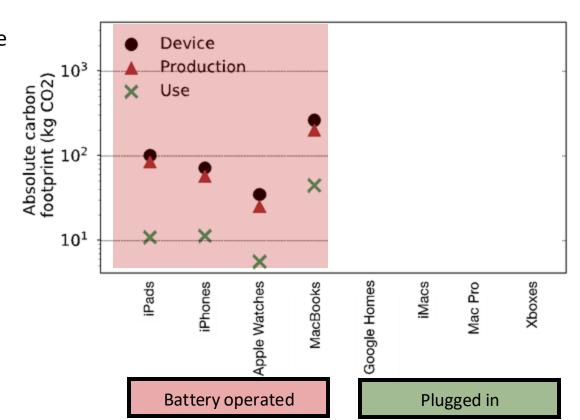
Data from public industry validated sustainability reports and life cycle analyses



#### Carbon footprint characteristics vary across devices

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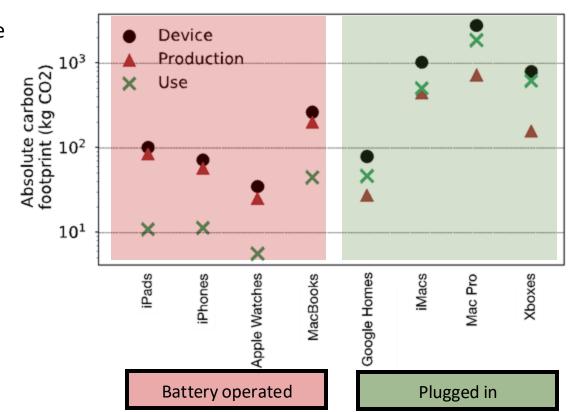
Roughly 75% life cycle emissions for battery operated devices comes from hardware manufacturing.



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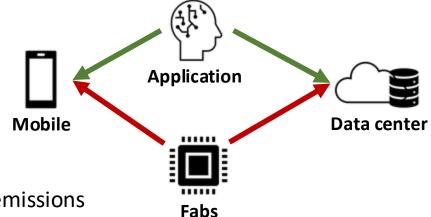
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Roughly 75% life cycle emissions for battery operated devices comes from hardware manufacturing.



Emissions for
always-connected
devices come
mainly from
energy
consumption

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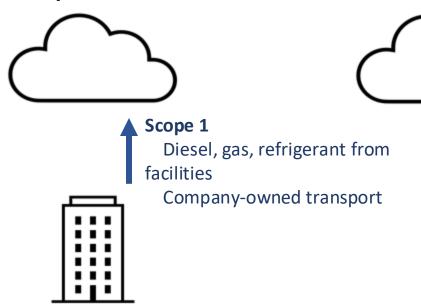




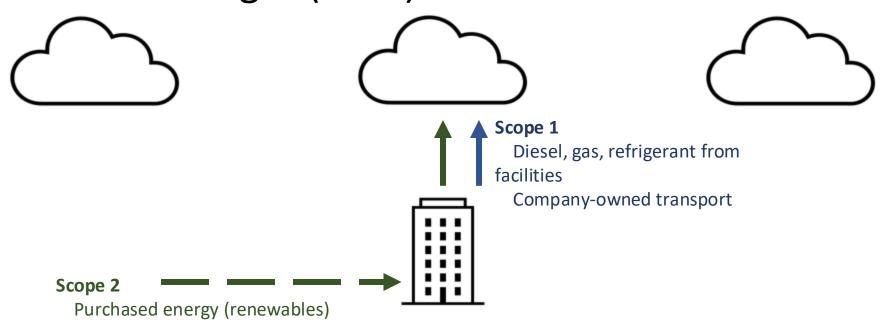


Technology company

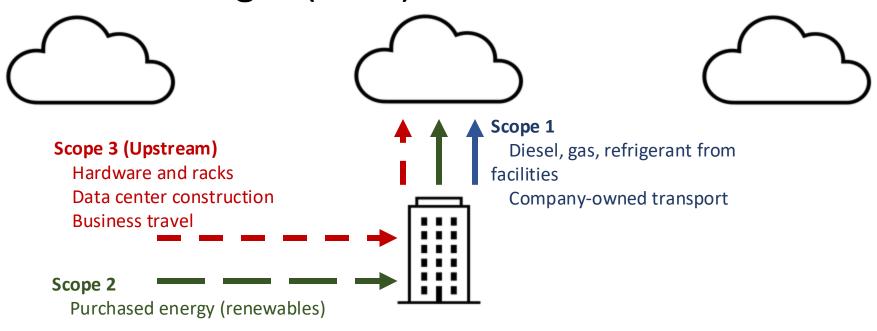




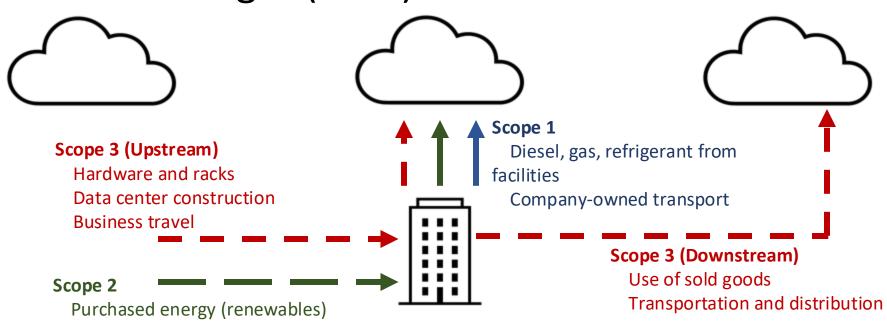
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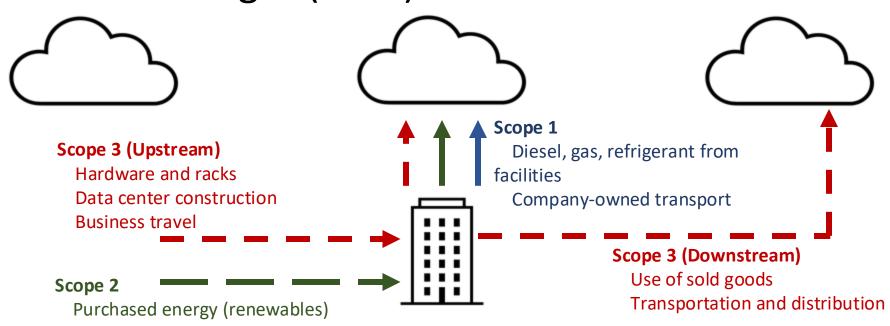
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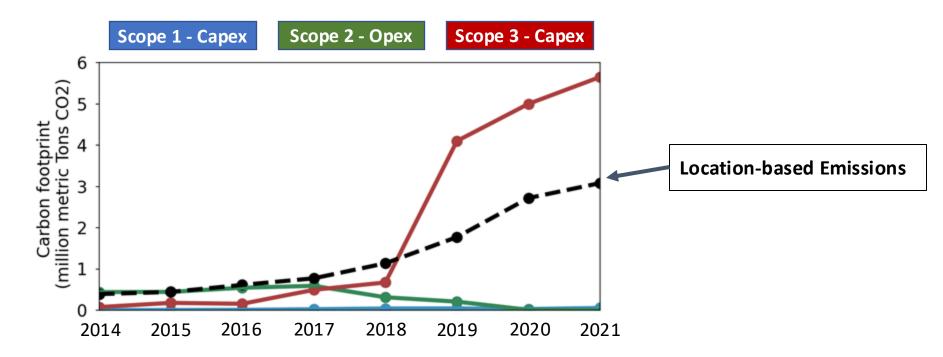


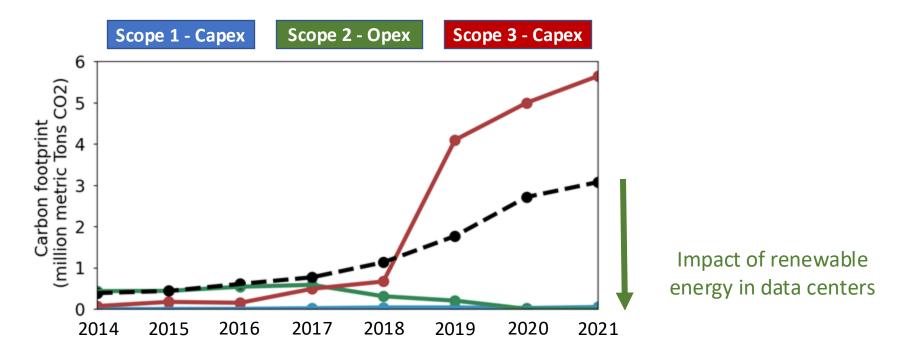
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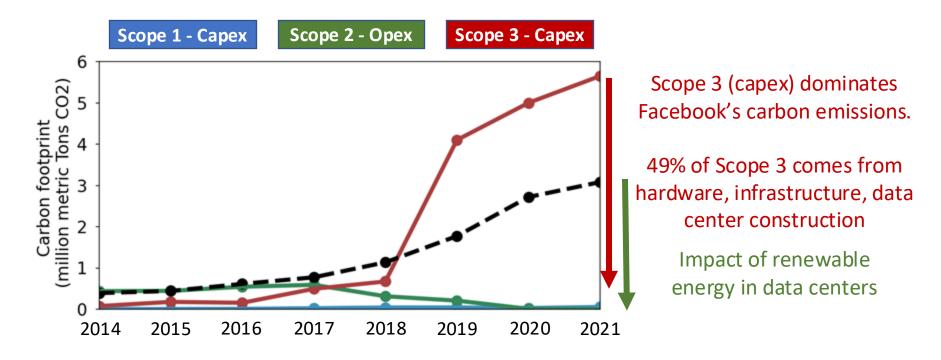


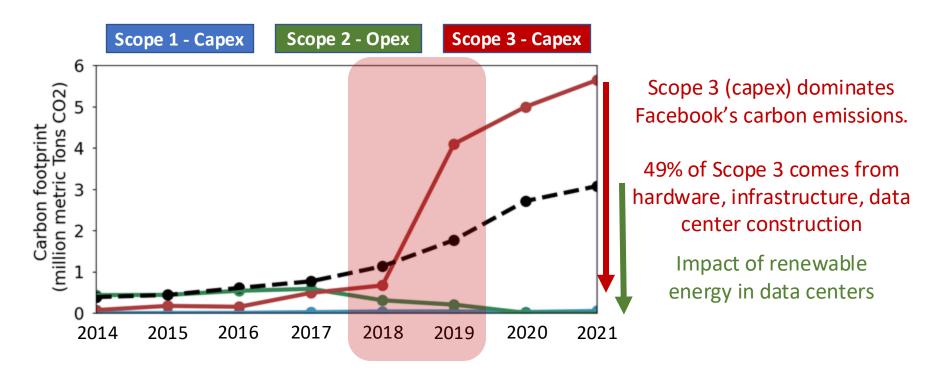
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Scope 2 emissions come from <u>opex-related</u> activities Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions come from <u>capex-related</u> activities









#### **Economic incentives and carbon sequestration**

# How Microsoft is using an internal carbon fee to reach its carbon negative goal

March 24, 2022 • 2 min read





Thought leadership, Sustainability

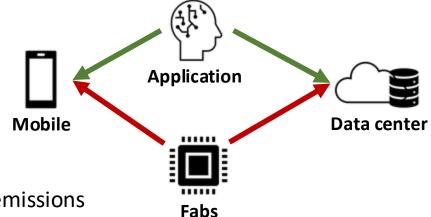


Projecting future <u>annual</u> cost of over \$1 billion



Google: Estimates \$50-\$300/tCO2e as carbon sequestration scales up to 20% of the cost of a server!

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Understanding the breakdown of mobile emissions

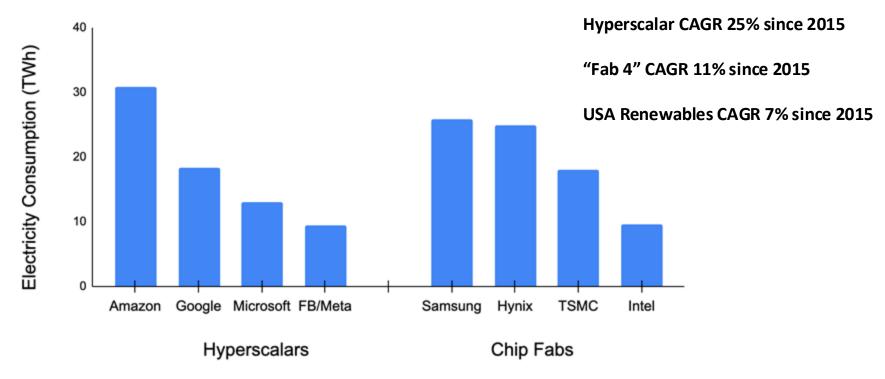


Understanding the breakdown of data center emissions



Understanding the breakdown of semiconductor manufacturing

### Chip manufacturing is energy intensive

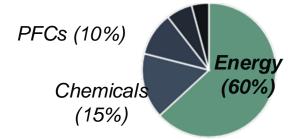


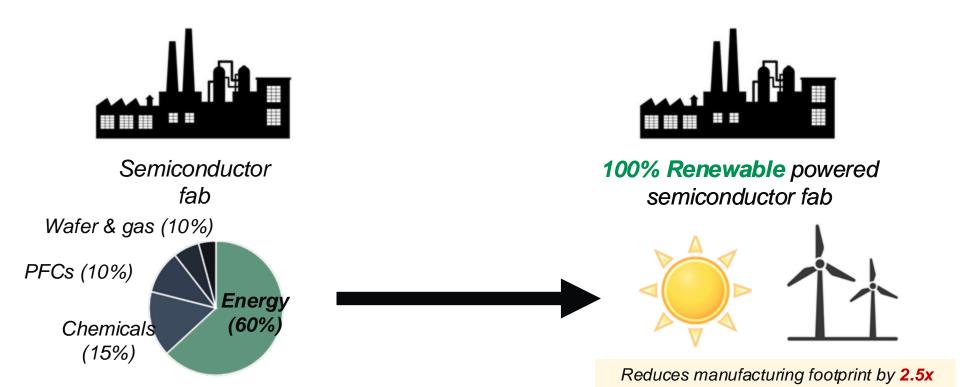
Source: 2021 corporate sustainability reports



Semiconductor fab

Wafer & gas (10%)





Gupta et. al. Chasing Carbon: The Elusive Environmental Footprint of Computing (HPCA 2021)

#### "Green" powered fabs are not enough

TSMC plans for **25% renewable by 2025** and

100% renewable by 2050.



Semiconductor fab
Wafer & gas (10%)
PFCs (10%)
Energy
Chemicals (60%)

(15%)



100% Renewable powered semiconductor fab



Reduces manufacturing footprint by 2.5x

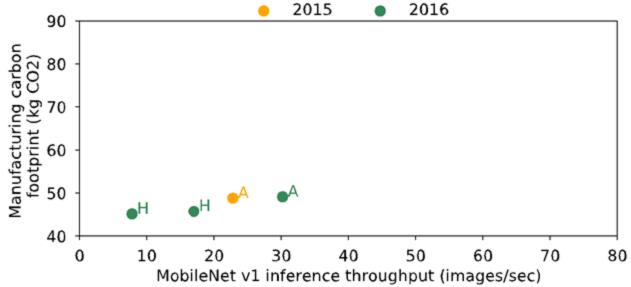
We must elevate carbon as a first order design target and constraint alongside performance, power, energy, and area

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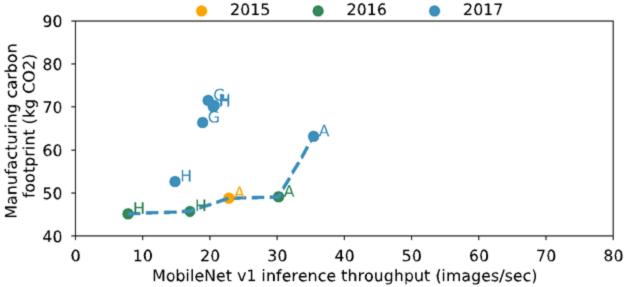


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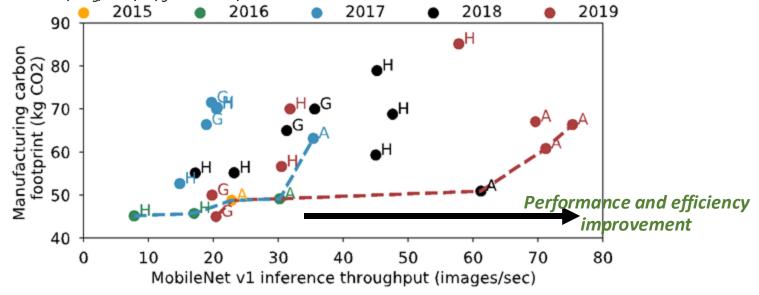
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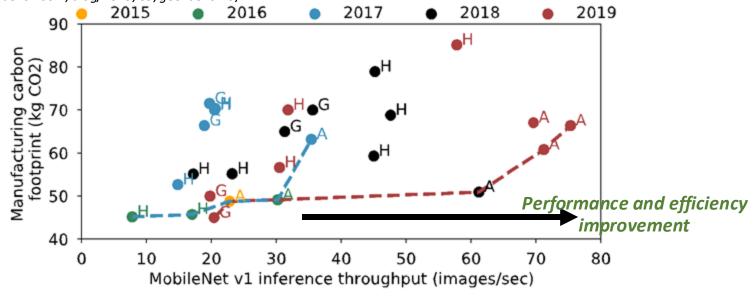
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Designing sustainable systems requires shifting the frontier down.

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