



Environmental, Safety and Health Chapter ITRS 2009

ESH ITWG

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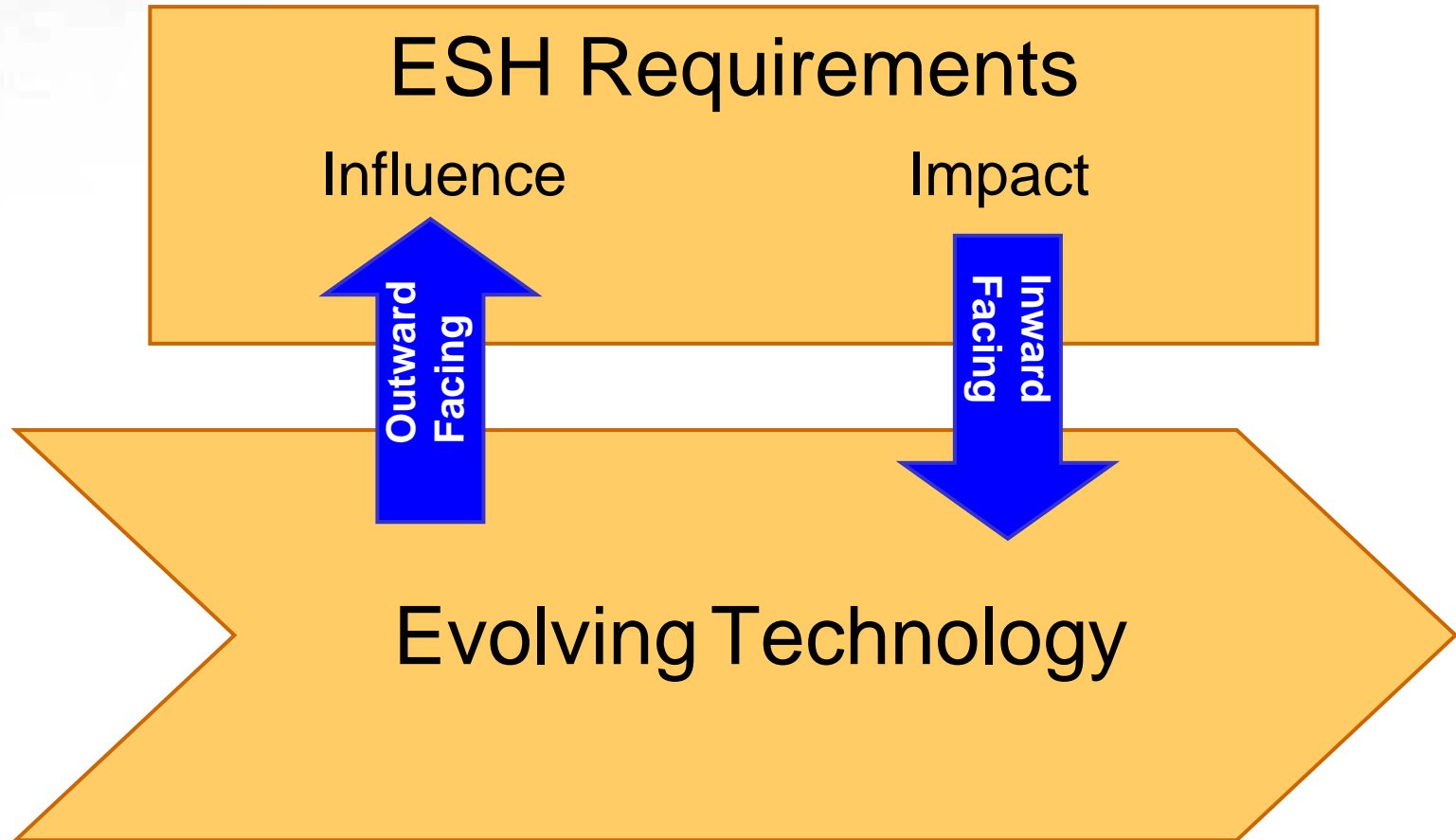


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AGENDA

- Characterization Scheme
 - Segmentation of ESH “Intrinsic” requirements into Domains
- Update of Restrictions Table for Chemicals
- 450mm Preliminary Evaluation
- Comprehending Impact of Climate Change Requirements (Energy/PFCs) in Resource Conservation area

Harmonizing ESH Policy and Technology Requirements



•Missing the ESH ITRS requirements would not typically result in the technology not performing – but it may inhibit the technology from being implemented due to regulatory or economic factors



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ESH Characterization

ESH Category Details

Critical: essential item for technology success/implementation as well as ESH benefits; failure to address could compromise the ability to insert the technology into manufacturing; normally related to a potential or existing regulatory issue, whether internally or externally based, and in at least one of the ITRS member regions (HIGHEST PRIORITY)

Important: key item for process success as well as ESH benefits; failure to address could compromise the CoO of the technology in manufacturing; normally related to factors such as throughput, yield, material and/or tool costs (including disposal/abatement), and the like (MEDIUM PRIORITY)

Useful: key item for ESH benefits, but without any clear additional factors which would place it in either of the above two categories; failure to address could compromise the ability to achieve the lowest ESH impact for the technology when inserted into manufacturing (LOWER PRIORITY)



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Table ESH3a Chemicals and Materials Management Technology Requirements—Near-term Years

The Environment, Safety, and Health new chemical screening tool ([Chemical Restrictions Table](#)) is linked online

Year of Production	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
<i>Interconnect</i>										
Low-κ materials—spin-on and CVD Important	Establish chemical utilization* and process byproducts baseline	Maintain or improve chemical utilization* by 10%		Maintain or improve-chemical utilization* by 10%				Maintain or improve chemicals utilization* by 10%		
Copper deposition processes (conventional and alternative) Important	75% copper reclaimed/recycled	85% copper reclaimed/recycled			99% copper reclaimed/recycled					
Advanced metallization including barrier and nucleation deposition Useful	Establish chemical utilization* and process byproducts baseline	Maintain or improve chemical utilization* by 10%; minimize process byproducts		Maintain or improve-chemical utilization* by 10%; minimize process byproducts				Maintain or improve chemicals utilization* by 10%; minimize process byproducts		
Planarization methods Important	Characterize emissions and consumables; establish baseline.	> 15% Reduction in consumables from baseline							2% reduction in consumables per year	
Plasma etch Critical (3a-1)	Alternatives with improved ESH impacts. Maintain or improve chemical utilization*; characterize process byproducts.	Alternatives with improved ESH impacts. Maintain or improve chemical utilization* by 10%; minimize process byproducts.		Alternatives with improved ESH impacts. Low ESH impact chemistries. Maintain or improve chemical utilization* by 10%; minimize process byproducts.				Alternatives with improved ESH impacts. Low ESH impact chemistries. Maintain or improve chemical utilization* by 10%; minimize process byproducts.		
CVD chamber clean (plasma) Critical (3a-2)	Alternatives with improved ESH impacts (e.g. lower GWP, improve utilization); characterize process byproducts.	Alternatives with improved ESH impacts. Maintain or improve chemical utilization* by 10%; minimize process byproducts.		Alternatives with improved ESH impacts. Low ESH impact chemistries. Maintain or improve chemical utilization* by 10%; minimize process byproducts.				Alternatives with improved ESH impacts. Low ESH impact chemistries. Maintain or improve chemical utilization* by 10%; minimize process byproducts.		



Work

Chemical Restrictions Tool

List of chemicals subject to actual or potential restrictions on manufacturing applications or product content restrictions

Show Stopper	High Restriction Potential	Medium Restriction Potential
Process Materials Restrictions (Restrictions on use of process materials utilized in Intel manufacturing processes).		
Asbestos Materials Polychlorinated biphenyls (PBBs) Fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) Carbon tetrachloride 1,1,1, Trichloroethane Halons 1211, 1301, 2402 Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs) HCFC 141b	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) Perfluorooctyl Sulfonates (PFOS) Chlorinated organic compounds Brominated organic compounds Certain glycol ethers Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) Bis (2-ethyl(hexyl)phthalate) (DEHP) Cobalt Dichloride Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) Cadmium compounds Lead compounds Mercury compounds Hexavalent chromium compounds Beryllium Nonylphenol Nonylphenol Ethoxylate	Perfluorocompounds (CHF3, CF4, C2F6, C3F8, C4F8, C4F10 C5F12, C6F14) Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) Hydrofluorocarbons Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts Certain phthalates Phenols Perfluoroalkylsulfonates (PFAS) Ethylene oxide Ethylene dichloride Polyaromatic hydrocarbons Arsenic Gallium Arsenide Arsine
Product Content Restrictions (Restrictions on chemical contents of semiconductor commercial products)		
Asbestos Materials Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) Fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) Carbon tetrachloride 1,1,1, Trichloroethane Halons 1211, 1301, 2402 Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs) HCFC 141b Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) Polybrominated biphenyl ethers/oxides (PBDEs) Polychlorinated tetraphenyls (PCT) Polychlorinated naphthalene (PCN) Short chain chlorinated paraffins (C10-13, Cl >50%) Cadmium compounds Hexavalent chromium compounds Lead compounds Mercury compounds Tributyl tin (TBT) and Triphenyl tin (TPT) compounds Certain Azo colorants	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) Perfluorooctyl Sulfonates (PFOS) Chlorinated organic compounds Brominated organic compounds Certain glycol ethers Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) Bis (2-ethyl(hexyl)phthalate) (DEHP) Cobalt Dichloride Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	Perfluorocompounds (CHF3, CF4, C2F6, C3F8, C4F8, C4F10 C5F12, C6F14) Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) Hydrofluorocarbons Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts Certain phthalates Phenols Perfluoroalkylsulfonates (PFAS) Ethylene oxide Ethylene dichloride Polyaromatic hydrocarbons Arsenic Gallium Arsenide Arsine Antimony trioxide Beryllium Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Other brominated flame retardants



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450mm

- Preliminary ESH program evaluation, 450mm does not directly impact the ITRS ESH technology requirements
 - 450mm (current program for energy, water and emissions) will take advantage of existing solutions (implementation vs. invention)
 - 450mm will be able to incorporate results of current 300mm work (e.g. – idle mode, chemical utilization)
 - Contingent upon better understanding of 450mm technology as we get closer



2008 Energy Conservation Changes

Year of Production	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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Table 103a&b ESH Difficult Challenges

Table 104 ESH Intrinsic Requirements

II.. Process and Equipment Technology Requirements

		Energy Consumption (electricity)				
was	Total fab tools (kWh/cm ²) [2]	0.40-0.35	0.35-0.30	0.30-0.25	0.25	
is	Total fab tools (kWh/cm ²) [2][3]	0.5	0.43	0.35	0.30-0.25	
is	Tool energy usage (% of 2005-baseline)	90	80	Functional Area Goals TBD		Functional Area Goals TBD
is	Tool total equivalent energy* (% of 2007-baseline)	100	80	60	50	

III.. Facilities Technology Requirements

		Energy Consumption				
was	Total fab energy usage (kWh/cm ²)	1.5-1.3	1.3-1.1	1.1-1.0	1.0-0.75	
is	Total fab energy usage (kWh/cm ²) [3]	1.0	0.85	0.7	0.6-0.5	
was	Total fab support systems energy usage (kWh/cm ²) [2]	0.8-0.6	0.6-0.5	0.5-0.4	0.4-0.25	
is	Total fab support systems energy usage (kWh/cm ²) [2]	0.5	0.43	0.35	0.30-0.25	
is	Reduce total fab energy usage (% of 2007-baseline)	100	90	80	70	50

Table 105 Chemicals and Materials Management Technology Requirements

Table 106 Process and Equipment Technology Requirements

Table 107 Facilities Technology Requirements (ALL NUMERICAL VALUES IN TABLE MIGHT CHANGE)

		Energy (electricity, natural gas, etc.)					
was	Total fab* energy consumption (kwh per cm ²) [1]	1.9	1.6	1.35	1.2	1.1	
is	Total fab tools* energy consumption (% of 2007 baseline)	100	85	70	60	50	
is	Total site energy consumption-reduction	Establish baseline	Reduce total consumption-10% from-baseline levels	Reduce total-consumption-additional-10%	Reduce total-consumption-additional-10%	Reduce total-consumption-by-additional-5%	Reduce total-consumption-by-additional-5%
is	Cleanroom thermal management	Establish baseline	Reduce heat-rejection from-process-and-ancillary equipment to cleanroom air by 15% from-baseline	Reduce heat-rejection from-process-and-ancillary equipment to cleanroom air by-additional-15%	Reduce heat-rejection from-process-and-ancillary equipment to cleanroom air by-additional-15%	Reduce heat-rejection from-process-and-ancillary equipment to cleanroom air by-additional-15%	



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2008 Water Conservation Changes

Year of Production	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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Table 103a&b ESH Difficult Challenges

Table 104 ESH Intrinsic Requirements

II.. Process and Equipment Technology Requirements

Water Consumption

Surface preparation UPW use (% of 2005 baseline)	90	80	75	50
Tool UPW usage (% of 2005 baseline)	90	80	75	50

III.. Facilities Technology Requirements

Water Consumption

is Net feed water use (liters/cm ²) [2]	15	15-12	12-10	10-8	8-6
is Fab-UPW use (liters/cm ²) [2]	8	8-7	7-6	6-4	4-3

Table 105 Chemicals and Materials Management Technology Requirements

Table 106 Process and Equipment Technology Requirements

Table 107 Facilities Technology Requirements (ALL NUMERICAL VALUES IN TABLE MIGHT CHANGE)

Water

was	Total fab* water consumption (liters/cm2) [1]	14	12.5	11	10	9
is	Total fab* water consumption (liters/cm2) [1]	<u>6.5</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.0</u>
is	Total site water consumption reduction	Establish baseline	Reduce total consumption 10% from baseline levels	Reduce total consumption additional 10%	Reduce total consumption by additional 10%	Reduce total consumption by additional 10%
was	Total UPW consumption (liters/cm2) [1]	8	7	6	5	4.5
was	UPW recycled/reclaimed** (% of use)	70	75	80	85	90
is	UPW recycled/reclaimed** (% of use)	<u>70</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>90</u>



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2010 Issues Forward

How to Harmonize ESH Categorization with Technology Requirements

Refine Prioritization

Energy and Carbon Footprint

Improve perspective for new technology role in energy conservation

Timely availability of Chemical Assessment Data and Methodologies

Historical problem but increasing in intensity

450mm

More in depth evaluation of 450mm impacts (new technology perspective)

Evaluate how ESH requirements may differ between Memory and Logic R/Ms



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