

2021 Clean Space Industrial Days



Life Cycle Assessment of Green Electronics for Space

Maarten Cauwe, Geert Willems – imec

An Vercalsteren, Katrien Boonen, Kévin Le Blevennec – VITO

Emiliano Bruschini, Alexander Hannes – OHB

ESA CONTRACT NO. 400013313/21/NL/AS

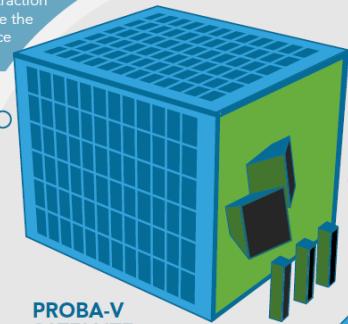
(Space) electronics as environmental hotspot

FROM GREENSAT TO GREEN-ESPACE

THREE IMPACTFUL AND ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE ECODESIGN STRATEGIES

SUSTAINABLE GERMANIUM SUPPLY

Using recycled Germanium and having the material produced/extracted as a by-product of the zinc extraction for solar panels will reduce the impact on mineral resource depletion.



greensat

OPTIMIZATION OF ELECTRONICS

Reducing environmental impact of space electronics design and development by bringing space electronics closer to state-of-the-art technologies and industrial practice applied in other high-reliability electronics, while meeting the stringent requirement of operating in the harsh space environment.



More efficient on-ground data management by optimizing the use and 2nd life of the data-servers, more energy efficient cooling systems and state-of-the-art data storage equipment will reduce the environmental impact from energy consumption and critical raw materials.

DATA PROCESSING IMPROVEMENTS

ESTIMATED IMPACT

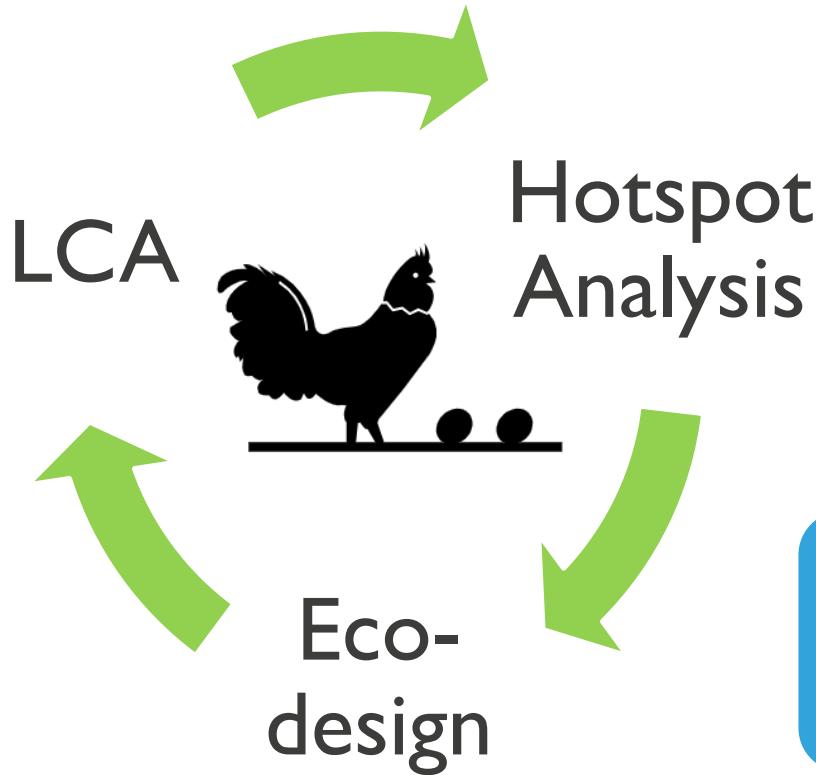
Green-eSpace

Reducing environmental impact of space electronics design and development **by bringing space electronics closer to state-of-the-art technologies and industrial practice** applied in other high-reliability electronics, while meeting the stringent requirement of operating in the

(Space) electronics as environmental hotspot

CIRCLE OF LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

- Incorrect or incomplete data
- Inadequate LCA models



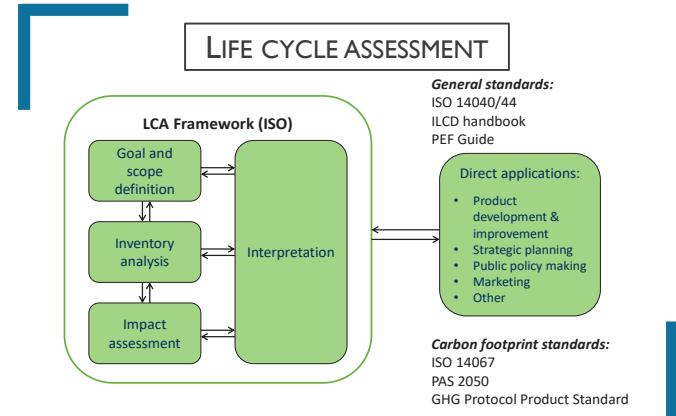
- Overemphasis on materials
- Confirmation bias

- Burden shifting
- Quantification of disruptive options
- Pro-innovation bias

Green-eSpace project overview

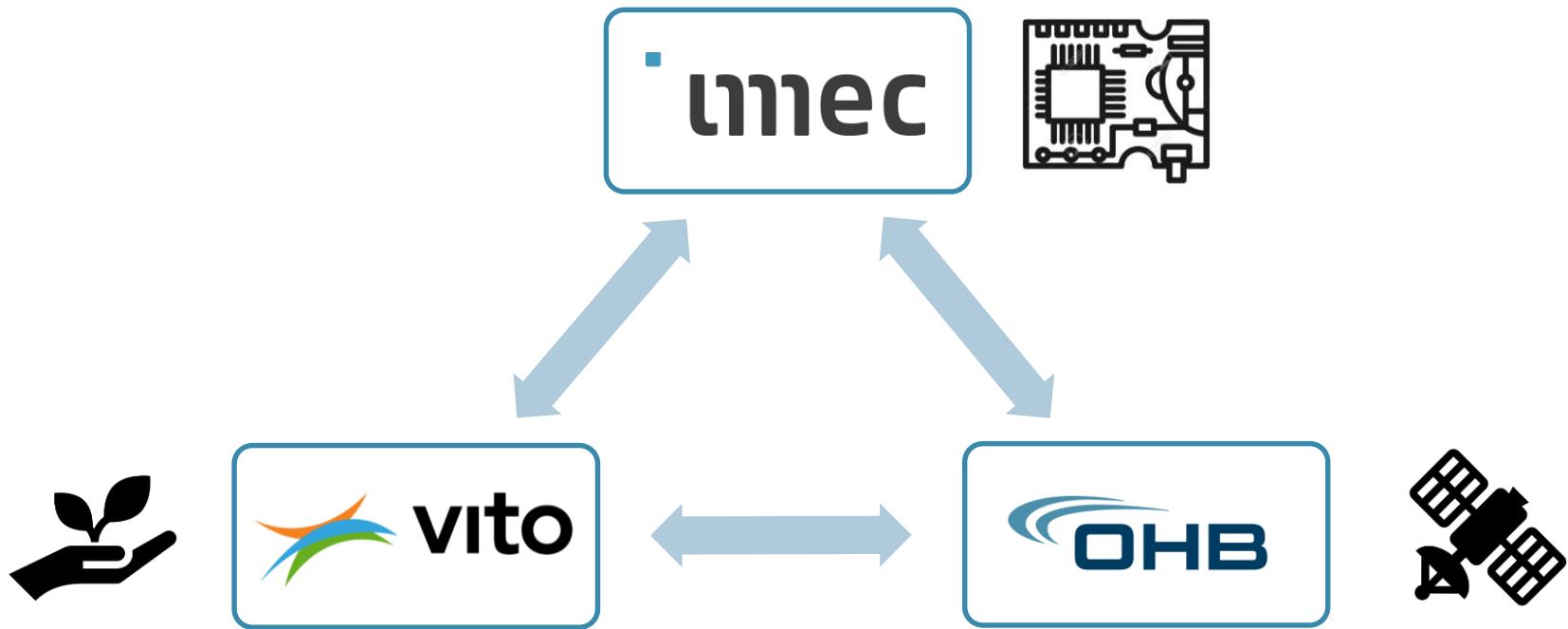
OBJECTIVES

- To foster the adoption of **green electronics** applications,
 - To **improve the environmental impact** of space applications and
 - To **identify alternative** materials, processes for the manufacturing and testing of space electronic assemblies.
-
- Initial TRL: 2 ⇒ Final TRL: 3



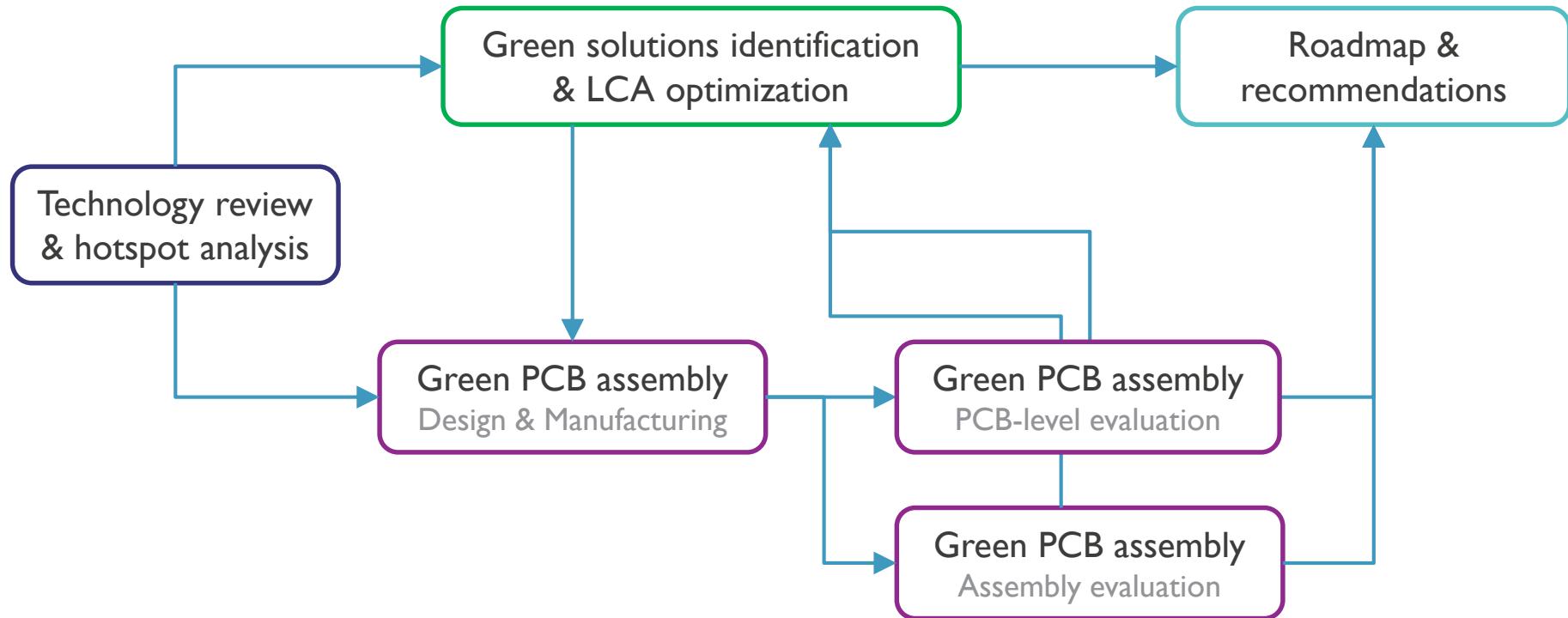
Green-eSpace project overview

CONSORTIUM



Green-eSpace project overview

PROJECT CONCEPT



Green-eSpace project overview

OVERALL LCA APPROACH

Iteration #

Iteration 1 - baseline

Iteration 1 – eco-design

Iteration 2

Iteration 3

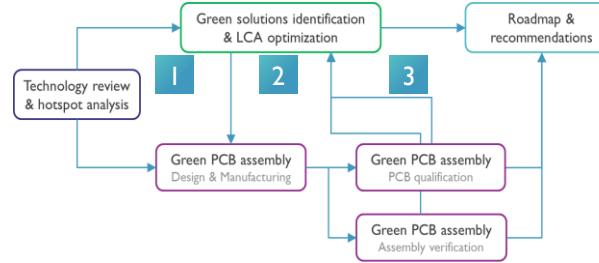
Objective(s)

LCA for the current electronic assemblies relevant in the space sector (baseline)
→ to identify the environmental hotspots

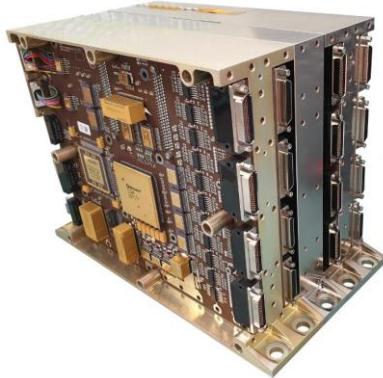
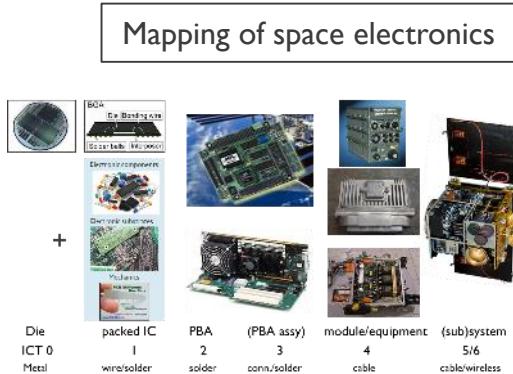
LCA for the selected eco-design options
→ to support the design phase (on option level)

Update Iteration 1 LCA models with more accurate data and
compare each (selected) eco-design option with its 'baseline' (per option)

Update Iteration 2 LCA models with more accurate data for manufacturing and testing and to
compare the green electronic assembly with the 'baseline'



Technology review and environmental LCA



Baseline LCA



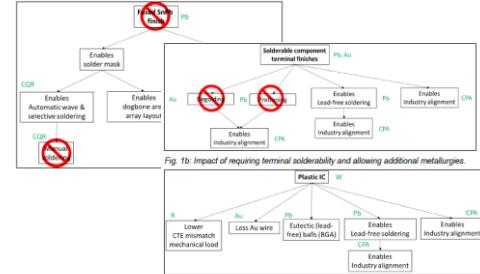
Hotspot analysis

Impact category	Material	Component material X	Component material Y	Assembly process X	Assembly process Y	PCB technology X	PCB technology Y	Transportation	Timing
Global warming	Material								
Ozone depletion									
Human toxicity, non-cancer									
Human toxicity, cancer									
Resource depletion, fossil									
Resource depletion, minerals									
Photochemical ozone formation									
Particulate matter formation									
Freshwater eutrophication									
Marine eutrophication									
Land use									
Ionizing radiation									
Freshwater eutrophication									
Marine eutrophication									
Aridification									
Critical raw materials (kg)									
REACs emissions (kg)									
Primary energy consumption									
Water consumption									

Literature

Workshop

Eco-design options

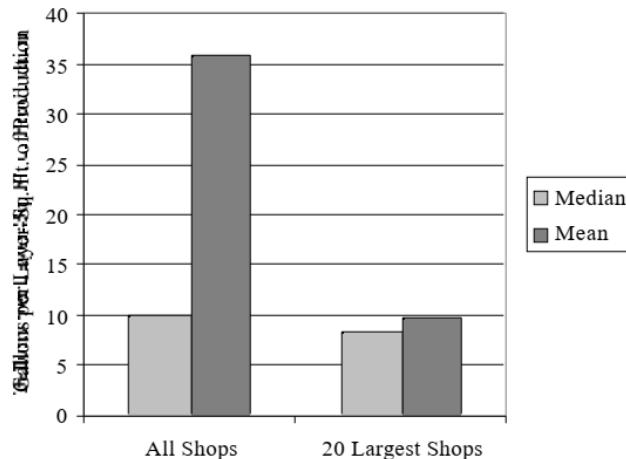


Trade-off selection

Mapping of space electronics

IMPACT OF LOW-VOLUME, HIGH MIX PRODUCTION

WATER USAGE DURING PCB MANUFACTURING



Printed Wiring Board Pollution Prevention and Control Technology:
Analysis of Updated Survey Results, EPA DfE PWB project

ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR ASSEMBLY

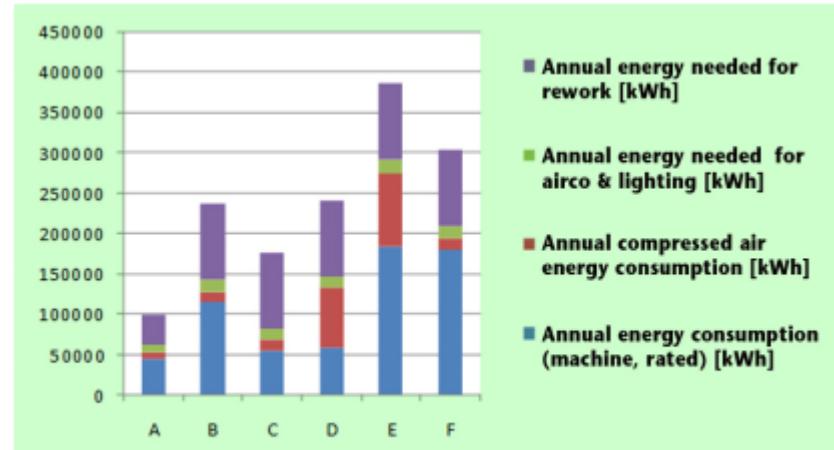


Figure 4.

Sjef Van Gastel, It pays to be Frugal, I.Connect007

Mapping of space electronics

TESTING OVERVIEW FOR QUALIFIED COMPONENTS



Recurring testing

Non-recurring testing

Qualification

In-process controls

Screening

(Lot validation testing)

Periodic testing

EEE components

Qualification

In-process controls

Acceptance testing

Qual. Renewal (2 year)

Printed Circuit Board

Assembly verification

In-process controls

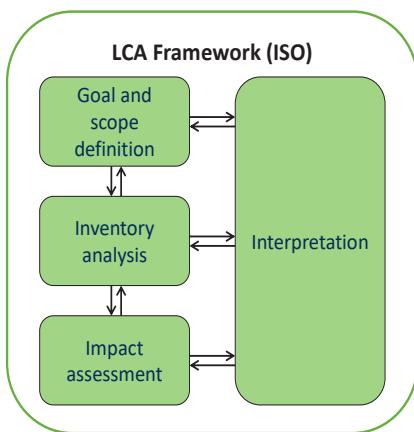
Acceptance testing

Critical comp. (4 year)

PCB assembly

Iteration I – baseline LCA

REFERENCE PBA – OHB μRTU CORE MODULE



General standards:

ISO 14040/44
ILCD handbook
PEF Guide

Direct applications:

- Product development & improvement
- Strategic planning
- Public policy making
- Marketing
- Other

Carbon footprint standards:

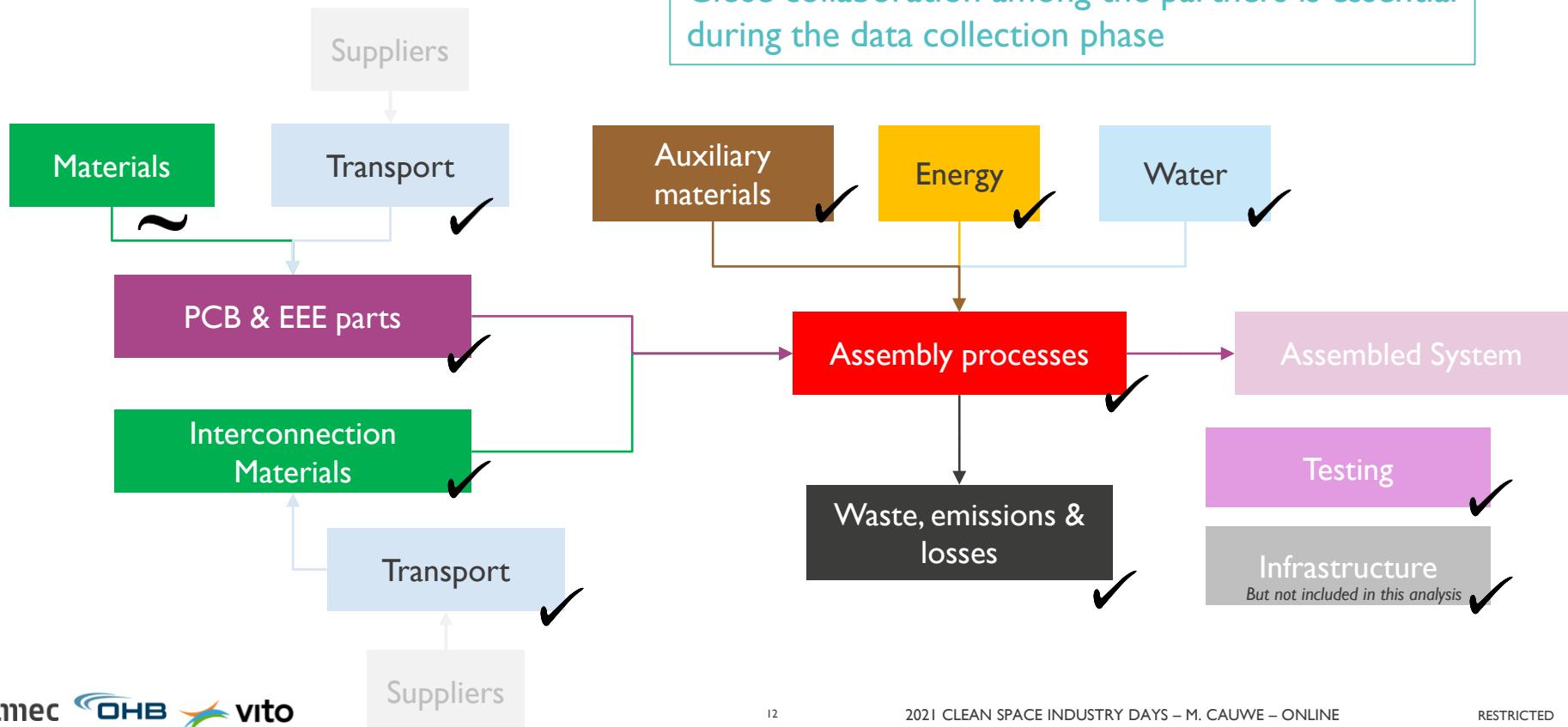
ISO 14067
PAS 2050
GHG Protocol Product Standard



The reference PBA is manufactured with qualified PCB / EEE parts / materials / processes

Iteration I – baseline LCA

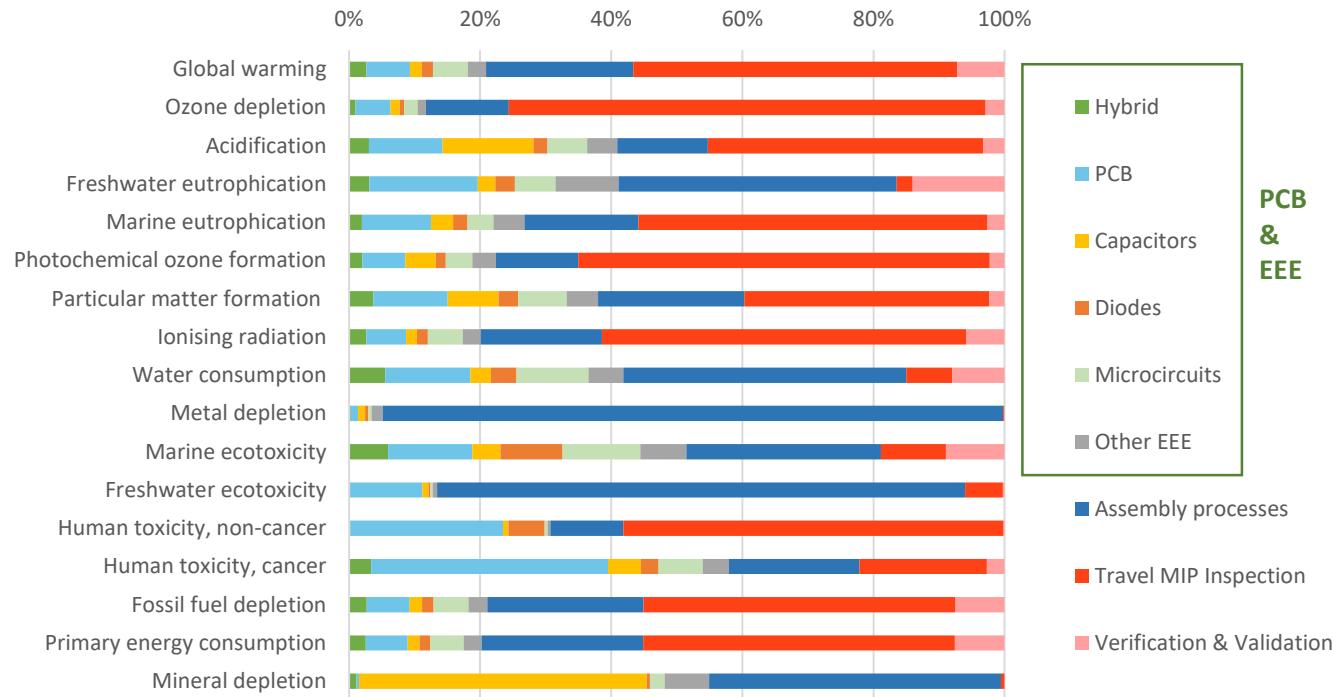
LIFE CYCLE INVENTORY



Iteration I – baseline LCA

IMPACT ASSESSMENT – µRTU PRODUCTION

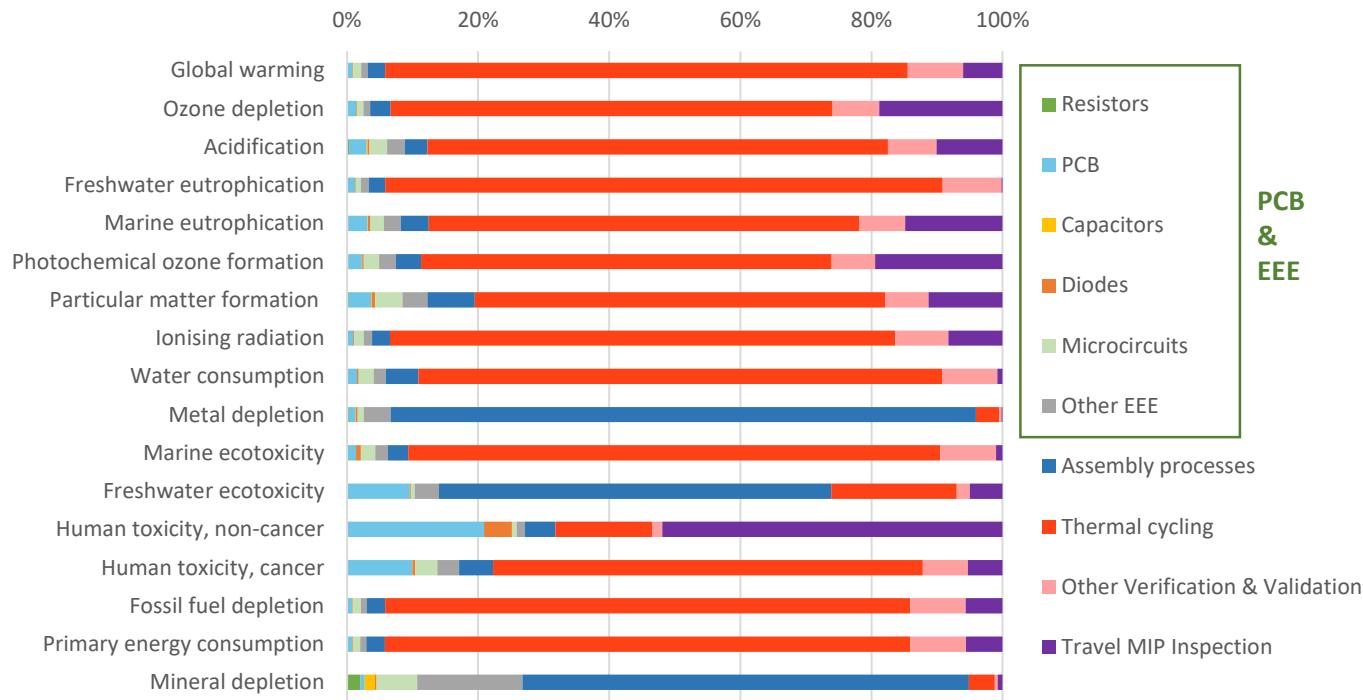
Environmental profile µRTU production



Iteration I – baseline LCA

IMPACT ASSESSMENT – µRTU PRODUCTION: IMPACT OF TESTING

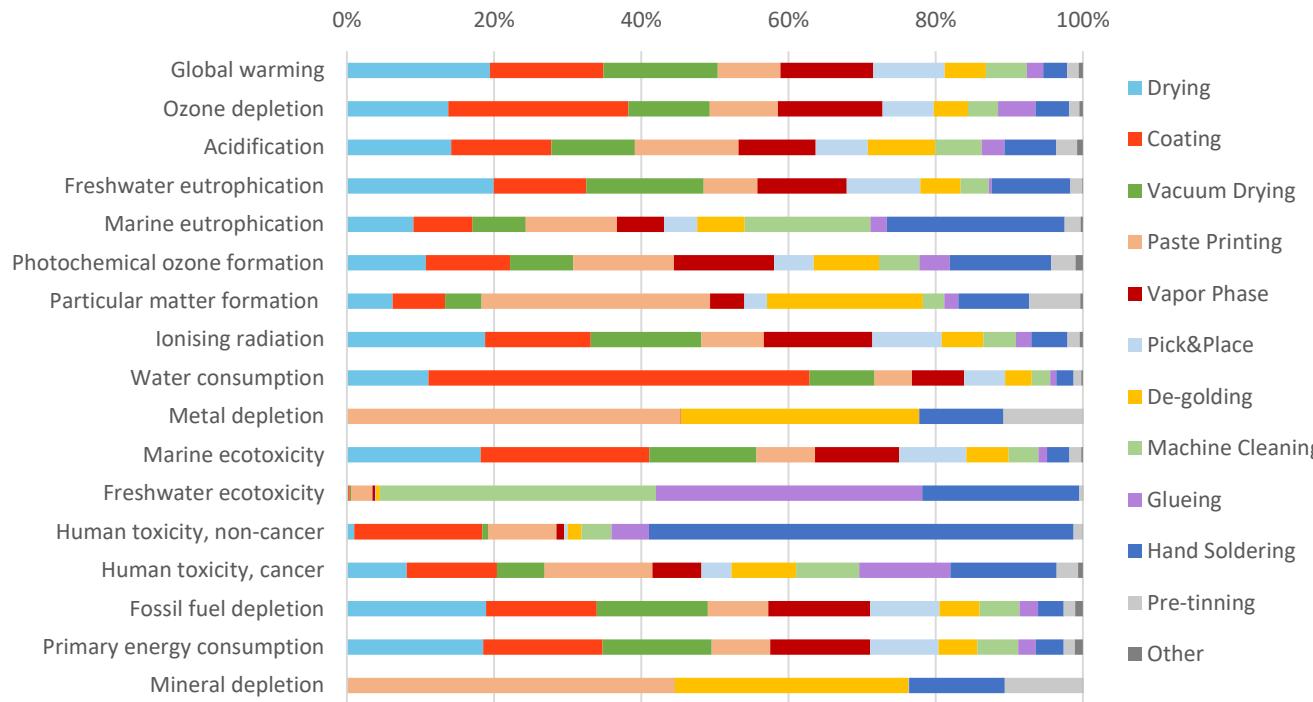
Environmental profile µRTU production



Iteration I – baseline LCA

IMPACT ASSESSMENT – µRTU PRODUCTION:ASSEMBLY PROCESSES

Environmental profile µRTU assembly processes



Iteration I – baseline LCA

IMPACT ASSESSMENT – HOTSPOT MATRIX

Impact category	PCB & EEE production and transport							Assembly processes	Verification & Validation	
	PCB	Capacitors	Diodes	Microcircuits	Hybrid	Other EEE	Travel MIP Inspection	Other		
Global warming	Electricity			Electricity	Electricity	Au, electricity				
Ozone depletion	NaOH, fossil fuel									
Acidification	Cu, electricity	Palladium			Electricity,			Electricity	Airplane	Electricity
Freshwater eutrophication	Ultrapure water	Silver	Electricity, Mo	Electricity,	gold					
Marine eutrophication	Ultrapure water, PEI, electricity	Ag, Pd		gold			Gold	Electricity, flux ¹		
Photochemical ozone formation	Electricity,	Pd, Ag, electricity					(connector), electricity	Electricity		
Particular matter formation	Cu	Palladium	Electricity, Mo					Sn solder ²	Airplane	
Ionising radiation	Electricity			Electricity	Electricity			Electricity		
Water consumption	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity							Electricity
Metal depletion								Tin		
Marine ecotoxicity	Electricity	Electricity	HF emissions	Electricity, Au	Electricity, Au	Au, electricity	Electricity			Electricity
Freshwater ecotoxicity	BPA for PI							Adhesive ³ and cleaning agent ⁴		
Human toxicity, non-cancer	DPGME		Xylene emissions					Flux ¹		
Human toxicity, cancer	Ethylenediamine for PI	Plastic waste	Electricity, fossil fuels					Electricity and adhesive ³	Airplane	
Fossil fuel depletion	Electricity			Electricity	Electricity	Gold, electricity		Electricity		Electricity
Primary energy consumption	Electricity						gold	Tin		
Mineral depletion		Tantalum								

1. Flux for hand soldering
2. Sn solder for de-gilding and paste printing
3. Adhesive for gluing
4. Cleaning agent for machine cleaning

PEI = polyetherimide

BPA = bisphenol A

PI = polyimide

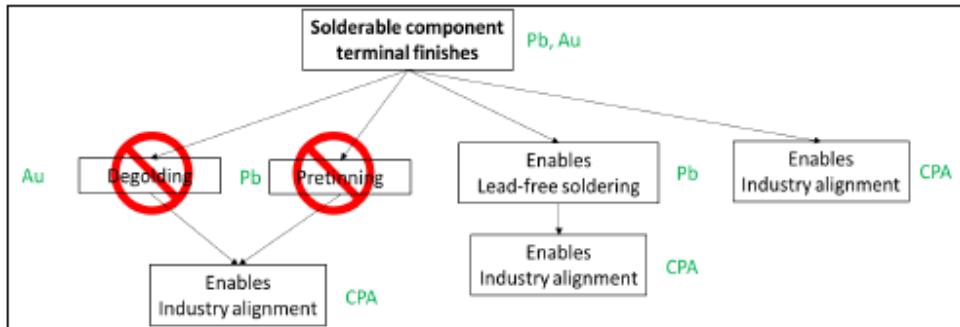
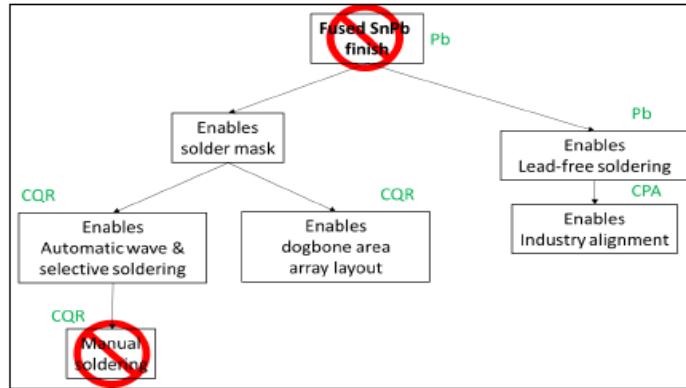
DPGME = dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

HF = hydrogen fluoride

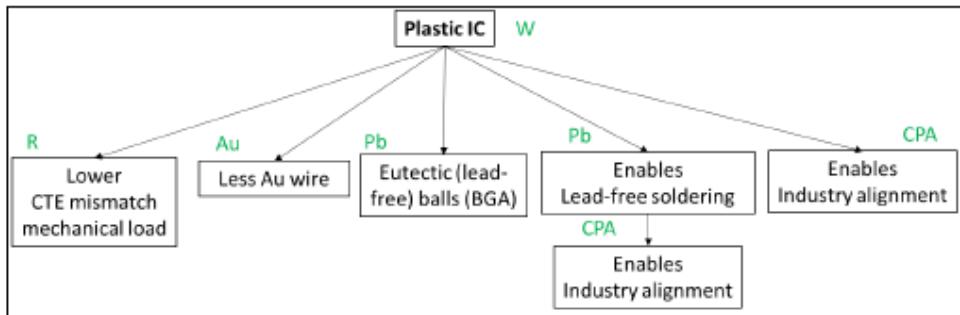
2,5% - 10%
10% - 25%
25% - 50%
50% - 100%

Eco-design option selection

SHORT-TERM ECO-DESIGN OPTIONS



1. No more reflow SnPb finish requirement
2. Eliminate degolding/tinning of terminals
3. Standardize the use of plastic IC packages
4. Lead-free solder as general purpose solder
5. Standardize the use of solder mask
6. Solderability requirements for component terminals



LCA model improvement

KNOW THE LINGO (LCA, LCI, LCIA, DATA COLLECTION, RECORD, MODEL...)

- LCA model improvement can be performed at data level or in the model itself
- LCA model: methodology to obtain the environmental load parameters
 - Full simulation of a process (virtual twin)
 - Crude proxy (e.g. fixed energy use per kg)
- The data level refers to the input data/parameters that are put into the model

Model name	FU	LCI name		
Electronic Unit - High IC	kg	LCI_Mounted_PWB_low_IC_1kg		
Electronic Unit - Low IC	kg	LCI_Mounted_PWB_high_IC_1kg		
Electronic Unit - High IC - Memory only	kg	LCI_Mounted_PWB_high_IC_memory_only_1kg		
Description		1 kg of Electronic unit, high IC		
FU	1,0	kg		
Name	Breakdown	Quantity	Units	Life cycle inventory
Material inputs				
Integrated circuit (logic type)	8%	0,08	kg/FU	Integrated circuit (IC), logic type, at plant/GLO U
Integrated circuit (memory type)	2%	0,02	kg/FU	Integrated circuit (IC), memory type, at plant/GLO U
Other electronic components	56%	0,56	kg/FU	PWB surface mounted components, incl. tantalum capacitor, no ICs /GLO U
Printed Wiring Board, empty	32%	0,32	kg/FU	Printed wiring board, surface mount, lead-containing surface, at plant/GLO U
Silicone coating	2%	0,02	kg/FU	silicone product, at plant, RER
Transports raw materials				
Truck		0,5	tkm	Transport, lorry >16t, fleet average, RER
Manufacturing Processes				
Mounting of PWB		0,307	m2	Mounting, surface mount technology, Pb-containing solder/GLO U
Electricity for bake-out		0,00826	kWh	electricity, medium voltage, production RER, at grid, RER

LCA model improvement

LCA CHALLENGES

State-of-the-Art:

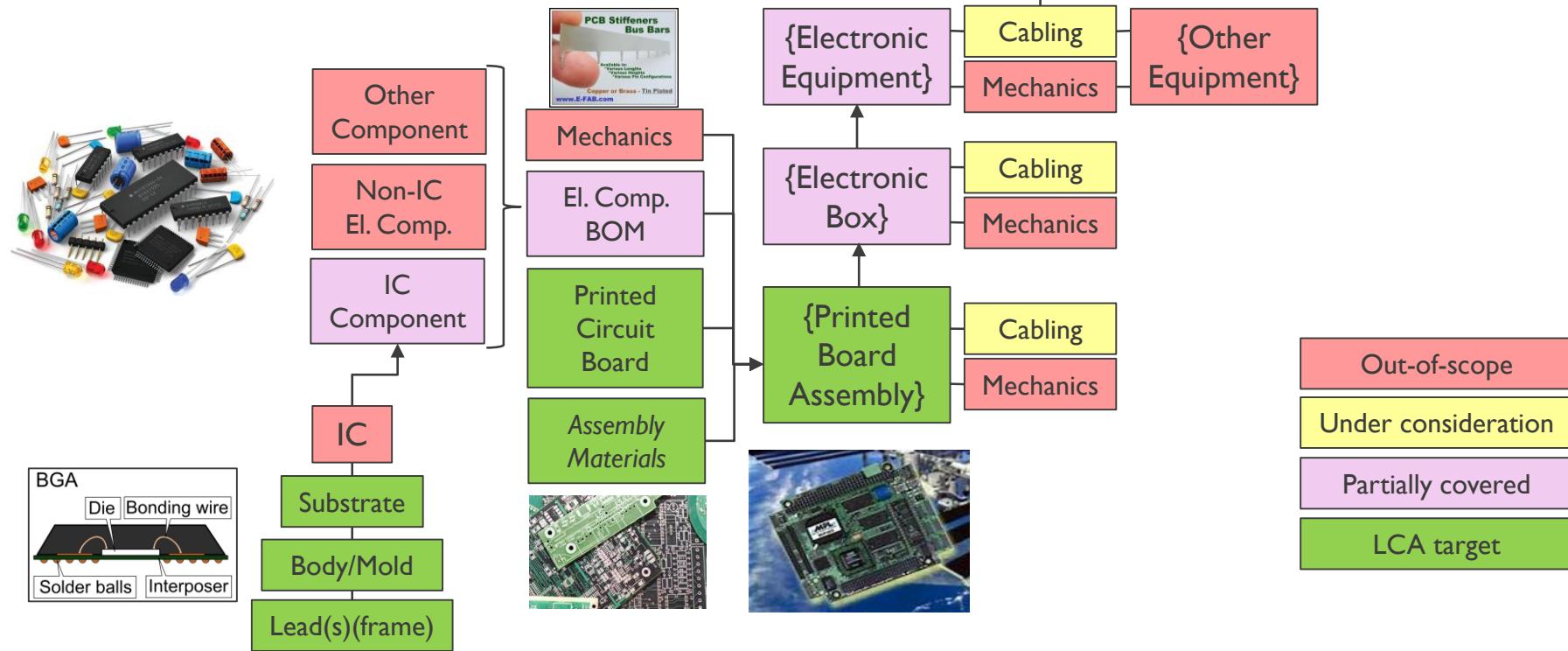
- Most recent IC LCA data dates from 2010 (Sarah Boyd)
- Insufficient data about PCB production to assess impact of manufacturing choices
- Insufficient data about IC component assembly (packaging) to assess the impact of introduction of plastic packages, non-gold plated leads, Cu-wire, etc.
- Insufficient data about PBA assembly to assess the impact of a change of PCB, component and/or solder material

Need:

- **Parametric material use and production models** for ICs (and other components), IC assembly, PCB, PBA assembly. Input parameter(s): design or build-up.
 - ↔ Caveats: complexity, number of components/processes, accessibility of data...

LCA model improvement

SCOPE FOR GREEN-ESPACE



LCA model improvement

PARAMETRIC MODELING

- Use parametric LCI approach to calculate mass and energy flows
 - Output: materials added or removed, energy, water, auxiliary materials, waste produced
 - Input: PCB materials and size, PCB build-up and design, PBA Bill-of-Materials, Assembly flow...

Solderable finish per m ² of PCB	
A _{pcb} (m ²)	1
PCB A _{Cu_t} (m ²)	0,2
PCB A _{Cu_b} (m ²)	0,12
# PCB/panel	3
Solder Mask?	Yes
PCB A _{NoSM_t} (m ²)	0,0003
PCB A _{NoSM_b} (m ²)	0,0002
PCB A _{finish} (m ²)	0,0005
PCB A _{finish} (%)	0,05

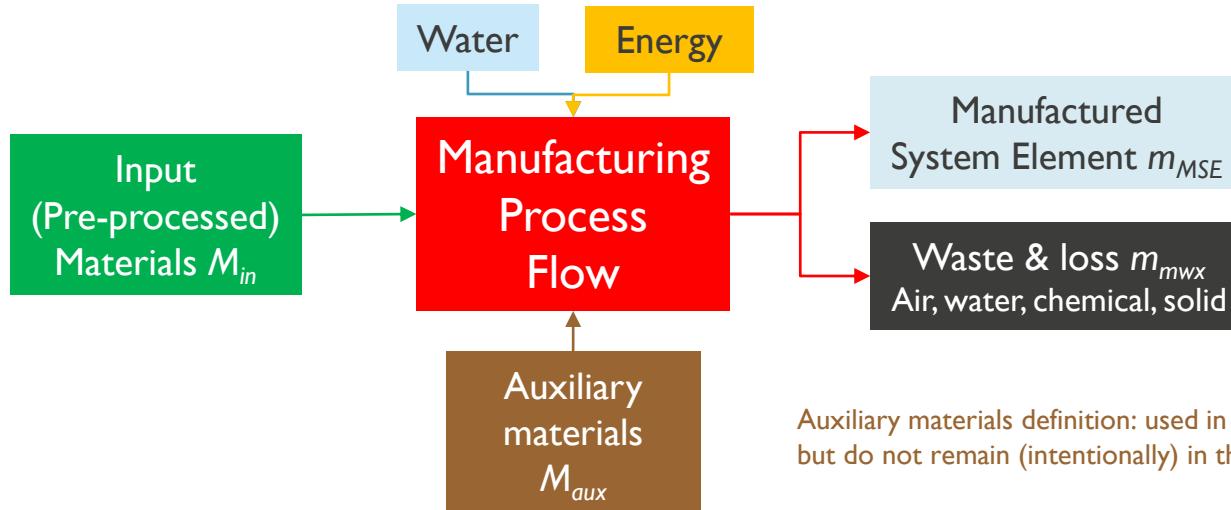


SOLDER MASK	Clean	Deposit	Cure	Image	Develop	Final Cure	Total
(waste) water (m ³ /m ²)	0,03	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,04
chemical waste (g/m ²)	0,00	3,33	0,00	0,00	6,67	0,00	10,00
energy (Wh/m ²)	150,00	150,00	150,00	150,00	150,00	150,00	900,00
FTE/m ² (min)	0,60	0,80	0,60	0,60	0,60	0,60	3,80

- Process data collected from space-qualified PCB manufactures and assembly houses

LCA model improvement

MANUFACTURED PARTS

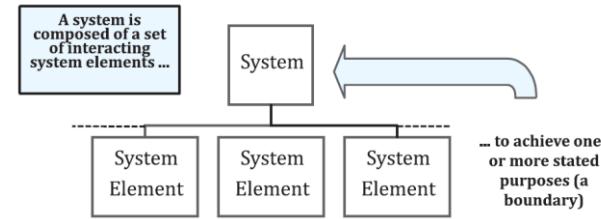
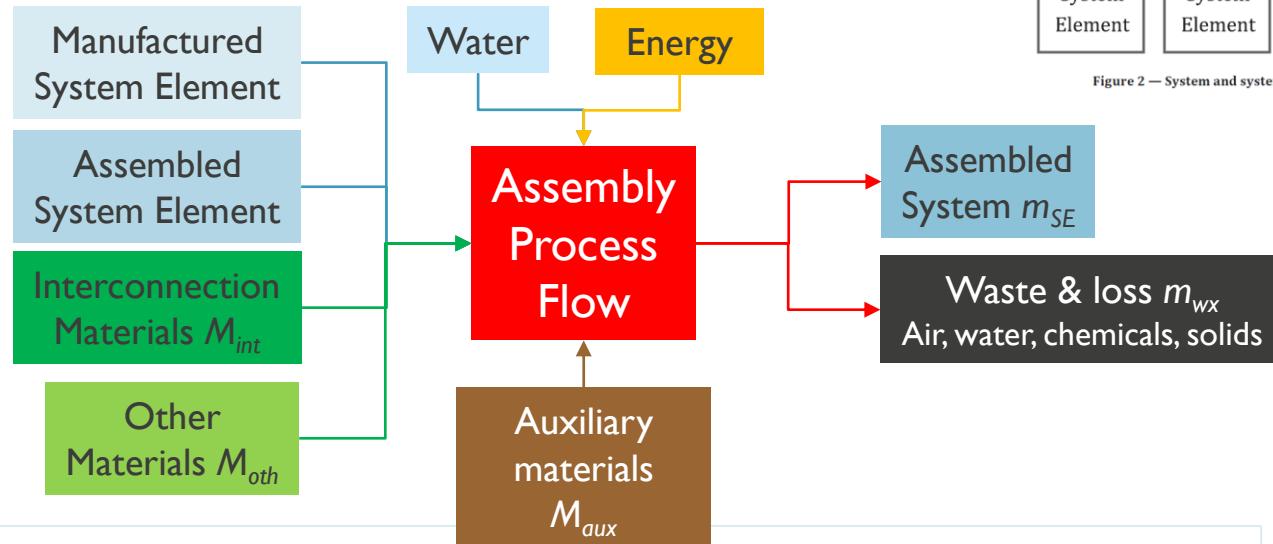


Per manufactured element: primary parameter set

- Materials: $M_{in}(\text{type}) + M_{aux}(\text{type}) = M_{mc}(\text{type})$, $m_{MSE}(\text{ID})$, $m_{mwx}(\text{ID})$
- Water: Consumed (volume, type), waste water (volume, $m_{mww}(\text{ID})$)
- Energy: consumed, type
- Waste: volume/mass/type
- MWEW parameters of input and auxiliary materials

LCA model improvement

ASSEMBLED PARTS



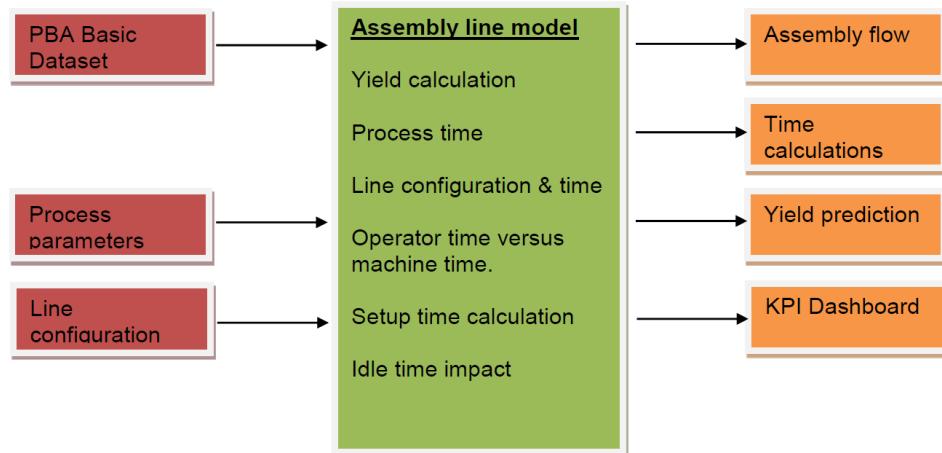
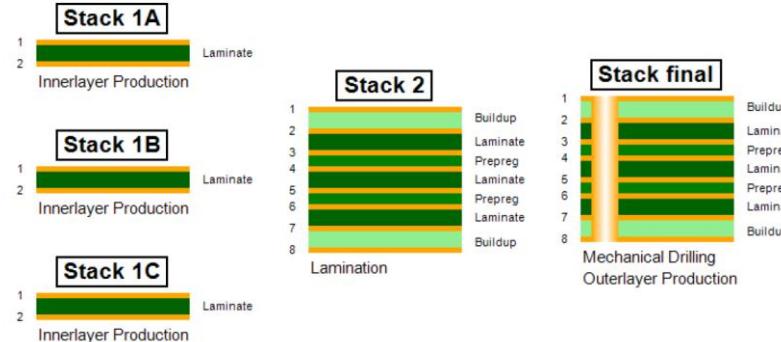
Per manufactured element: primary parameter set

- MWEW parameters for all input parts and auxiliary materials
- Materials: M_{int} (type), M_{oth} (type), M_{aux} (type), M_{ac} (type), m_{SE} (ID), m_{wx} (ID)
- Water: Consumed (volume, type), waste water (volume, m_{ww} (ID))
- Energy: consumed, type
- Waste: volume/mass/type

LCA model improvement

PCB MANUFACTURING AND ASSEMBLY MODELS

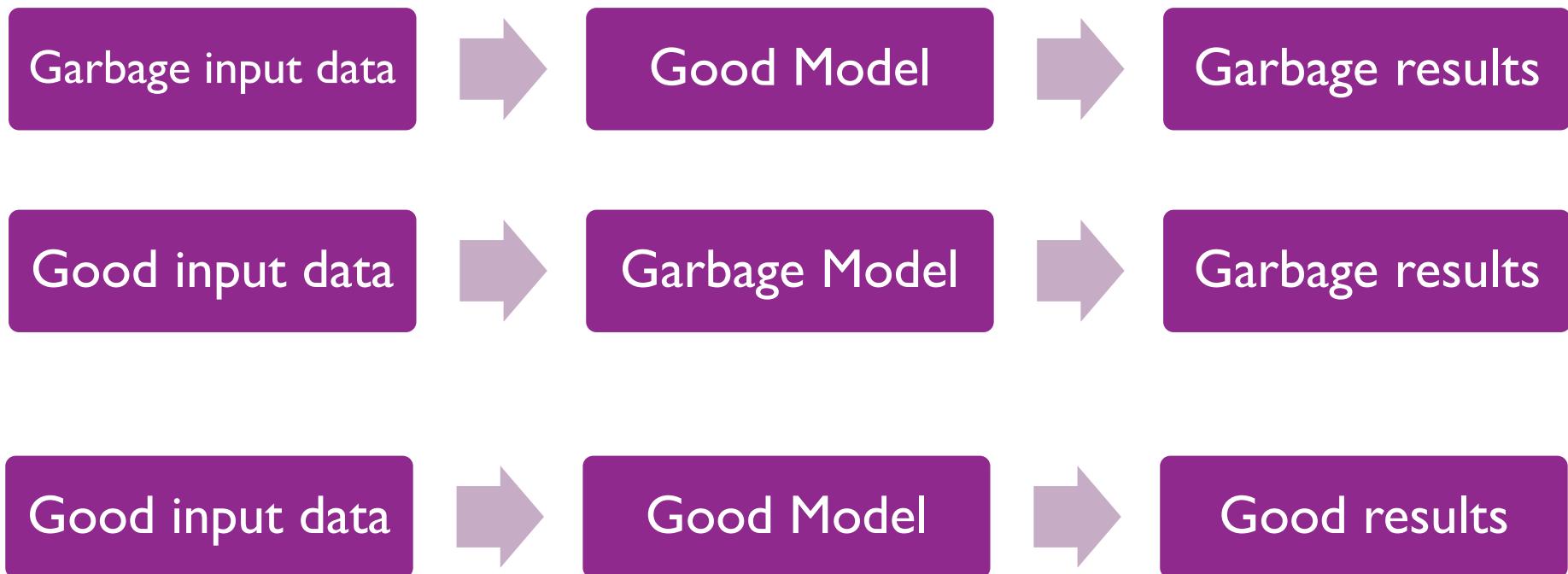
- Process flow models PCB manufacturing
- PBA assembly line model
- Full Material Declaration sheet database



Homogeneous M...	Material Group	Mass	UoM	+	-	Level	Substance Category	+	-	Substance	CAS	Exe...	Mass	UoM
Bond Wire		3.57	mg	+	-	Supplier	Gold and Gold Com...	+	-	Gold	7440-57-5		3.57	mg
Leadframe Plating		4.55	mg	+	-	Supplier	Silver and Silver Co...	+	-	Silver	7440-22-4		4.55	mg
Die Attach Material		5.04	mg	+	-	Supplier	Silver and Silver Co...	+	-	Silver	7440-22-4		3.9312	mg

Life Cycle Assessment of Green Electronics for Space

Takeaway message





embracing a better life