



Bio-based fire-retardant thermoplastic composites reinforced with natural fibers

THERMOFIRE (GA101112370)

Yolanda Núñez - CTME



*The project is supported by the Circular Bio-based
Europe Joint Undertaking and its members.*



THERMOFIRE: Bio-based fire-retardant thermoplastic composites reinforced with natural fibres



The general objective of the THERMOFIRE project is to develop novel bio-based and recyclable composites with enhanced mechanical properties and fire resistance by using natural fiber reinforcements and bio-based halogen-free flame retardants.



Consortium of 12 partners led by Avanzare Innovacion Tecnologica SL



Use of bio-based materials as a feedstock



100% bio-based PA11, bio-based flame retardant and biobased fibres.



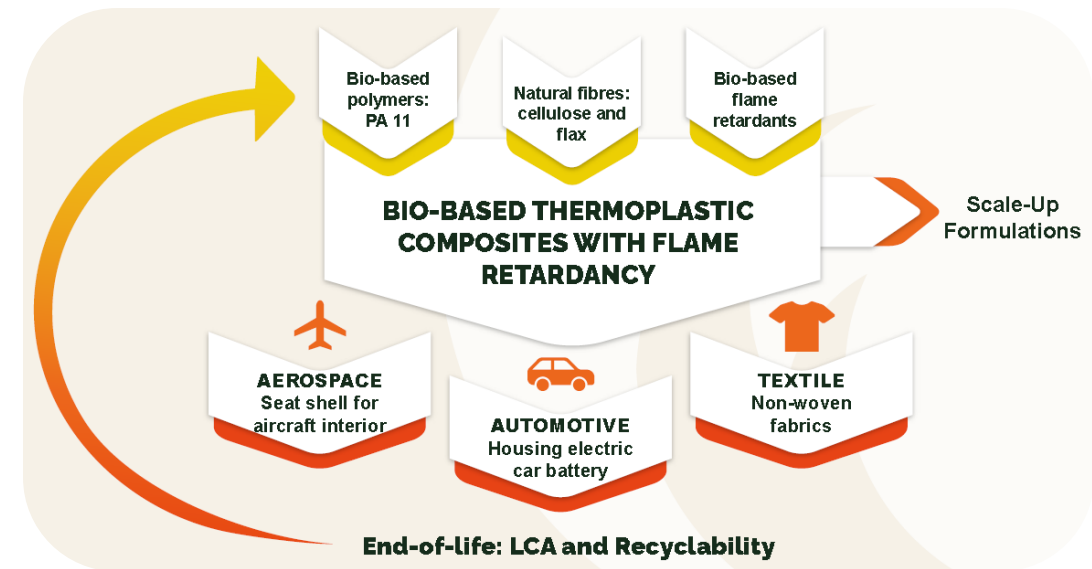
3 prototypes (TRL5) in automotive (housing for electrical batteries), aerospace (aircraft interior seat shell) and textile (non-woven fabrics).



Remove the EU's dependence on fossil-based polymers and increases the sustainability of the composites, addressing new methods for bio-polymer preparation with low environmental impact.



Comparative LCA: traditional petroleum-based products vs. THERMOFIRE's bio-based alternatives.



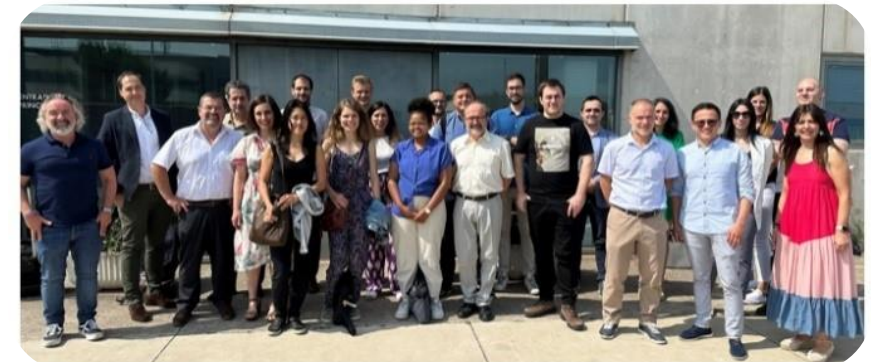
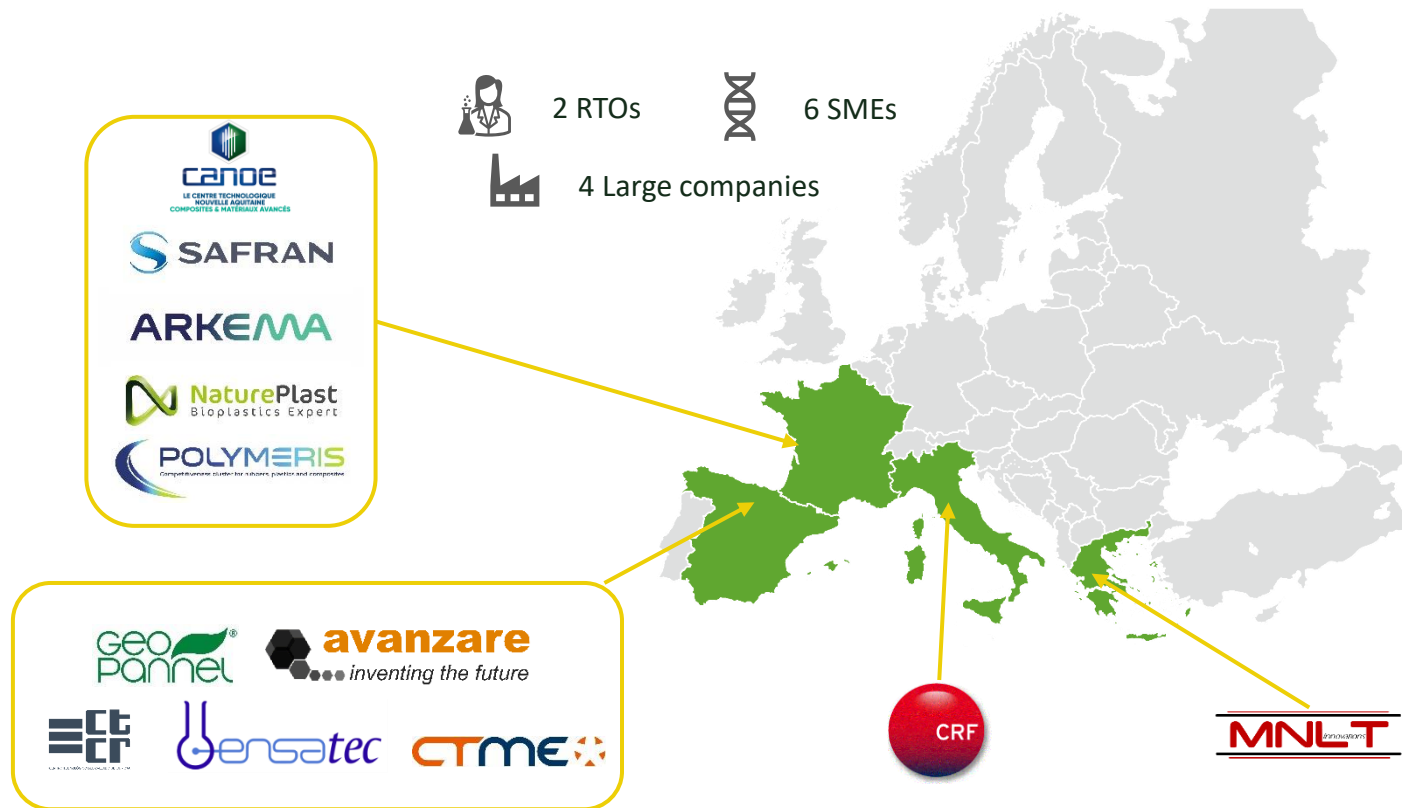
CBE JU contribution: € 4.47 million

Duration: June 2023 – May 2027



THERMOFIRE: Consortium

Project lead: Avanzare Innovacion Tecnologica SL (Spain)



Circular
Bio-based
Europe
Joint Undertaking



Co-funded by
the European Union

THERMOFIRE Project – GA no. 101112370

Goal definition

- ☐ The intended application of the study is to compare the environmental behaviour of traditional petroleum-based products and bio-based THERMOFIRE alternative solutions.
- ☐ The study outcomes help the partners to lessen the environmental impacts of the THERMOFIRE solutions by guiding the decision-making process

Scope definition

- ☐ It is considered appropriate to analyse separately the environmental profile of each raw material, transformation processes, prototype and their EoL.
- ☐ 3 types of raw materials:
 - ☐ Bio-based polymer: PA 11,...
 - ☐ Natural fibres (cellulose, flax,...)
 - ☐ Bio-based flame retardant
- ☐ 3 TP composites: transformation process (extrusion, injection, thermocompression, air laid method...)
- ☐ 3 prototypes
- ☐ 2 End of life processes (mechanical and chemical recycling)
- ☐ Identify 3 current fossil-based alternatives and quantify their associated impact.

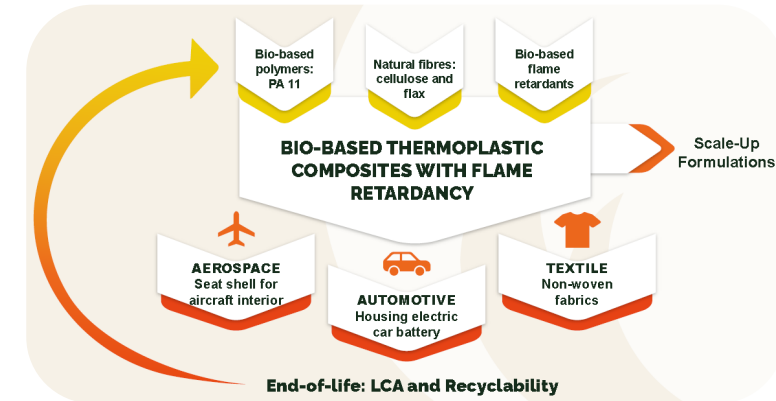
Functional unit: 1 kg (composition, properties...)

Functional unit: 1 test piece (dimensions, properties....)

Functional unit: 1 unit (dimensions, quality, lifetime...)

Functional unit: 1 kg of recycled product (composition, properties...)

Functional unit: 1 unit (dimensions, quality, lifetime...)



14 product systems to assess



THERMOFIRE: Comparative Life Cycle Assessment

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- ☐ 3 prototypes
- ☐ 2 End of life processes (mechanical and chemical recycling)
- ☐ 3 Identify current fossil-based alternatives and quantify their associated impact.
- ☐ LCIA methodology and types of impact: European Commission – Product Environmental Footprint Guide
- ☐ Data requirement
 - ☐ Time-related coverage
 - ☐ Geographical coverage
 - ☐ Technology coverage
 - ☐ Precision, completeness and representativeness of the data
 - ☐ Consistency and reproducibility of the methods used in the study
 - ☐ Sources of the data
 - ☐ Uncertainty of the information and data gaps



Next steps



Bio-based Thermofire composites

- Develop flow diagrams for each process under evaluation.
- Identify all inputs and outputs (mass and energy flows) for each unit process in the flow diagrams.
- Quantify the identified inputs and outputs to ensure accurate assessment.



Fossil-based alternatives

- Identification of current fossil-based alternatives
- Develop flow diagrams for each process under evaluation.
- Identify all inputs and outputs (mass and energy flows) for each unit process in the flow diagrams.
- Quantify the identified inputs and outputs to ensure accurate assessment.



Key challenges

Life Cycle Assessment

- ❑ **Data Availability:** limited or incomplete data.
- ❑ **Influence of geographic variability** in the environmental assessment of bio-based products, considering difference in feedstock availability, soil, climate conditions, agricultural practices, supply chain...
- ❑ **Land Use, Land Use Change and Biodiversity:** accounting for indirect impacts of bio-based feedstocks
- ❑ **End-of-Life Scenarios:** modelling accurate and comparable end-of-life options
- ❑ **Low TRL:** difficulties in predicting environmental impacts for industrial-scale production based on lab-scale or pilot-scale data (process performance, material yields, resource efficiency...)

Comparative LCA

- ❑ **System boundaries:** Defining consistent and comparable system boundaries for bio-based and fossil-based products.
- ❑ **Functional equivalence:** Ensuring both alternatives provide the same functionality and performance for a fair comparison.
- ❑ **Variations in data quality:** between bio-based and fossil-based products.



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<https://www.thermofire-project.eu/>

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/thermofire-cbe-ju/>

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Bio-based Industries
Consortium



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