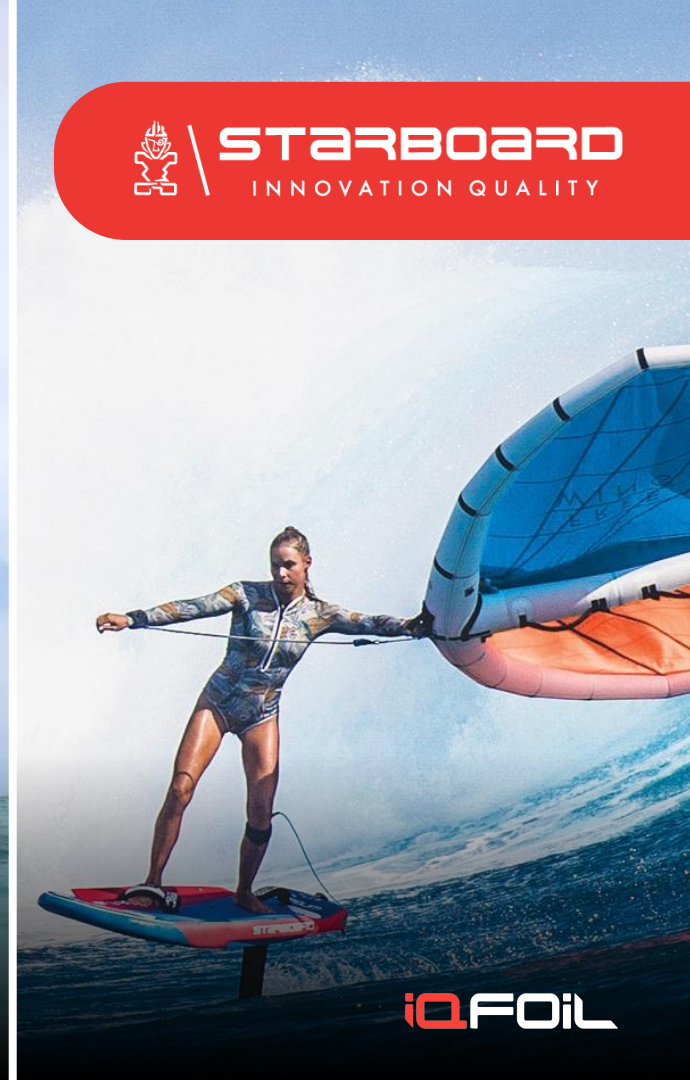




Navigating Sustainability in the World of Equipment Design

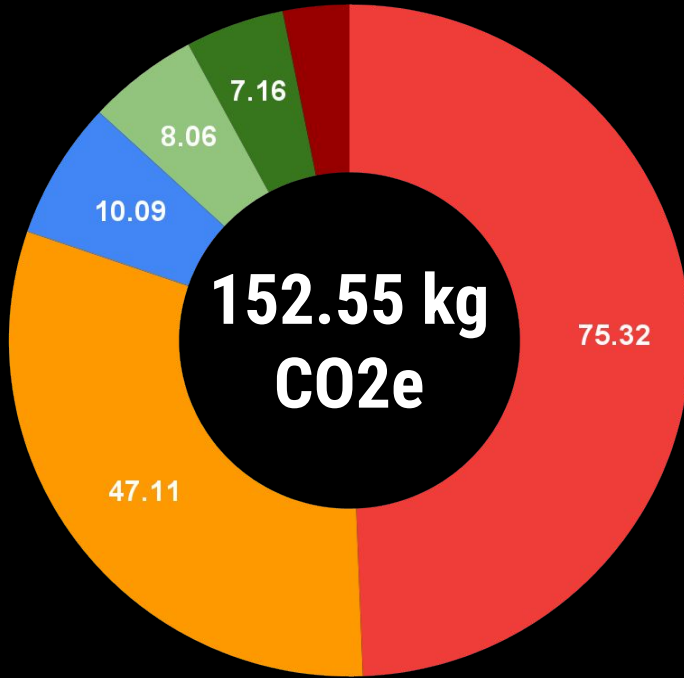
OLLIE BIGNELL, MATERIALS R&D MANAGER - STARBOARD





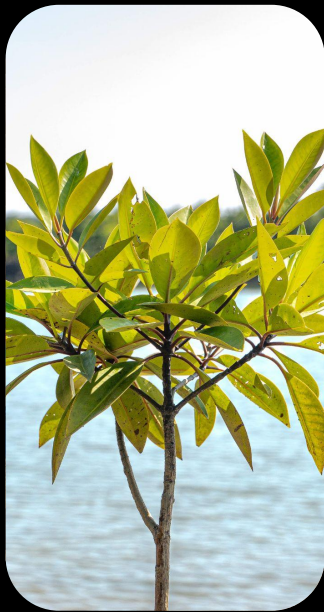
iQFOIL
Class

► iQFOiL Carbon Reflex Sandwich 95 Footprint



11.2kg
Board Weight

► Turning negatives into positives



22 Mangroves
planted for every board

10X
CLIMATE
POSITIVE



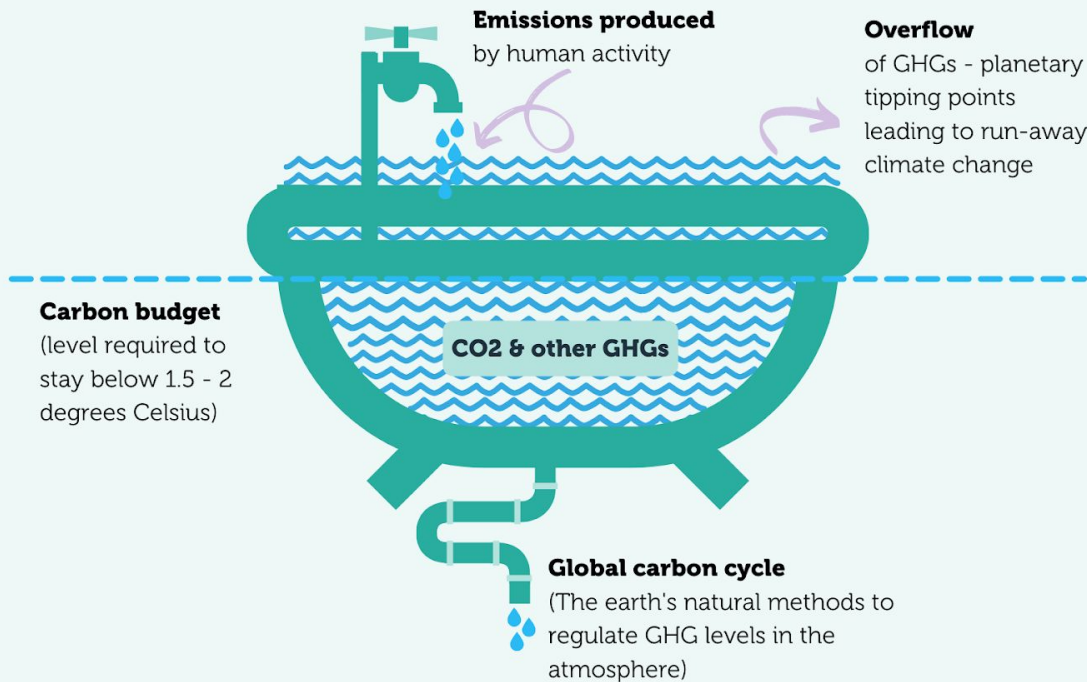
► Cleaning up beaches and supporting communities



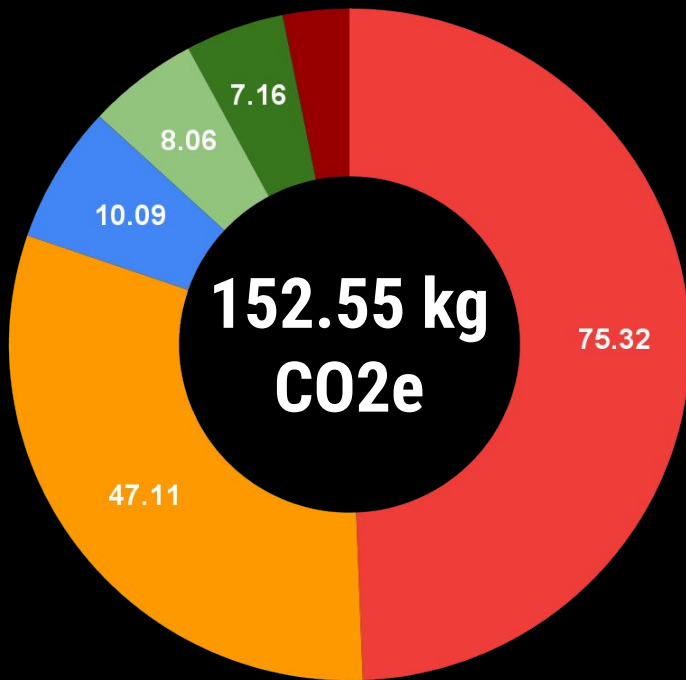
11.4kg beach plastic
collected for every board



▶ BALANCING OUR NEGATIVE/POSITIVE IMPACT

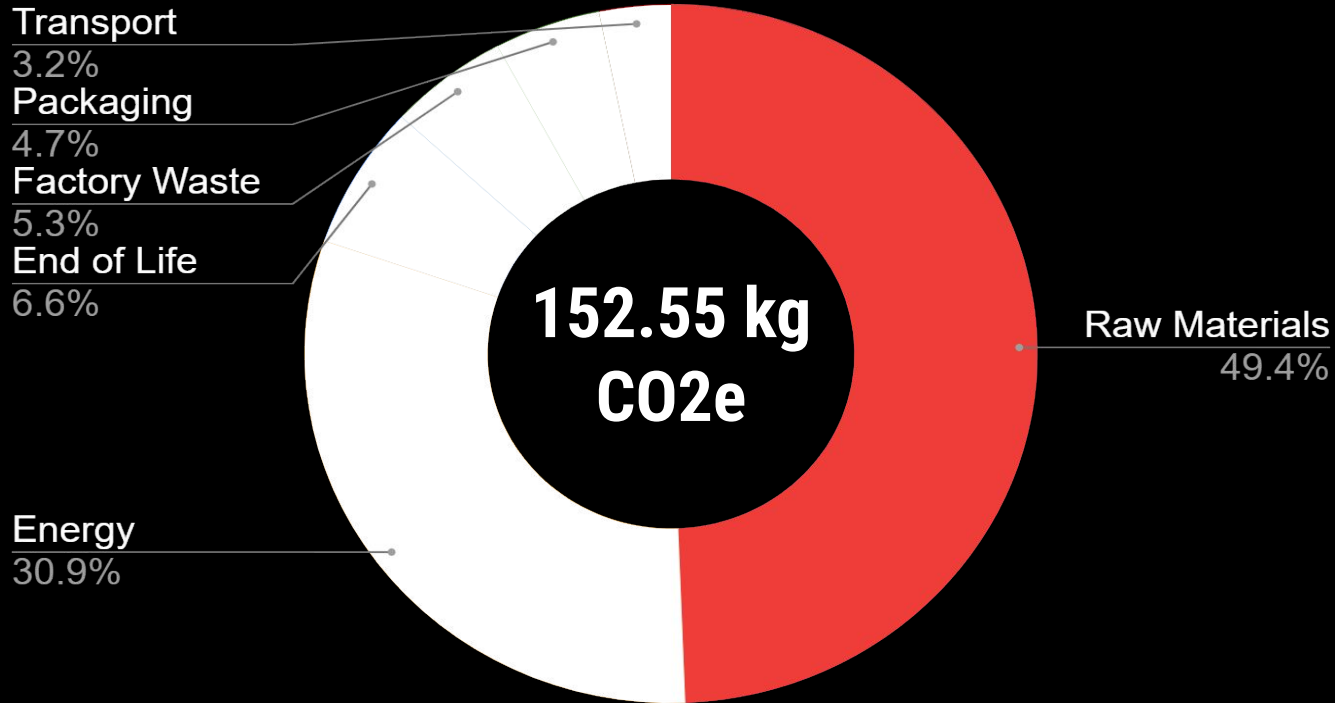


▶ REDUCING OUR NEGATIVE IMPACT



**We need to
reduce this
too...**

► iQFOiL Carbon Reflex Sandwich 95 Materials Footprint



▶ TODAY'S AGENDA:



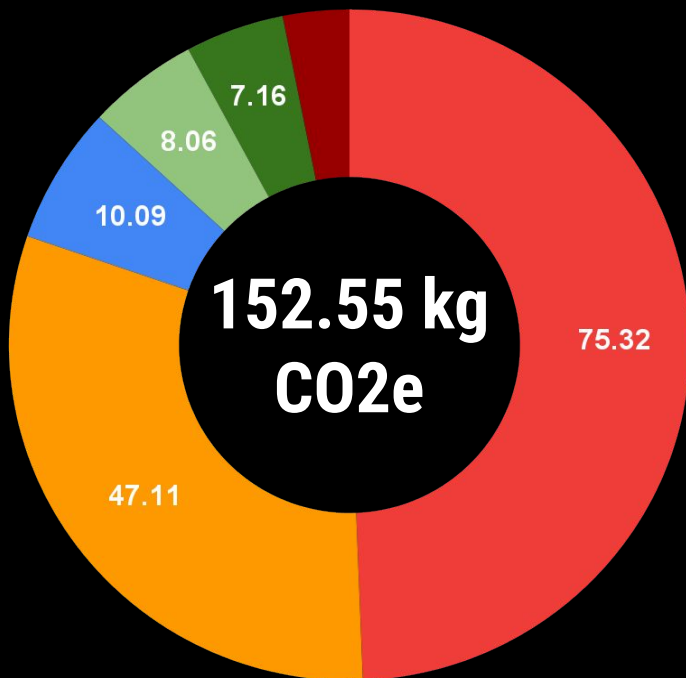
LAB



- ▶ The Process
- ▶ The Progress
- ▶ Plans for the Future



► THE PROCESS



1.
**Start by
measuring.**

**How did we get
here?**



► THE PROCESS - What is LCA?



- Tool to assess environmental impact of a product, process or service.
- Differs from carbon footprint
- Wide scope of metrics and lifecycle



► THE PROCESS - Why use LCA?



- Identify environmental hotspots
- Compare alternatives
- Inform decision-making
- Scientific basis for environmental performance claims

► THE PROCESS



A tool for boatbuilders
to easily calculate
their impact.



Materials - Composite OPTIONAL

Item	Ordered quantity (kg)	Final quantity (kg)	
Core - Polystyrene ▾	2.896	2.896	—
Dry fibers - Fibreglass ▾	0.579	0.579	—
Resin - Epoxy / Petrolbased ▾	3.778	3.778	—
Dry fibers - Carbon Standard Modulus ▾	0.1409	0.1409	—
Dry fibers - Basalt fibre ▾	0.74418	0.74418	—
Core - PVC Foam ▾	0.536	0.536	—
Core - PET Foam (recycled) ▾	0.497	0.497	—
Core - PET Foam (virgin) ▾	0.607	0.607	—
----- ▾			—

[+ Add Another](#)

Materials - Paint OPTIONAL

Ordered quantity

Global warming - fossil

49.37kg CO₂e

Global warming - non-fossil

7.60kg CO₂e

Mineral resource scarcity

0.11

kg Cu

Energy consumption - non-renewable

1075.91

MJ

Energy consumption - renewable

77.32

MJ

Water consumption

0.96m³

Marine eutrophication

0.01

kg N

Waste production

0.00

► THE PROCESS



5 Key Areas Of Environmental Impact



► THE PROCESS: Using MarineShift360

CO₂



Global Warming Potential (kg CO₂e)

Measures heat trapped in the Earth's atmosphere

Assesses emissions of greenhouse gases like Carbon Dioxide and Methane.



10 kg CO₂e/kg

0 kg CO₂e/kg



► THE PROCESS: Using MarineShift360



Mineral Resource Scarcity (kg Cue)

This evaluates the depletion of non-renewable, scarce material sources used like metals and minerals.

Increasing use of biobased and recycled materials lowers this.



10 kg Cue/t

0 kg Cue/t





► THE PROCESS: Using MarineShift360



Water Consumption (L)

The amount of freshwater used to produce this item.

High water use can impact local water sources significantly



50 L/kg

0 L/kg





► THE PROCESS: Using MarineShift360



Energy Consumption (MJ)

Energy consumed in order to produce this the item,
Differs to CO2 as high energy consumption even from
renewable sources still places large demand on resources
for production.



100 MJ/kg

0 MJ/kg





► THE PROCESS: Using MarineShift360



Marine Eutrophication (kg Ne)

Marine eutrophication is the over enrichment of ecosystems from release of high nutrient chemicals like nitrogen and phosphorus.

Common in manufacturing activities if wastewater is not properly treated to avoid this. Material choices impact this as some processes are worse than others.

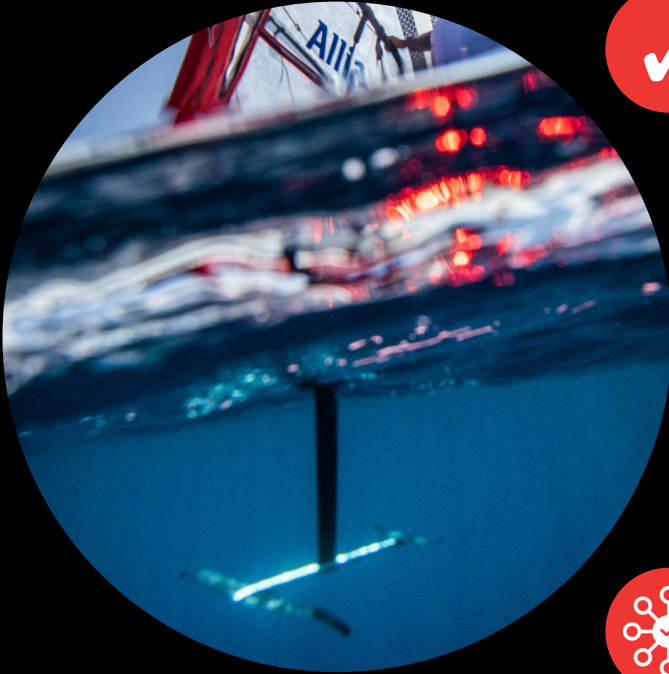


200 g Ne/t

0 g Ne/t



► BUSINESS CONSIDERATIONS



Quality and Durability



Weight



Cost



Workability



Commercial Availability



Making boards
last as long as
possible.



► BUSINESS CONSIDERATIONS



Quality and Durability



Weight



Cost



Workability



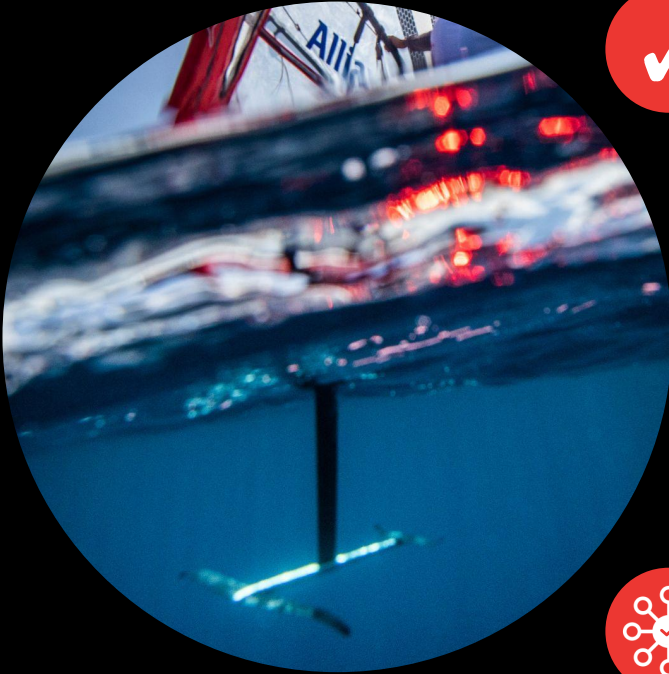
Commercial Availability



Keeping weight low
and performance
high.



► BUSINESS CONSIDERATIONS



Quality and Durability



Weight



Cost



Workability



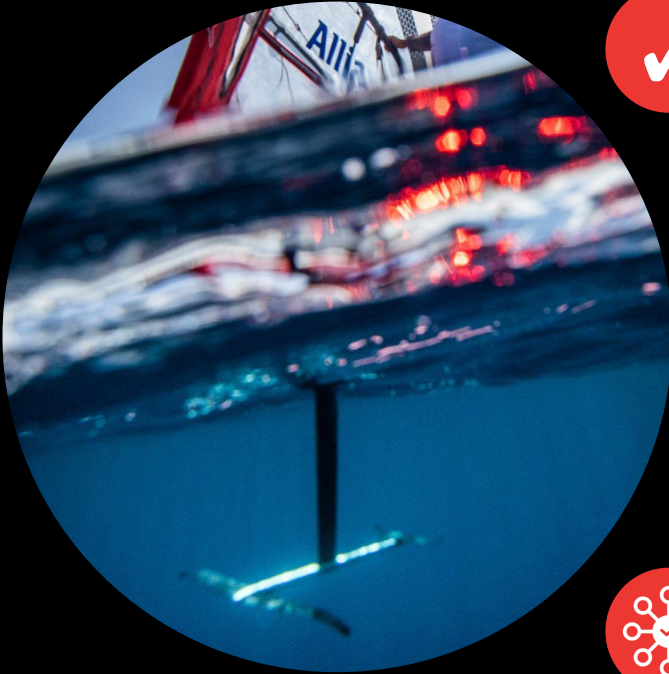
Commercial Availability



Keeping prices
reasonable for the
customer.



► BUSINESS CONSIDERATIONS



Quality and Durability



Weight



Cost



Workability



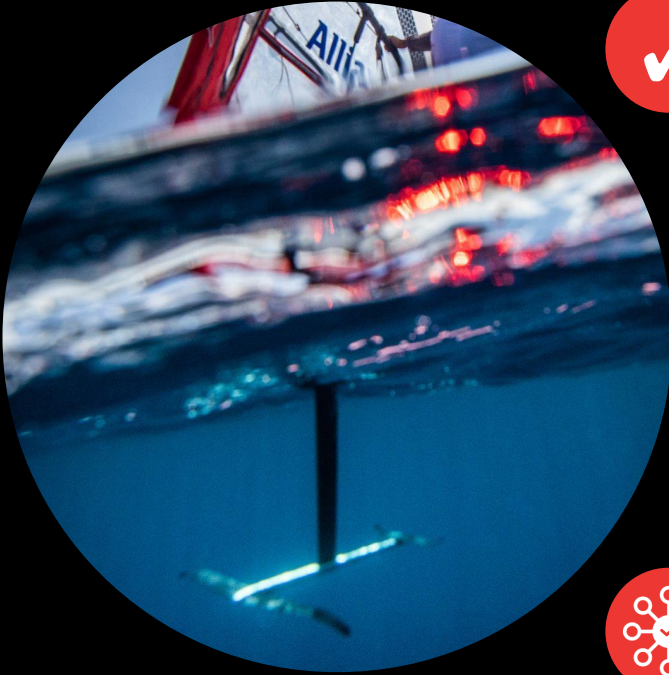
Commercial Availability



Ensuring we can
scale production.



► BUSINESS CONSIDERATIONS



Quality and Durability



Weight



Cost



Workability



Commercial Availability



Avoiding supply
issues when
producing at scale.



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► AN IMPACT CONSCIOUS DESIGN



Key improvements:

1. LOWER CO₂ EMISSIONS
2. BETTER RECYCLABILITY + E.O.L
3. LOWER TOXICITY

▶ TODAY'S AGENDA:



LAB

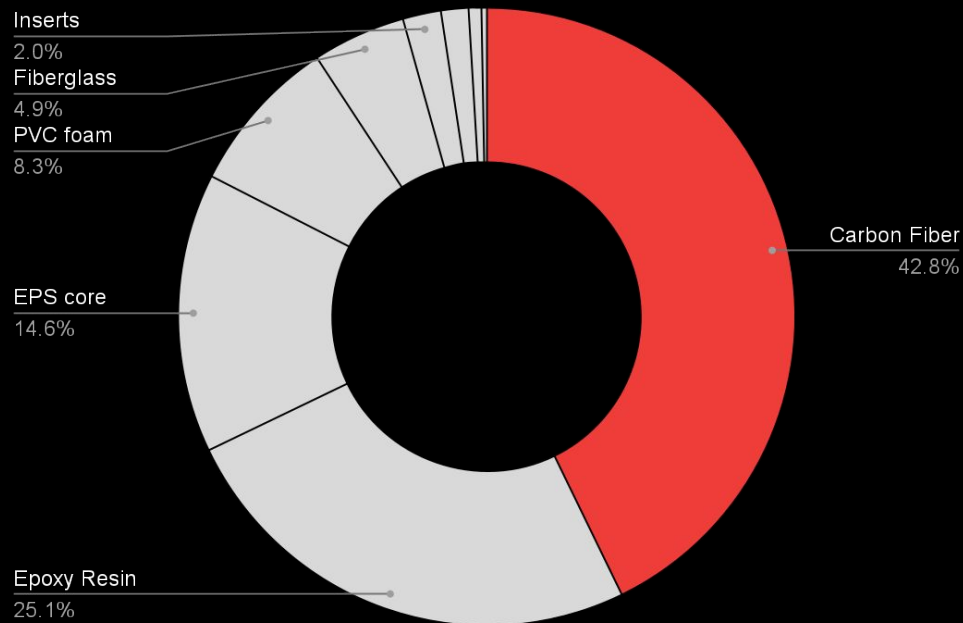


- ▶ The Process
- ▶ The Progress
- ▶ Plans for the Future

1. LOWER CO₂ EMISSIONS



LAB



OUR FIRST TARGET:

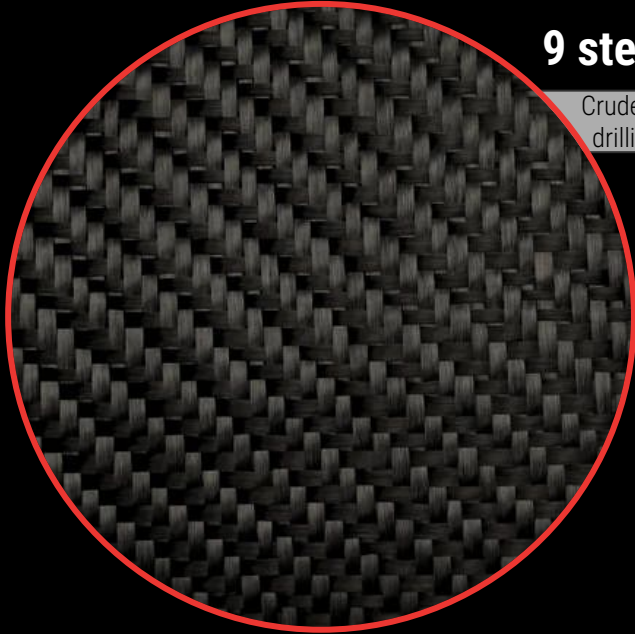
- ▶ Reducing our reliance on **Carbon Fiber**.





LAB

► CARBON FIBER:



9 step process:

Crude oil
drilling

Fractional
distillation

Propane by-
production

PP formation
from Propane

Steam
cracking

Polymerisation
of PAN

Carbonisation
of fibres

Stabilization
of fibres

Polyacrylonitrile (PAN)
Processing & Spinning

✓ Very lightweight

✗ high embodied CO₂



35.72



38.74



246.6



1.01k

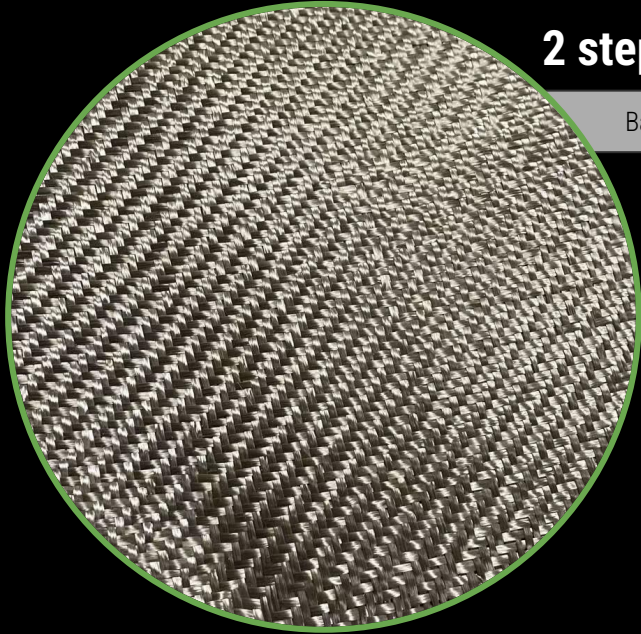


6.64k



LAB

► BASALT FIBER:



2 step process:

Basalt rock mining

Melting and spinning fibres

- ✓ Strength can keep up with carbon in most applications
- ✓ Handling is easy and less toxic
- ✓ Naturally occurring and plentiful



0.59



3.5



16.44



7.07



31.09

↓ 98%

↓ 91%

↓ 99%

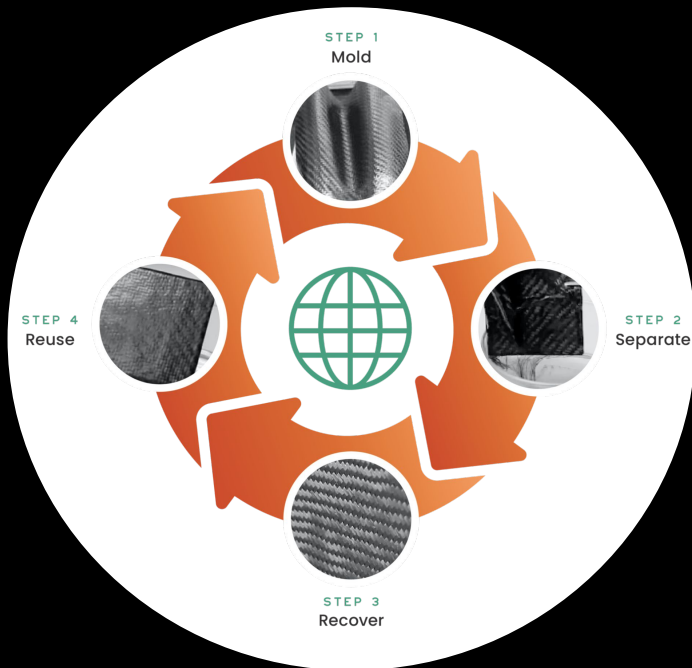
↓ 93%

↓ 99%

2. RECYCLABILITY



LAB



OUR NEXT TARGET:

- Use recyclable resins



► Recyclable resin testing:



LAB



SWancor[®]
Green Energy & Environmental Protection & Safety

2. RECYCLABILITY



LAB

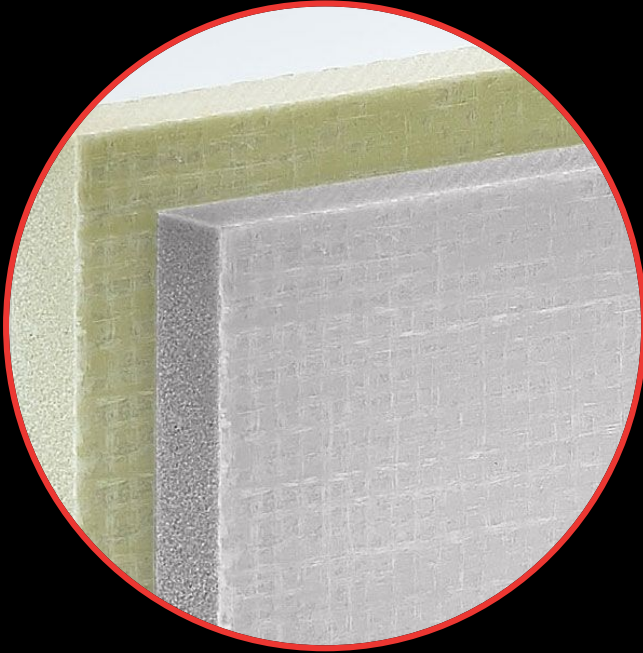


Logistical
difficulty



LAB

► PVC FOAM



- ✓ Very strong
- ✗ High cost
- ✗ Creates chlorine gas when melted
- ✗ PFA 'forever chemicals'



3.52



9.25



74.70



44.62



129.9

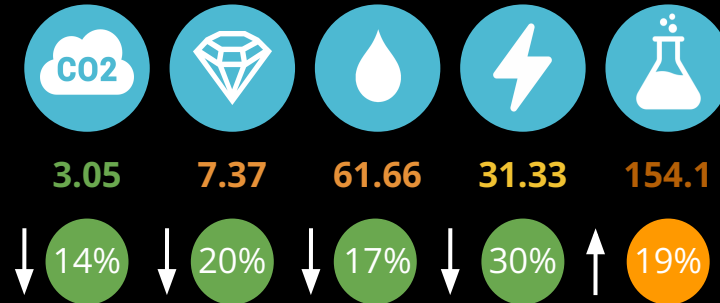


LAB

► rPET FOAM



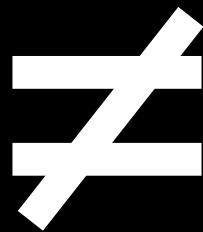
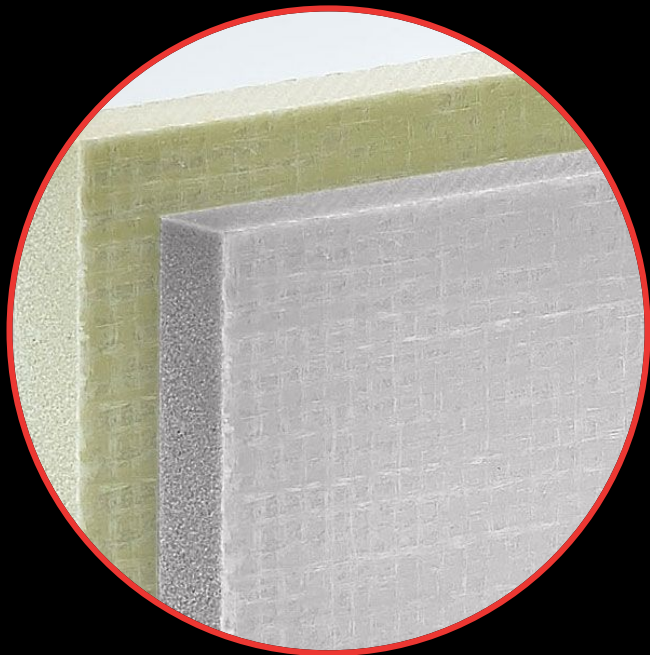
- ✓ Recycled content from recycled PET bottles
- ✗ Not as strong as PVC



▶ NOT A 1-FOR-1 REPLACEMENT



LAB



3. LOWER TOXICITY



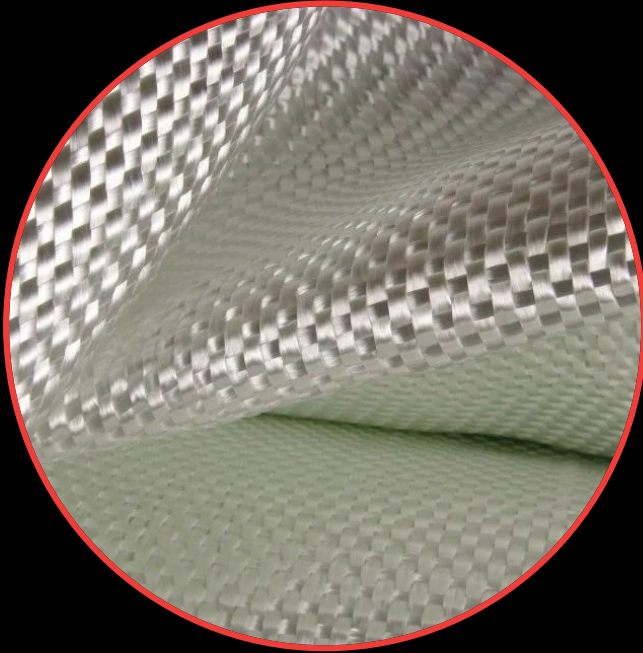
LAB





LAB

► FIBERGLASS



- ✓ Cost effective material
- ✗ Synthetic material using finite resources
- ✗ Highly toxic to humans



2.46



11.71



37.95



19.32



67.68

► FSC PINE WOOD



LAB



- ✓ Biobased material
- ✓ Negative CO₂e
- ✗ Large sheets can be difficult to work with



-1.75

↓ 171%



0.08

↓ 99%



0.36

↓ 98%



21.06

↓ 45%



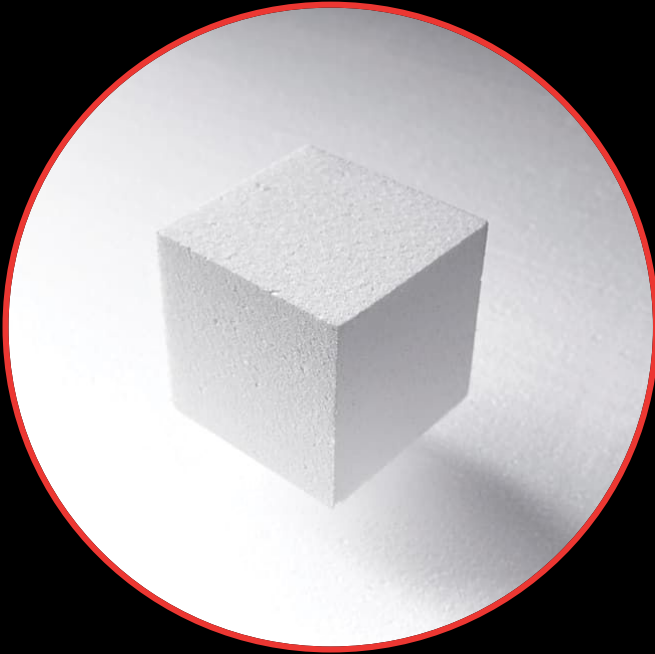
3.96

↓ 94%



LAB

► PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER



EPS Foam Core:

Largest material use by weight

- × Produces microplastics over 100s years to break down
- × 'Technically' recyclable but not profitable

► TRIALS & INNOVATION



LAB



3D-printed Core Design

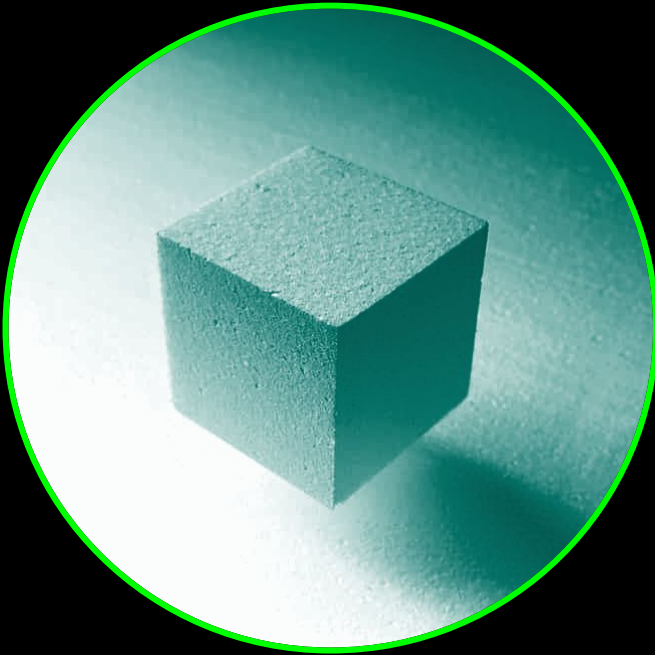


Hollow Construction



LAB

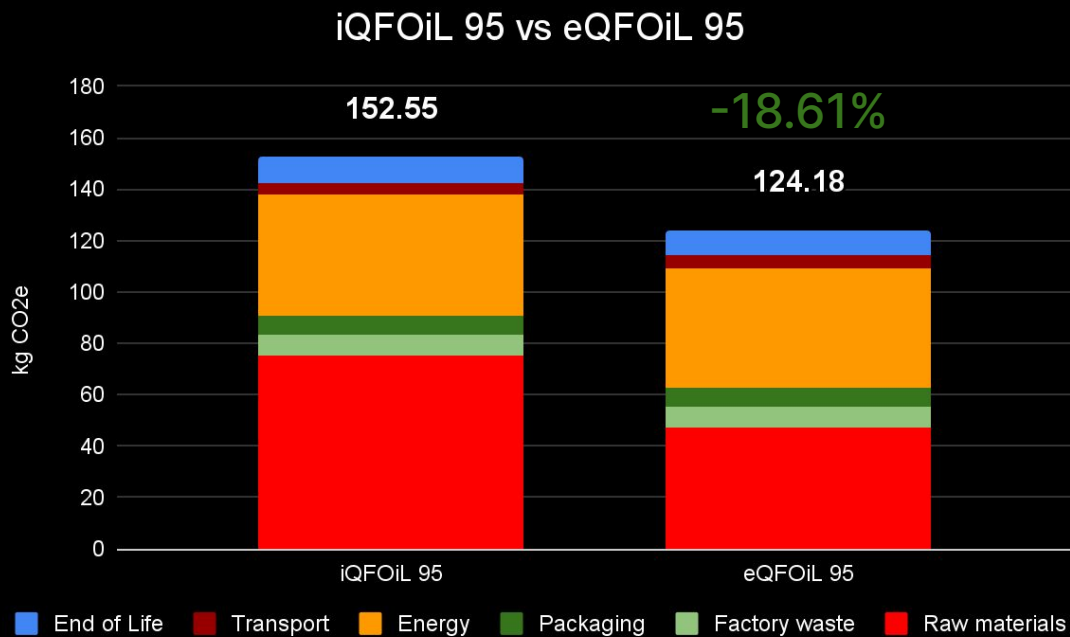
► CORE END OF LIFE SOLUTION



Bio-additive EPS Foam:

- ✓ Microplastic free biodegradation
- ✓ No change in structural performance
- ✗ Not currently available at scale

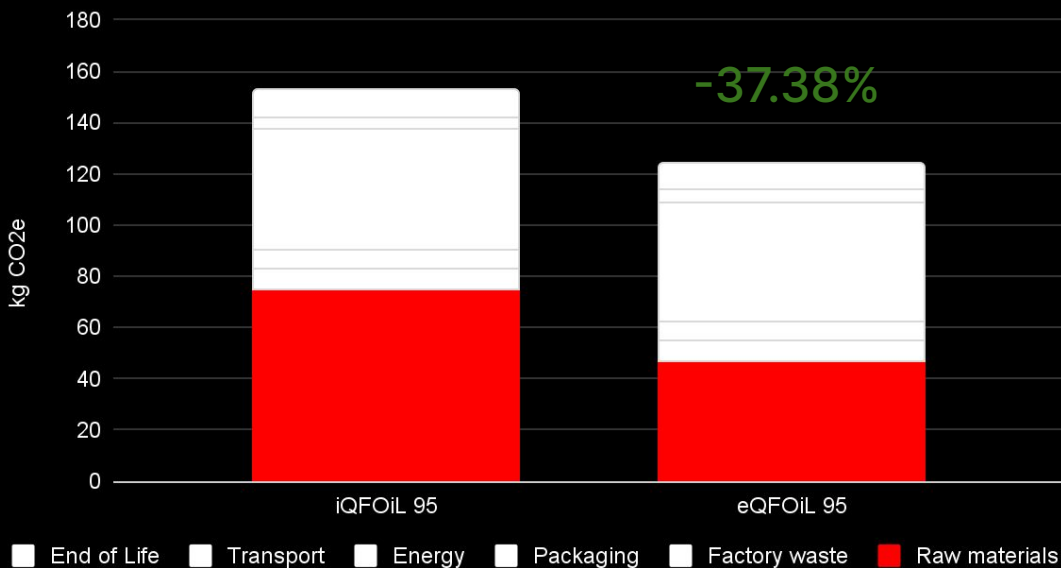
► THE RESULT



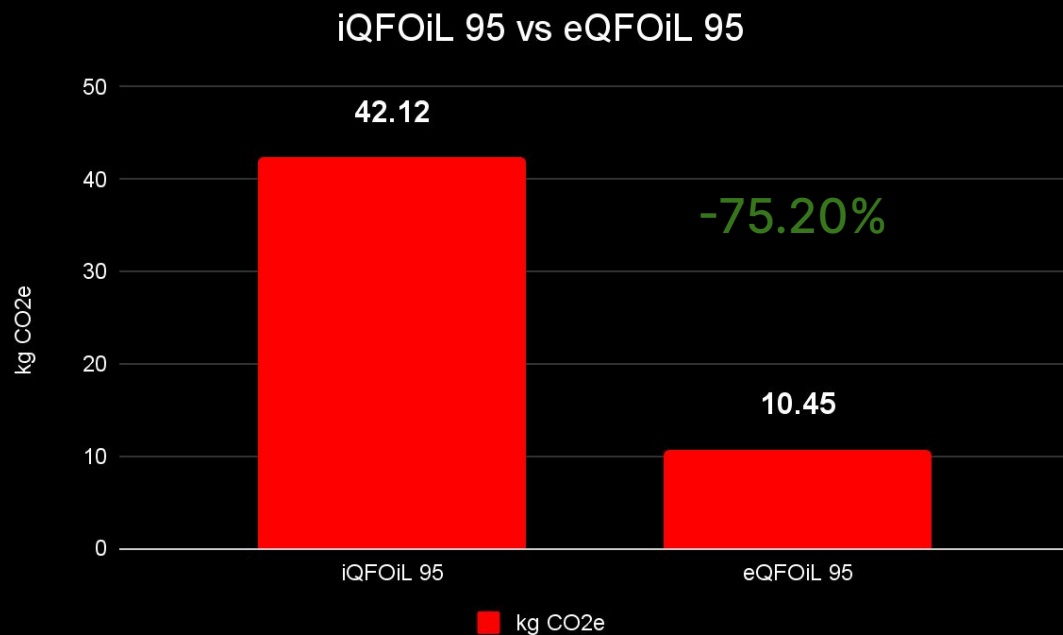
► THE RESULT



iQFOiL 95 vs eQFOiL 95



► THE RESULT



► THE RESULT



► SUCCESS?



Key improvements:



LOWER CO₂ EMISSIONS



BETTER RECYCLABILITY + E.O.L



LOWER TOXICITY

Drawbacks:



Weight increase of around 500g (4%)

Unknown factors:



Durability + 'Feel' for the rider



▶ TODAY'S AGENDA:



LAB



- ▶ The Process
- ▶ The Progress
- ▶ Plans for the Future

iQFOiL at Paris 2024



PARIS 2024





▶ PLANS FOR THE FUTURE



Transport

3.2%

Packaging

4.7%

Factory Waste

5.3%

End of Life

6.6%

Energy

30.9%

**152.55 kg
CO₂e**

Raw Materials
49.4%



▶ PLANS FOR THE FUTURE



Transport

3.2%

Packaging

4.7%

Factory Waste

5.3%

End of Life

6.6%

Energy

30.9%

**152.55 kg
CO₂e**

Raw Materials
49.4%



► CONCLUSION AND KEY LEARNINGS



- Material design choice can significantly reduce impact.
- But, there are still lots of other areas to move forward in
- Using impact measurement tools with simple metrics can help understand impact during design phase
- Industry is moving fast, materials available now that weren't around when we started

► HOW TO GET STARTED?



- Start measuring
- Carbon footprint first
- Look for easy wins
- Tackle the 'big offenders' first