



'25
MANUFUTURE
CONFERENCE

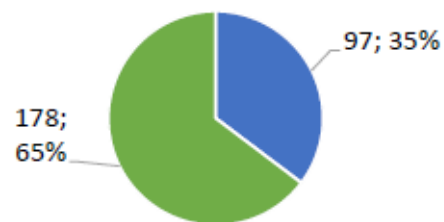
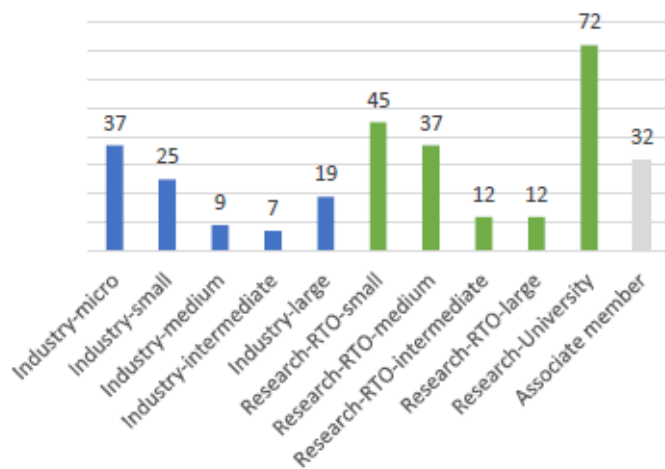
MANUFUTURE CONFERENCE

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The role of public
policies

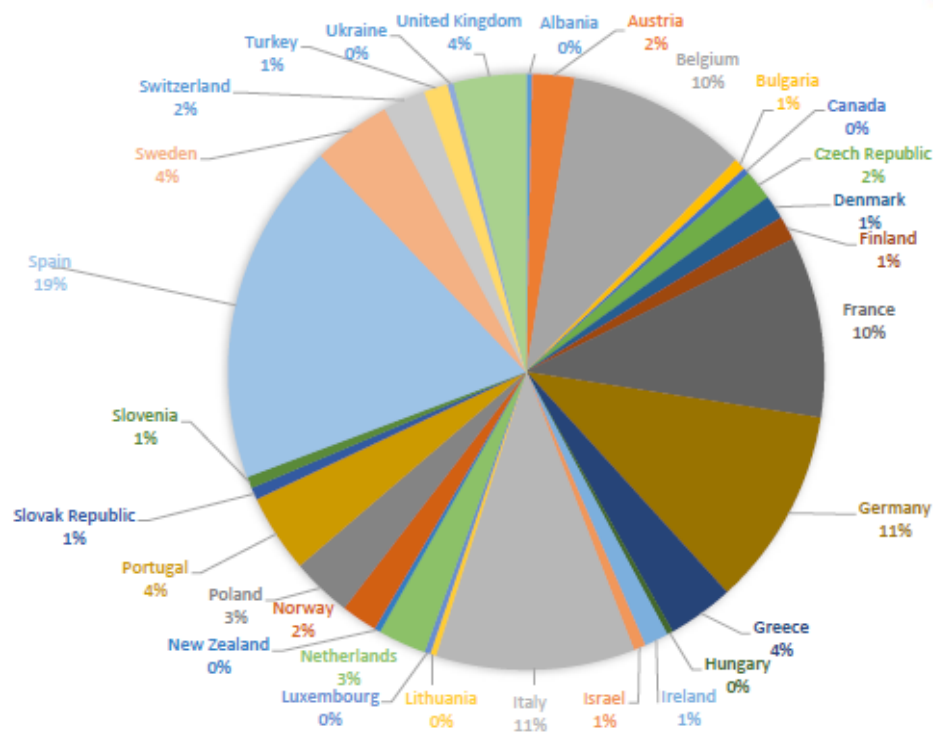
Ciro Rocco, IAM-I



IAM-I membership (October '25)



■ INDUSTRY ■ RESEARCH



☐ 307 members
 ☐ 30 Countries (7 EU13; 8 AC)

Título ponencia > Innovation Drivers & Technology Trends



Sustainability & Circularity

Industrial R&T must lead research in fundamental understanding of materials sourcing (e.g. bio-based building blocks), low energy green process chains, advanced recycling routes, reuse of materials, ...
Industrial R&T must be source of corporate expertise in new upcoming materials (e.g., GRMs, 2DMs, advanced materials)



Digital Materials

Industrial R&T must lead research in digitising materials science & technology - from substance design & definition, analytics, testing, processing and optimization; must pave the way for the application of AI along the full materials life-cycle.
Industrial R&T must source key expertise to analyse, model, simulate and optimize materials properties and behaviour



Functional Materials

Industrial R&T must lead research in advanced functional materials solutions, like structure integrated sensors, electronics & batteries, morphing materials, acoustic/thermal insulation solutions, smart coatings: icephobic, easy-to-clean, scratch resistant, aerodynamic efficient, ...



Performance Materials

Industrial R&T must lead research in materials for electrification, fuel cell materials, materials for enabling liquid H2 systems (H2 collection, H2 storage, H2 sensing, cryo materials), high performance hybrid ceramic materials, high performance composites and polymers, CO2 capturing, ...



1. Secure Europe's leadership in Advanced Materials by closing the gap between laboratory innovation and industrial deployment.



2. Ensure materials sustainability and circularity while safeguarding competitiveness and timely market access.



3. Enable resilient, diversified, and efficient use of critical raw materials through material substitution, improved recyclability, and recovery infrastructures.



4. Mobilize public funding and private investment into scale-up, demonstration, and first of a kind plants across all TRLs.



INNOVATIVE
ADVANCED
MATERIALS
INITIATIVE



EFFRA
EUROPEAN FACTORIES OF THE FUTURE
RESEARCH ASSOCIATION



Area	IAM-I	EFFRA	Shared Focus
Strategic Objective	Promotes innovative, sustainable, and digital materials for Europe's green and digital transition.	Promotes advanced manufacturing technologies to boost industrial competitiveness.	Both aim at Europe's industrial transformation based on sustainability and digitalization.
R&I Ecosystem	Covers materials, digital tools, methods, and value chains.	Covers manufacturing processes, supply chains, and digital production.	Strong overlap: advanced materials enable innovative manufacturing processes.
Policy & Industry Dimension	Shapes the Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda (SRIA) for materials.	Acts as the private side of the 'Made in Europe' partnership.	Both bridge industry, research, and EU policy frameworks.
Cross-cutting Topics	Safe-and-sustainable-by-design materials, digitalization, resilience.	Digital manufacturing, human-centric factories, circular economy.	Shared priorities: sustainability, circularity, and digital innovation.
Value for Stakeholders	Independent network for materials innovation and EU project opportunities.	Network supporting technology transfer and manufacturing innovation.	Membership in both networks maximizes impact and visibility.



- IAM-I and EFFRA are complementary platforms: one focuses on advanced materials, the other on manufacturing technologies.
- Their collaboration creates added value for European industries.
- Joining both networks allows organizations to:
 - Build stronger EU project proposals
 - Access advanced manufacturing and materials ecosystems
 - Increase visibility across complete value chains.

The problem

Production scraps

Leonardo is a leader in the production of aerospace components made of composite material. The use of large quantities of CFRP (Carbon Fiber Reinforced Polymer) generates significant amounts of waste (>500 tons/year).

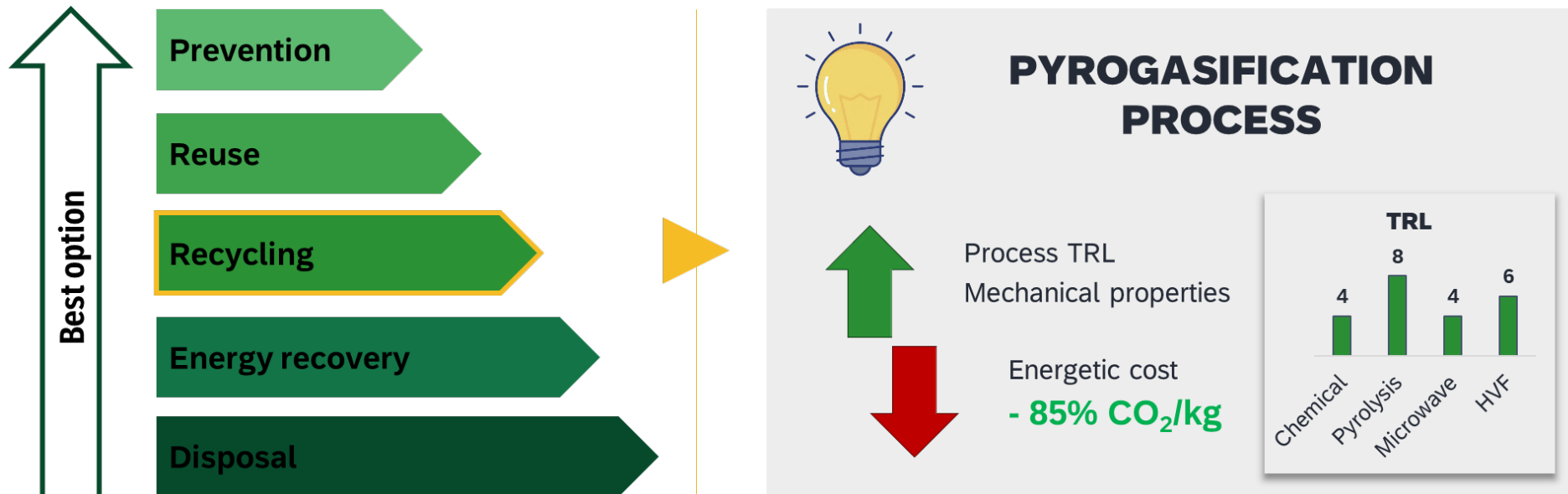


Courtesy of Leonardo SpA

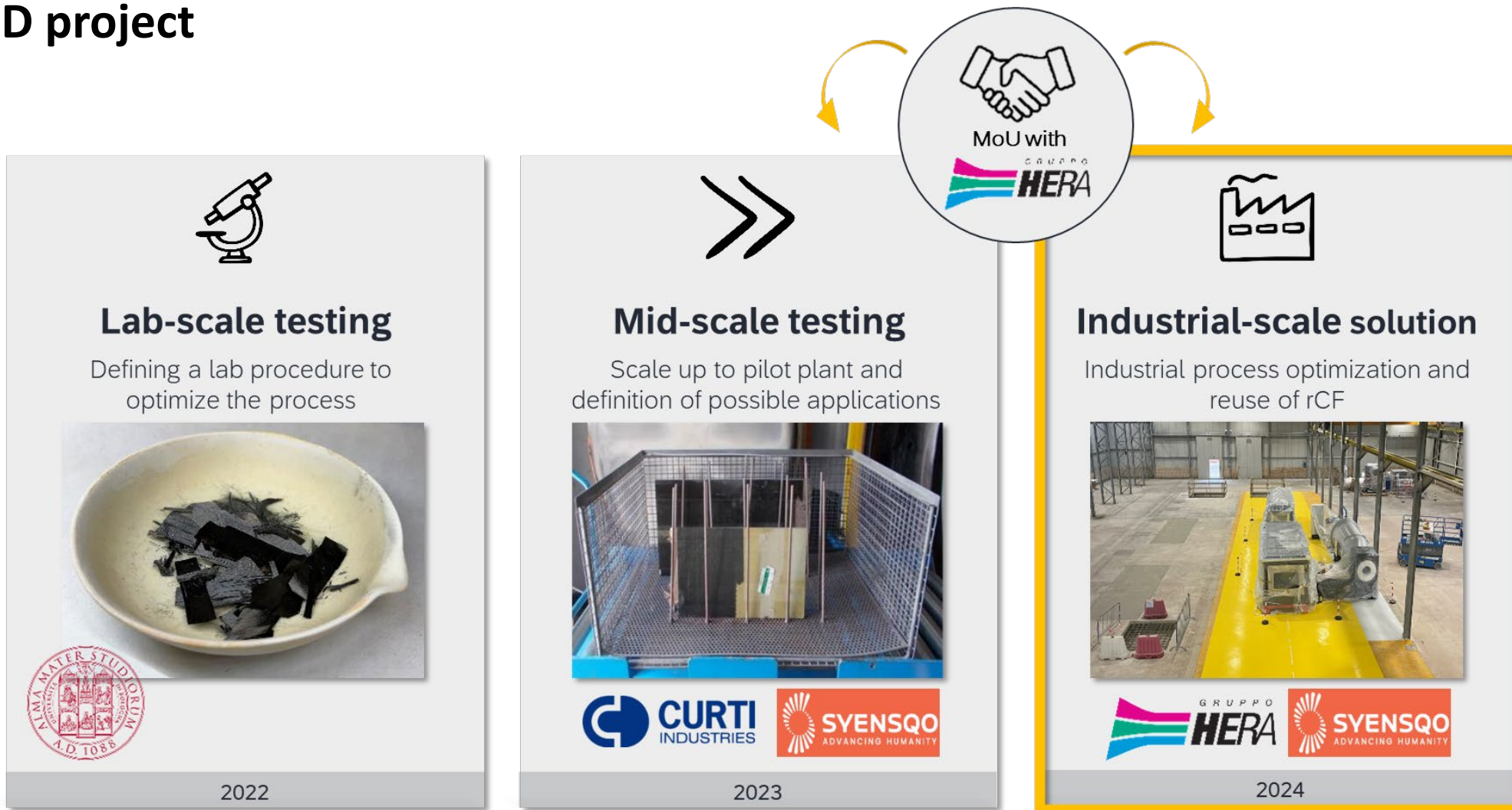
The solution

Recycling

The development of an efficient process for composite recycling to reduce the environmental impact of carbon fibers, while providing economic benefits for manufacturers.

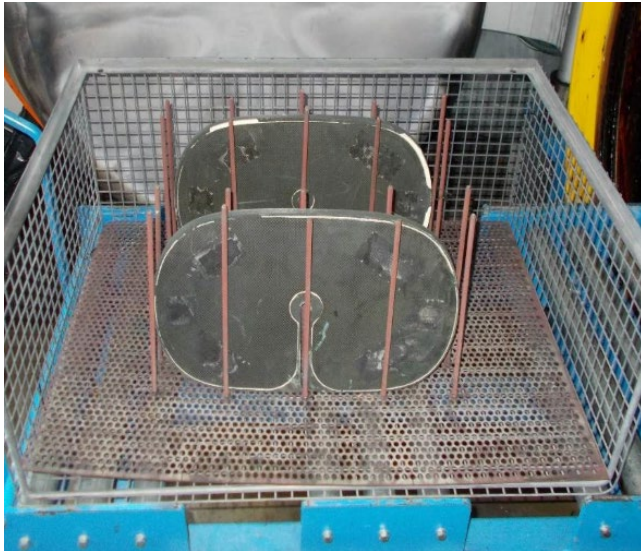


The R&D project



The R&D project

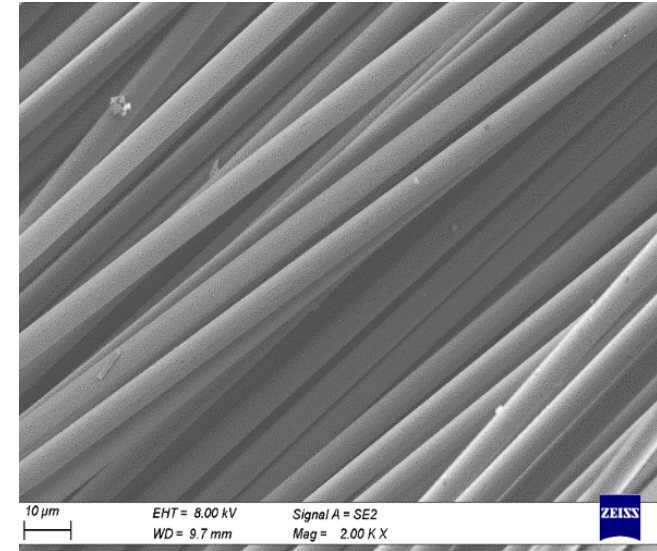
The Process



Untreated scraps



Recovered fibers



SEM analysis

Some results

- Recycled carbon fiber integrated into thermoplastic pellets



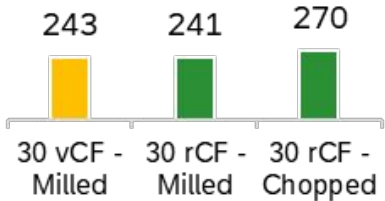
PEEK-vCF 30% milled



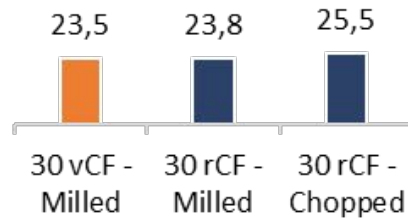
PEEK-rCF 30% milled

PEEK-rCF 30% chopped

Stress at break (MPa)



Elastic Modulus (GPa)



Fibre	Elastic modulus (MPa)	Stress at break (MPa)	Strain at break (%)
30 vCF* - Milled	23500	243	1,5
30 rCF** - Milled	23800	241	1,5
30 rCF - Chopped	25500	270	1,8

* virgin carbon fiber (vCF)
** recycled carbon fiber (rCF)

The mechanical properties are equivalent

Further experimental test with other thermoplastic polymers

Some results

- Integration of recycled fibers into resin for tooling



- Integration of recycled fibers into fast curing resin

