

ECO-DESIGN OF BOVINE HIDES AND ITS IMPACT ON THE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL OF AUTOMOTIVE LEATHER

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GLOBAL WARMING

Khandekar et al. (2005); IPCC AR6 (2021); Haque & Islam (2017); Andrade & De Oliveira (2014); Cadez & Czerny (2016)

AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR

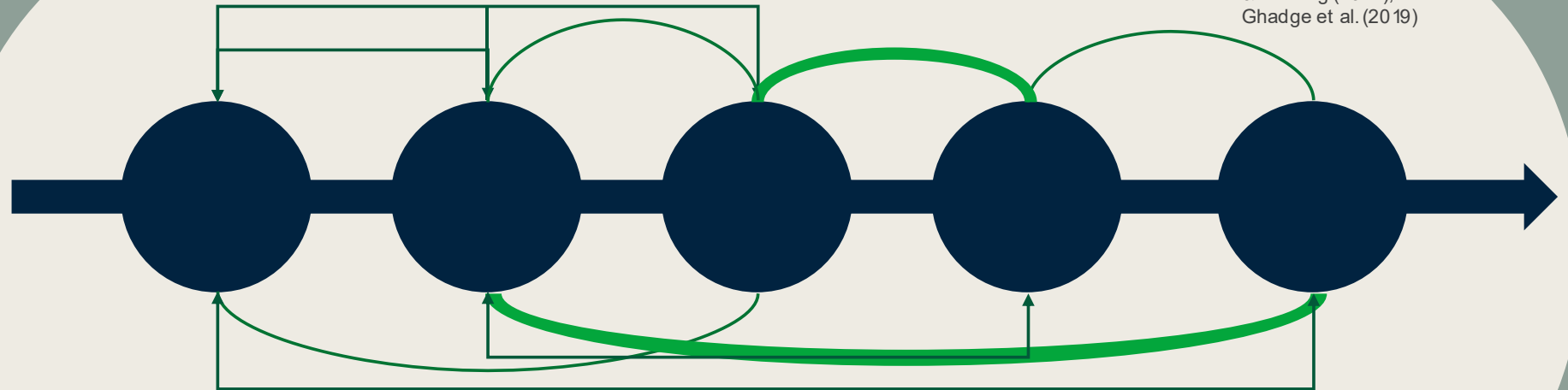
Solaymani (2019); Hawkins et al. (2012)

UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS

Yacout & Hassouna (2016); Schweimer & Levin (2016)

SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT AND THE POWER OF COLLABORATION

Pagell & Wu (2009); Beske
 & Seuring (2014);
 Ghadge et al. (2019)



Navarro et al. (2020);
 Joseph et al. (2009)

Leather LCAs

Coproduction

Bremer & Meisch (2017)

Ecodesign

Boks (2006);
 Bonou et al. (2016)

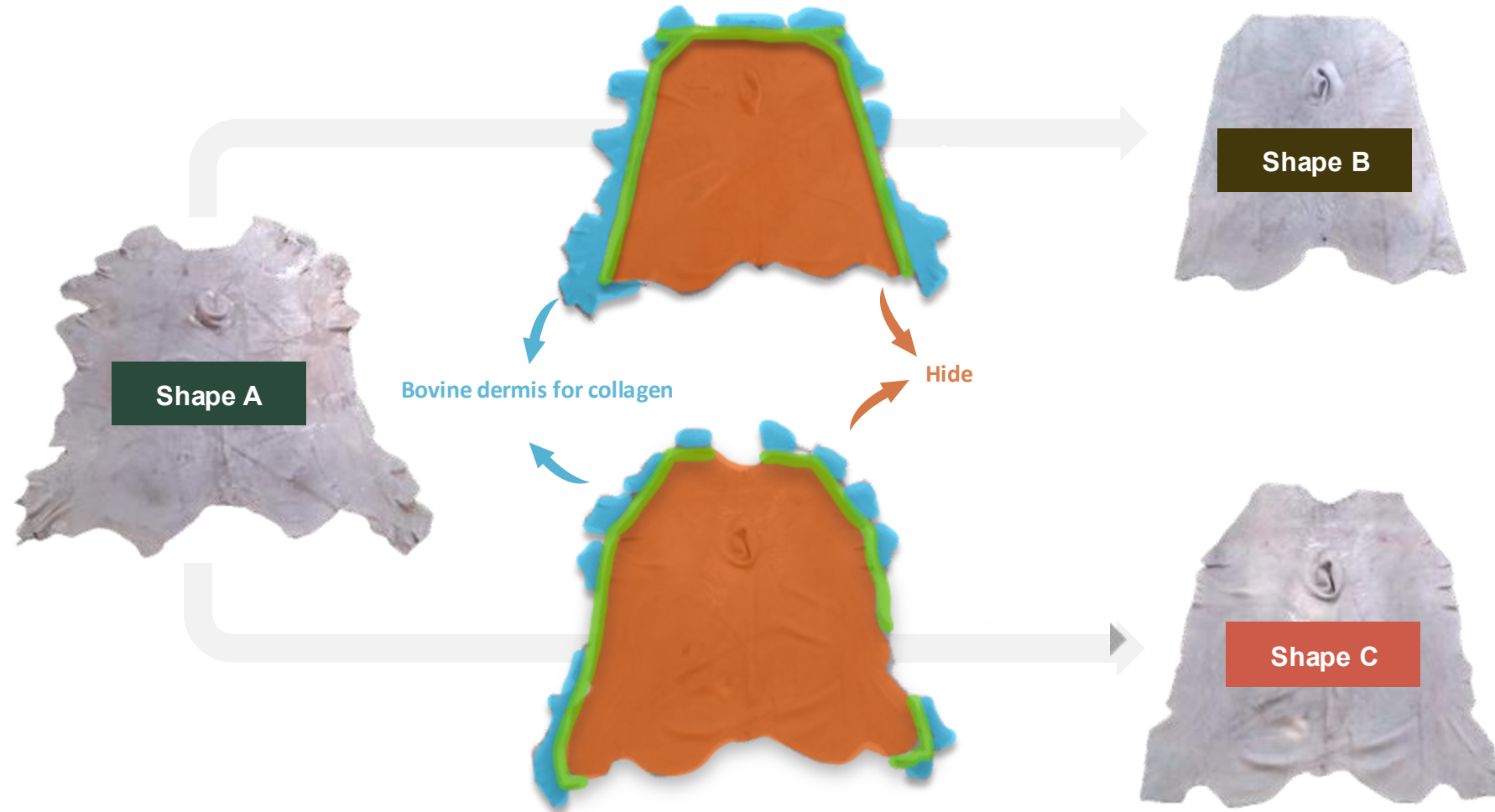
Hypothesis and Objective

Hypothesis

Lower emissions from the use of leather in the automotive supply chain can be achieved through design interventions on bovine hides before their conversion into leather.

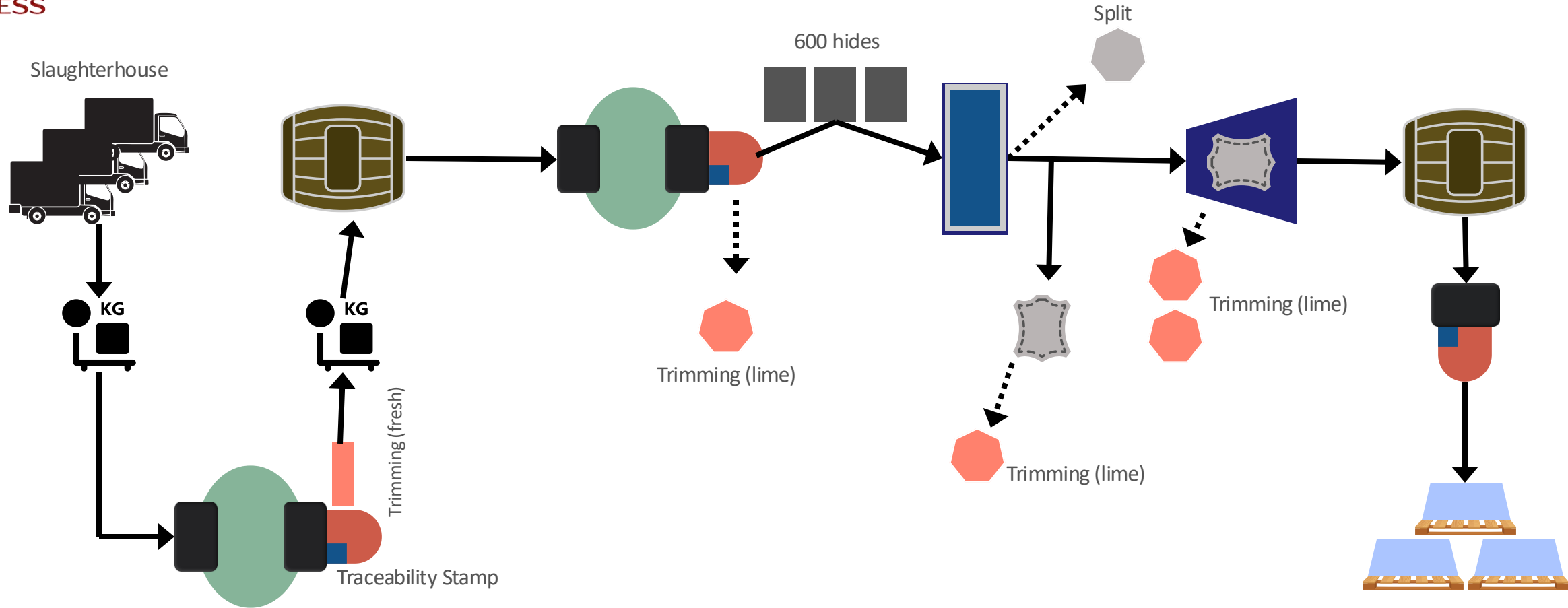
Objective

Analyze the relationship between cutting yield and the performance in terms of global warming potential (GWP) of different leather shapes.



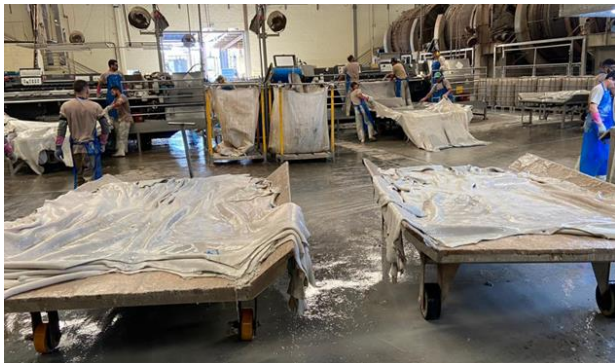
Methodology

Beamhouse



Methodology

Beamhouse



Separation of sample groups



Trimming (lime)



Numbering of hides

Methodology

Lime Trimming

Shape A



Shape B

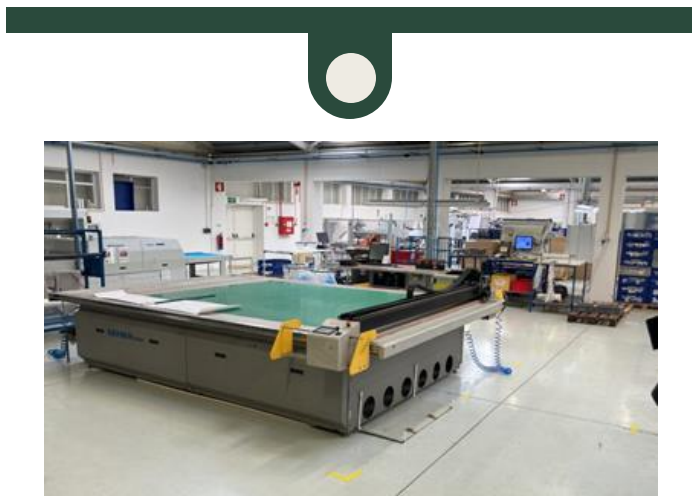


Shape C



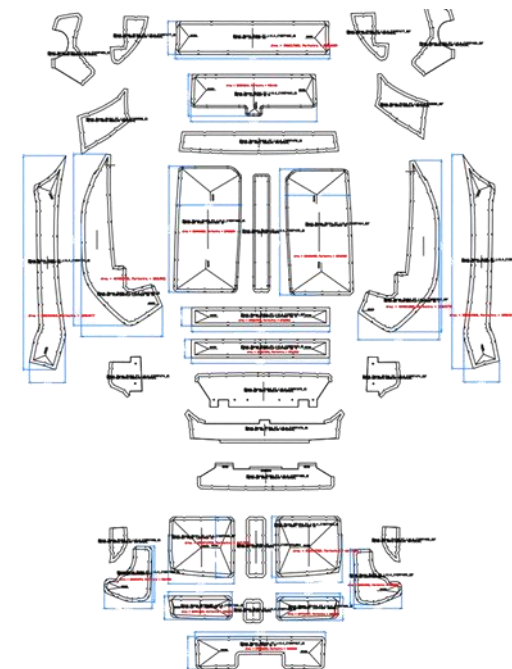
Methodology

Scanning and Cutting



Parts of the Kit

1. Left front backrest
2. Right front backrest
3. Left front seat
4. Right front seat
5. Complete rear seat
6. Left rear backrest
7. Central rear backrest
8. Right rear backrest



Statistical Tests

1) Kruskal-Wallis Test

p-value = 8,77E-33

H_0 = No difference in medians

H_1 = At least one group differs

2) Dunn Test

Group 1	Group 2	p-adj
A	B	1.56e-27
A	C	5.61e-23
B	C	1.00e+00

p-adj < 0.05: Medians between groups are significantly different

Results

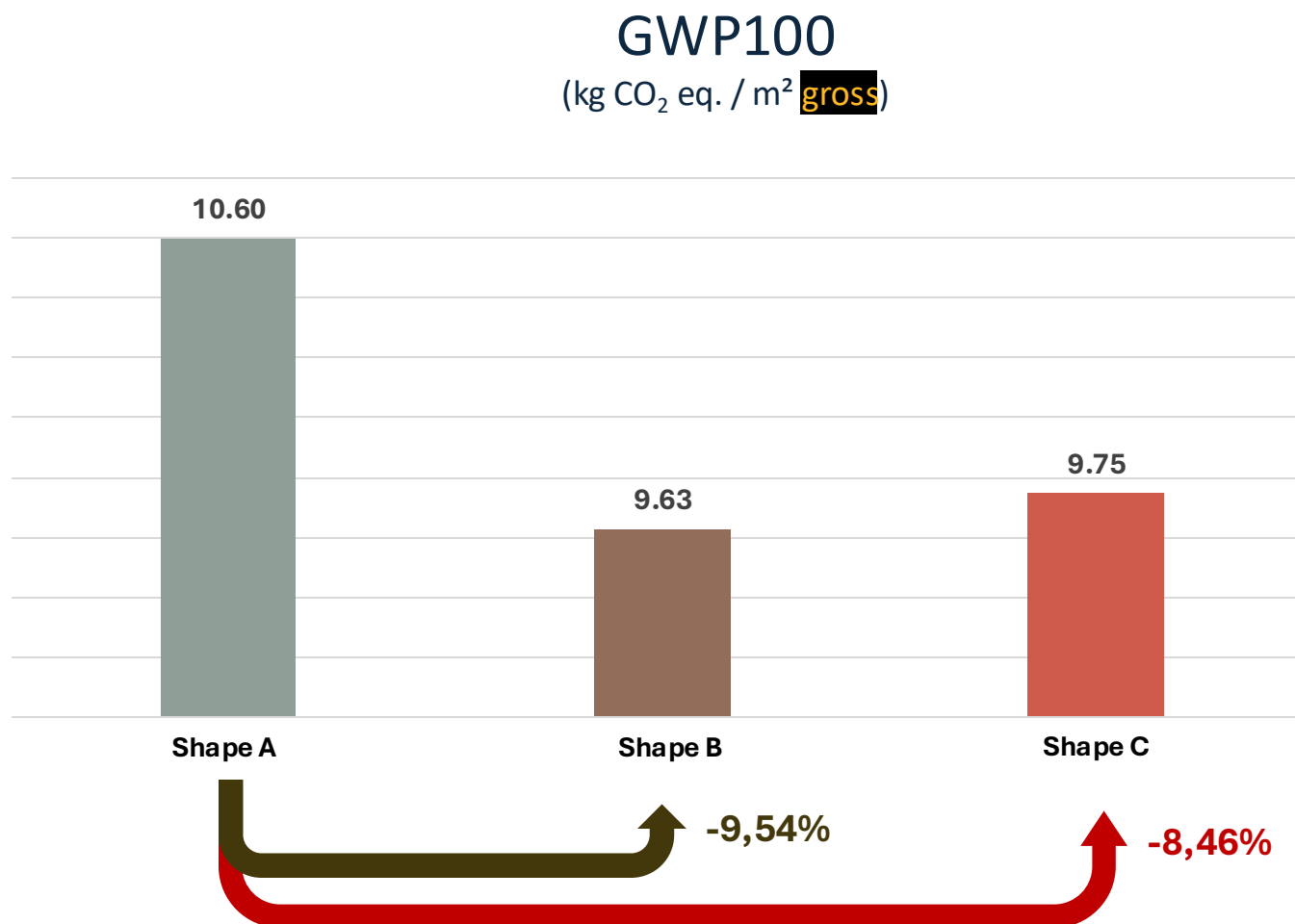
Coproduction Rate

	Shape A		Shape B		Shape C	
	Gross	Dry	Gross	Dry	Gross	Dry
	Matter	Matter	Matter	Matter	Matter	Matter
	(kg)	(kg)	(kg)	(kg)	(kg)	(kg)
Fresh Hide	48,48	16,69	48,48	16,69	48,48	16,69
Total Coproducts	37,99	11,52	43,82	12,93	43,5	12,51
COPRODUCTION RATE	78,36%	69,01%	90,39%	77,46%	89,72%	74,97%



Results

Global Warming Potential



Results

Cutting Yield

Shape A



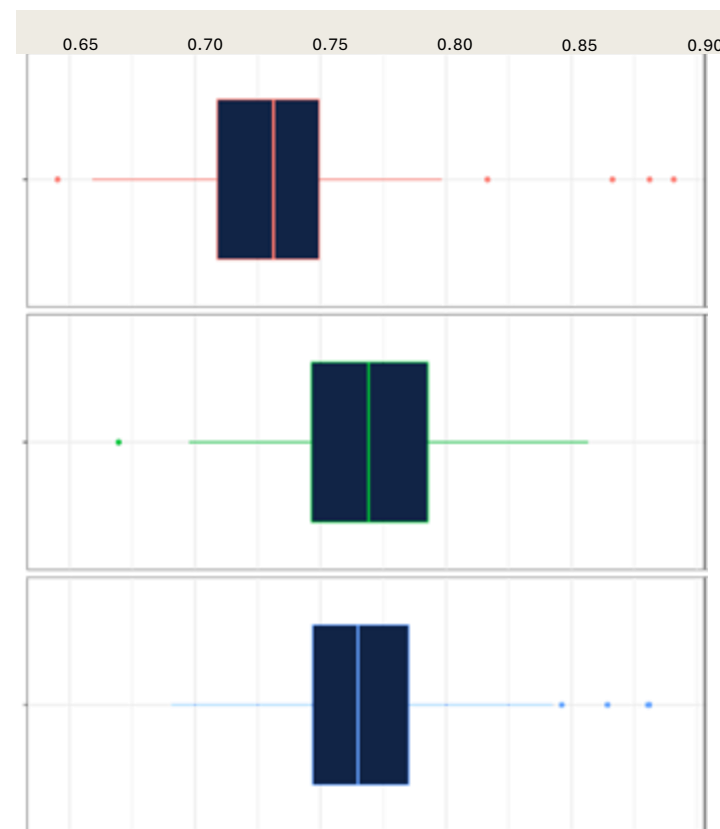
Shape B



Shape C



$$\text{Cutting Yield} = \frac{\text{Net Surface Area (m}^2\text{)}}{\text{Gross Surface Area (m}^2\text{)}}$$



+10,49%

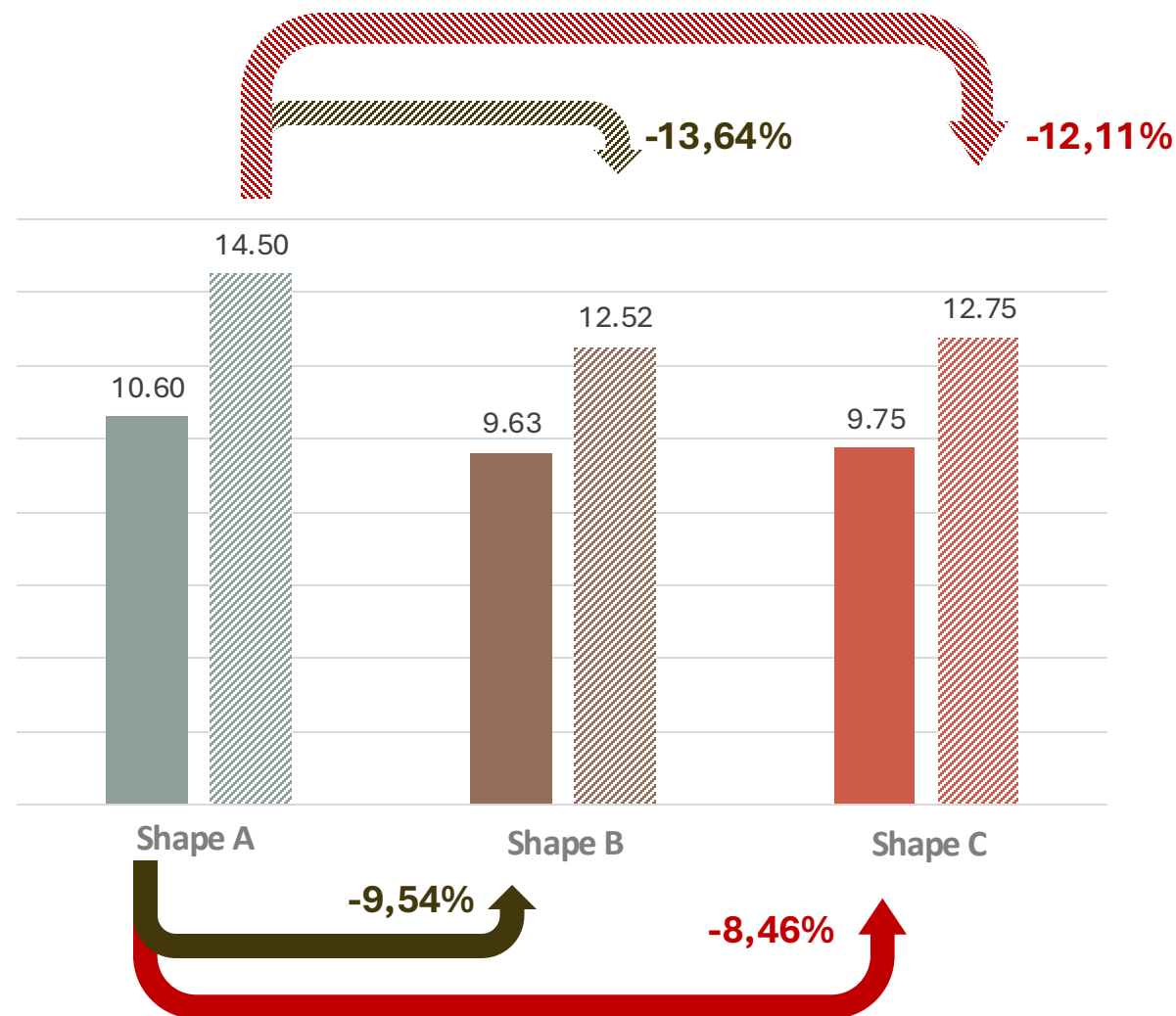
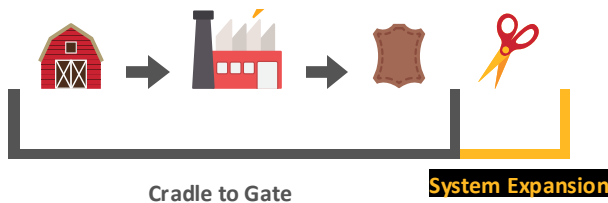
+8,62%

Results

Global Warming Potential – System Expansion

$$GWP100_{exp} = \frac{GWP100}{Cutting\ Yield}$$

	Cutting Yield (m ² net / m ² gross)
Shape A	0,731
Shape B	0,769
Shape C	0,765



Results

Global Warming Potential – System Expansion

	Measurement Unit	Shape A	Shape B	%	Shape C	%
Raw Material	kg/m ²	3,38E+00	2,95E+00	-13%	3,00E+00	-11%
Allocated Water	l/m ²	7,21E+01	6,36E+01	-12%	6,57E+01	-9%
Thermal Energy	kWh/m ²	3,03E+00	2,79E+00	-8%	2,75E+00	-9%
Electrical Energy	kWh/m ²	2,27E+00	2,37E+00	4%	2,20E+00	-3%
Chemical Products	kg/m ²	2,02E+00	1,89E+00	-6%	1,90E+00	-6%
Transportation	tkm/m ²	7,53E+00	7,39E+00	-2%	7,40E+00	-2%
Emissions to Water	g/m ²	1,76E+02	1,61E+02	-8%	1,64E+02	-7%
Waste	kg/m ²	1,85E+00	1,50E+00	-19%	1,69E+00	-9%
Effluent	l/m ²	6,44E+01	5,69E+01	-12%	5,87E+01	-9%

Future

- ✳ Explore the impact of ecodesign on leather produced with alternative tanning methods.

Study the impact for leather used in **other sectors**.

- ✳ Investigate the effect of involving **automotive seat designers** in the hide ecodesign process.
- ✳ Measure how **traceability and process governance** can ensure the involvement of the necessary stakeholders for decision-making that results in lower environmental impact across value chains.