RECP Best Practices Catalogue

Recovery of vegetable leathers waste Developed within the framework of MED TEST II







Best Practice - Recovery of vegetable leathers waste

SECTOR:	Leather
Branch:	Manufacture of footwear
CATEGORY	Technology upgrade/Eco-innovation
APPLICABILITY	Process

COMPANY SIZE

509 Full-time Employees







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Description of the Problem (Base Scenario):

The annual consumption of 'vegetable tanned' leather is about 7,000 m^2 , which results in a waste rate of 15% (due to the remaining pieces after the cutting of soles). Thus, there is a discarding of 1,050 m^2 of vegetable tanned leather put in landfills.

Description of the Solution



This measure requires to purchase of a grinder and presses to manufacture the plates and to set up a room for the preparation and mixing of the crushed materials with the resins.







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Economic Gains

Recovery of 1,050 m² of waste vegetable leathers and transformation into sheets of inserts and insoles.

In total, the anticipated savings following the introduction of this option can reach € 18,000.

The gains are estimated at 33%

Environmental Gains

If we proceed to recover this vegetable leather waste, we reduce our solid waste by 3,150 kg/year, equivalent to 15% of the leather used

Health and Safety

Impact







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Capital Investments & Financial Indicators

Total cost of investment: € 45,000 (includes the cost of the grinder: € 6,000, the cost of the press: € 33,000, the cost of the mixer: € 5,000)

•Time for Return on Investment: 2.5 years

Supplier Information	Local
Other Aspects	none
Implementation	The company has bought a grinder and is doing production tests for the plates.





