

# Early cradle-to-gate carbon footprint simulation for e-mobility



## Company profile

Tier-1 supplier headquartered in Central Europe producing power-train components (internal combustion, electric) for automotive, aerospace and industrial users.

## Industry

Automotive, aerospace, industrial

## Product Life-Cycle Phase

RfQ phase / supplier nomination

Revenue

**15bn EUR**

EBIT Margin

**6%**

Supply-Chain Status

**Tier-1**

## Challenge

Automotive OEMs started to request detailed product carbon footprints as a new criterion for supplier nomination. Client needs to commit to CO<sub>2</sub> targets early in the product development cycle when their own supply chain is yet to be determined. First such disclosures have been generated ad-hoc in Excel with uncertainty of which values to communicate and how to prepare for future tightening of OEM requirements. The client now wants to establish a suitable process including a suitable software solution.

## Approach

1. Set up a bottom-up calculation structure for the entire bill of material including all process steps and raw materials; supported with Tset Engine calculation modules, Tset master data and a modular set of golden sample calculations.
2. Define preliminary CO<sub>2</sub> premises for the most relevant raw materials and energy sources; apply them to the calculation structure.
3. Perform various scenario simulations.
4. Assess cost impact of CO<sub>2</sub> reduction measures.
5. Decide on a final scenario and submit the
6. OEM's product carbon footprint break-down forms.

	EAF	BF-BOF
Norway	0.86	4.31
Brazil	0.91	4.37
Germany	1.00	4.45
China	1.16	4.61

Values in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e / kg

EAF: Electric arc furnace route with recycled material.

BF-BOF: Blast furnace – basic oxygen furnace route with virgin material.

The impact of different CO<sub>2</sub> scenarios can be enormous: emission estimates for 20MnCr5 (after bar peeling) vary across location and route by a factor of more than 5x.

## Rotor shaft



- 20MnCr5 (EAF) from NO
- Cold extrusion, turning in CZ
- 1.050 k pcs over 6 years

	Cost	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Material	9.91 €	9.62 kg
Manufacturing	4.08 €	5.43 kg
Overhead	1.16 €	1.20 kg

A bottom-up calculation structure allows to understand the cost impact of CO<sub>2</sub> reduction measures: rough breakdown of both cost and emissions for a specific rotor shaft supplier scenario created with Tset's calculation modules for cold extrusion and turning and supported with Tset's master data packages.

## Sources of Potential

### Stay in business

Several OEMs have stopped to accept offers without a product carbon footprint. Their supplier terms include the right to conduct audits on the provided numbers. If the supplier would not provide CO<sub>2</sub> values or submit low-quality data, they risk getting out of business.

### Strengthen sales narrative

Compared to the conventional method of applying database emission factors to net weights in the bill of material, a more transparent understanding can be provided using Tset. For example, the client came up with a technical solution to reduce the margins on a forged semi-finished part. This now directly finds its way into the overall result and helps to build a strong narrative towards the OEM.

## How did Tset support

- Set up product structure in Tset with an Excel-based BOM importer.
- Apply Tset Engine calculation modules for a broad set of commodities to derive a best-practice process chain based on just few input parameters for each part; this automatically translates into a bottom-up cost and emission calculation structure.
- Fill further positions of the bill of material from a database of golden sample calculations (e.g., power modules and EMV), process steps (e.g., rotor and end-of-line assembly).
- Where no detail calculation is necessary, apply CO<sub>2</sub> master data from Tset's materials master data (e.g., PEEK wires and small parts).
- Simulate different scenarios, e.g. shifting all casted parts to a best-practice country or increasing secondary aluminium.
- Once tier-2 suppliers open books on their as-is emission situation, supplier-specific master data entries allow to overhaul the calculation with few clicks.
- Mass data updates or permanent synchronisation with supply chain management tools can easily be set up via a public API.