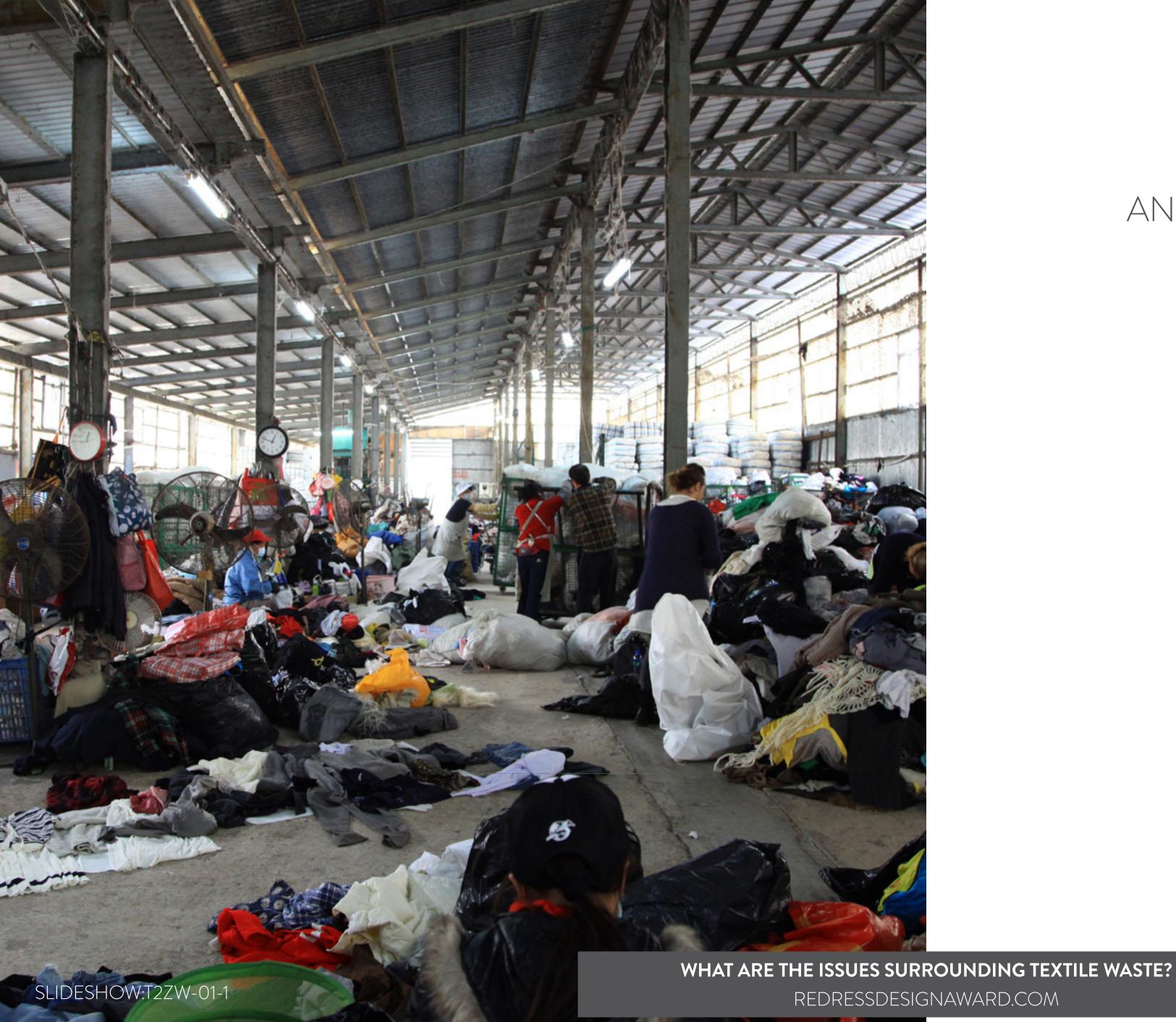




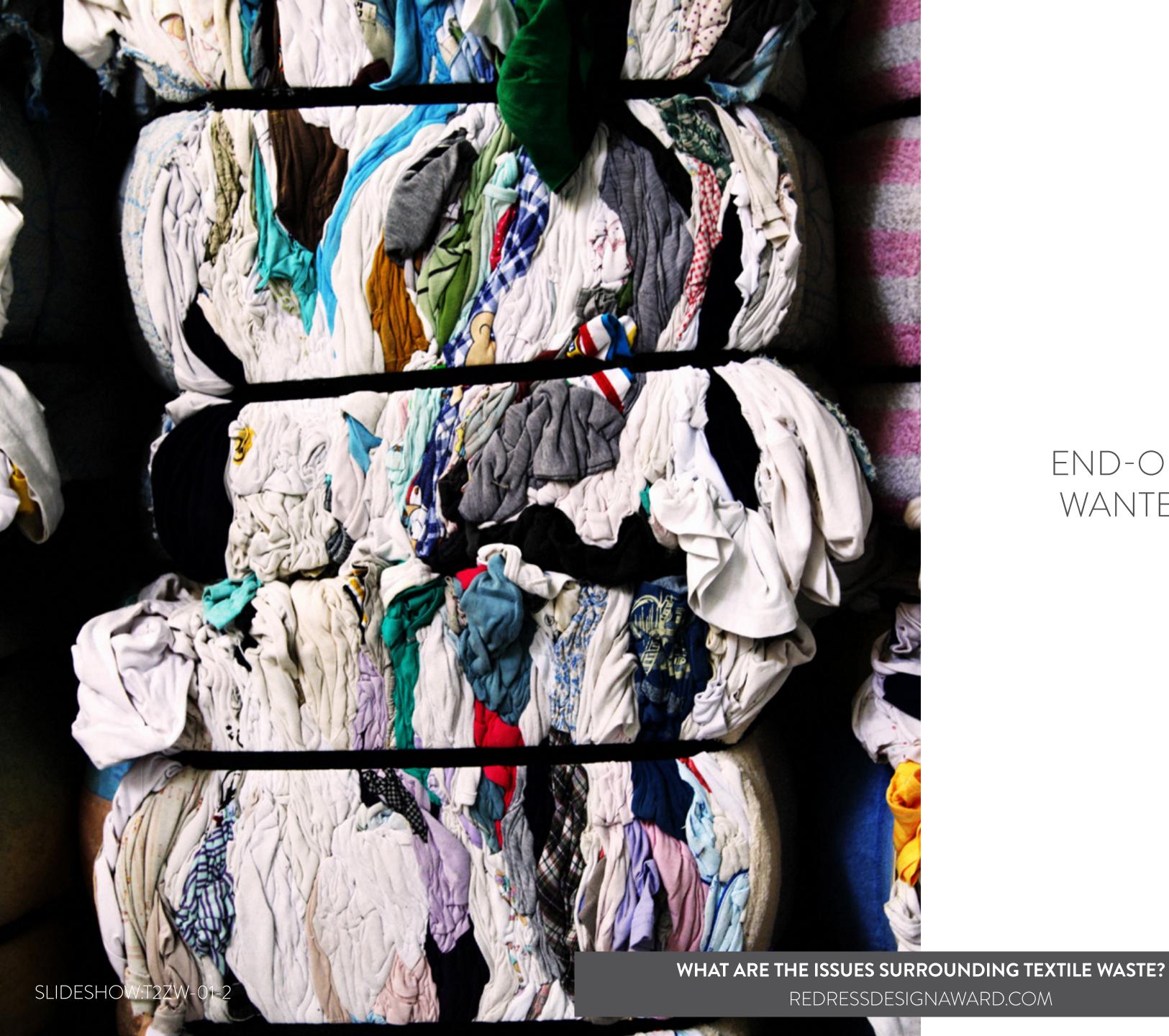
INTRODUCTION TO TEXTILE WASTE

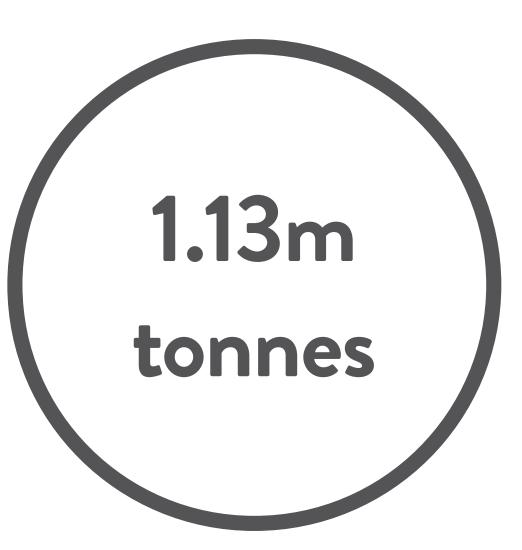




ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF TEXTILE WASTE IN CHINA







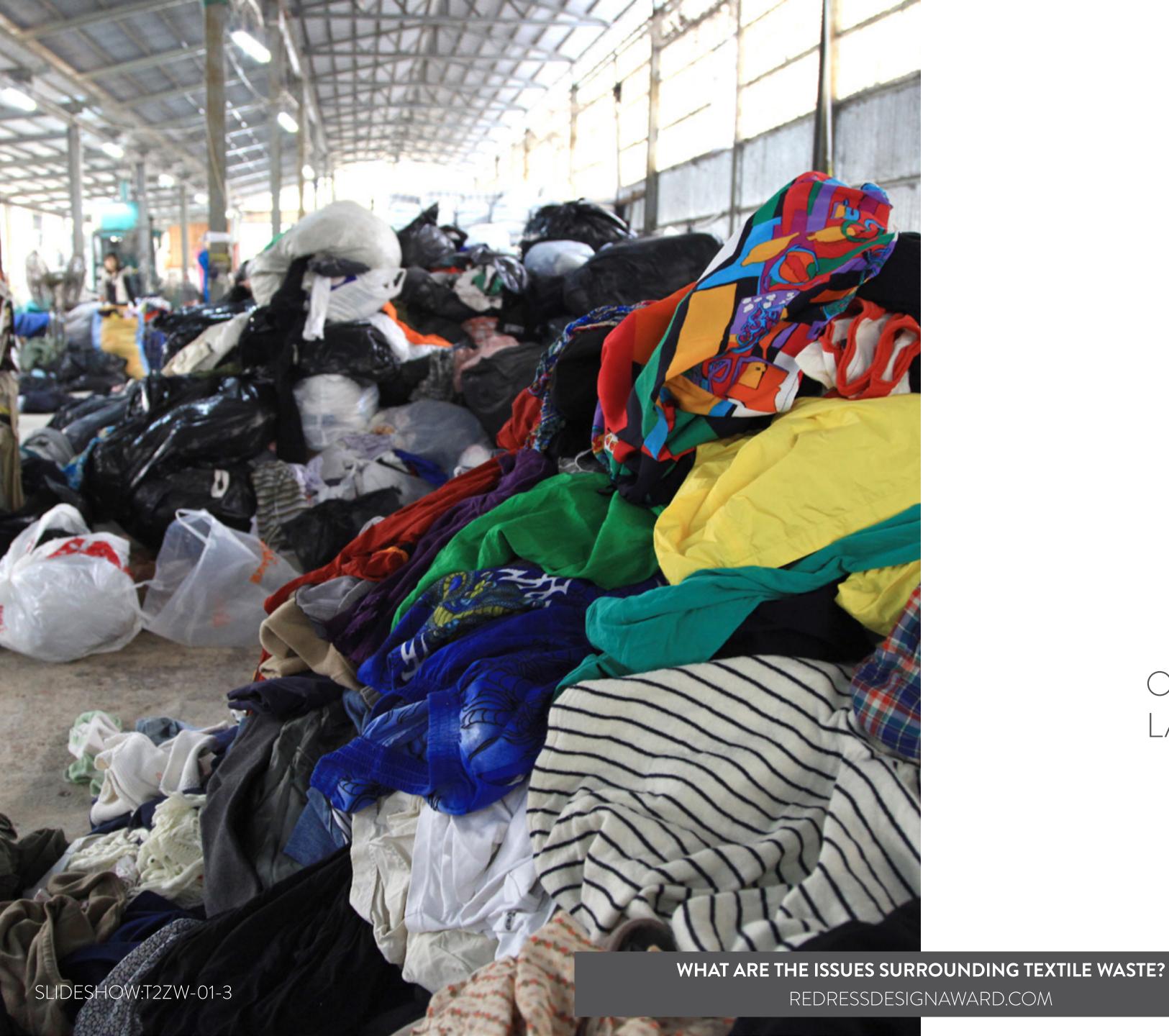
END-OF-LIFE CLOTHING ARE NO LONGER WANTED BY UK CONSUMERS EACH YEAR

ı

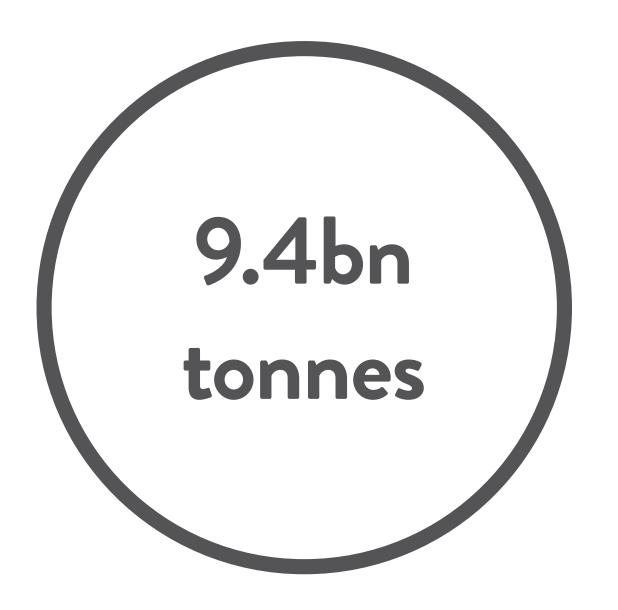
350k tonnes = £140m

ARE SENT TO LANDFILL

Source:
WRAP (2012), Valuing Our Clothes
http://www.wrap.org.uk/sites/files/wrap/VoC%20FINAL%20online%202012%2007%2011.pdf



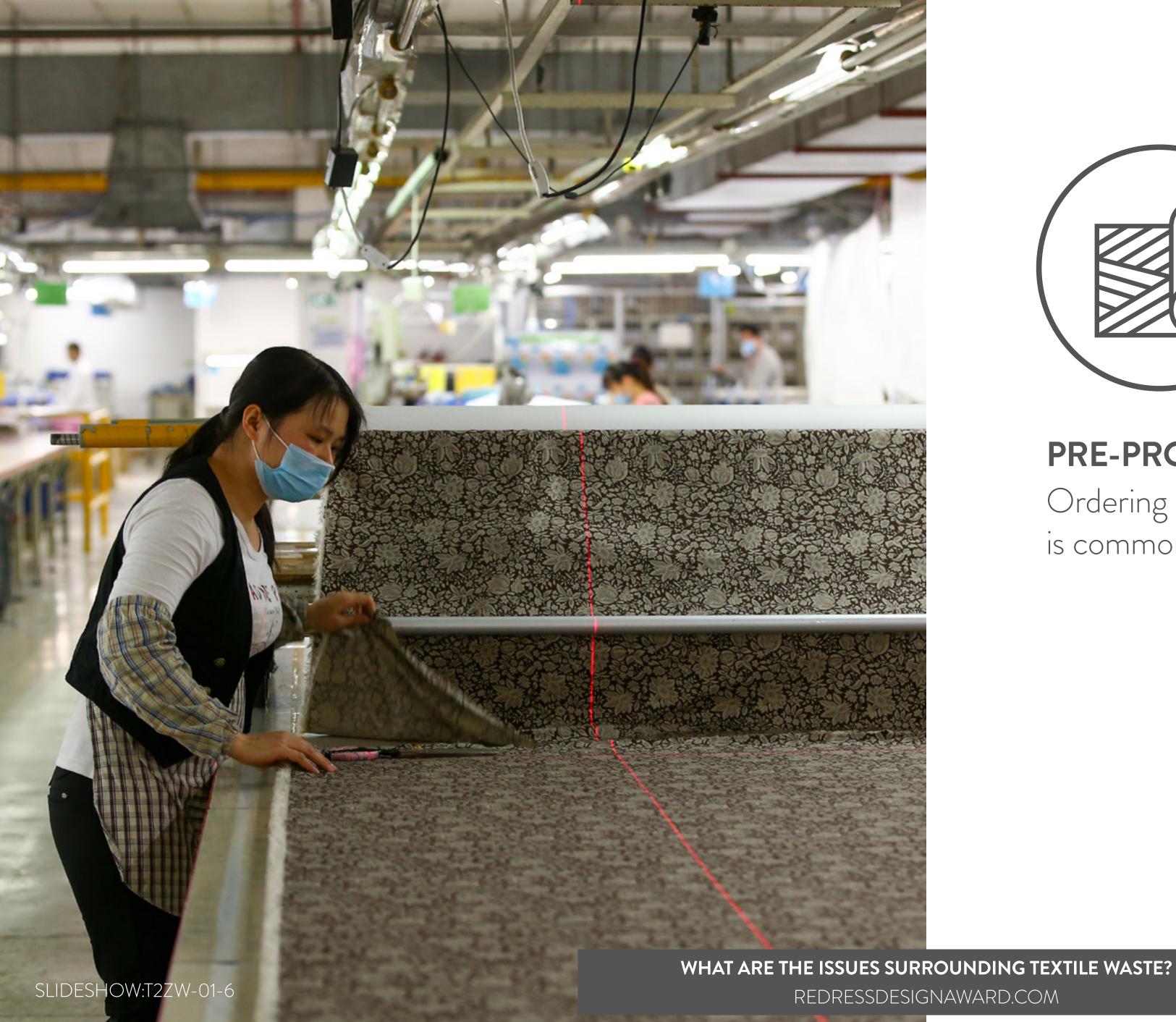
IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

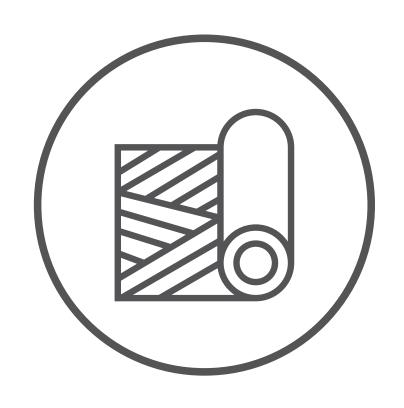


OF TEXTILE WASTE ARE EITHER LANDFILLED OR INCINERATED EACH YEAR





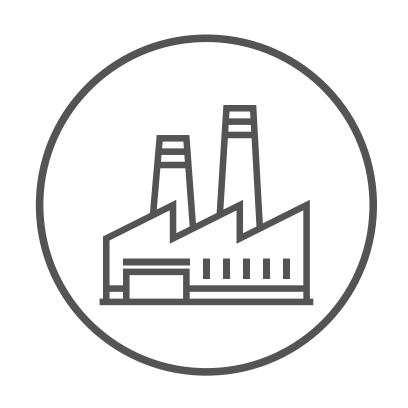




PRE-PRODUCTION

Ordering an extra 10-20% of fabric than is needed is common practice in the fashion industry.





MANUFACTURING

A large amount of textile waste is generated during the manufacturing stage, averaging at 25% of the fabrics and fibres used in production, but this figure can reach as high as 47%

The state of the s





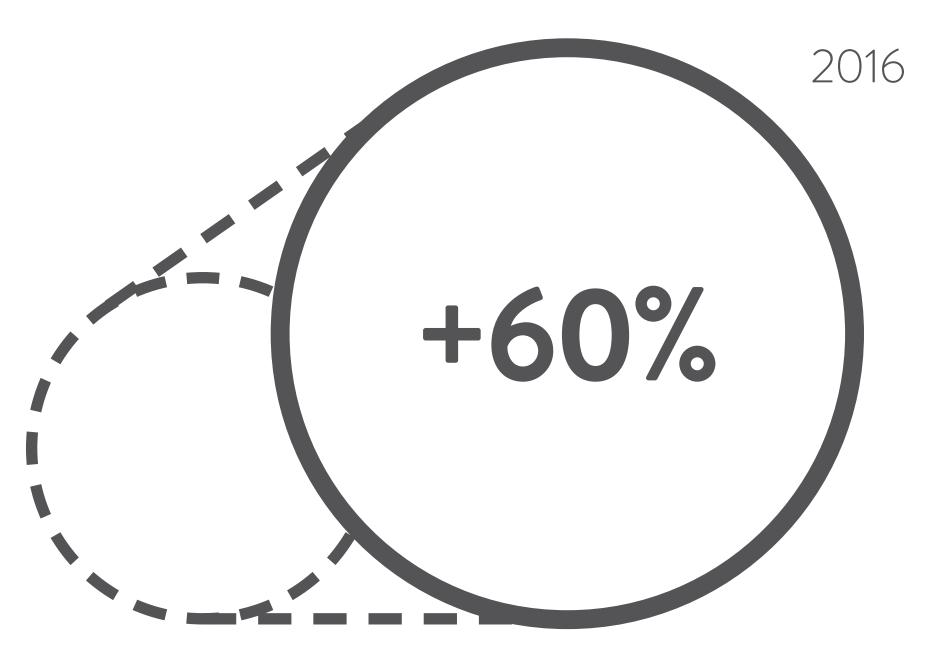
POST-MANUFACTURING

Overorders of fabrics are sometimes sold to third parties, put into storage, discarded or even destroyed.

WHAT ARE THE ISSUES SURROUNDING TEXTILE WASTE?



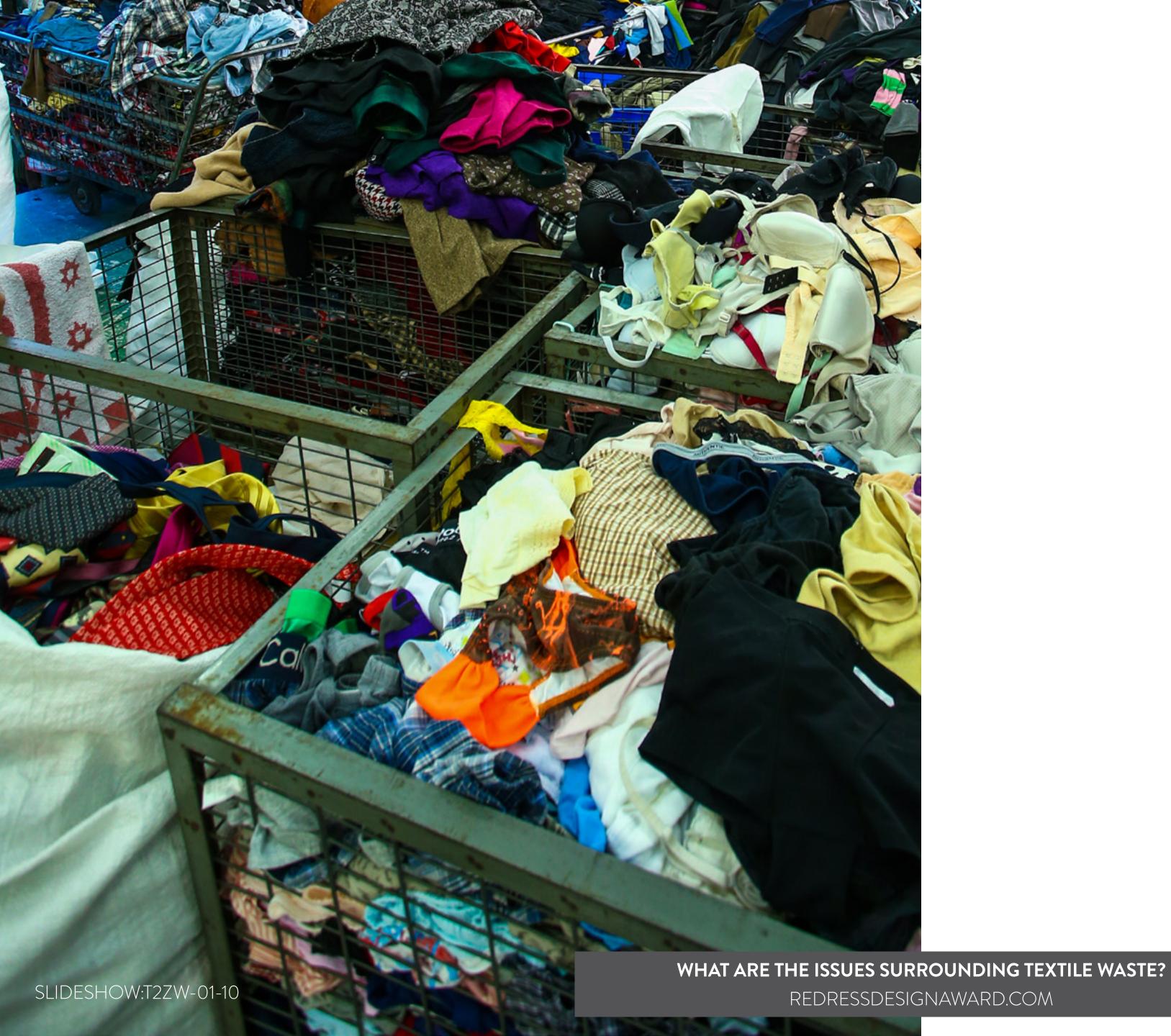
AVERAGE CONSUMER CONSUMPTION OF CLOTHING



15 years ago

WHAT ARE THE ISSUES SURROUNDING TEXTILE WASTE?

Source: McKinsey & Company (2016), Style that's sustainable: A new fast-fashion formula



TEXTILE WASTE:



INTRODUCTION TO ZERO-WASTE DESIGN











"Making Fashion Without Making Waste."

ZERO-WASTE CASE STUDY 1: STUDY NY

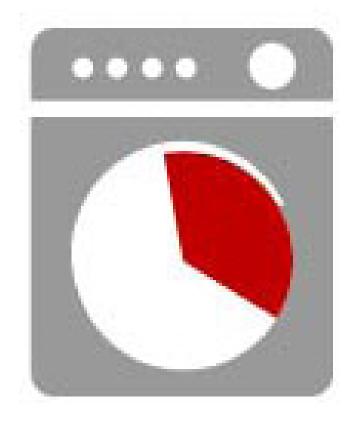
REDRESSDESIGNAWARD.COM



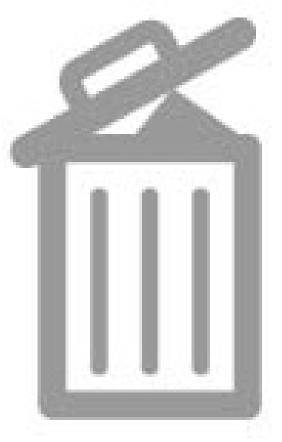








37% wash their clothing after one wear



14% bin clothing once they have finished with it



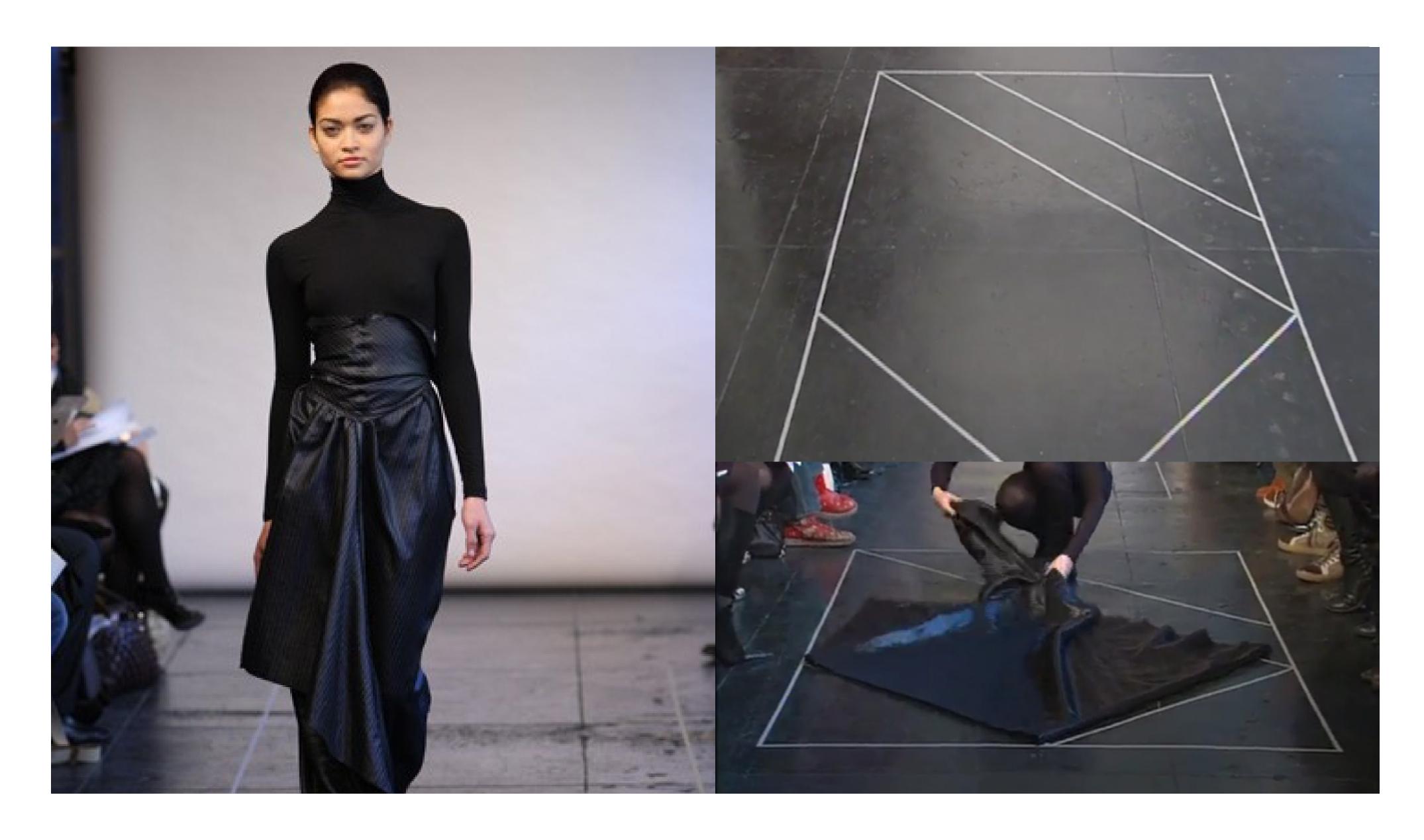
www.redress.com.hk

Number of participants surveyed was 294



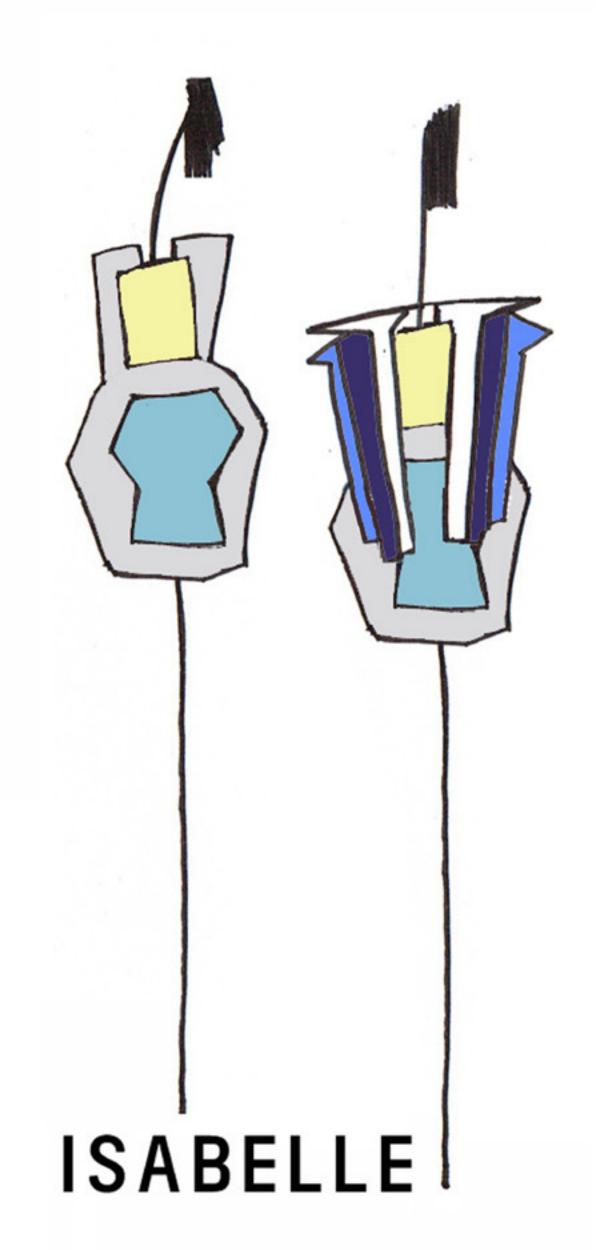


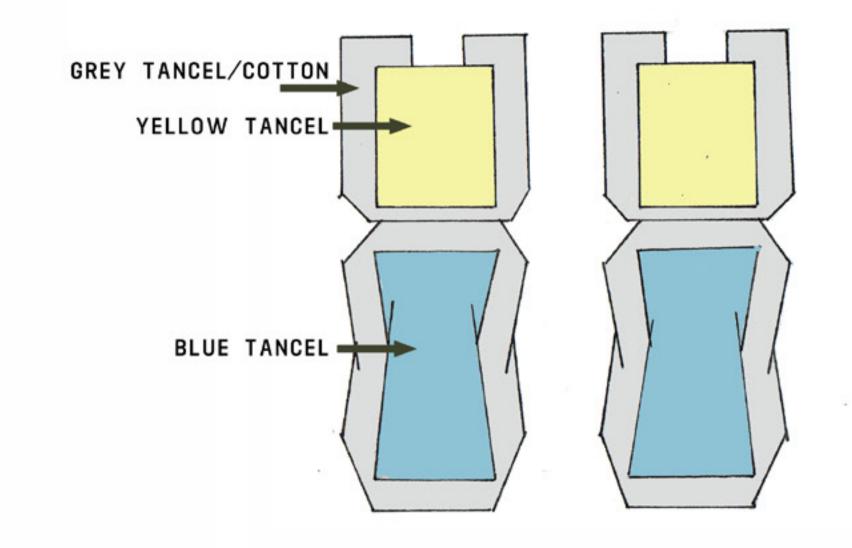


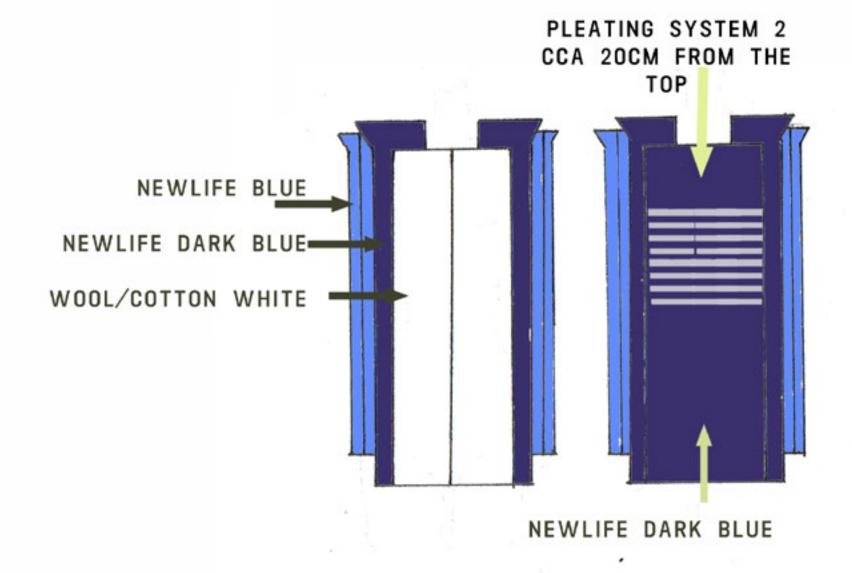












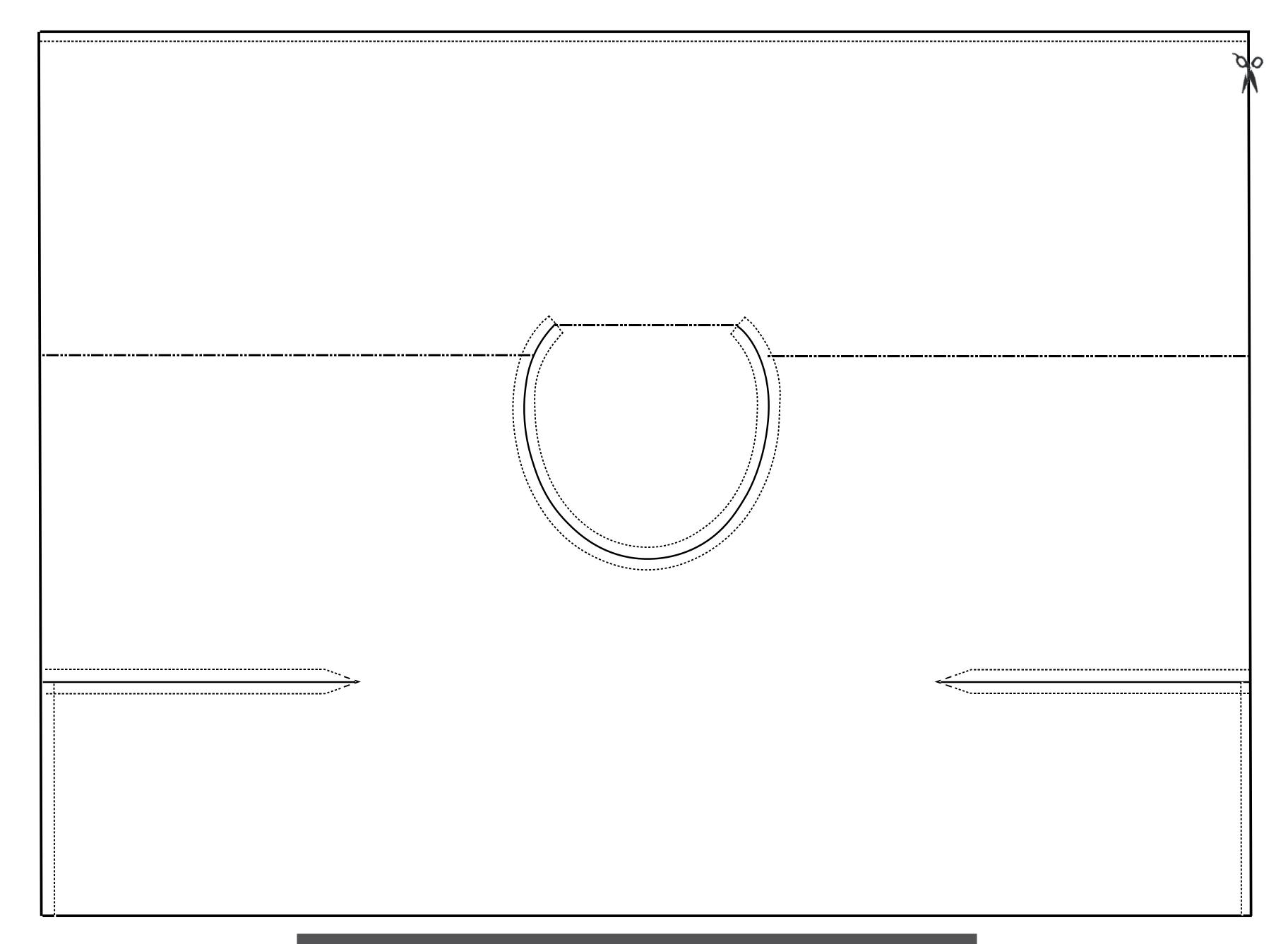
A,U,C - Spring/Summer 2016 Image credit: Farrah Floyd

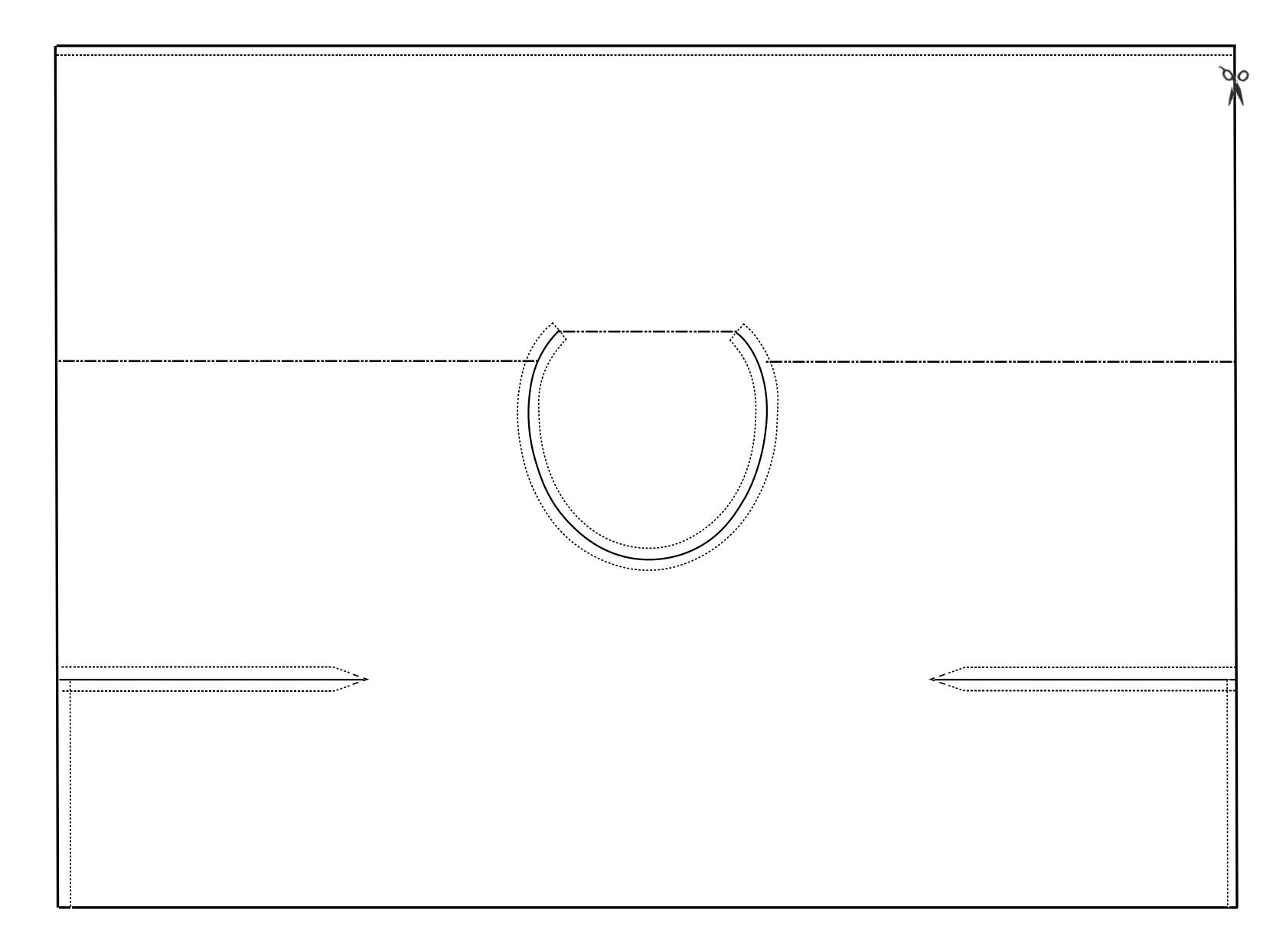
SLIDESHOW:T2ZW-05-2



EXERCISES & PROJECT BRIEFS









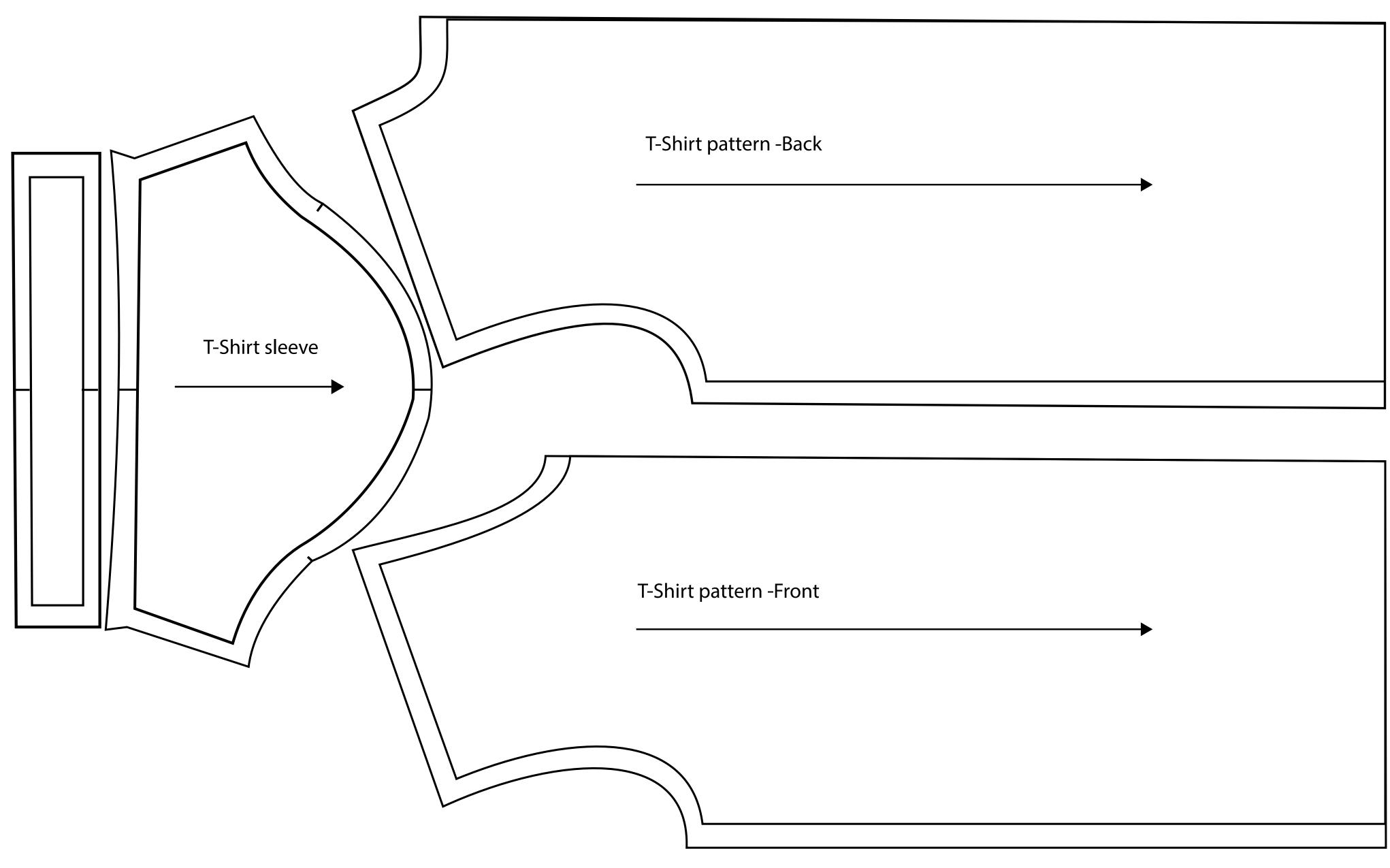


Image credit: Holly McQuillan