



Some facts

 In NL about 5 kg of textile waste per inhabitant is collected for reuse/recycling and another 5 kg is recyclable but ends up in the landfill/incinerator (in UK similar numbers)



 For Europe this means: ± 7000 ktons of second hand textiles which can be put to value by re-use/recycling







Goal Textiles4Textiles

- Development of an industrial scale automated sorting machine for textiles based on NIR technology (building upon the Craft-project Identitex of 2001)
- Identifying market opportunities of sorted fractions and do small scale pilot projects (clothing and nonclothing)

Example Netherlands:

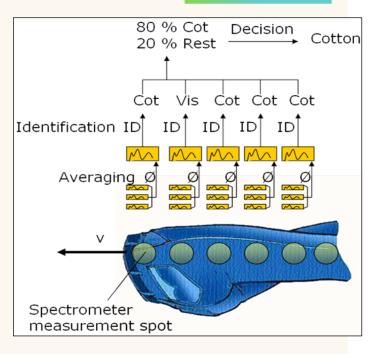
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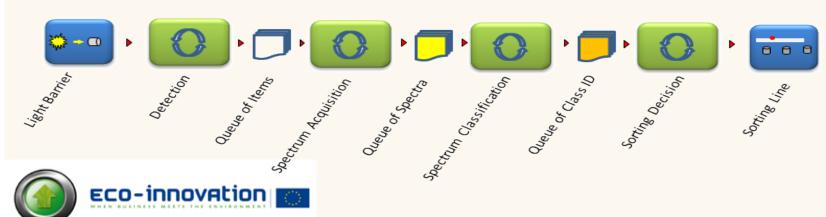




The machine



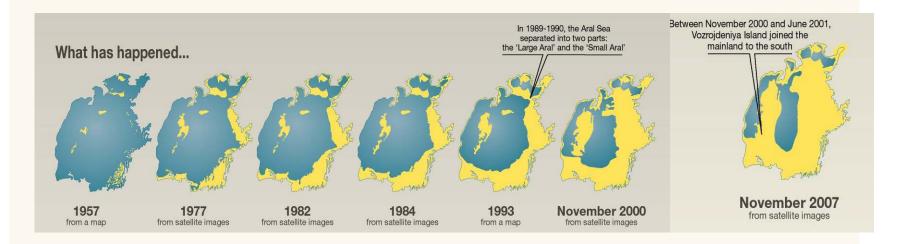






e.g. Denim recycling project

- Cotton is sensitive to plagues and deceases
- Therefore a lot of chemicals are used
- Growing cotton requires a lot of water
- Cotton grows on valuable soil that is also fit for food



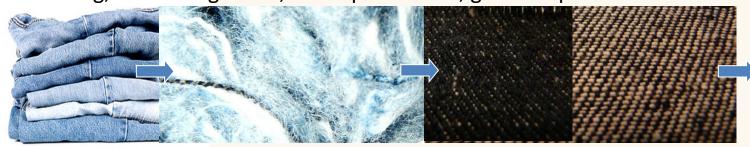




Recycling denim project with G-Star

Process

Collecting, recovering fibres, fabric production, garment production



Environment		Virgin	Recycling	Saving	%
Energy consumption	MJ/kg	126	59	67	53
Water consumption	l/kg	22.235	111	22.124	99
Chemical consumption	g/kg	933	110	823	88

G-Star, a major international denim brand decided to work with us and introduces a small collection in which 10% of the total product consists of recovered cotton fibres, thus creating 10% of the results mentioned above. Further development is now focussed on raising the percentage of recycled fibres by the production of a higher quality of fibres in the recycling process.







e.g. projects

















Thank you!

www.textiles4textiles.eu

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