SUSTAINABILITY OF RESOURCES AND READINESS TO FOLLOW CIRCULAR ECONOMY - AN EXISTENTIAL TASK OF TC STARTING BY FIBRES



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COMPANY PROFILE



72 years experience in innovation for textile wet processing

R&D – Technology Transfer –
Special small-lot productions – Services

Key strategy:

Implementation of tailored R&D into the practice by use of own speciality TAA production:

- textile chemistry and biotechnology, colouristic
- textile testing and analytical lab (EN ISO 17025)
- via cleaner production towards sustainability of resources
- eco-services and consultancy

WE OPERATE IN THE HEART OF EUROPE



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

MOTTO: "LEARNING TO MAKE MORE WITH LESS"

TC as a manufacturing industry based on the TRANSFORMATION OF RESOURCES – materials, water, energy, chemicals TO THE FINAL PRODUCTS WITH ADDED VALUE (for B2C-fashion and B2B-TT)

Why we need savings:

- 1. resources cost increase
- 2. strict legislation: energy consumption, C foot print, emissions, water and waste water pollution, coming landfill restriction (Green Deal)
- 3. rising customers orientation to the envi friendly products promoted by "brands" and ecolabels

!! THREAT:

Rising population + growing single use consumption + limited fossil resources

RAW MATERIAL SCARCITY = COLLAPSE OF INNOVATION & MARKETS



WAY FORWARD: THROUGH RADICAL INNOVATION TO INNOVATION

from linear to the circular economy



Cleaner production using the minimized resources

products eco-design based on sustainable resources with possible recycling

systematic orientation to the sustainable, renewable resources

EU: reduction of strong dependence on the imported resources (fibres, dyes, chemicals)





WAY TOWARDS CIRCULAR ECONOMY

from the linear: gain – produce – throw away

to a complex circular economy model

jointly from raw material producers and textile manufacturers

via consumers (B2C i B2B)

to the waste processors

New dimension: New legislation

New ways: Bio-economy resp. circular bioeconomy (CBI – KET)

New approach: producer + market aim for waste management



WAY TOWARDS CIRCULAR ECONOMY

New technologies for repeated use and also dematerialization:

- -"slow fashion"
- second-hand significant increase
- production + maintenance complex strategy
- service life & reactivation of functionality in laundry
 - massive support by emerging technologies
- product marking / tagging to the recycling differentiation



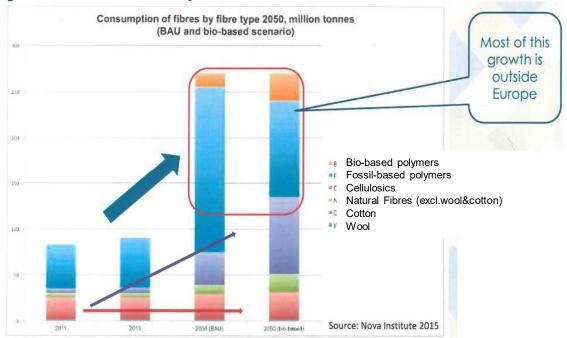
ETP FTC – Theme III Circular Economy and Resources Efficiency SIRA – 10/2016 www.textile-platform.eu



STARTING TOOL - FIBRES

actual consumption about 100 mil.t/year 2017 steady growth +3%/year since 80th of 20.century stable consumption increase for future years non manageable: fibre demand 240 mil.t in 2050

diversification of actual consumption around 70% synthetic and man made fibres mostly based on fossil resources about 30% natural fibres - limitation Actually 80% of textile products end at landfill or incineration



COTTON

consumption in 2018/2019 = 27,5 mil.t – slight decrease of consumption production 26,3 mil.t/2018-19 against 27 mil.t/2017-18 compensation – cotton stocks: (about 19 mil.t/2018 against 23 mil.t/2015) large stock in PRC (over 8,2 mil.t)

Source: ICAC 11/2018

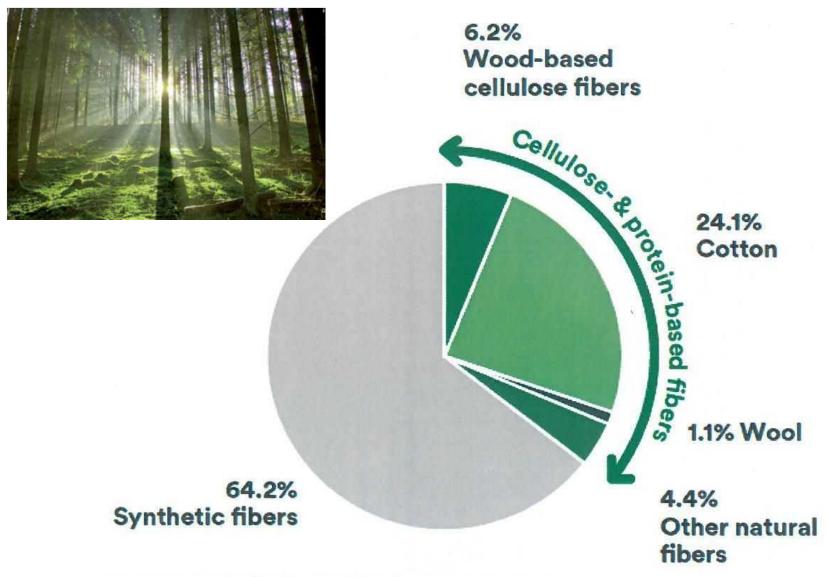
Ecologically un-friendly, expensive crop
Reduction of cultivation area
Decreasing of cultivation area
(irreversible climate changes, soil damage – Aral Sea)



- new competitive biomass-production
- almost full dependence outside EU
- changing governmental policy in production countries (massive growth of textile production to cover local demand of rising population e.g. "Make in India")



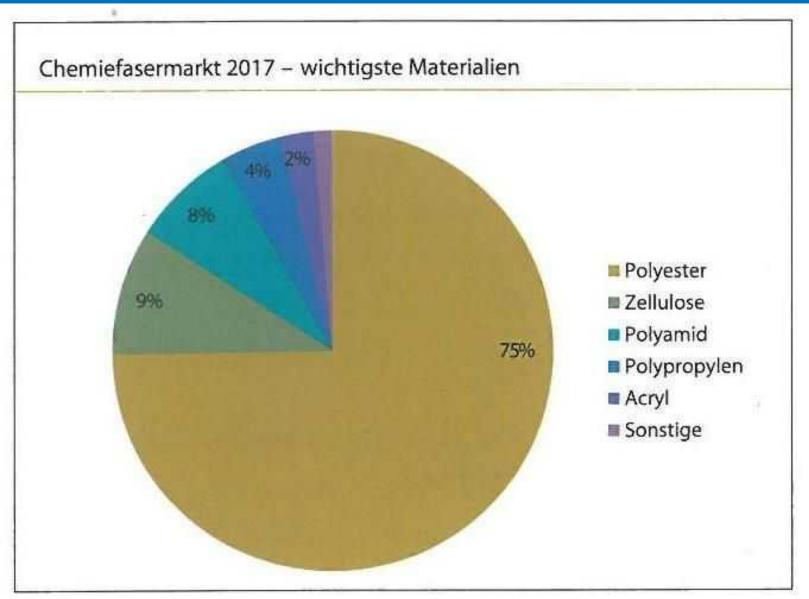
GLOBAL FIBRE – MARKET – consumption 2017



*Sources: ICAC, CIRFS, TFY, FEB, Lenzing estimates

inoTEX®

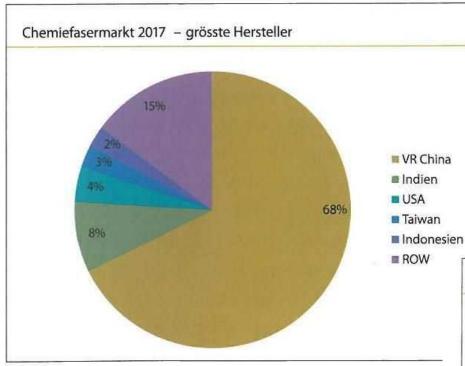
CHEMICAL FIBRES MARKET DIVERSIFICATION



Source: The Fibre Year, 2018



CHEMICAL FIBRES PRODUCTION



Decisive production outside Europe

Key exporters of TC 2017



Source: The Fibre Year, 2018

IFATCC 25th International conference, 27.04.2021

SUSTAINABILITY OF FIBRE RESOURCES

FUTURE CONCEPT: CIRCULAR TEXTILES REPLACE THOSE MADE

WITH NEW RESOURCES

- TO COVER EXPECTED FIBRE CONSUMPTION
- TO CUT DEPENDENCE ON LIMITED FOSSIL RESOURCE
- TO MOVE PRODUCTION OF FIBRES BACK TO EUROPE
- CLEAR "LECTURE" OF SCARCITY SHOWN BY CORONA VIRUS PANDEMY DIFFICULT AVAILABILITY OF TEXTILES, DISRUPTION OF LOGISTICS)
- TO CREATE A ROBUST TC INNOVATIVE BRANCH FILLING A GREEN DEAL WASTELESS STRATEGY

ALTERNATIVES: SLOW FASHION, INCREASE OF "SECOND HAND" MARKET

RECYCLING - CLOSE LOOP (rPET-bottles), cellulosic wastes

UTILIZATION OF RENEWABLE BIO-BASED RESOURCES

REPLACEMENT OF FOSSIL BASED WITH BIO-BASED

(Bio-PA, Bio-PBT, PHA)

BIOBASED BUILDING BLOCKS

LARGE GROUP OF CELLULOSE REGENERATES

(FOREST BIOMASS-CSF, SECONDARY

AGRI/FOOD WASTES, TEXTILE waste)



Ricinus communis

NATURAL BAST FIBRES

FLAX – OILSEED FLAX – HEMP

RISING ATRACTIVENESS – WASTELESS UTILIZATION
OILSEED FLAX SEEDS – OMEGA 3 FA – NUTRIENT
+ WASTE STALK FIBRE EXTRACTION BOOSTED BY "BIORETTING"
(ENZYMATIC – TEXAZYM INOTEX)

INDUSTRIAL HEMP (Canabis Sativa)

- CONTENT OF NON HALUCINOGENIC CBD + FIBRE FROM STALK



"BIORETTING" - spraying of stalk on the field (after harvest)
TEXAZYM SER or

 bath processing (circulation loos fibre dyeing device) TEXAZYM BRF, DLG

Customized enzymes boost the natural field – retting process

Higher long fibre yield, less shives, shortening of retting time, elimination of (dry) climate changes

High-end garment textiles

Fibre reinforcement + (bio)resin = (bio)composites

Technical textiles – insulation felts (geo, agro, automotive, construction)



LARGE FAMILY OF CEL REGENERATES

LENZING – TENCEL, LYOCELL – CE NEW ALTERNATIVES



KELHEIM FIBERS - DANUFIL cellulose regenerate range from CSF wood

inherently modified – functionalised fibres (DANUFIL DEEP DYE, FR, AMB, SA), Spun Dyed

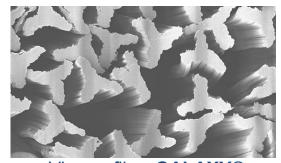
IN ALL CASES CS₂ FREE, SOLVENT - REUSE

- FULLY BIODEGRADABLE NO SEA WATER CONTAMINATION WITH MICROFIBERS
- READY FOR REPEATED UTILIZATION (CLOSE LOOP)

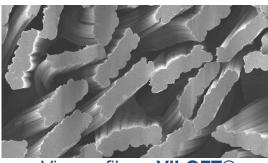


LARGE FAMILY OF CEL REGENERATES

KELHEIM FIBERS – DANUFIL cellulose regenerate range from CSF wood inherently modified – functionalised fibres (DANUFIL DEEP DYE, FR, AMB, SA), Spun Dyed...)



Viscosefibre GALAXY® max absorbency-hygiene



Viscosefibres VILOFT® fabric consists 70% of air



Viscosefibre VISETA® cool, silk-like feel

IN ALL CASES CS₂ FREE, SOLVENT – REUSE

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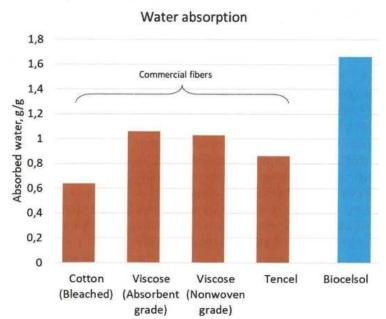
EMERGING RENENERATED CELLULOSICS

RESULTS OF BIOBASED INDUSTRIES (KET) MAINLY "BORN" IN SCANDINAVIA

BIOCELSOL (TUT-FI) – combined chemical, machanical and enzymatic treatments

Cellulose with high alkali stability and proper viscosity
Novel biotech – converting cellulose into fibres
Dissolving grade pulp modified to the alkali soluble form
(ZnO/NaOH) by treating with enzymes
Excellent water absorptivity – dyeability
No bleaching needed

Water absorption of different fibers



Source: Chemical Fibers International 4/2020



EMERGING REGENERATED CELLULOSICS

INFINITED FIBER (FI) – CELLULOSE RICH WASTE – OLD TEXTILES



(instead landfil or burning)

Premium superfibres

INFINNATM - LOOKS AND FEEL LIKE COTTON - CARBAMATE F-

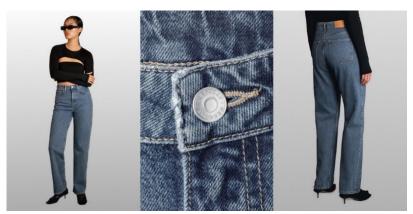
NON-CELLULOSIC PARTS (PET, ELASTANE, DYES) CLEANED OUT

IN THE PROCESS

Based on UREA TREATMENT (NO CS₂) CONFORMS ZDHC, MRSL

Superior dye uptake, Inherently AMB

"NEW COTTON" (+ AALTO UNI, H&M, Adidas)



H&M Weakday Jeans made with Infinna™ Sold Out in 24h!



EMERGING REGENERATED CELLULOSICS

IONCELL (FI) - AALTO UNI



DISSOLVING CELLULOSE OUT OF TEXTILES, CARDBOARD, PULP

IN IONIC LIQUID (LYOCEL TYPE CEL. MAN MADE FIBER)

Moisture absorbing

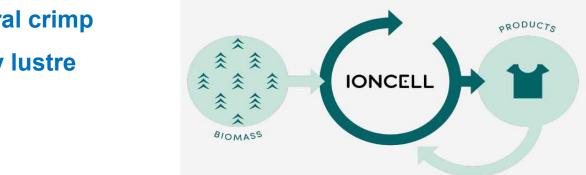
BIODEGRADABLE



Dyeable with Re,VAT dyes

- dyes retain in dissolution

Natural crimp Shiny lustre





EMERGING REGENERATED CELLULOSICS



SPINNOVA (FI) - NO DISSOLVING, ONLY MECHANICAL REFINING THE PULP TRANSFORMING THAT INTO SPINNING READY FIBRE SUSPENSION

"0" HARMFULL CHEMICALS, "0" DISSOLVING, "0" REGENERATION

Can be upcycled again without dissolving – good/better quality NO need to ad fresh fibres into recyclate ANY CELLULOSIC BIOMASS (AGRI WASTE - WHEAT STRAW),

Co waste (= 30% of textile wastes) can be turned into new fibres SPUN DYEING IN MASS - KEMIRA (FI) - AVOID ENVI EXPOSURE, NO WATER/ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SUBSEQUENT DYEING

0 CHEMISTRY

"BioBased Fibre of the year 2019"

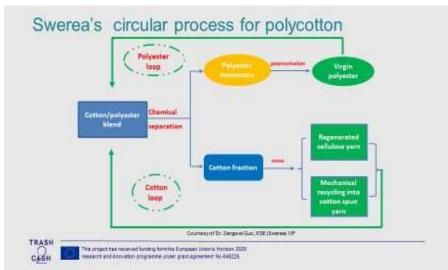
"ISPO 2020 Sustainability award"



WASTE TEXTILES AS FIBRE RESOURCE

ACTUAL PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED:

BLENDS of fibres: PES/Co - POLYCOTTON



RUNNING ACTIVITIES:

- SWEREA (TRASH 2 CASH)
- SAXCELL (NL) r COTTON
- CARBION (FR) enzymatic PET degradation (for plastics/foils at this moment)
- SEPARATION OF NON-CEL IN THE REGENERATION PROCESS

COATINGS – need to be separated before textile reprocessing

(swelling additives in the coating film – CENTEXBEL)

FROM LARGE VOLUME – DEFINED TEXTILES (HOSPITAL, ELDERLY SERVICES, HOTEL)

TO THE UNKNOWN MIXED WASTES

IDENTIFICATION OF FIBRE SORTS – by RFID fibres, by conti-analytical way (Near IR)

DEMATERIALIZATION – less input, REFUNCTIONALIZATION IN LAUNDRY

FROM OWNERSHIP TO SHAERING (AUTOMOTIVE, PPE-RENTAL)



CONCLUSIONS

TO AVOID RISK OF CONVENTIONAL FIBRES SCARCITY AND EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF TEXTILE WASTES:

- MANIFOLD EMERGING RECYCLING REUSE STRATEGIES ARE IN PROGRESS
- NEED OF RESTRUCTURALIZATION OF BOTH TEXTILE INDUSTRY AND MARKET
 IS EVIDENT TO RETURN THE TEXTILE WASTE BACK INTO THE FIBRE PRODUCTION
- BIO-BASED INDUSTRY ACTUALLY INTEGRATED WITH THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY (BBI TRANSFORMED IN CBI JRI FOR HORIZON EUROPE) PLAY A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN THE RESTRUCTURALIZATION OF FIBRE ASSORTIMENT
- BIO-BASED FIBRES PLAY A SGNIFICANT ROLE IN THIS MOVEMENT
- CELLULOSE REGENERATES A FUTURE ASSORTIMENT OF RENEWABLE/RECYCLABLE/BIODEGRDABLE FIBERS

 RETURNING THE TEXTILE AND ORGANIC WASTE BACK INTO THE EU TEXTILE CHAIN

LET'S LEARN TO MAKE GREEN DEAL MAX. EFFICIENT



Thank you for your attention!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

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