







Challenges, drivers, and trends in technical textiles

A Technical Webinar 17 October 2022







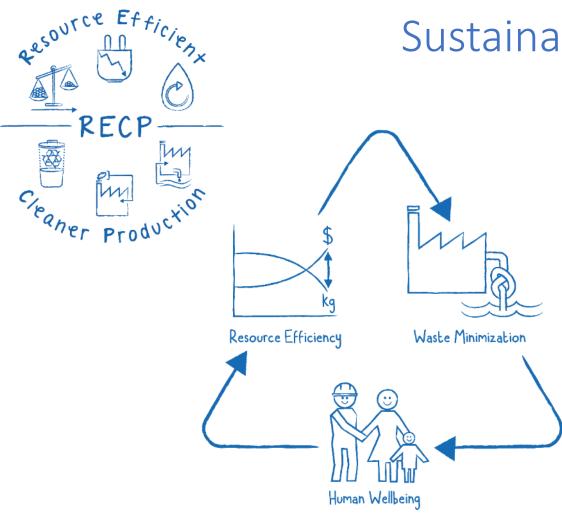




Towards Sustainable and Circular – *Technical* – Textiles Industry in Asia

René VAN BERKEL UNIDO Representative & Head, Regional Office in India





Sustainable Production

- Finding and implementing ways to
 - Improve productive use of materials, water and energy
 - Thereby
 - Reduce the generation of waste, effluent and emission
 - Thereby
 - Improve well being of employees, consumers and community

Thereby

- Improve resource efficiency
- Minimize waste
- Improve human wellbeing

www.recpindonesia.org















→ Virtuous cycle



Targets



| INCREASE | | DECREASE | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Resource Productivity | | Pollution Intensity | | |
| Through | | Through | | |
| Material Productivity | Selection and | Waste Intensity | Reduction and | |
| | efficient use of | | environmentally | |
| | materials, including | | sound recovery, | |
| | chemicals | | treatment and | |
| | | | disposal of waste | |
| Water Productivity | Selection of | Waste Water | Reduction and | |
| | sustainable sources | Intensity | environmentally | |
| | for and efficient use | | sound treatment and | |
| | of water | | disposal of waste | |
| | | | water | |
| Energy Productivity | Selection of sources | Emission Intensity | Reduction and | |
| | for and efficient use | | environmentally | |
| | of energy | | sound discharge of | |
| | | | air emissions | |





























Resource Efficient and Cleaner

Production

INDONESIA



| RECP Practice | Description | Con | nmon Water-Related Example |
|----------------------------------|---|-----|---|
| Good Housekeeping | Maintain a clean, organized and productive ('neat') workplace to eliminate avoidable 'wastage' | • | Switch off what is not in use (e.g. taps) Repair what is broken or leaking (e.g. pipes) Remove dry-debris before factory wash down |
| Input Change | Choose inputs that are efficient, effective and/or pose minimum harm to the environment and health | • | Use secondary, recovered water Use less harmful chemical substances (dyes, detergents, etc.) Enzyme-enhanced bleaching, scouring |
| Better Process Control | Monitor and control processes and equipment so that they always run at highest efficiency and with lowest wastage | • | Establish and follow Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Sub-meter use of water Install automatic shut-off and overflow prevention valves |
| Equipment Modification | Make existing equipment more efficient and less wasteful | • | Align and debottleneck production line Close, hot and cold, process equipment |
| Technology Change | Change over to new technology that is more efficient or produces less waste | • | Waterless dyeing Additive, 3D printing |
| On-Site Reuse & Recycling | Use previous 'waste' for similar or alternative purpose in company | • | Counter-current or cascaded use of water Condensate recovery |
| Production of Usefull By-Product | Convert a previous 'waste' for a useful use elsewhere | • | Provide used cooling water for external heating or cooling purposes |
| Product Modification | Redesign product to reduce its environmental impact during production, use and/or disposal | • | Produce easy care textiles that require minimal water by consumers |
| an Berkel, 2017 | | | |











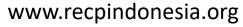


RECP Textile & Garment Sector in Indonesia

| Indicator | Superbtex | Argo Pantes | Saudaratex | Tiara Utama |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | (spinning mill) | (integrated mill) | (garment factory) | (garment laundry) |
| Specific Energy | -4% | -42% | Power -20% | Power -9% |
| Consumption | | | Coal -25% | Coal -43% |
| Specific Water | n/a | -6% | -24% | -39% |
| Consumption | | | | |
| Specific | n/a | -33% | -24% | -39% |
| Pollution/Effluent Load | | | | |
| Chemical Consumption | n/a | -23% | n/a | n/a |
| GHG emissions | -4% | -9% | -25% | -42% |
| Annual cost savings | USD 47,000 | USD 1.08 million | USD 538,000 | USD143,00 |





















SMART Chemicals Management

Pilot in Sri Lanka's textile, apparel, rubber and tourism sectors





Chemical Consumption

Average reduction: 40%

Energy Consumption

Average reduction: 30%

Waste Generation

Solid Waste - Average reduction: 20%

Hazardous waste - Average reduction : 40%

Industrial Accidents

Average Reduction: 90%

Water Consumption

Average Reduction: 30%



SAICM, 2018

















Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Concentrated Solar Thermal (CST) for Process Heating & Cooling

Silk reeling unit at Uttarakhand Cooperative Resham Federation (Dehradun)



90 Compound Parabolic Concentrators with 290.50 m² Saves 417 kg firewood use daily Investment 62.3 lakhs Payback 4.5 yrs (with FA)/8.3 yrs

Market transformation for energy efficient technologies in MSMEs

| Technology | Features | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|------------|--|--|--|
| | Average | % SEC | Simple pay | | | |
| | Investment | saving | back | | | |
| | kUSD | | (years) | | | |
| Surat (textile) | | | | | | |
| 1. Energy efficient screw compressor | 15.0 | 20-25% | 1.50 | | | |
| 2. 100% flash steam & condensate | 12.5 | 20-25% | 1.43 | | | |
| recovery | | | | | | |
| 3. PLC based automation and control | 2.1 | 15-20% | 1.39 | | | |
| of jet dyeing machine | | | | | | |
| 4. Automation and control system for | 15.0 | 15-20% | 1.09 | | | |
| boiler | | | | | | |
| 5. Micro-turbine for power generation | 43.8 | 15-20% | 1.54 | | | |
| Varanasi (carpet) | | | | | | |
| 1. Combustion control system | 15 | 10-15% | 1.01 | | | |
| 2. Low grade waste heat recovery | 10 | 15-20% | 2.5 | | | |
| 3. Automation of carrier and jet dyeing | 30 | 20-25% | 1 | | | |













Towards Circularity

RESOURCE SWITCH

USE RENEWABLES SUSTAINABLY

Maximize substitution of non-renewable resources

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

RELENTLESSLY PRACTICE EFFICIENCY

Improve efficiency of use of all resources



RESOURCE CIRCULARITIY

RECYCLE PERPETUALLY

Value recovery from all wastes



INNOVATION

- Products & service
- Materials & technologies
- Business models

Van Berkel & Fadeeva, 2020

















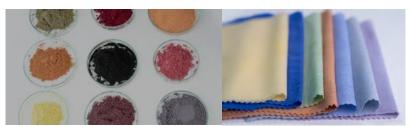
Through Innovation

Biodegradable sanitary pads made from waste banana fibre





Manufacturing natural bio-colours extracted from vast biodiversity of India





Cypermethrin co-extrusion in PE filament for Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets











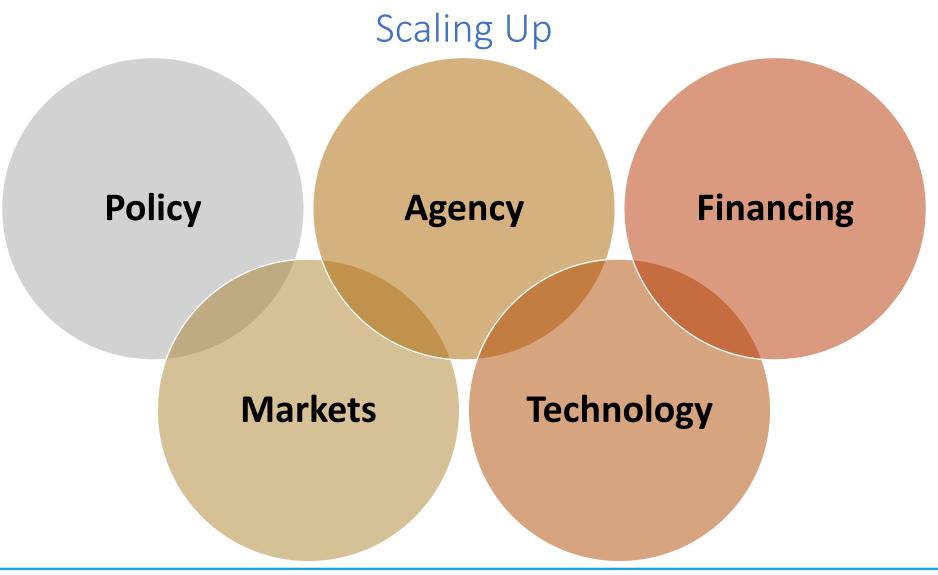




























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