

HOW MIGHT WE REDUCE CLOTHING BUILDUP IN LANDFILLS?

QUICK FACTS



From 2000 to 2015, textile production increased by 75%.



Over 4 billion denim garments are produced each year.



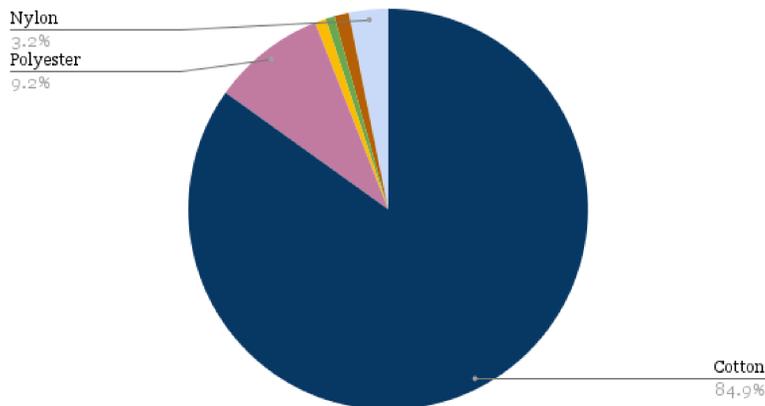
The average American throws out 70 lbs of clothing and textiles per year.

Morning Team 5:
Nathan Laing
Carolyn Materasso
Rishi Machanpalli
Marta Westertahl



EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Average Material Content of Sampled Clothes



Current Options



Fiberglass

- Production Process**
- Sand, limestone, soda ash, and recycled glass are melted in a furnace and spun into tiny fibers. These are coated in molten glass and packaged into bales, where they are packaged and sold.
- Benefits**
- Traditional fiberglass is inexpensive and time-tested.
 - The natural resources it uses are plentiful and easy to obtain.
- Shortcomings**
- Operating the furnaces and transport systems has huge energy costs.
 - Environmentally unfriendly.
- Efficacy**
- R-Value (measurement of heat-retaining abilities): **3.2**
 - NRC Value: **0.92**
 - Cost (per square ft): **\$0.90**



Current Denim

- Production Process**
- Used denim is collected and processed (buttons and zippers are removed). The clothes are shredded into their original fibers, treated with boric acid, and carded into rolls.
- Benefits**
- Denim has better thermal and sound insulation than fiberglass.
 - Denim is environmentally friendly.
 - There is an abundance of disposed clothing to be used.
- Shortcomings**
- More expensive than fiberglass, requires a large amount of clothing.
 - Resource intensive
- Efficacy**
- R-Value (measurement of heat-retaining abilities): **3.5**
 - NRC Value: **1.15**
 - Cost (per square ft): **\$1.50**



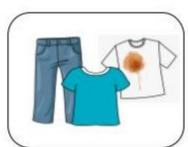
Wool

- Production Process**
- Sheep's wool is collected and carded into rolls; generally treated with Borax to prevent flame, and sealed together with polyester to promote bonding.
- Benefits**
- Has the most effective thermal insulation among the three, but the worst sound insulation.
 - Wool is environmentally friendly.
- Shortcomings**
- Requires a tremendous amount of capital (livestock/sheep) to produce a comparable amount of wool.
 - Resource intensive; most expensive option.
- Efficacy**
- R-Value (measurement of heat-retaining abilities): **3.6**
 - NRC Value: **0.75**
 - Cost (per square ft): **\$1.75**

EARLY ADOPTERS

- Clients of sustainability-driven construction companies:
 - Our insulation is
 - Made from *unique cotton/denim blend*
 - Less-toxic
 - Keeps consistent room temperature for longer
 - Requires less use of utilities

PRODUCTION PROCESS



Cotton Products: these include used denim and stained or torn garments that wouldn't be accepted by Goodwill or other donation centers.



Collection Points: These dumpsters will be placed around Metro-Atlanta to allow us to collect cotton products.

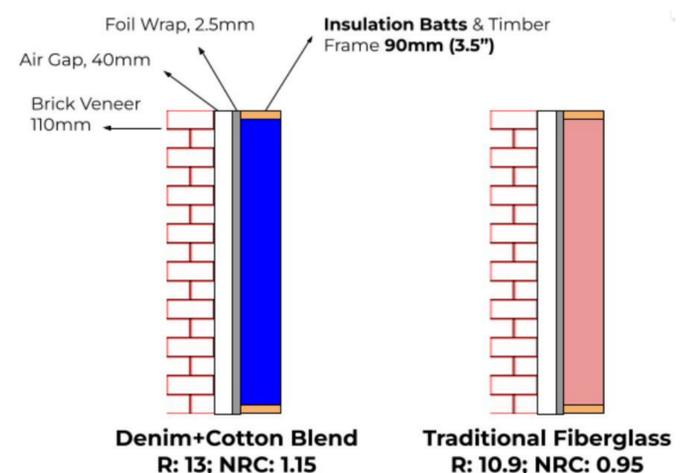


Processing: We'll remove buttons and zippers, then shred the clothing until it resembles its original fibers; these will be treated with flame and mold retardants; the fibers will be adhered and woven into a mesh.

Final Product: A roll of denim-cotton blend insulation ready for installation.



OUR SOLUTION: DENIM + COTTON-BLEND INSULATION



REVENUE: \$1.10/SQFT WHICH CORRESPONDS TO A 36% DECREASE IN COST FROM CURRENT DENIM INSULATION COMPANIES