



WHAT IS FAIRTRADE

Fair trade is an arrangement that aims to improve prices, wages, working conditions and trade between farmers and workers in less economically developed countries. Fair trade also aims to provide better health and safety, access to clean water, access to education and reduction in using harmful chemicals for workers.

The logo represents that the organisations involved have met social, economic and environmental standards.

If a product has been produced under this arrangement it displays the fair trade logo.



Sustainable Shopper

Physical & Working properties

Consider the different properties of fabric when selecting your material

Strength

The amount of load or compression it can withstand

Absorbency

Taking on or attracting liquid, light or heat

Elasticity

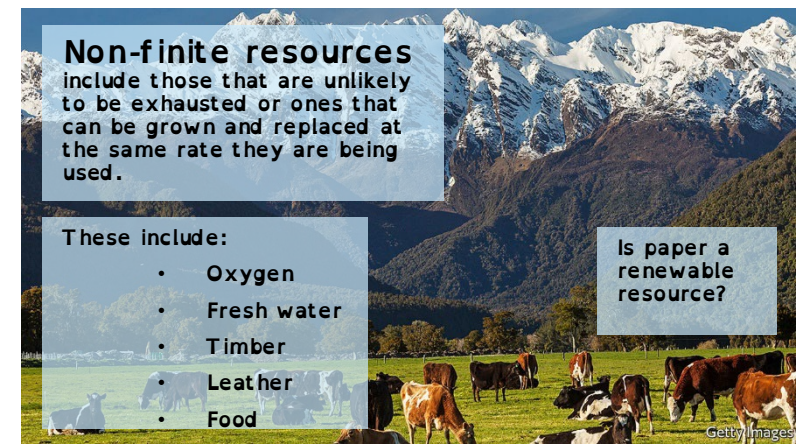
Will it return to shape after being compressed?

Thermal conductivity

The ability of a material to conduct heat



Finite (non-renewable resources and fossil fuels) Resources in limited supply or cannot be reproduced. Being used faster than they are naturally replaced. Cannot be synthetically reproduced. This includes coal, oil and gas.



Non-finite resources

include those that are unlikely to be exhausted or ones that can be grown and replaced at the same rate they are being used.

These include:

- Oxygen
- Fresh water
- Timber
- Leather
- Food

Is paper a renewable resource?

Measuring Measuring in millimetres is more accurate than measuring in centimetres.

- 1mm = 0.1cm
- 10mm = 1cm
- 50mm = 5cm
- 57mm = 5.7cm
- 100mm = 10cm



CONVERT mm to cm ÷ 10
cm to mm x 10

Animal (Natural)		Chemical (Synthetic)		Vegetable (Natural)	
Raw material	Fabric	Raw material	Fabric	Raw material	Fabric
Silkworm	Silk	Petrol based chemicals	Polyester	Cotton plant	Cotton
Sheep	Wool		Acrylic	Bamboo plant	Bamboo
Cow	Leather		Nylon		
Rabbit	Angora		Lycra		
Goat	Cashmere	Aramid	Nomex	Flax	Linen
			Kevlar		



Applied to fabrics as a **FINISH**. It produces a chemical reaction which slows down the spread of fire. Tents, toys, nightwear and upholstery all have to follow strict guidelines.

Flame retardants

End of product life Waste disposal

- Refuse landfill-send to a charity shop
- Repaired
- Incineration/burning
- Landfill/burial
- Dumping at sea
- Reused as cleaning cloths and rags in industry
- Rethink-upcycled into a new product
- Recycle-into insulation, yarn and even paper
- Uses less energy than recycling

The 6 R's

It is better to **REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE, RET HINK, REPAIR or REFUSE**

How we treat and dispose of this waste can dramatically improve its impact on the planet

design technology: intelligent design using appropriate technology to make better solutions