



RECREATING A CUTTING WASTE TO MAKE NEW FASHION ACCESSORIES

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ABSTRACT

We use our imaginations in recovering and reusing textile waste in different ways, so it's essentially a celebration of expressing ourselves. Making waste tissue look good can be a challenge. Cutting scraps of fabric and who wants a chance to bring them back to life? This research targets available clothing materials as a kind of finished fabric product. It connects with the characters of the clothing style and uses innovative design thought and craftsmanship to further change the available style of fabric appearance. Creating for a second life by repurposing, reconstructing, recutting and adding decorative elements (embroidery, stitching, threads, crochet techniques, mirror work and etching) to transform the original appearance for a new fashion trend. In the textile and clothing industry, the waste generated by the industry has become an important factor in the increasing cost of waste management and its image. Various useful materials can be recreated from this waste through innovative ideas and processing. In the following study, 30 high-value upcycled fashion and home accessories designs were enhanced from textile offcuts generated during the manufacturing and sewing process of fashion accessory products. The designs resulting from the following study were evaluated for consumer acceptance.

Keywords: upcycling, industrial fabric cutting, fashion and home accessories, design, added value

Introduction

Nowadays, in the world of modern technologies, high demands and consumption, large amounts of waste are dumped in landfills every year. This causes economic and environmental problems for the society and also represents a serious depletion and waste of resources. In this scenario, recycling of wastes resulting from the production and consumption of products seems to be the emerging alternative. The textile and clothing industry is one of the most important consumer goods industries.

However, the textile industry is also accused of being one of the most polluting industries. Not only the production, but also the consumption of textiles and clothing produces waste. To counteract the problem, the industry has taken many measures to reduce its negative contribution to the environment. One of these measures is the recycling and reuse of textiles and clothing. However, this has not sufficiently reduced the environmental impact of the fashion and textile industry. Several companies are attempting to manufacture their products in more environmentally friendly ways to meet the demands of the environmentally conscious consumer.

Thus, if one can add economic, intellectual, emotional, or material value to a product through the process of reuse, this can be termed as "upcycling" (Modi, 2013) resources that went into making certain materials, but those in them contained resources, embodied value increases through the application of knowledge as it is recirculated." Unlike reuse or recycling, upcycling uses existing materials to enhance the original ones. The process requires a high degree of creativity and foresight, as well as a foundation for thrift and environmental awareness. The end result is

usually a product or item that is unique, handmade, sustainable and cost-effective. Upcycling is the process of creating something new from old products, waste materials and unwanted better quality products and materials for better environmental value.

Methodology

In this section, the methodology chosen for the present study is presented. It was divided into two phases

1. Experimental phase



2. Evaluation phase

Experimental phase

In this phase, a survey was conducted to collect data from various clothing collections and commodity manufacturing industry of Agra. Information was gathered regarding the demographics of the leather industry and an estimate of the trimmings it produced. The next part of the phase involved creating innovative upcycled products through waste prevention. The produced sustainable upcycling products and accessories were divided into two categories:

Home accessories: products developed

1. Pillowcases
2. Placemats
3. Holders and folders

Fashion accessories: products developed

1. Handbags and purses
2. Wallet and hat
3. Gloves

Fashion ornaments: products developed

1. Earrings and necklaces
2. Bracelets and bangles.

Evaluation phase

In this phase, a self-made questionnaire was formulated to record consumer acceptance of upcycled products made from textile waste. The questions were based on the following points: Evaluation of the fashion products made from industrial waste. Classification by interests with the help of consumers. Determining consumer acceptance of upcycled products made from offcuts. Since the assessment is a basic knowledge of design and aesthetics, 50 students with a background in clothing and textiles were selected as test subjects.

Results and discussions

Based on a survey conducted in 10 different leather production units, most of the industries were unfamiliar with the term upcycling, but they had an opinion on creating new products from waste: such as children's shoes, purses, keychains, belts, etc. For this reason, the Garment industry to reduce waste by employing skilled labour and using the latest machines, new techniques and CAD/CAM software to produce residual products with minimal waste. The resulting waste came in the form of chips, small parts, strips, etc. in an amount of 20 kg/day. This waste was collected from these industries to develop new upcycled products. In the present study, a total of six product categories, each with five different designs, were developed. A total of 30 different upcycling products were designed. These designs and patterns were created using techniques of braiding, gluing, sewing or cutting additional parts. The developed products are shown in the following figures.

Home Accessories



[fig;Home Accessories-Product – Pillowcases,Placemats, Holders &Folders]

Fashion Accessories



[fig;Fashion Accessories - Product – Handbags & Purses,Wallet & ha

Fashion Ornaments:





[fig;Fashion Ornaments:Product – Earrings & necklace, Braceletes & bangles.]

Conclusion

The “ Jewellery Design from Waste” study was creative enough to recycle solid waste. People preferred jewellery from textile remnants such as trimmings, fabric, some decorative things are used to make accessories. They have been identified as the best raw material for reproduction in light jewellery. 68% of people would prefer to wear recycled jewellery made from solid waste. The designs offered scope for good marketability. The study served the purpose of recycling the waste into usable and wearable jewellery.

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