PUTTING TEXTILES TO GOOD USE





Summary of the Problem

The linear supply chain, from the production of virgin materials to the landfill and incineration of textile waste, has huge negative environmental and social impacts on our communities.

In recognition brands have made ambitious targets to reduce these harms but lack a clear path to meet them.

CURRENT STATISTICS:

ACP estimates that:

- 13.1 million tons of textile in US landfills and incineration (EPA, 2019)
- 35% (4.6 million tons) is currently recyclable
- 45% (5.9 million tons) is recyclable with advanced recycling tech

Commitments vs. Capacity

COLLECTIVE COMMITMENTS AND APPROACHES

- crease rPET uptake by 45% to 17.1 million metric tons by 2025
- along a "Circularity Pathway"
- Brands have made individual commitments, including:
- or will have a more sustainable origin by 2025
- Source 50% of nylon and polyester from recycled materials by 2025

VIRGIN MATERIALS HAVE HIGH **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

Virgin material produced (global, 2019):

- Cotton 25.5 million tons
- Polyester 57.7 million tons
- MMCF 7.1 million tons
- Social inequities along the supply chain

• Textile Exchange & UN FICCA 2025 Recycled Polyester Challenge aims to in-

• WRAP Textiles 2030 Roadmap sets ambitious carbon and water reduction targets

• 100% of the cotton, linen, viscose and polyester used in products will be recycled

• Climate neutral supply chain for manufacturing and processing factories by 2030

Changes Coming

The industry must adopt circular approaches to even begin to meet these commitments. What will the changes be?

THE BUSINESS CASE FOR CIRCULARITY

ENVIRONMENTAL

Spent textiles Virgin materials •

Recycled lowers GHG ~12%, water ~18%*

Post-industrial and post-consumer textile diverted to reuse, resale, repair, and recycling Landfill/Incineration •

SOCIAL IMPACTS

Offshore manufacturing and used textile processing, resale, and disposal • Nearshoring shifts some jobs from Global South to consuming countries Diversion from landfill/incineration in consuming countries -Increased employment for processing additional material in Global South

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

POLICY

- Spent textile as waste generates tipping and incineration fees (\$53.72/ton in 2019) Subsidies (\$670MM in 2019) incentivize virgin cotton production US\$20 billion in direct fossil fuel subsidies incentivize virgin polyester production . Sustainably-marketed products are 16.1% of the market . High demand for rPET from bottles .
 - New rPolyester feedstock adds market choice and stability

Existing trade regulations •• create perverseincentives for textile production and use



LINEAR

- - - Spent textile as rFeedstock generates revenue
 - mechanically processed rFiber costs the same or less than virgin.

 - - CA for home textiles)
 - cost to brands



• Chemically processed rFiber costs the same or slightly more than virgin fiber, while

Investment in collection and mechanical sorting systems brings down feedstock costs

54.7% growth in Consumer Packaged Goods market share between 2015-2019

• Extended producer responsibility schemes mean higher costs to brands (France's EPR is a model; Netherlands will adopt a similar proposal in 2023)

MSW textile bans require alternative solutions for spent textiles (EU 2025, Mass,

Recycled Content Benchmarks: industry standards or duty rate discounts lower

Accelerating Circularity exists to build the knowledge and systems required to achieve textile-to-textile recycling at commercial scale through a collaborative, stakeholder-led approach. We are now at a stage where we will test the hypothesis built on our research through commercial scale trials. Producers throughout the circular textile system have an opportunity to participate in building the future together.

acceleratingcircularity.org/stakeholder-registry

Testing Circular System Flows

Facilitating Commercial Textile-to-Textile **Product Trials**

OBJECTIVE: To utilize post-consumer and post-industrial textiles as feedstocks for circular textile recycling processes available today, at scale and in pre-commercial stages, with output to fiber, yarn, fabric, and ultimately product for market.

TARGETED OUTCOMES: Demonstration of circular textile-to-textile systems that are feasible and worth engaging in for each member of the system; and reduction in GHG emissions, chemical and water dependence when compared to production of virgin materials.

Who - Entire Circular Textile-to-Textile System

- Collectors/Sorters/Preprocessors
- Recyclers
- Yarn/Fabric/CMT
- Brands & Retailers

What - Commercial Trials

- Feedstocks: spent post-industrial and post-consumer textile
- Recycling processes: mechanical and chemical

When - NOW

• Two year project kicks off June 2021

Outputs

- Definition of functioning effective circular textile supply system
- Circular textile model applicable in multiple geographies
- Circular system trial products take up 50 tons of spent post-consumer textiles

Outcomes

- Spent textiles diverted from landfill or incineration in alignment with the ACP Textile Use Hierarchy
- Collaborative industry trials deliver commercial products that contain recycled inputs
- Adoption of robust traceability tools achieves textile use transparency
- Reduced need for virgin fibers

• Reduction in the textile industry's greenhouse gas emissions and water and chemical impacts

Trial Guidelines What does it mean to join the trials?

Minimum recycled content	 A minimum They can in from any fe A minimum targeted for When techs content show
Traceability	 Outputs wi consumer, j Documenta required. Any potent (vs. physica)
All Trial Products include an end-of-life pathway.	 Products at recycling, or biodegrada
Collection through fiber to be generated within North America.	 Collection, activities in feasible. Product ma include rep fiber conter
Volumes will be standard minimum order quantities or higher (not sample volumes). TBD based on specific product type.	 Spent mate Recycled m Yarns - TBI Fabrics - TB CMT - TBI

m of 40% recycled blend is targeted for all trials. nclude both post-industrial and post-consumer eedstock, e.g. textiles or PET bottles.

m of 20% recycled post-consumer textiles is or all trials.

hnically feasible, higher levels of recycled nould be included.

ill potentially include a blend of postpost-industrial, and virgin inputs.

tation of each change of custody/transaction is

tial traceability claims will be transactional al).

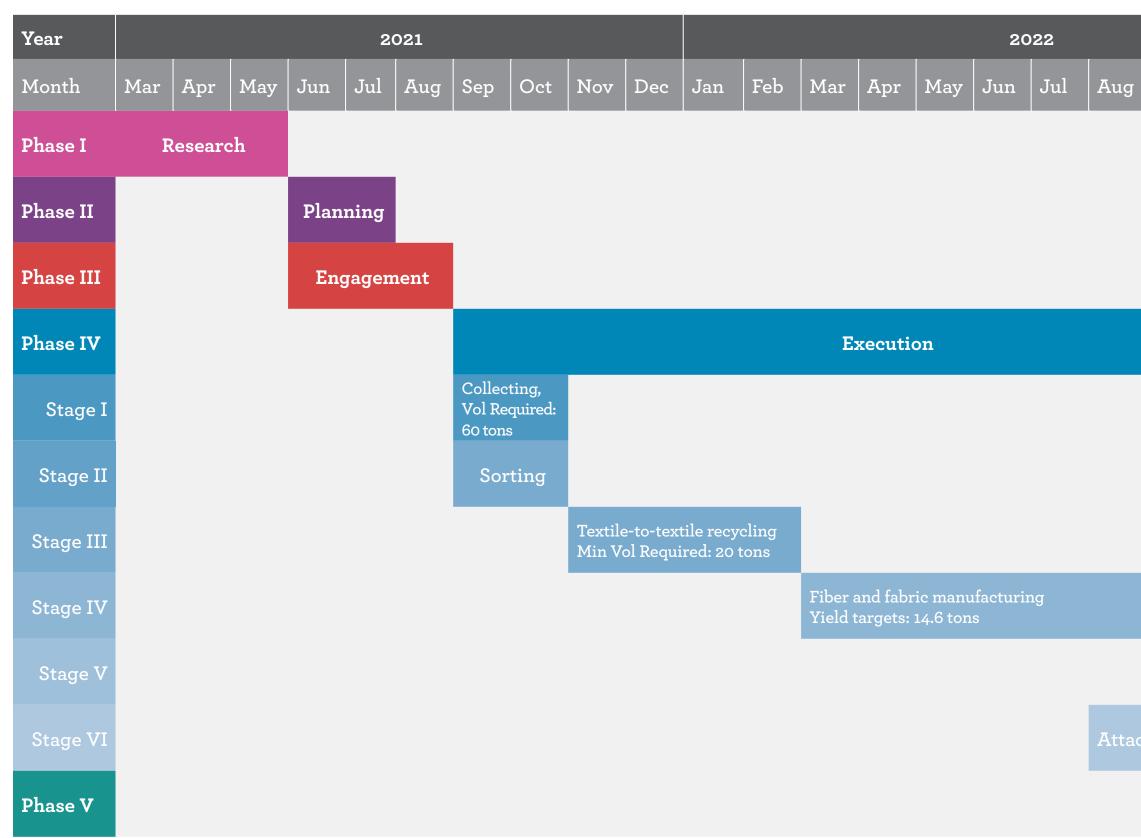
are identified with information needed for deconstruction, decomposition, and/or ation.

, sorting, processing and manufacturing n wasteshed of origin whenever technically

anufacturing outside of North American must porting on production location, final product ent and volumes produced.

erials - TBD materials - TBD D ΒD D

Trial Timeline



				2023	
Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
СМТ,					
# of iten					
eh ID H	ardwar	e			
		Ex	valuati	on	

Roles and Responsibilities

Trial Participants	Brands & Retailers	Collectors/Sorters/Preprocessors (Spent Textile Partners)	Recyclers	Fiber Producers & Yarn Spinners				
Trial Benefits	 Influence on trial development, articulation of system needs, and final takeaways Visibility into a system-wide trial with direct access to Trial Partners 							
				 Showcase validating their capabilities Market exposure to brands and other 1 				
	 Ability to purchase circular materi Validate commercial circular system 		 Opportunities to participate in the development of rFeedstocks. Ability to market test rFeedstock products. 	• Access to circ	ular inputs th			
	 Documentation in support of a circular system business case, including logistics, environmental data (LCA access where available), social impact data where available, feedback Outputs of a pre-qualified specification and type, in a pre-determined format, packaged for delivery, with testing and chain of custody documentation prepared. 							
	Product and/or material order commitment that meet MOQ Information on Inputs: volumes collected		Sample test run on post-consumer feedstoo					
Trial Requirements	 requirements across the system Provide finished goods material and testing specifications Provide testing support Grant supply chain partners permission to measure and share key social, environmental, and economic data 	 and processed, product attributes (market category, source, fabric, fiber, format, etc.), sorting fraction ratios, market data, logistics, access to delivery systems and warehousing where available. Post-consumer rFeedstock samples for recycler testing, if required 	• Information on Inputs: restrictions and requirements including volumes, fiber blend thresholds, testing requirements, format, and access to delivery systems and warehousing where available.	• Information on Inputs: quality (including dyeing method), fiber specifications (length and size), restrictions and requirements including volumes, monomers, polymers, pulp or fiber blend thresholds, testing requirements, format, and access to delivery systems and warehousing where available.	• Informatio constructio including v contents, t certificatio delivery sy where avai			
Trial Participation Fee	See schedule of fees	None	None	See schedule of fees	See			

Brand Buy-In Menu				
Stage	Option	PO Requirements		
1. Fiber				
2. Yarn	Individual or collective buy-in from brands	Meets MOQ		
 Fabric Finished Product 				
4. Finished Product				
Optional				
Take-Back Collaboration Program				
Digital Identification with EON				

Fabric Mills	CMT Factories			
to the circular system artners				
puts that meet their trial specific	cation			
edback on economic feasibility ar	ud data to support traceability.			
stock if required				
rmation on capabilities, structions, requirements uding volumes, fiber tents, testing requirements, ifications, and access to very systems and warehousing re available.	 Information on MOQs, quality standards, cutting yields, and certifications. Product capabilities. 			
See schedule of fees	See schedule of fees			
Schedule of Fees				
System Partner Size (By Total Annual Revenue)	Annual Participation Fee			
< \$10MM	\$1,000			

System Trial Elements

TRIAL INPUTS

COLLECTION TYPES

Commercial Bin Contract Commercial/ Industrial Curbside Drop-off Event-based Mail-in Residential Bin Take-back

SORTING RANGES

Whole garments Mixed color Mixed construction Mixed fibers Knit constructions Rolled goods Sorted colors Yarn waste

SORTING REQUIREMENTS

Sort to grade Sort to rFeedstocks Feedstock aggregation

COLOR SORTING **GRADES**

Mixed color Dark colors Light color White PC by color group PI by color group

PREPROCESSING REOUIREMENTS

Trim removal Right sizing Shredding Disassembly Sanitation Testing Feedstock aggregation

FEEDSTOCK TYPES

Post-consumer

Cotton Polyester Polyester/Cotton Blends Polyester/Cotton Blends with <10% other fibers **PET** Bottles

Post Industrial

- Cotton Polyester Polyester/Cotton Blends
- Virgin Cotton Wood Pulp

RECYCLER TYPES

Chemical Cellulosic Chemical PET Mechanical Cotton Mechanical Poly Mechanical PET Semi-Chemical Cellulose

TRIAL OUTPUTS

RECYCLED OUTPUTS

Refibra™ Cellulose Pulp Staple Fiber Filament Fiber PET Monomer PET Chip Yarn Fabric

TEXTILE TYPES

Knits

Jersey Fleece Pique Wovens Denim Canvas Terry

T-shirts Jeans Fleece

FIBER TYPES

Recycled rCotton

rPolyester rPET Chip Refibra™

Virgin

Cotton Polyester Elastane Tencel™ Naia Renew™



PRODUCT TYPES

Home Textiles

Dupont Sorona®

YARNS

Knitting

Naia Renew™/Polyester 20/1 Cotton 20/1 Cotton/Polyester 20/1 Cotton/Polyester/Refibra™ 150D/78F Polyester

Weaving

8/1 Cotton 10/1 Cotton 10/1 Cotton/Polyester 10/1 Cotton/Polyester/Refibra™

Trial Product Proposals

T-Shirts

Trial		Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Trial 5
Product Type		Color Sort T-Shirt	Dyeable T-Shirt	Dark Heather Overdye T-Shirt Dark Heather Overdye T-Shirt		Dyeable Lightweight Activewear T-Shirt
Inputs		80% Post-Consumer 20% Virgin	10% Post-Consumer 90% Post-Industrial	100% Post-Consumer 100% Post-Consumer		49% Post-Consumer 27% Post-Industrial 24% Virgin
Recycli	ng Processes	Mechanical Cotton + Semi-Chemical Cellulosic	Mechanical Cotton (White) + Chemical PET+ Mechanical PET (Bottles)	Mechanical Polyester+ Mechanical Cotton	Mechanical Polyester + Chemical PET	Chemical Blends + Mechanical PET (+ Polyester)
	Fiber	100% Cotton Fiber (80%rCotton+20%Virgin)	60/40 Cotton/Poly Fiber Blend	60/40 Cotton/Poly Fiber Blend	100% Recycled Polyester Fiber	(r)Polyester 60/Naia™ Renew 40
Material Output Type	Yarn	20/1-100% Cotton Yarn	20/1 Blended Cotton/Poly Yarn	20/1 Blended Cotton/Poly Yarn	150D/78F 100% Poly Yarn	20/1-40/1 Staple Blend or Filament Yarn
	Fabric	140GSM Jersey	140GSM Jersey	140GSM Jersey	140GSM Jersey	150GSM Polyester/Naia Renew™ Knit Fabric
Produc	t Description	80% targeted recycled cotton content w/ limited color range and high-quality hand feel	100% recycled content w/ custom color flexibilty	100% Post-Consumer materials with potential for overdyed heather effect	100% Post-Consumer polyester filament or staple fiber with overdyed heather effect	Custom dyeable, fine gauge knit with high content post-consumer input
Tri	ial Goals	 •Test Semi-Chemical Cellulosic technology • Demonstrate supply relationships between recycling technologies • Test yarns with shorter 		• Test highest threshold for post- consumer content using polyester as a stabilizing fiber	 Test demo scale Chemically recycled PET as feedstock for commercial scale Mechanical PET process Work with color palette restrictions 	• Test Eastman 's Naia Renew™/rPolyester blend in staple or filament form • Prioritize handfeel and
		staple fiber lengths • Maximize post-consumer content	• Test demo scale Chemically recycled PET as feedstock for commercial scale Mechanical PET process	• Work with color palette restrictions imposed by the technology	imposed by the technology • Design for Mono-Material recycling end of life	lightweight potential • Target yarn sizes: 20/1>40/1
	Limited Color Palette	x	-	x	x	-
Considera-	Sorting Complexity	x	x	-	-	-
tions	Price Challenges	x	-	-	-	-
	High MOQ's	-	-	-	-	x

Trial Product Proposals

Fleece, Denim, Home

	Trial	Trial 6	Trial 7	Trial 8	Trial 9	Trial 10	Trial 11
Prod	uct Type	Poly Fleece Hoodie	Sweatshirt Hoodie	Black Denim Jean	Soft Denim Jean	Standard Denim Jean	Bath Towel
Iı	nputs	100% Post-Consumer	45% Post-Consumer 22% Post-Industrial +33% Virgin	40%Post-Consumer 36% Post-Industrial +24%Virgin	20%Post-Consumer 13% Post-Industrial +67% Virgin	5% Post-Consumer 35% Post-Industrial +60% Virgin	80% Post-Consumer +20% Virgin
Recyclin	ng Processes	Chemical PET + Mechanical PET (+ Polyester*)	Mechanical Cotton (White) + Chemical PET+ Mechanical PET (Bottles)	Mechanical Cotton + Mechanical Polyester	Chemical Cellulosic + Mechanical Cotton	Mechanical Cotton	Mechanical Cotton + Mechanical PET
	Fiber	100% Recycled Polyester Fiber	Blended(50%rCotton+50%Virgin)/ (35%rPolyester/PET) Staple Fiber	60/40 Cotton/Poly Fiber Blend	Blended Cotton/Refibra Fiber	100% Cotton Fiber (40%rCotton+60%Virgin)	65/35 Polyester/Cotton Fiber
Material Output Type	Yarn	150D/78F100% Poly Yarn	10/1 Yarn	10/1 40% rCotton, 20% Virgin Cotton, 36%rPoly, 4%Sorona ® Yarn	12/1 46%Cotton/50%Refibra/4% Sorona ® Yarn	10/1 98% Cotton/2% Sorona ® Yarn	13/1 Ringspun Yarn
	Fabric	150GSM Polyester Fleece Fabric	280GSM 65/35 Cotton/Poly Fleece Fabric	360GSM Denim Fabric	360GSM Denim Fabric	360GSM Denim Fabric	Terry Fabric
Product	Description	100% Recycled Polyester Fleece Pile can be custom dyed.	Cotton/Polyester Sweatshirt with overdye option.	Black Cotton/Polyester Denim Jean- stretch can be added	Soft hand, over-dyeable denim jean. Refibra/Cotton Blend plus Sorona [®] added for stretch and comfort.	100% Cotton Heavy Duty Denim. Can be over-dyed.	White terry towel
Trial Goals		 Test demo scale Chemically recycled PET as feedstock for commercial scale Mechanical PET process Work with color palette restrictions imposed by the technology Trial can be designed to allow for custom dyeing, or push post- consumer polyester textile inputs and test for resulting color limitations. 	 Demonstrate supply relationships between recycling technologies Test demo scale Chemically recycled PET as feedstock for commercial scale Mechanical PET process Test reduction of virgin inputs on a heavier yarn weight and fabric construction. Work with color palette restrictions imposed by the technology 	 Test highest threshold for post- consumer content using polyester as a stabilizing fiber Work with color palette restrictions imposed by the technology, specifically potential of pre-color black poly fibers. Offer brand R&D collaboration on a shared warp 	•Test high percentage of Refibra [™] content for performance and hand feel. •Pilot Lenzing's Refibra production in Mobile, AL. •Trial ratios of PC to PI cotton content in the rCotton	 Trial 100% Cotton starting with a 40/60 ratio of recycled to virgin content. (Fill only) Subject finished goods to exhaustive wear and wash testing Provide test data to support long-life durability story 	 Dedicate trial for Home and Hospitality, Uniform, and Laundry industries Create a demo range of yarn qualities, and turn a selected spec into a commercial product for the market Identify leverage points for collection and sorting unique to these industries to suport consistent quality feedstocks
	Limited Color Palette	x	x	x	-	-	x
Considera-	Sorting Complexity	x	x	-	x	x	x
tions	Price Challenges	-	-	-	x	-	-
	High MOQ's	-	-	x	x	x	-

Trial 3: 60% Cotton/40% Polyester Dark Heather Overdye T-Shirt

100% Post-consumer fiber content

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION:

20/1 Blended Polyester/Cotton Yarn 140GSM Jersey Target Recycled Content: 100% Post-Consumer

TIMELINE FOR TRIAL STAGES	TRIAL SPECIFICATIONS:	Target Recycled Content: 100% Po	ost-Consumer	
START SEPTEMBER 2021	Volume:	100% Post-Consumer Polyester		100% I Cottor
Collecting		\mathbf{v}		
	Fiber Sort Specification:	rPoly feedstocks, >80% Polyeste	r	rCotto
THROUGH OCTOBER 2021	Color Sort Specification:	Light Mixed		White
Sorting & Preprocessing	Preprocessing:	Full Garments Sorted and Baled All Trims removed		Mutila Sorted All tri
	MOQ Feedstock:	5000lbs		3000]}
NOVEMBER 2021 - FEBRUARY 2022	Feedstock Blend %:	50%PC polyester/50%Bottle flak	ce	100% I
Textile-to-textile recycling	Output:	rPoly/rPET Staple Fiber		Cottor
			$\mathbf{+}$	
		<u>MOQ</u> *:	X lbs. Poly/Cotton Staple Fiber	
		Yarn Output:	20/1 Ringspun: 60% rPoly /40% rCotton	
MARCH 2022 - AUGUST 2022 Yarn Spinning &		<u>MOQ</u> *:	X Yards	
Fabric Production		Fabric Output:	140GSM Jersey	
		<u>Color Options:</u>	Dark Heather Overdye	
		* Trying to limit excess material along the chain		
SEPTEMBER 2022 - OCTOBER 2022 CMT		Product Output: MOQ:	Spec to be supplied by Brand x CMT Par 5000 units/ 1500 yds per color	rtner
AUGUST 2022- NOVEMBER 2022		ID Hardware Type*:	TBD	
Attach ID Hardware		* <u>Optional</u>		

Post-Consumer



ton feedstocks:, >95%Cotton Knit Construction

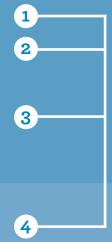
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lated Garments ed and Baled rims removed

lbs

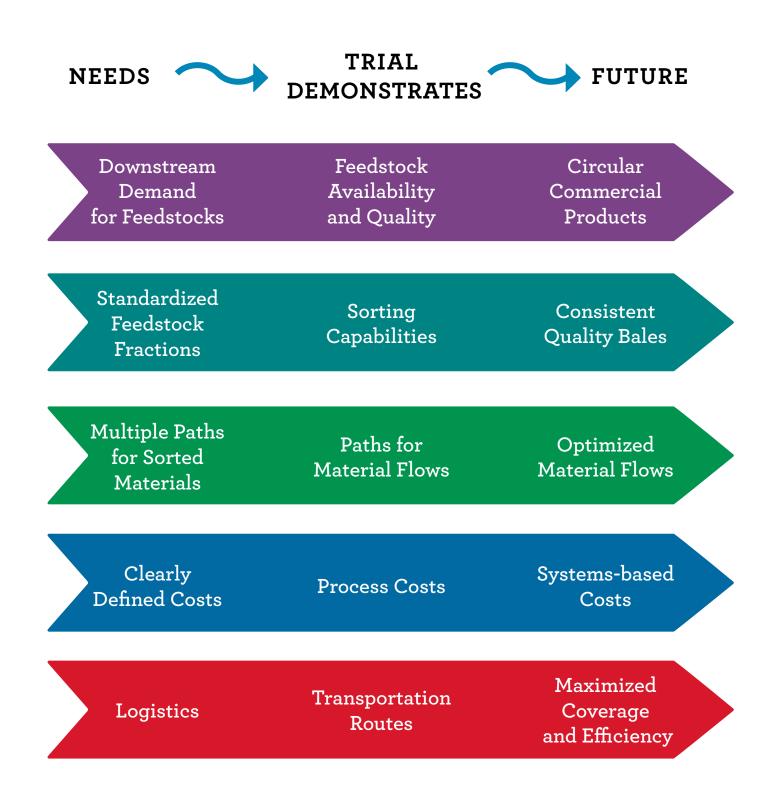
Post-Consumer Cotton

on Staple Fiber



Trial partner brands receive procurement options at points 1, 2, 3, and 4

Envisioning Circular Systems







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