STRATEGIES FOR CIRCULAR DESIGN

Linda Zamboni



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TRANSNATIONAL TRANSITIONS LAB

Digital Design for Circular Practices // VET

BIELLA,

























LECTURE_Strategies for circular design Waste as a value

with Linda Zamboni



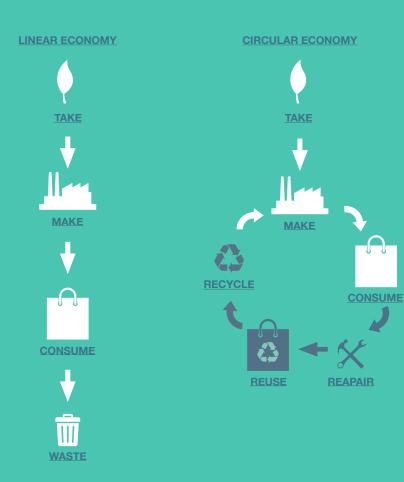


Linear economy & circular economy

"NATURE OPERATES ACCORDING TO A SYSTEM OF NUTRIENTS AND METABOLISMS IN WHICH THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS WASTE."

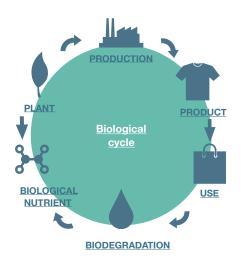
from
"Cradle to cradle"

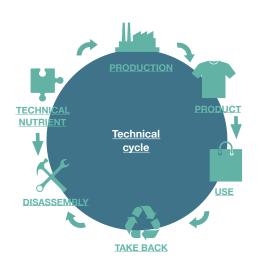
By McDonough and Braungart





Biological & technical cycles





CE principles implies that all products and industrial processes should be designed in such a way to enable the perpetual flow of the nutrients (materials or final products) within two distinct metaboliism, the biological and the technical cycles.



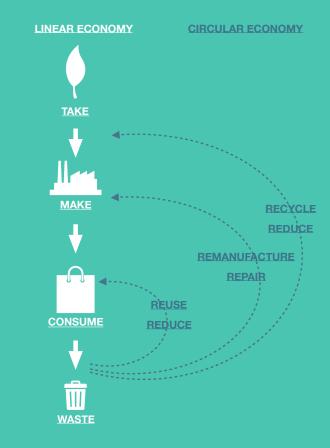


Rethinking fashion

The circular economy model proposes a sustainable alternative by emphasising the continual use of resources.

To effectively transition to a circular fashion economy, several strategies have been have been identified:

REDUCE, REUSE, REPAIR, RECYCLE and more, in order to provide a framework for reducing environmental impact at various stages of the product lifecycle and to avoid WASTE.





Where is waste generated?

&



PRE-consumer waste
Pre-consumer waste is the off-cuts, fabric scraps, rejected samples, and unsold stock.



PRE-consumer waste
Post-consumer waste is made of goods
that have been owned, used or unused,
and ultimately discarded.

1 Zero waste pattern





#GEOMETRIC SHAPES



1 Zero waste pattern







2Upgrading technologies



#pattern optimisation softwares



#3D virtual sampling

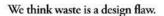


#3D knitting & 3D printing



3 Made -toorder

#LIMITED BATCHES



We have no stock room, because we have no stock. We make only what is ordered, and even returned jackets go to new homes from our waiting lists. The offcuts from our making process are recycled into new thread, or occasionally form collaborations, like this one.



















>> Batches archive from Painter Jacket Co



1Design for material
CYCLABILITY

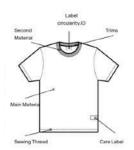


To ensure circularity in either the bio- or tech-cycle, it is necessary that all components of one product, including reinforcements, threads and trims, belong to the same cycle.





All parts, even stitching yarns such as buttons, thread, size and care label etc will need to match the main material of the piece and its recycling cycle.





Products need to be designed in a way so that different materials can be recovered separately to be either recycled in the technical cycle or decomposed in the biological cycle.





Recycling & recovery components

1Design for material CYCLABILITY















Repairability and maintenance

1Design for material CYCLABILITY



15.00.03 LOCKMONSTER BUCKLE 60.00



15.00.12 SIDE RELEASE BUCKLE 60.00











>> Freitag MONO[PA6] BACKPACK



How to extend the life cycle of products?

2
Design for
LONGEVITY

FUNCTIONAL

Functional durability

is the ability of a physical product to remain functional, without requiring excessive maintenance or repair over time.

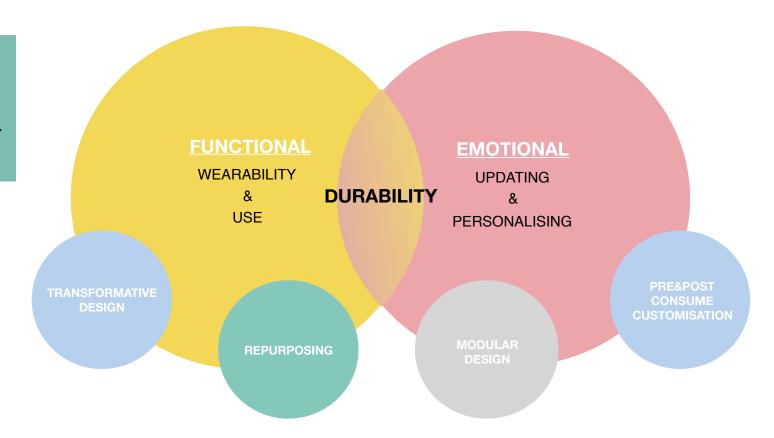
DURABILITY

EMOTIONAL

Emotional durability
refers to the ability of
a product's to stay
relevant and desirable
to the user, or
multiple
users over time.



Which are the design strategies?





#refreshing #updating

PRE & POST
CONSUME
CUSTOMISATION

















>>Co-creation by Golden Goose















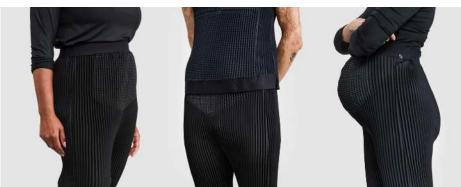


>>Transformative tailoring by **Hussein Chalayan**



#inclusivity











>>Expandable versatile outfits & accessories by Petit Pli

#zerowaste #recycled

REPURPOSING











>> The RÆBURN Men's Air Brake Overshirt & RÆMADE Triple Spot Anorak by RÆBURN

Co-funded by the European Union

transeasonal #adaptable













Introduction to WORSHOP_Zero waste design Create a modular bag

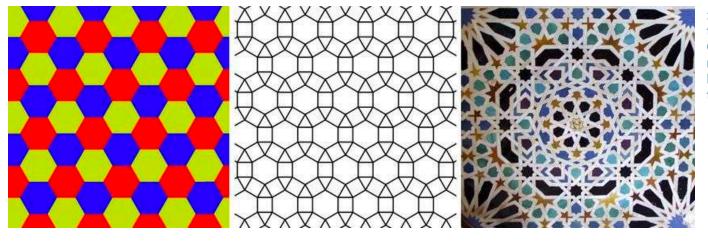


Modular design

Modular design is a strategy that separates a product into smaller parts which can be used or be combined in either the same or a completely different product, giving new life to obsolete unwanted goods.

It brings many other advantages as it *reduces reliance on virgin raw materials*, as well as the energy needed to extract them, simplifying the repair of broken parts.

Tessellation



>>Left: An example of regular tessellation Center:An example of semiregular tessellation Right: An example of irregular tessellation

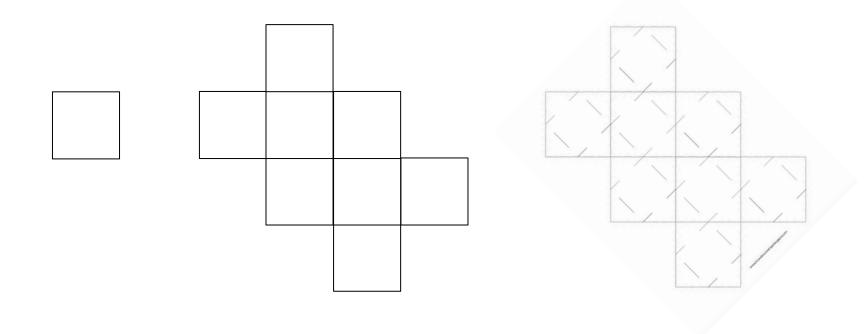
/ˌtɛsɪˈleɪ∫n/

noun

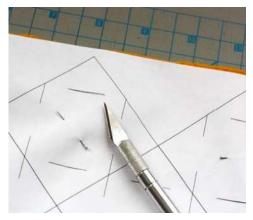
the process or art of tessellating a surface, or the state of being tessellated. an arrangement of shapes closely fitted together, especially of polygons in a repeated pattern without gaps or overlapping.



Phase 1 >> 2D DESIGN: Module & interlocking design



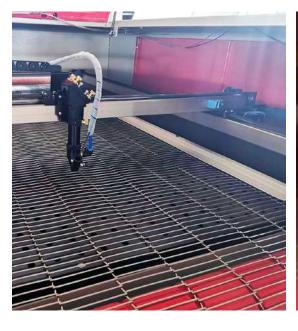
Phase 2 >> Paper prototyping: module & interlocking testing on paper







Phase 3 >> Laser cutting



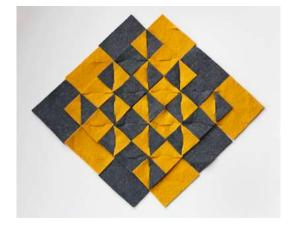




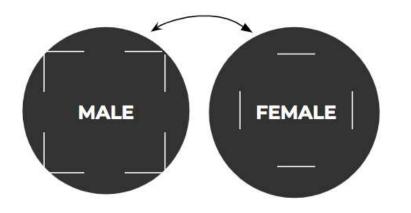
Phase 4 >> Nesting: material test & colour combinations

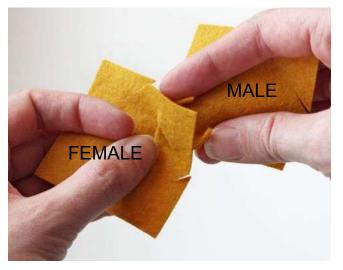


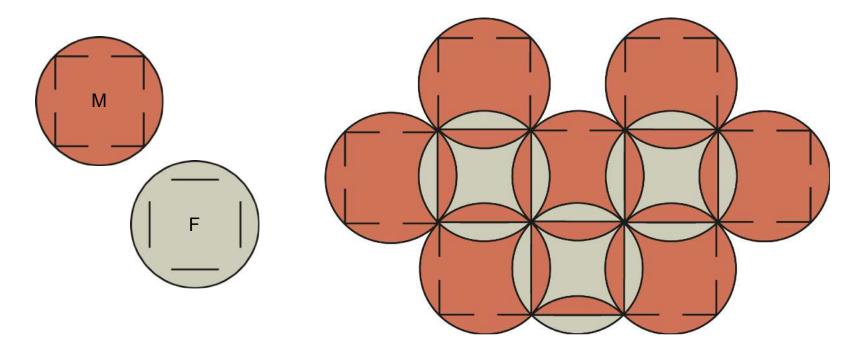




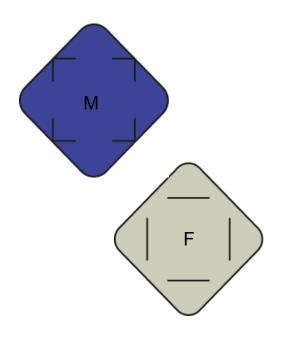
Focus >> Nesting: design the interlock

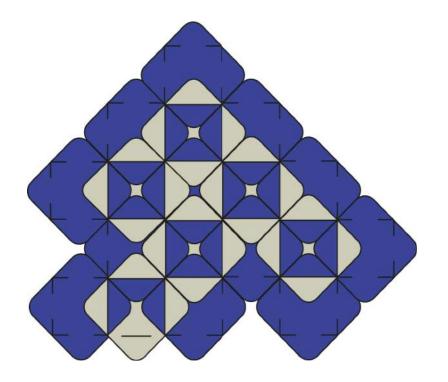




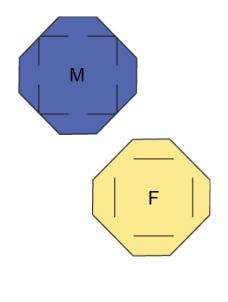


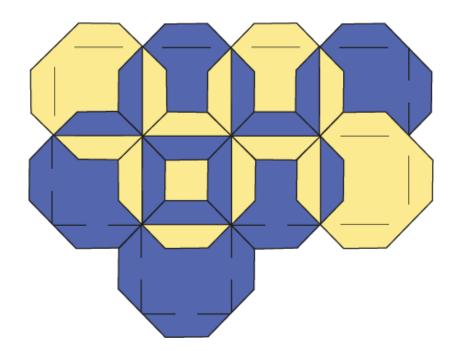


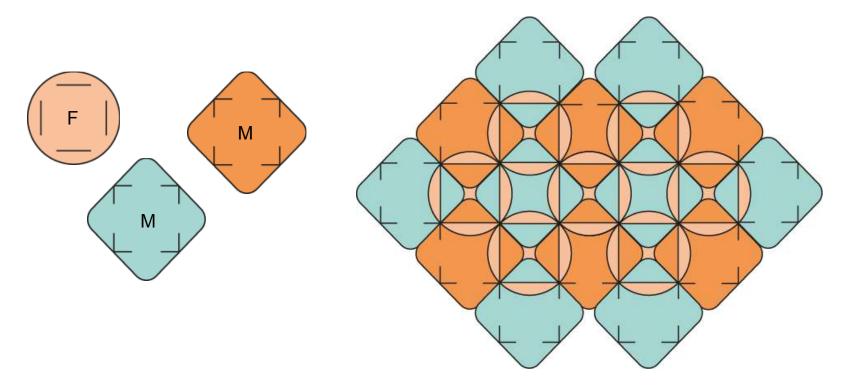












2D interlocked modules







From 2D to 3D



>> Emma Picanyol IAAC FabLab Barcelona



>> Valentina Frunze ZIPHOUSE Moldova



>> Variable Seams x Balena

Best practices: Junya Watanabe





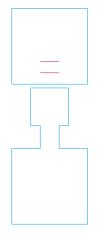




>> Junya Watanabe
Fall/winter 2016 collection



Interlocking pattern elements

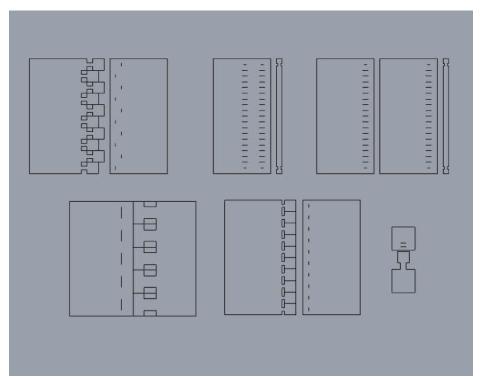


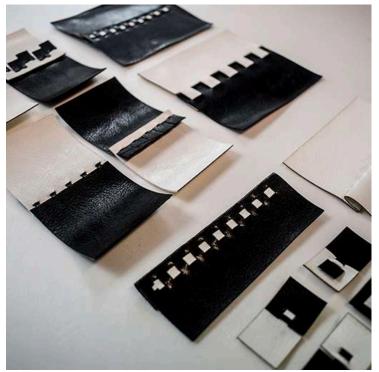






>> Metabolism collection by Bolor Amgalan



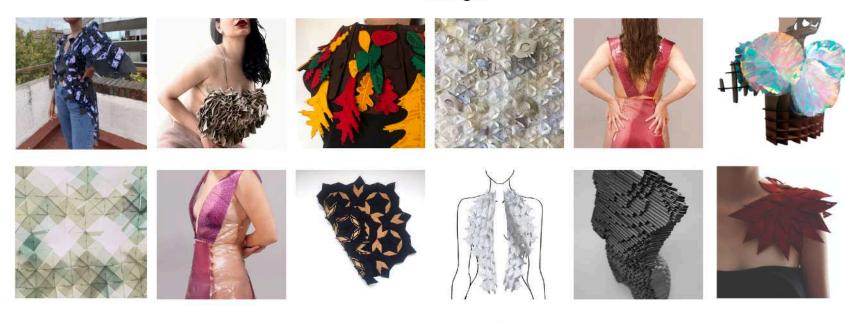


>>Interlockings by Matie Sosa



Online platform >> <u>oscircularfashion.com</u>

Welcome to the Fabricademy Open Source Circular fashion catalogue



Browse all designs

Coffee break ____





- Bag style presentation
- Module assembling with paperand scissors to understandmodular design application
- Exploring interlocking/modules functioning
- Pattern creations by the use of coloured elements



Martin Margiela MM6 Japanese bag



Introduced for the first time in the Autumn Winter 2009 collection, the Japanese Bag has become MM6's most emblematic accessory. The characteristic triangular silhouette is inspired by the traditional **Japanese technique of origami.** The buttons at the edges allow you to change the shape of the bag by folding it in different ways, a reference to the deconstructionist aesthetic code of the Maison. The Japanese Bag is reinterpreted every season with new dimensions and innovative fabrics, making the accessory timeless.



















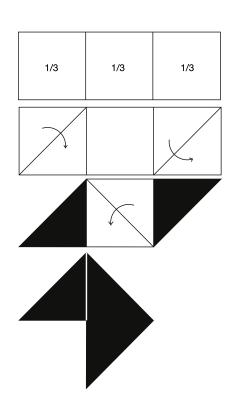


• PATTERN 1 FOLDING & STITCHING



PATTERN 1

FRONT







Pattern 1 folded and stitched











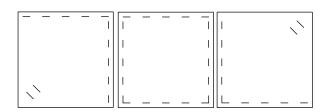


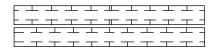
• PATTERN 2
INTERLOCKING SQUARES

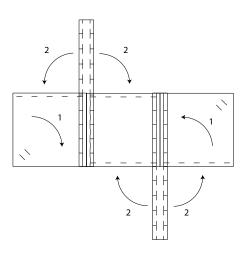
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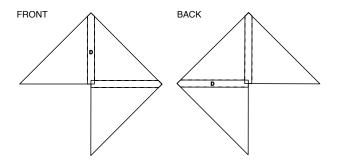


PATTERN 2











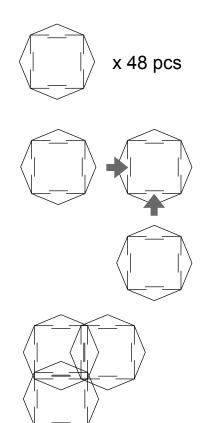


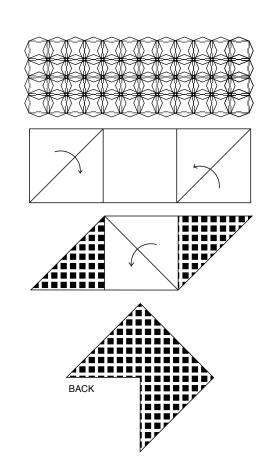


• PATTERN 3
INTERLOCKING OCTAGONS



PATTERN 3

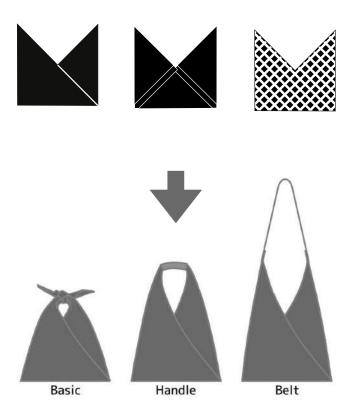






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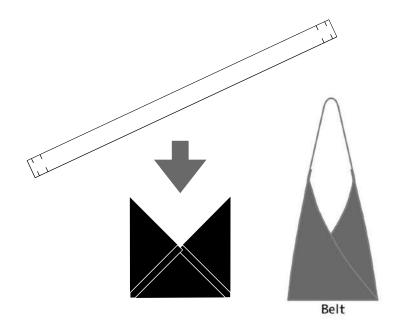


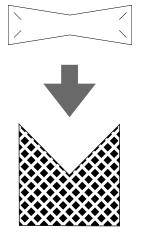


Add the handle



Handle pattern









Thank you

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