# The Impact of the Textile Industry

# Process book

#### Clara Tavernier, Julie Korber, Louise Font

The path	
The initial situation	
The trigger	
The adventures	
The resolution	2
The final situation	2
The challenges	2
Narrow the scope of our subject	2
The coding process	3
The sketches	3
The carbon footprint of a Swiss resident	3
Overall pollution over time	3
Pollution components of fashion	3
CO2 production and water consumption for a cotton T-shirt	4
Pollution by type of fabric	5
Textile waste counter	6
Peer assessment	6
Clara	6
Julie	6
Louise	6

## The path

#### The initial situation

When we first got together, we had to start by choosing the topic that we will work on for our project. We explored several datasets on various themes: diseases, politics, sport, and many others. Although many of them seemed interesting to us to explore, we agreed on a subject that affects the entire planet and its inhabitants: the impact that we, human beings, have on the Earth.

#### The trigger

After finally choosing the subject in the broad sense of the term, we had to focus our project on one aspect of our activities. To do this, we once again surveyed the datasets available to us. We then discovered a dataset entitled 'Plastic based Textiles in clothing industry' which, for five fast-fashion brands, gave greenhouse gas emissions, pollutants emitted, water and energy consumption as well as the generation of waste for different plastic-based materials. We then created our story around this dataset which, ironically, we will not use in the end (but that's a twist for later!).

#### The adventures

Numerous studies, figures and information are available on the textile industry, but we quickly realized that they are difficult to compare and especially aimed more at scientists or associations already aware of the problem of this industry than at the public. So, we first thought that readers of our site needed to feel involved in what we were presenting to them. To do this, after a general introduction to climate change, their causes and consequences, we decided to start with a visualization of the average carbon footprint of a person living in Switzerland, which is the approximately equivalent of the reader's. This also shows that their consumption of clothes and shoes is not negligible and that it is one of the largest productions that is easily changeable on an individual scale.

Subsequently, inspired by the dataset presented previously, we had the idea of comparing the different materials so that this choice could then be made consciously and informed by the people who had seen our project. However, the dataset in question only presented plastic materials and figures for 5 brands which did not necessarily represent the entire industry.

#### The resolution

We therefore abandoned this dataset to create our own based on scientific research reports on the subject. Each visualization represents a different dataset. This seemed obvious to us when we returned to our initial desire: to present in a public understandable way the different problematic ecological aspects of this industry in which we are obliged to take part.

#### The final situation

This gives us a site that we want to be visually pleasing, easy to navigate, and which we hope meets all the points on our list of requirements.

# The challenges

#### Narrowing the scope of our subject

As explained previously, this subject is very broad and a lot of information on each part of it is already available. We wanted a final result which gave not a complete vision but an idea of the range of problems which arise. But we didn't have time to be exhaustive and so we had to make a choice about what we were going to talk about and what we were going to leave aside. We ultimately chose to give the information that we thought was most useful while still telling a coherent story.

#### The coding process

Deux d'entre nous n'avaient jamais codés en html, javascript ou css. L'apprentissage par la pratique de ces langages ont donc été difficile et a nécessité du temps, des erreurs et des réussites.

### The sketches

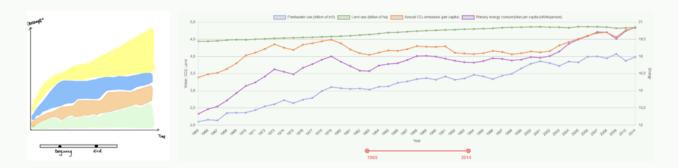
### The carbon footprint of a Swiss resident

We created this graph from a D3 treemap. This allowed us to stick to the design we wanted to give to this visualization from the start. To present the raw data corresponding to each domain, a box containing the quantity in kg of carbon equivalent appears when you hover over it with your mouse. This avoids overloading the visual of the tree map while allowing the reader to have details of the average carbon impact of a person living in Switzerland.



### Overall pollution over time

We succeed to create the time plot as we wanted, and a slider to focus on a certain period.



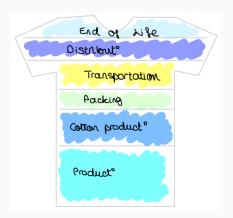
### Pollution components of fashion

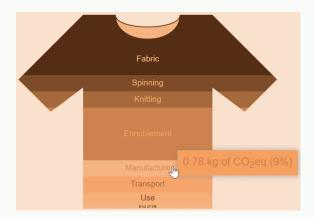
On one hand, this visualization allows to have the 4 main areas of impact of the textile industry presented in such a way that it stands out, unlike if they had been buried in a text. On the other hand, it links to pages detailing these four areas. Indeed, each of the four pages appears when you click on the corresponding part of the t-shirt.



### CO2 production and water consumption for a cotton T-shirt

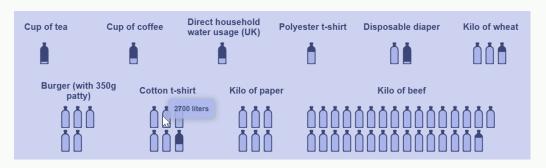
We created the visualization for CO2 equivalent production as we wanted. And like the treemap, the raw data is displayed when the mouse hovers it.





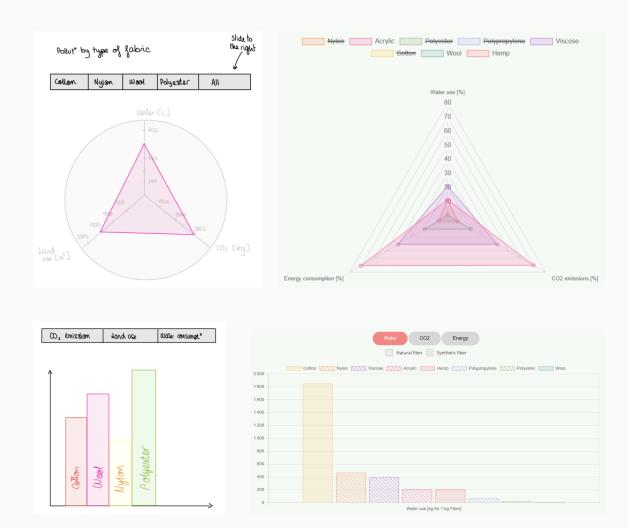
However, for water consumption, the data was much too unbalanced (79.6%, 0.5%, 2%, 17.9%) and therefore this choice of visualization was not optimal. Thus, we completely changed our idea and even the data to be visualized by opting for a visualization of the water required for different products such as a kilo of beef, a cup of coffee in comparison with a synthetic or natural t-shirt.





### Pollution by type of fabric

The question of whether or not to keep the 2 different graphics arose. The two graphs present the same data: CO2 emissions and water and energy consumption for several materials. The basic idea was to be able to see the three data at the same time for the same material with the star plot, and to be able to compare one data for several materials with the second. But by creating the first, we made it possible to superimpose several star plots and therefore to compare the materials. So we first decided to remove the histogram. However, since the scales of the 3 comparison criteria are not the same, we had to normalize the data for the starplots. The second graph was therefore ultimately kept in order to allow the real figures of the data presented to be visualized.



For this last plot, we also added a way to know if the fabric is natural or synthetic, to allow a comparison between these two fabric groups.

#### **Textile waste counter**

We finally created a counter which shows the number of clothes (in tons) thrown away since the person opened our site. Presented almost permanently at the top right of the page, it allows a numerical representation of the reality behind the textile industry.

Worldwide textile waste since you opened this page: 4545.15 tons

# Peer assessment

Clara	Julie	Louise
Squelette du site  Plots: - CO2 production for a	Textual component of the website Plots from the <i>Which</i> fabric is the best? section	Graphical chart creation and integration of the images
cotton T-shirt - water consumption for different products	(Radar chart and barplot that compare the differents materials.	charte graphique + collages
<ul> <li>Pollution components of fashion</li> </ul>	Counter of waste of textile worldwilde	vidéo (script + montage)
- The carbon footprint of a Swiss resident		Plots: - time plot + slider
a Swiss resident		- time plot + slidel
Si jamais tjr j'écrit n'imp et je reprends le tt, donc pas juger c'est en construction si tu lis ça haha		
For the first milestone, we mostly worked together, then for the two others we did a more clear separation of the work.		
Clara: For the milestoneClara did the	skeleton	
Julie:		
Louise:		
Common:		