The True Cost Of Fashion

The Resources Our
Clothes Demand
From The Planet And
Us













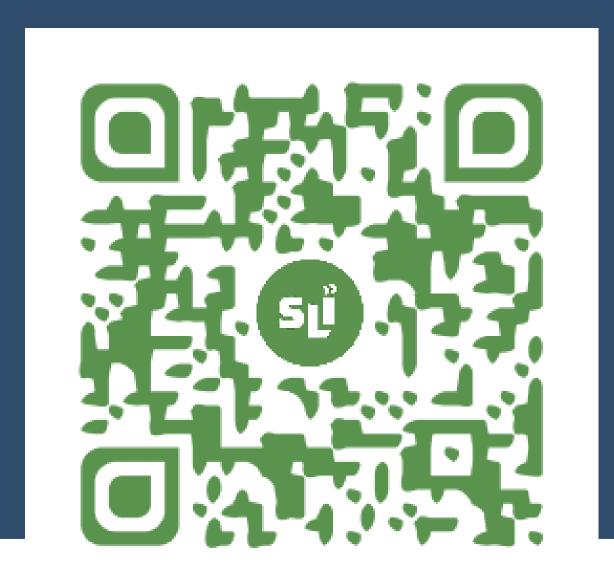
Fact:

One Pair Of Jeans Takes 10,000 Litres Of Water To Make

What Can You Do?

- Repair Your Jeans
- Buy Them Second-Hand
- Wash ThemLess Often

Can you imagine turning on your shower and letting the water run down the drain for 21 hours? Well, every time you buy a new pair of jeans, it's like doing that. Why? Because denim is made from cotton, which takes lots of water to grow. Think about how many jeans you have in your wardrobe - that's a lot of waste water right? That water is usually full of chemicals and dyes which impacts our rivers and seas - and that's all before the jeans even make it to our wardrobes!



Fact:

What Can You Do?

Making 1kg Of Leather Creates 5kg Of Waste! Repair Your Leather Jacket Buy Wintage

You'd need 4 and a half fire engines full of water to make one pair of leather shoes! That's a lot of water. It's not only water that leather is heavy on, its land use and energy. It also emits loads of greenhouse gases, which contribute to global warming (1kg of leather produces 8kg of CO2). The tanning process is the most polluting part of making leather. It is basically where the leather is treated so it doesn't breakdown or dry out and is flexible. Positively the cow leather made is usually from the meat industry.

SILK

Fact:

What Can You Do?

Silk Comes From The Cocoons Of Silkworms

- Buy Second-Hand
 - Buy Certified Organic Silk

Silk is a super strong and naturally occurring fibre that's harvested from silkworms. These worms live on Mulberry tree leaves which look to be sustainably managed as there has been no decrease in forest cover. However, they take lots of water to grow. Silk is also heavy on energy as the processes involved require controlled temperatures, humidity, hot air and hot water. There are also lots of chemicals used to clean and dye it which pollutes local water resources, the air and the land.



POLYESTER

Fact:

70 Million Barrels Of Oil Used Every Year To Make Polyester

What Can You Do?

- Buy Preloved
- Buy Natural Materials
- Wash Your Clothes
 Less Often

Polyester is one of the most common synthetic materials used in clothing production. Due to its low cost it appeals to manufacturers as they're able to maximise profits. Polyester is not sustainable, renewable or biodegradable. It's made from fossil fuels, which are the most significant contributor to increasing CO2 emissions. When you wash your polyester clothes, tiny micro-plastics are released into the water supply which end up in our rivers and oceans contributing to 31% of plastic pollution there.

MSCOSE

Fact:

Viscose Is The 3rd Most Used Textile In The World

What Can You Do?

- Buy From Sustainable Brands
- Look Out For Lyocell Instead Of Viscose

Viscose is made from wood pulp that is treated with chemicals, filtered and then spun into thread. This process is highly polluting, releasing toxic chemicals into the air and waterways. One of the chemicals used is carbon disulfide which has been linked to coronary heart disease in textile workers and those living near the factories. 150 million trees need to be cut down every year to make viscose meaning it can be a large contributor to illegal deforestation.



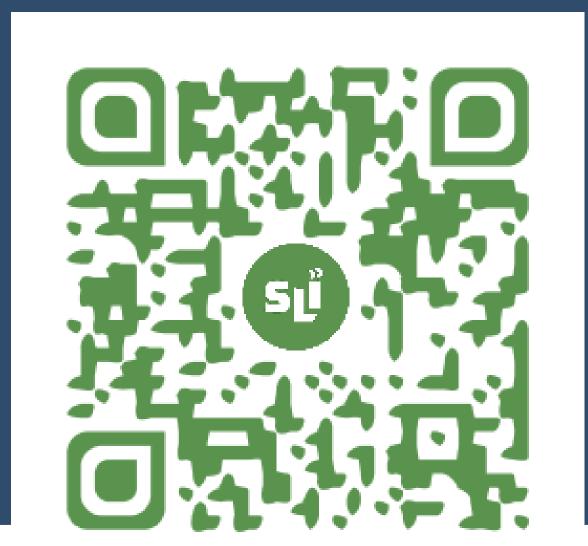
Fact:

1T-Shirt = Enough Water For A Person For 2.5 Years!

What Can You Do?

Keep Your Clothes For Longer
 Buy Certified

Cotton is a natural material so it must be good right? Unfortunately, it's not great for people or the environment. This is due to where and how most cotton is grown and the processes it goes through. Growing it uses huge amounts pesticides which can cause horrible problems for people if they're exposed. Sadly, most of the people working with cotton are forced into it. It's also a huge guzzler of water - the amount water needed to make a t-shirt is 2,700 litres!! Luckily, organic cotton is far better for people and the environment.





Waterford Sustainable Living Initiative



SLÍ is focused on driving sustainability, climate action and responsible consumption. We do this through education and inspiring action at a community level.

