

# A MONO ~ MATERAL DESIGN GUIDE

What added value does my product bring? Is there a tangible benefit for the user and/or does it represent something I can identify with and want to preserve?

# Functional clothing with a lower rate of wear and tear

Everyday clothing with a higher rate of wear and tear

→ Focus on recyclability

<sup>→</sup> Focus on durability & repairability

# What criteria should my product meet?

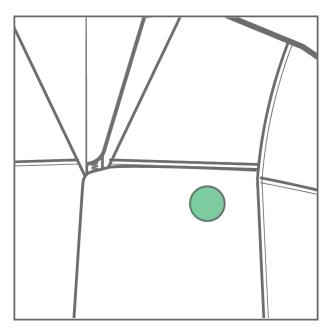
Waterproof
Water repellent
Windproof
Breathable
Light-weight
Abrasion resistant
Insulation
Fast drying

- → There is no SUPER material that fulfills all criteria equally
- → Balance of priorities

Recycled material tends to be less durable than virgin material, but it has a higher resource efficiency.

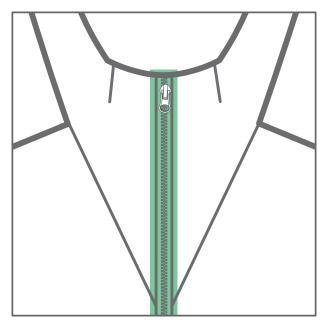
Important to note: recycled material carries a higher potential for releasing microplastics.

# **Branding & logo**



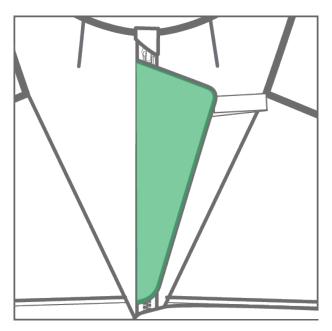
- → Use heat press or embroidery
- → Create a unique design language that eliminates the need for excessive branding

#### **Trim size**



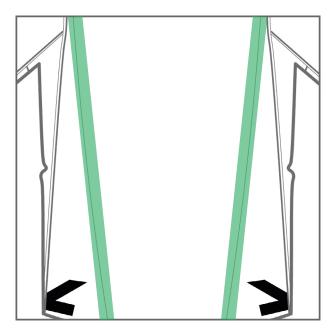
- → Trims in mono-material are not as durable as conventional trims, size up to ensure durability
- → Use 5 mm zipper minimum or bigger

# **Zipper**



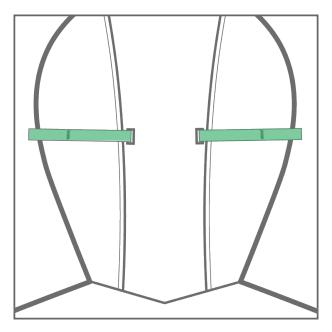
- → Waterproof zippers in mono-material are not yet available
- → Make a flap or pleat over the zipper

#### **Pleats**



- → Question the necessity of zippers and other trims
- → Opt for pleats as an alternative

#### No elastics



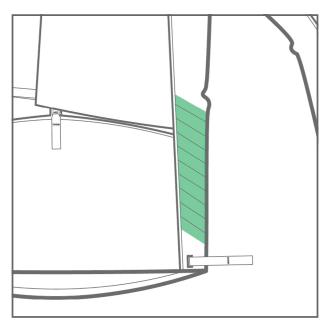
- → Use cords and mechanical stretch
- → Find alternative solutions

#### **Colors**



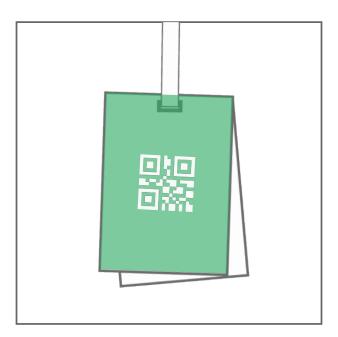
- → Avoid colorblocks within the main fabric of the garment
- → Use monochrome colorways

# Longevity



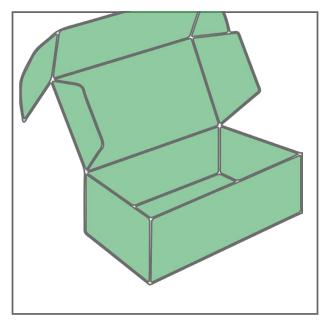
- → Reinforce heavily stressed areas
- → Robust and stitched seams can be repaired more easily

#### **Care labels**



- → Create care labels using the same material as the main fabric
- → Provide a digital product pass

# **Packaging**



- → Use Mono-material packaging, avoid material blends
- → Can the packaging be integrated into the product or serve any other purposes?

# Reduce fabric consumption



- → Use 3D software to save time & resources
- → Make straight cut lines & reduce pattern pieces
- → Balance between workmanship and efficiency

### **Avoid tension points**



- → Tension points where multiple seams intersect tend to tear
- → Water can penetrate more easily

# **Textile Recycling**



- → How is the textile reintegrated into a circular recycling loop?
- → Initiatives for take-back logistics
- → Create incentives for customers

# **Transparency**



→ Use technology to educate the consumer about product features (such as product care, choice of materials, etc.)

