Schedule for Tuesday 18.5. 2021

9.15 Sharing Material Wondering experience (in breakout rooms) 9.35 Programme for the Sustainable Design part III 9.50 Exercise 10 Discussing the results Break 10.30 Lecture: (Bio)Material Futures Short break 11.30 Forming groups and assignment info

12 Session ends



Programme for the Sustainable Design part III

Tuesday 18.5. Lecture and preparing for the group assignment Thursday 20.5. Time for the group assignment – please organize yourself

Tuesday 25.5. Time for the group assignment and tutoring, 20 min/group Thursday 27.5. Time for the group assignment

Tuesday 1.6. Presenting the group assignment results (=poster) 10 min pres + 10 min comments/ group

Thursday 3.6. No contact session, finalize your learning diary and fill in course feedback



Only one goal:

You get curious of the materials and how they are connected to sustainability.

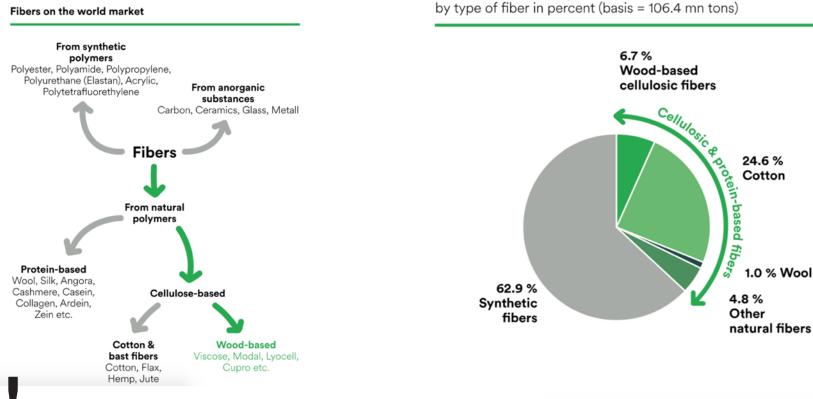


Exercise: Take a look at your wardrobe, select three garments or other textile products, and analyze their materials.

Any surprises? Be prepared to comment on your findings.



Did you know that 2/3 of textiles are fossil-based?



Source: Lenzing Annual report 2019 www.lenzing.com

Global fiber consumption in 2019¹

Aalto University

(Bio)Material Futures

18.5.2021 Pirjo Kääriäinen pirjo.kaariainen@aalto.fi @PirjoKaariainen aalto.chemarts.fi

Carbon Capturing Images by Aman Asif &Valentina Guccini CHEMARTS 2020 Photo Esa Naukkarinen

niversity

Overconsumption, limited raw material resources and environmental problems will change the world of materials in coming years.

Where might the materials come from in the future? Which are the potential pathways towards new materials? And how should they be produced and used to create a more sustainable material world?

No clear answers exist yet, but plenty of experiments and trials are going on.



Example: use of textile fibres 1970-2020

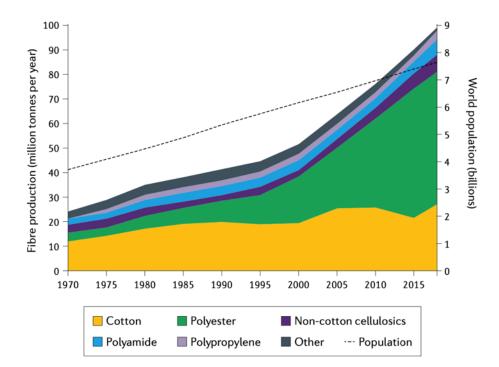
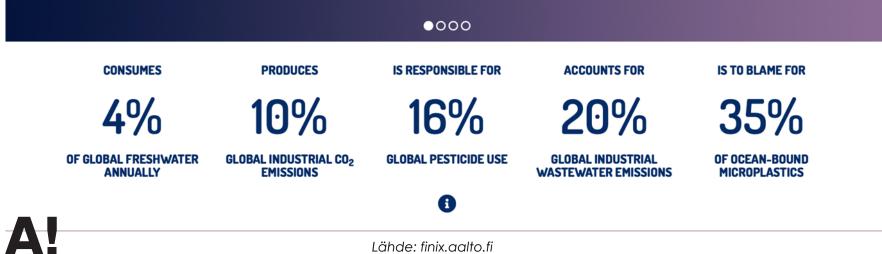


Fig. 1 | **Growth in global population and textile production by fibre type.** Fibre types include cotton, polyester, non-cotton cellulosics, polyamide and polypropylene, with silk and wool represented together as 'other'. Growth in world population is also depicted. By the 2010s, textile-production growth overtook world-population growth, largely driven by the rise of cheap manufacturing and fast fashion.

Lähde: Niinimäki & al; The environmental price of fast fashion, 2020



CURRENT TEXTILE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION COME WITH MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIETAL BURDEN.

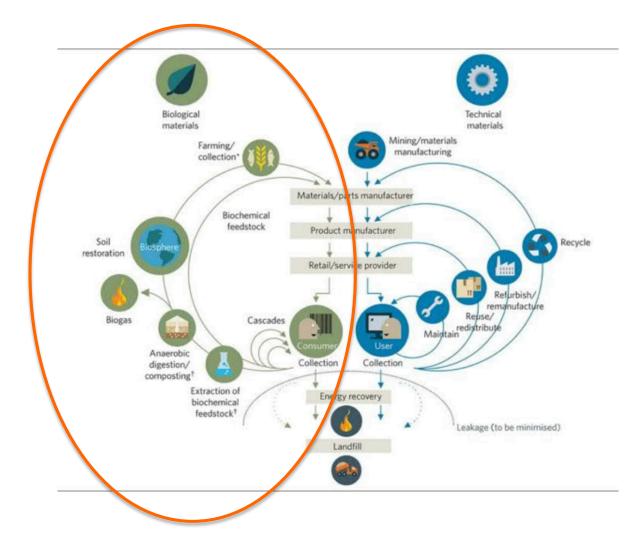


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FINIX

Materials are part of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals





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Five phenomenas changing the world of materials

Transforming new and old (renewable) raw materials Reuse, recycling Digitalisation and new production technologies Biology -biofabrication Synthetic biology



Transforming new and old (renewable) raw materials

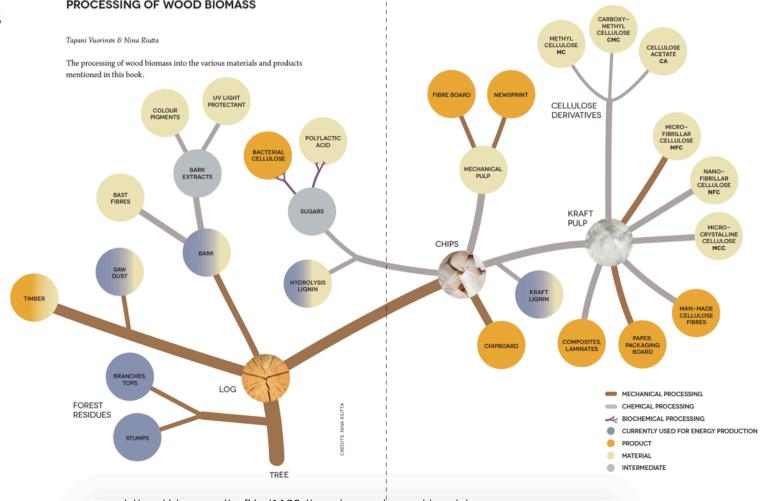




The CHEMARTS Cookbook:

Wood-based materials





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https://shop.aalto.fi/p/1193-the-chemarts-cookbook/



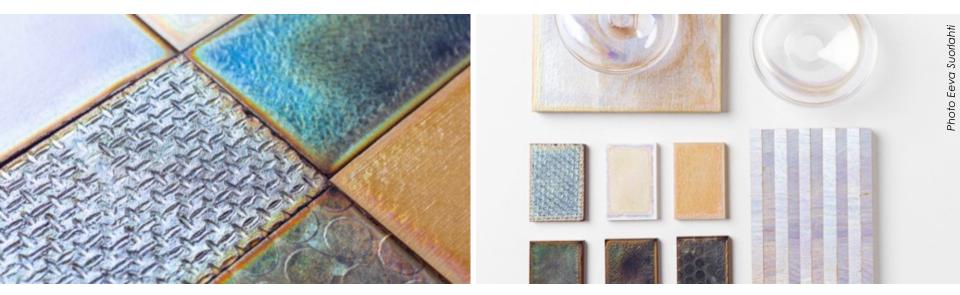


Wood-based solutions for global challenges

All Agriculture Construction & furnishing Cooking Cosmetics & Hygiene F&B packaging Pharmaceutical packaging Textiles Transport packaging



Innovative wood-based material with structural colour



Shimmering Wood – Sructural colour from nanocellulose by Noora Yau & Konrad Klockars and Prof. Orlando Rojas's team at Aalto CHEM





Disposable dish from willow bark by Eveliina Juuri, Sanna-Liisa Järvelä and Jinze Dou, CHEMARTS 2017 Natural dyes by Aleksandra Hellberg and Jenny Hytönen, CHEMARTS 2019



Rediscovering traditional materials



Hemp, flax (linen), nettle and other traditional textile fibers

Research by Julie-Anne Gandier 2020, Department of Bioproducts and Biosystems, Aalto University. Photo Valeria Azovskaya

Natural indigo for textile dyeing, Crops4luxury project 2019 Photo Eeva Suorlahti





Birch polypore experiments Sonja Dallyn & Linh Tong Aalto CHEMARTS 2020

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Algea-based materials Laura Rusanen CHEMARTS Aalto 2020

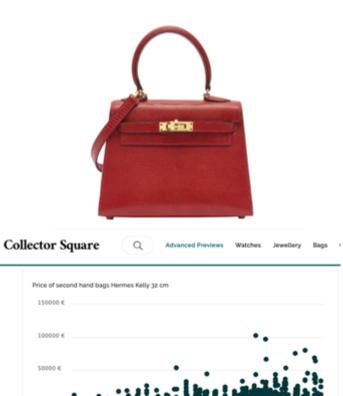
Recycling materials (e.g. mechanically, chemically -or with enzymes)



'In circular economy materials are not only reused or recycled; they are merely stored in products, and used again and again'- Prof. Mark Hughes Aalto CHEM

Recycling material and colour with loncell technology by Eugenia Smirnova & loncell team CHEMARTS 2015 Adidas Futurecraft shoes





Reuse - new luxury?



Godzilla/vintageStore

*****(174)

€24.15

widDushy

€64.99

*****(483)









vintage ADIDAS ORIGINALS track s... widDushy ***** (483)

vintage ADIDAS ORIGINALS track s... widDushy ***** (483)

€43.20 Only 1 available and it's in 1 person's cart





1980s Adidas Shorts - Vintage 80s .. vintage ADIDAS ORIGINALS track s... miumalu widDushy ***** (332)

***** (483) €40.60





"LuxPrice-Index is the valuation index for luxury watches and bags with nearly 300,000 auction sales results from the major auction houses in the world.

2012

2014

2016

2018

2010



0€

2008



€38.90

Only 1 available and it's in 4 people's carts



vintage ADIDAS ORIGINALS track s... Authentic Shorts Adidas 1980's Vint... Vintage 1980's or 1990's Adidas Swi...

Vintagemaillots *****(99) €59.99

Only 1 available and it's in 4 people's carts





Vintage/FindsMichael

Only I available and it's in 1 person's cart

*****(213)

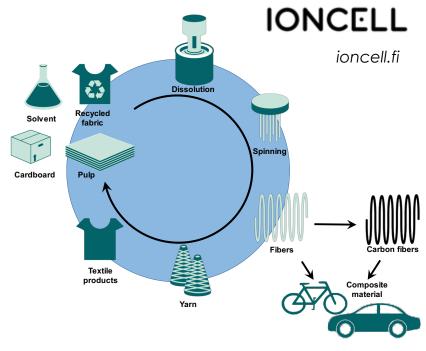
€34.49

€69.00





Ioncell, new sustainable technology to produce high quality textile fibres from wood or cellulosic waste (cotton, cardboard, paper waste) by Prof. Sixta's team, in collaboration with the University of Helsinki.



Circular processes enabling circular economy

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'It was a bedsheet, became my summer pants, and now the material is to be recycled'



TAUKO Fashion from locally sourced industrial textiles https://taukodesign.com

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NEWSROOM IMAGE GALLERY PRESS CONTACTS

RECYCLING SYSTEM 'LOOOP' HELPS H&M TRANSFORM UNWANTED GARMENTS INTO NEW FASHION FAVOURITES

We are thrilled to soon offer customers in Sweden the possibility to transform unwanted garments into new fashion favourites with the help from our new garment-to-garment recycling system 'Looop'. We are committed to closing the loop on fashion and this machine visualizes to customers that old textiles hold a value and should never go to waste.

From textile waste to paddings. Recycling experiments by fashion designer Elina Onkinen, Aalto University CHEMARTS 2020. Photo Esa Kapila.

Digitalisation and new production technologies



Hard and soft hybrid textiles dyed with dyer's Woad by Anna-Mari Leppisaari & Anna van der Lei 2019 Prof. Tatiana Budtova's team at Aalto CHEM (Dissolution) Prof. Kirsi Niinimäki's team at Aalto ARTS (Dyer's Woad)

PLA and nanocellulose by Megan McGlynn CHEMARTS 2019





Reinventing production technologies: Knitting is additive manufacturing



'Let's brew for a pullover!'



Microsilk by Bolt Threads, U.S

Stella Mc Cartney x Bolt Threads

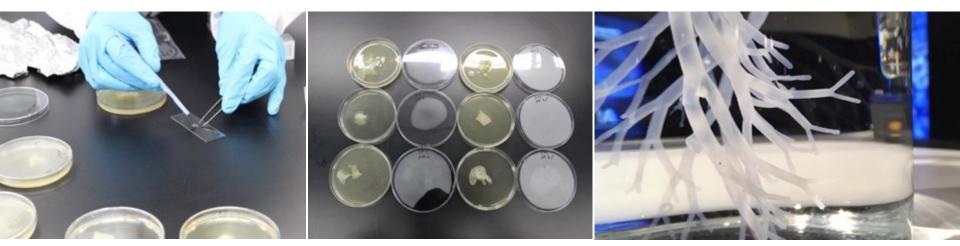
Brewed Protein by Spiber

New kind of textile factory: Brewed Protein by Spiber

Source: 'Understanding 'Bio'material Innovations' report 2020, https://www.biofabricate.co



Biofabricating materials with biology (with the help of microbe, yeast or fungi)



Complex structures of microbial cellulose grown by Prof. Orlando Rojas's team 2018, Aalto University



'Have you seen this recipe to grow your jacket?'



A bio-design studio has grown the material in their home kitchen for a protective mask made of xylinum. Photo: Elizabeth Bridges and Garrett Benisch, Sum Studio.

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Textile-like materials from microbial cellulose and other bio-based materials by Julia Strandman, Aalto University CHEMARTS 2018. Photo Esa Eeva Suorlahti

Experimental mycelium jacket By Aniela Hoitnik https://neffa.nl/portfolio/



Ingvill Fossheim, CHEMARTS 2018



Image by Oscar Vinck

Pavilion grown from mycelium acts as pop-up performance space at Dutch Design Week

0000000

Augusta Pownall | 29 October 2019 | Leave a comment

The Growing Pavilion is a temporary events space at Dutch Design Week constructed with panels grown from mushroom mycelium supported on a timber frame.

Designed by set designer and artist Pascal Leboucq in collaboration with Erik Klarenbeck's studio Krown Design, the temporary pavilion is made entirely from biobased materials.





Technology Uses & Impact About Us Projects News & Updates

Biocement[™] Masonry, 2017– ongoing

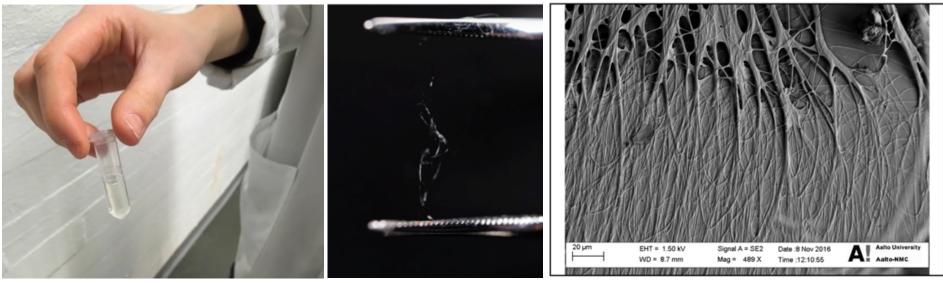
Installation, Building with Nature, 2019; Designed by Thomas Hill; bioLITH tiles; Courtesy of bioMASON, Inc.

Ginger Krieg Dosier (American, born 1977), bioMASON (Durham, North Carolina, USA, founded 2012)

Biocement bricks are made by mixing sand with nutrients and microorganisms. The bricks harden in a few days at room temperature, an ecologically sensitive solution to the intensive firing and carbon emissions released in traditional brick production. The biocement bricks are grown in molds in various shapes, textures, and colors, and perform like traditional bricks. bioMASON developed the process based on research into how seashells and coral grow underwater into hard, durable organisms.



Designing totally new materials with synthetic biology



Prof Markus Linder's research group, Aalto CHEM + VTT

Real spider silk, microscopic photo by Pezhman Mohammadi



'Dyeing with microbi, colours by photosynthesis, glowing dresses – what's next?'



Pigments of Microorganisms, Master's thesis on microbial colours by Eveliina Juuri, Aalto University 2020. Photo by Eveliina Juuri Carbon capturing images (colours by photosynthetis) by Aman Asif and researcher Valentina Guccini, Aalto CHEMARTS 2020. Photo by Esa Kapila

Transgenic glowing silk dress. Fantasma by Another Farm et al. Japan. Cooper-Hewitt museum 2019, New York



Design(ers) for a sustainable material future

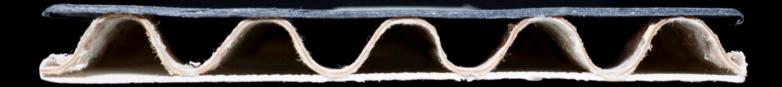
80

60



'The challenges to our planet are so complex that they cannot be solved by one discipline. Design is a bridge. It translates scientific ideas and discoveries into real-world applications.'

- Matilda McQuaid, Curator at Cooper-Hewitt Smithsonian Design Museum, NYC in the exhibition catalogue: 'Nature: Collaborations in Design', 2019





Multilayered nanocellulose sheet / Maker Tiina Härkäsalmi, DWoC project 2017, photo Eeva Suorlahti

Design from Finland (?)







White tubes made of microfibrillar cellulose by Tiina Härkäsalmi & Kim Antin, DWoC project 2017 (not waterproof). Photo Eeva Suorlahti



Changing the perspective



Design to Fade - PUMA x Streamateria biodesign project explores sustainable ways of producing and dyeing textiles

ESIGN TO FADE NG

COLOUR

The Living Colour products are made using a dyeing method that employs no hazardous chemicals, less water and less energy minimizing the negative effects on the environment. Designs and designers benefit by tapping into the glocal supply chain helping to shape a better world.





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Source: streamateria.com





Designerly approach: Hands-on experiments for understanding material behaviour and properties. (Practice-based design research)

Impact through speculative & critical design

Julia Lohmann: "Tiedämme liikaa ja teemme liian vähän"

Maailman talousfoorumin vuosikokouksessa 2020 esillä ollut merileväpaviljonki on valittu ehdolle Dezeen Awards 2020 -kilpailussa kestävän suunnittelun kategoriassa.





Department of Seeweed by Julia Lohmann



All these projects (and many more) have been inspired by the idea of a sustainable material future

- but we don't know yet which ones will turn out to be truly sustainable - or even realistic.



Assignment:

The final assignment of the course is conceptual design case around novel materials, focusing on the sustainability aspects.

In your group, select one interesting material as a starting point. Perform research on the selected material (for example, how it has been used previously, what kind of scientific research exists, what kind of properties is has, are there some problems from regarding sustainability etc.)

As a group, develop a speculative product/service idea based on your research, and design a concept. Analyse and argue how it would be sustainable.

Final presentations online with posters on Tuesday 1.6.



Team 1 Alexandra Artemenko, Fiona Keil, Kathleen Lindgren, Emma Prost Team 2 Lu Chen, Radovan Lamac, Diana Lisitsa Team 3 Solveiga Bucyte, Tuomas Laakkonen, Carlotta Pezzica, Vilhelmiina Skyttä Team 4 Maria Klata, Jaakko Meyn, Erik Quick, Julia Vila Comas Team 5 Nina Balashova, Daniel Giacomelli, Matteo Serre, Elina Ludborza Team 6 Asala Ahmadli, Jihae Kim, Irina Valeeva, Kristin Gschwender Team 7 Elde Siilbek, Iiro Törmä, Vilis Zuromskis, Kristen Barretto

Team 8 Sonja Norpila (works alone due to her graduation schedule)

Kamilla Grämer and Vilma Leinonen will join some of the teams or form a team of their own. (Kamilla, Vilma, please contact me by email)

