



UNIVERSITI
TEKNOLOGI
MARA

College of
Built Environment

Poster Book

IIIDBEE X 2023
20 JANUARY 2023
*International Invention, Innovation & Design Exposition
for Built Environment and Engineering 2023*

**College of Built Environment
UiTM Puncak Alam**
20 January 2023 | Friday

Editors:

*Dr Aidatul Fadzlin Bakri, Nurzafira Zainul Abidin, Sr Dr Noor Akmal Adillah Ismail,
Dr Har Einur Azrin Baharuddin, Assoc. Prof. Ts Gs Dr Abdul Rauf Abdul Rasam*



BY SUBJECT | 2022



kab.uitm.my



kab.uitm



KAB UTM

#weareAlamBina

Generations of Professional Excellence

Unleashing Potentials
Shaping the Future

CONTENTS

01 Contents

02 Preface

03 Welcome remarks

04 Exhibition layout

05 Event programme

06 List of entries

**07 Poster category: Academician &
Professionals**

08 Poster category: Postgraduate

09 Poster category: Undergraduate

10 Appreciation



INTRODUCTION

The world is facing a climate crisis, and the effects are already being felt all across the world. From unprecedented heatwaves to deadly flash floods, rising sea levels to biodiversity loss, it is clear that climate change is not a future threat but a present reality.

Textile wastage is becoming a global phenomenon and has been a worldwide concern for several decades including in Malaysia. Keeping up on fashion trends means that 85% of textiles go to the dump each year.

METHODOLOGY



NOVELTY



Fashion contributes 2.1 billion tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions in a single year which is equivalent to 2% of all global emissions.



In 2019, Malaysian consumers discarded 195,310 tonnes of textile waste, with entering new materials had doubled in 2012.



According to Newstratistics, textile waste is the second most polluting industry. Where most polluting waste is textile. Life cycle 20% of the world's water is used to generate a significant amount of water.

Objective 1

To raise general public awareness about the impact of textile waste on the environment.

Objective 2

To advocate recognition of environmentally conscious garments.

Objective 3

To educate the public about the process of regenerating textiles through hands-on learning.

FINDINGS

"There's no such thing as away. When we throw things away they must go somewhere."

According to Khazirah, a fabric recycling movement recognized by Ministry of Enterprise Development, the vision of a new textile economy is based on the principles of a circular economy in which clothes, textiles, and fibres are used at their highest value. Clothing use are never end up as waste.

Circular Economy is the production and consumption which involves sharing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible.



CONCLUSION

Textile waste diversion is an important issue because it is growing into a major component of landfills. The textile industry also contributes to environmental degradation by using water, energy, and other resources to produce textiles.

If efforts to reduce are not rapidly accelerated within the next 10 years, emissions are predicted to rise to 2.7 billions tonnes a year by 2030.

COMMERCIALIZATION

The project proposes spaces such as exhibition area that will exhibit information regarding textile waste, selling of used clothes in retail, studio for learning about recycling clothes and textile repair maintenance, technology, a technology built for commercial retail that use to produce new clothes by recycling old textiles.

The project is proposed in hopes to not only in assisting about lowering Malaysia's carbon footprint and an attempt to respond to Malaysia's Twelfth Plan initiatives in advancing green growth for sustainability and resilience that is set to be achieved by 2025.