

#### **OCAD University Open Research Repository**

2018

#### Data, Fashion System and Systemic Design approach: An information flow strategy to enhance sustainability

Tamborrini, Paolo, Remondino, Chiara and Marino, Cristina

#### Suggested citation:

Tamborrini, Paolo, Remondino, Chiara and Marino, Cristina (2018) Data, Fashion System and Systemic Design approach: An information flow strategy to enhance sustainability. In: Proceedings of RSD7, Relating Systems Thinking and Design 7, 23-26 Oct 2018, Turin, Italy. Available at http://openresearch.ocadu.ca/id/eprint/2705/

Open Research is a publicly accessible, curated repository for the preservation and dissemination of scholarly and creative output of the OCAD University community. Material in Open Research is open access and made available via the consent of the author and/or rights holder on a non-exclusive basis.

The OCAD University Library is committed to accessibility as outlined in the <u>Ontario Human Rights Code</u> and the <u>Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)</u> and is working to improve accessibility of the Open Research Repository collection. If you require an accessible version of a repository item contact us at <u>repository@ocadu.ca</u>.



# DATA, FASHION SYSTEM AND SYSTEMIC DESIGN APPROACH

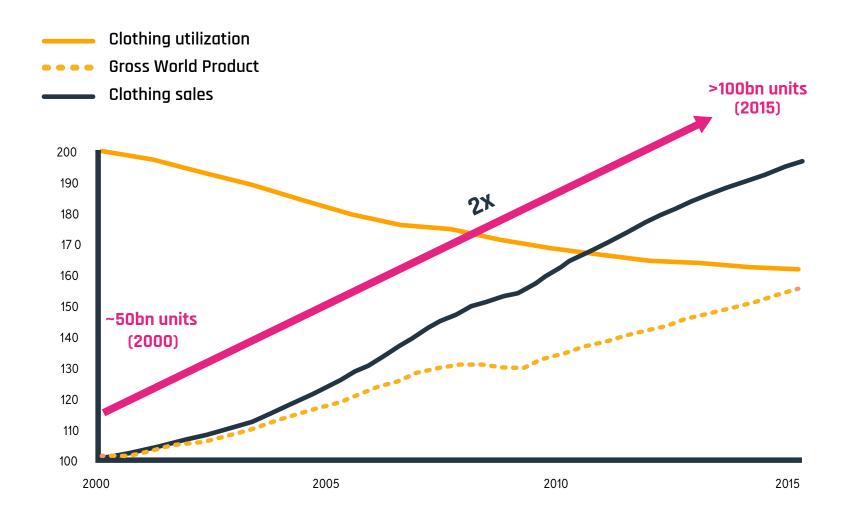
An information flow strategy to enhance sustainability

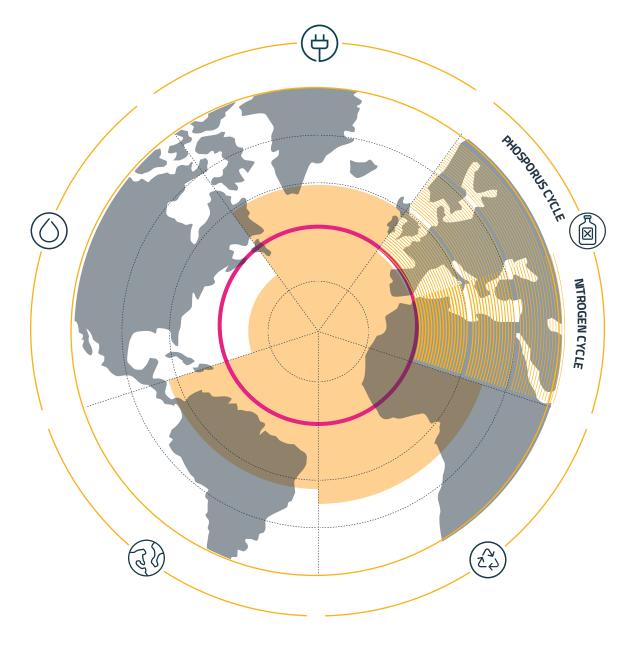
Tamborrini Paolo Marco Remondino Chiara Lorenza Marino Cristina

> HS D7 2018

#### Fashion System and Planetary Boundaries

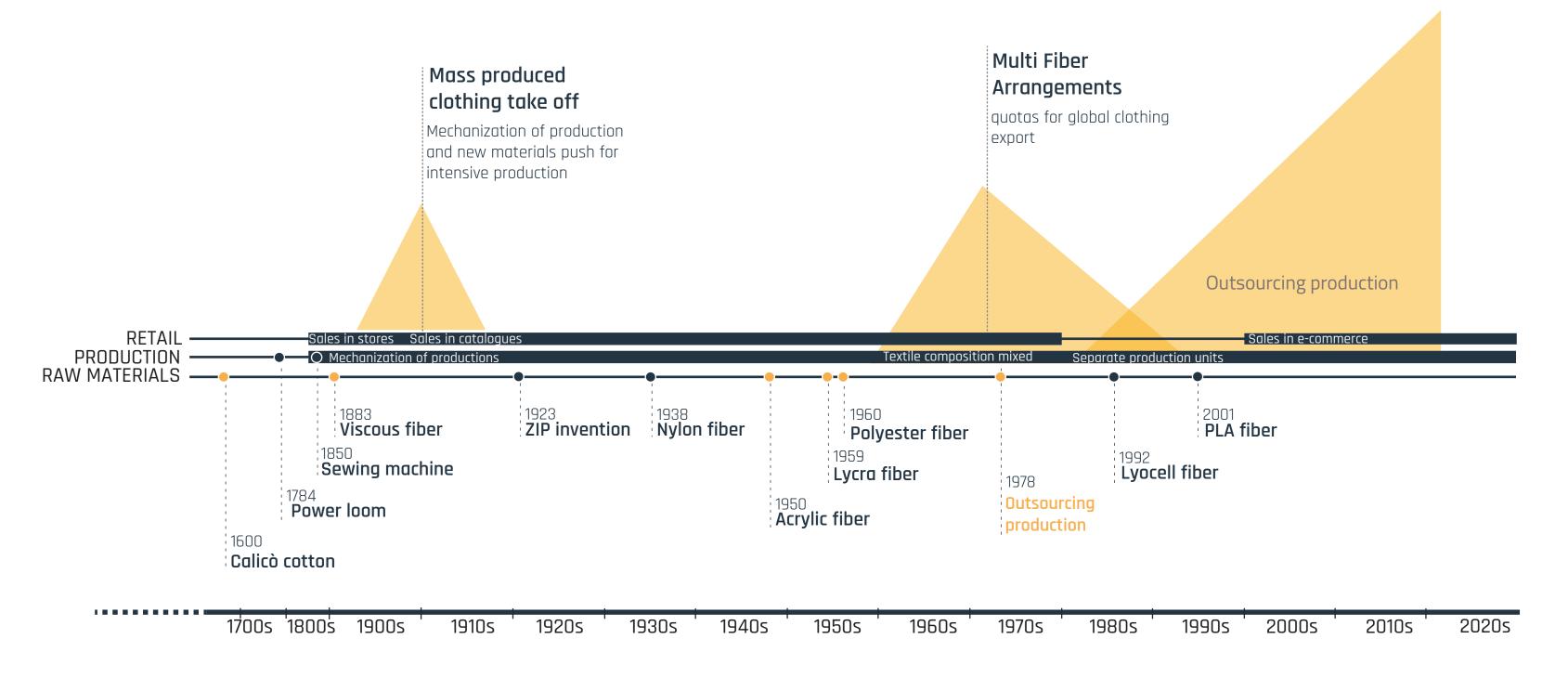
# The Planetary Boundaries have already been **breached**





The Planetary Boundaries have already been **breached** 

#### Historical analysis





#### Historical analysis : 1960 Textile fiber product 2003 identification act 1947 E-commerce M&H **ZARA** model 1995 GDO clothing group group spread **Externalizzation of Production** CONSUMPTION -Female and child workers POLITICIES · Externalization of production ISTITUTIONS CULTURAL **EVENTS** 1973 1985 **Union label** 1947 1999 1920 1964 Born the figure **Fashion shows** Fashion becomes Marshall: protest **EPZ:** export become a public of the couturier functional Plan processing zones phenomena 1960 | 1960 - World 1843 Textile fiber product | Hippies Rise of sport identification act movement as a leisure activity

1700s 1800s

1900s

1910s

1920s

1930s

1940s

1950s

1960s

1970s

1980s

1990s

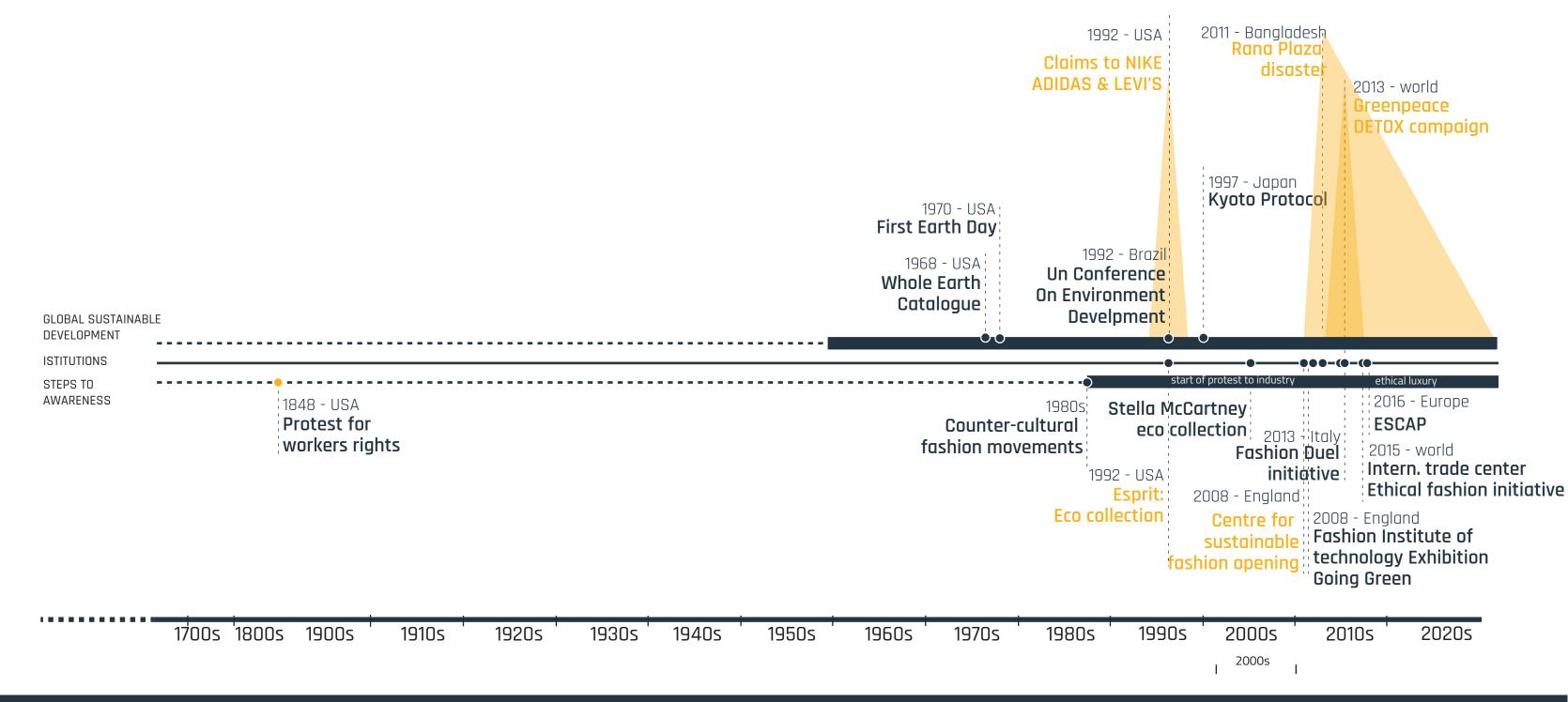
2000s



2010s

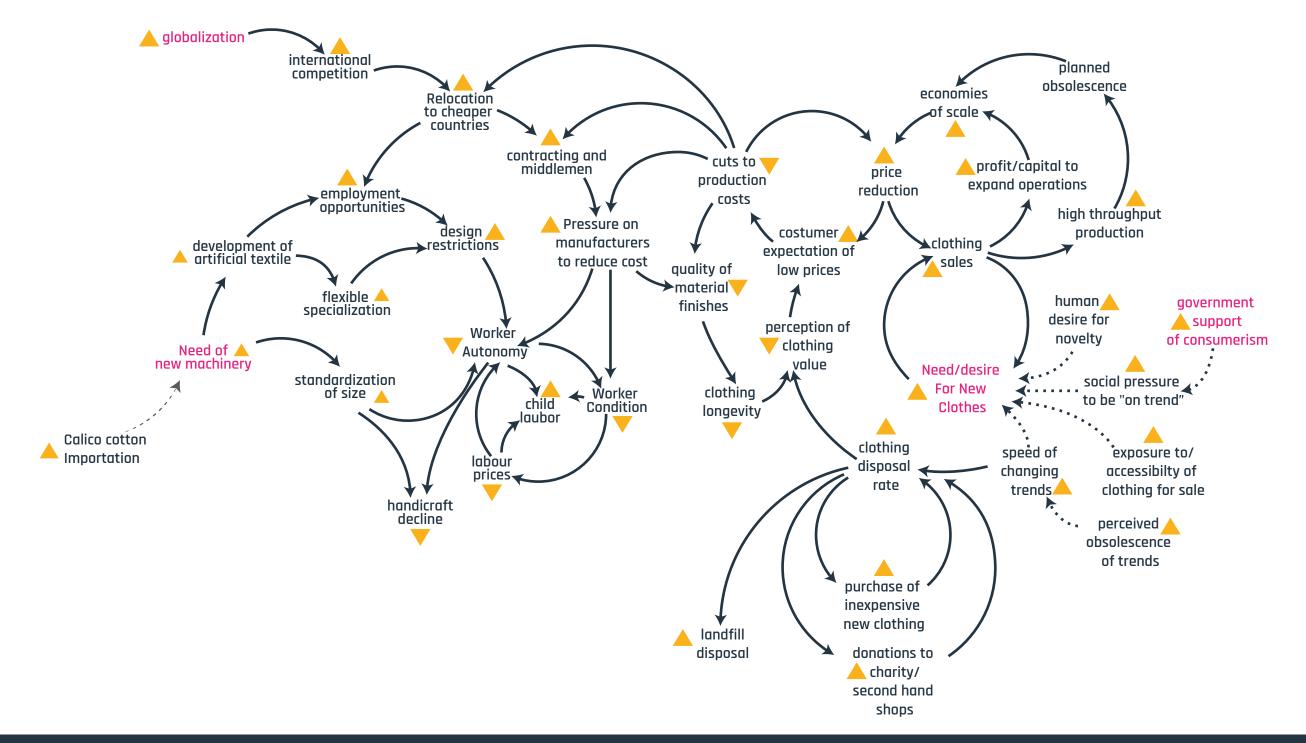
2020s

#### Historical analysis

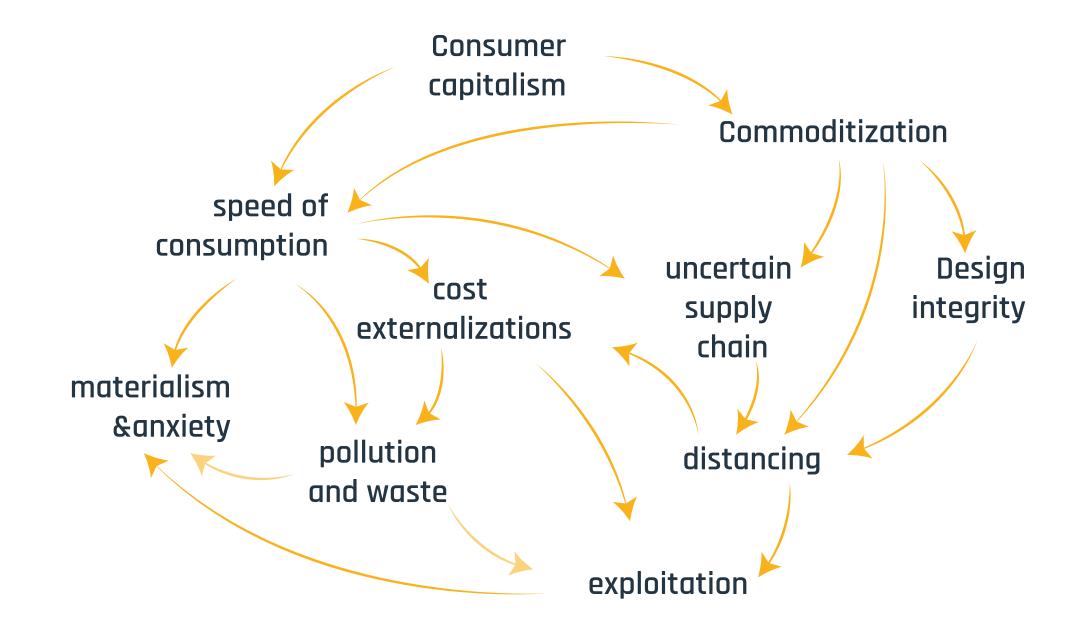




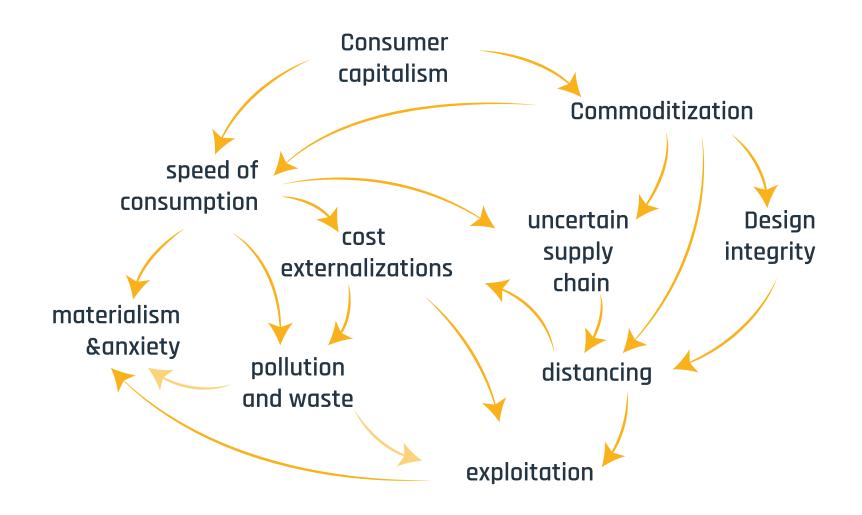
#### Influence analysis



## Influence analysis



## Influence analysis





## **Current Strategies**



Disconnected



Linear



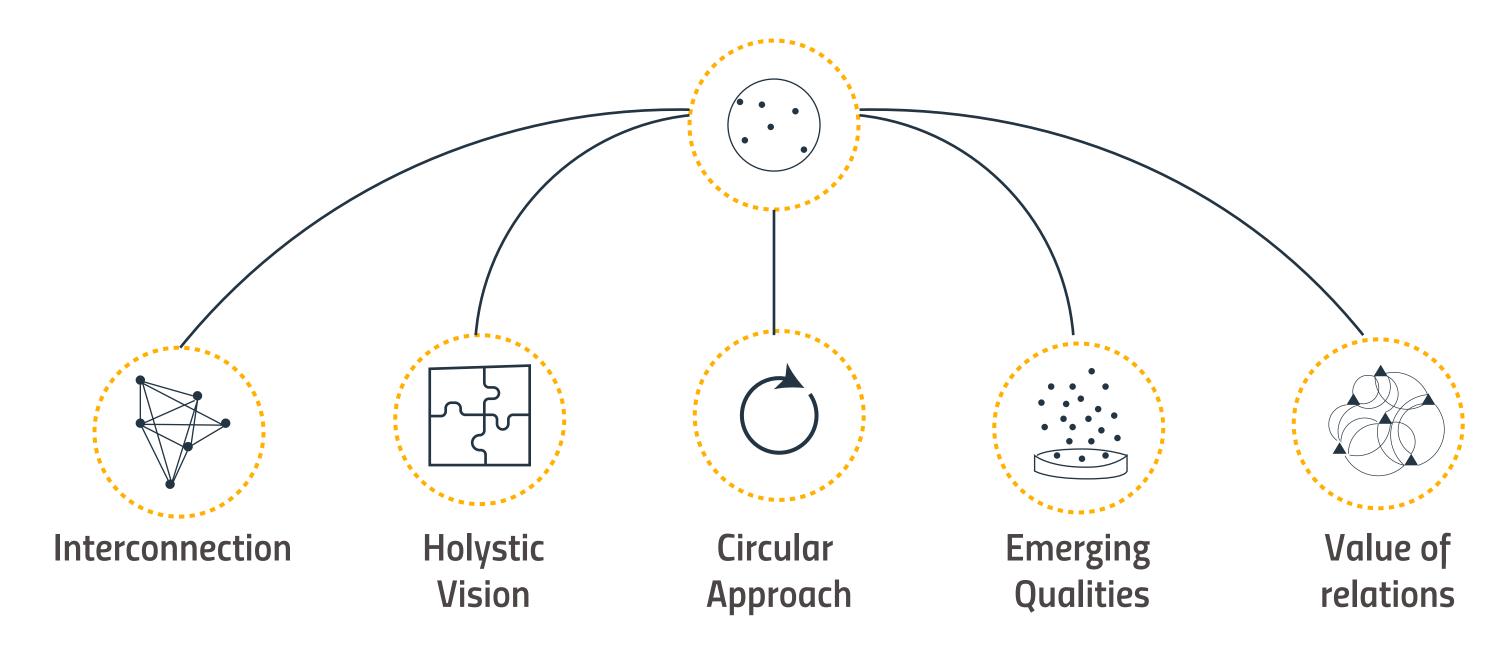
**Profit oriented** 

lack of regulation able to protect the environment and workers

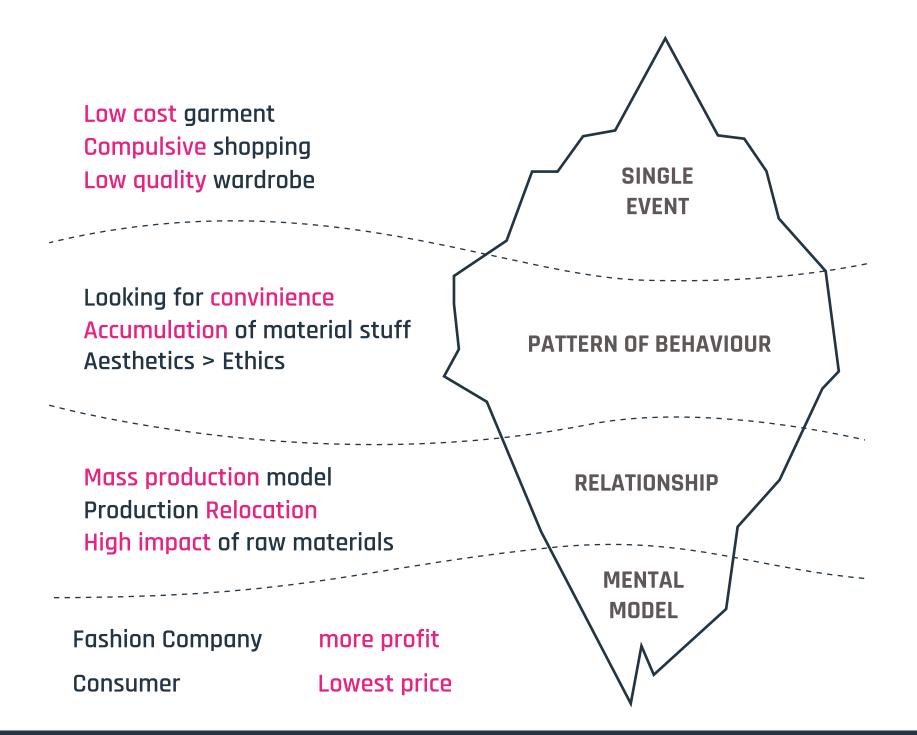
delay in undertaking systemic sustainability strategies



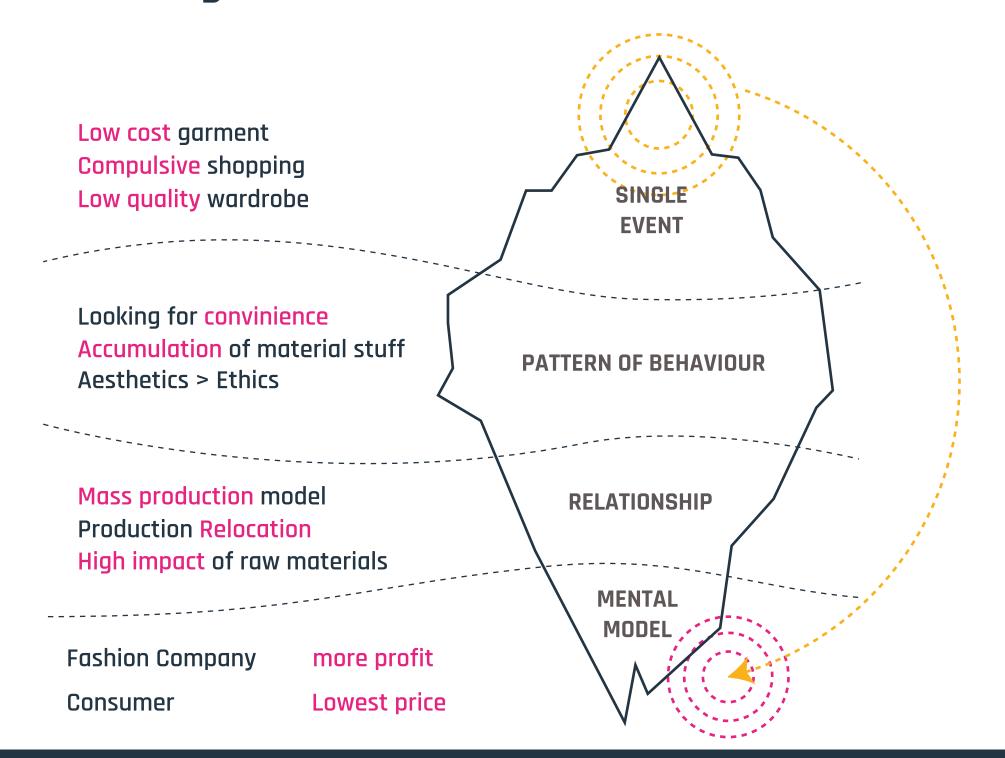
#### **FASHION AS A SYSTEM**



## Leverage Points



## Leverage Points



#### Leverage Points

Low cost garment Compulsive shopping Low quality wardrobe

Looking for convinience

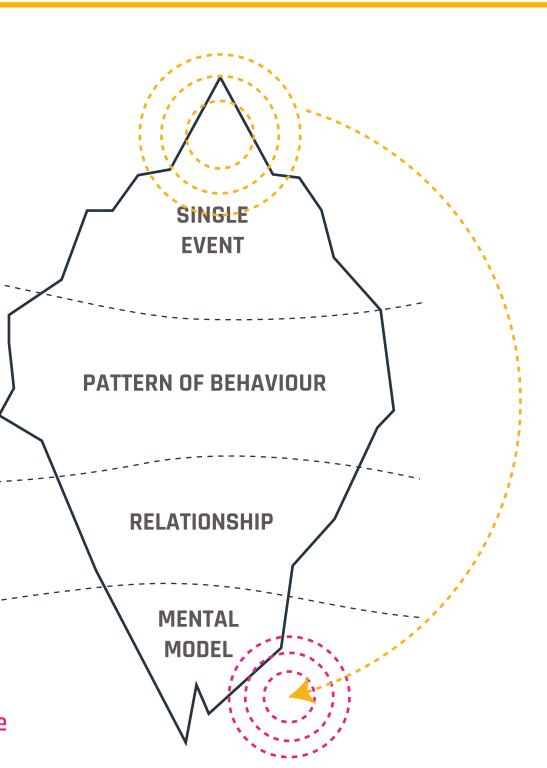
Accumulation of material stuff

Aesthetics > Ethics

Mass production model
Production Relocation
High impact of raw materials

Fashion Company more profit

Consumer Lowest price



#### Places to Intervene in a System

- 9 Numbers (subsidies, taxes, standards)
- (8) Material stock and flows
- (7) Regulating negative feedback loop
- 6 Driving positive feedback loop
- (5) Information flows
  - The rules of the system (incentives, constraints)
  - (3) The power of self-organization
  - 2 The goals of the system
  - The mindset paradigm out of which the goals, rules, and feedback structure arise



# Mapping of information flows inside the system



# Systemic management of information flows in fashion system



# Generating new information flows able to spread:

- sustainable information
- awareness about processes
- slow approach benefits



The structure of information flow can be a useful leverage point in the fashion system if:

the information is delivered where it was not before, causing people to change behavior.

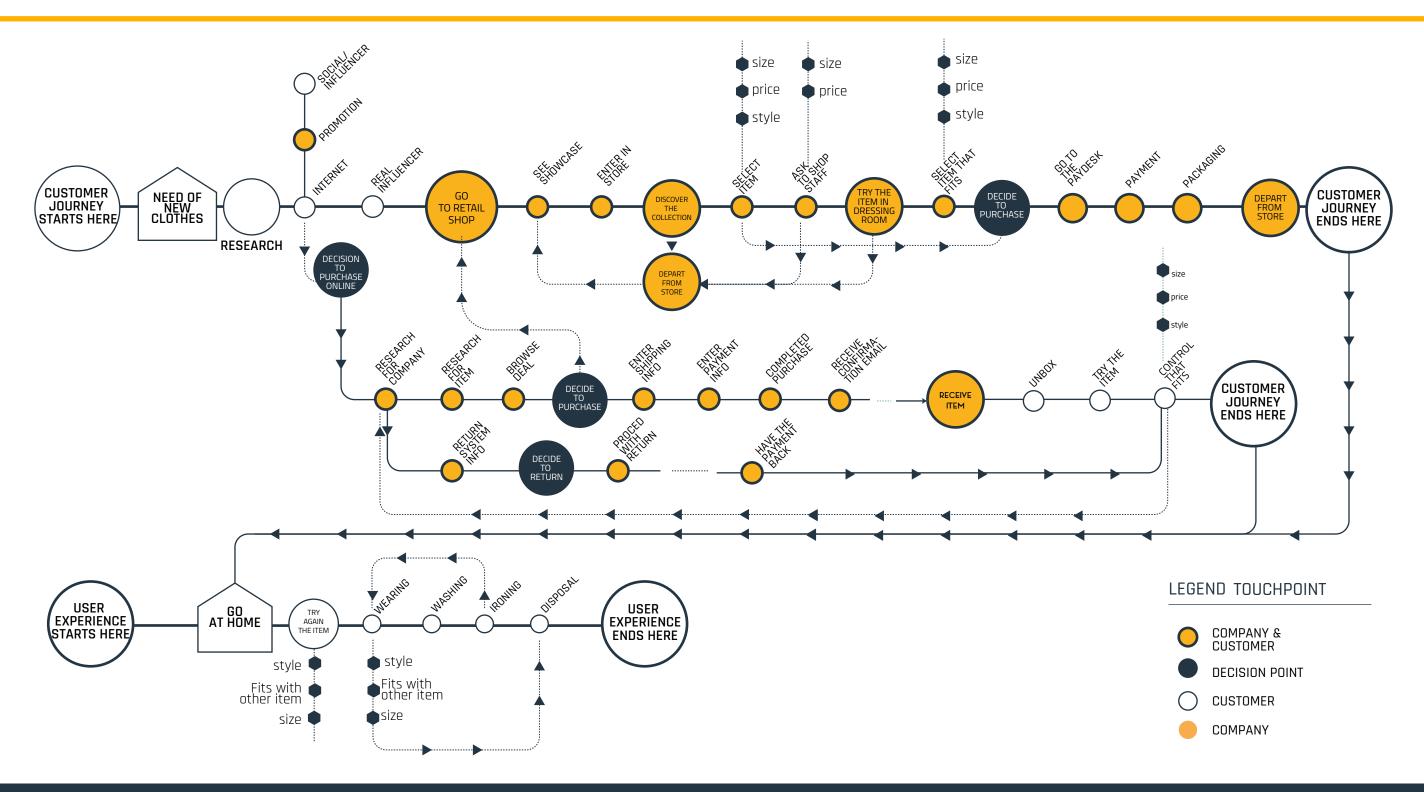
the new flows are supported by incentives

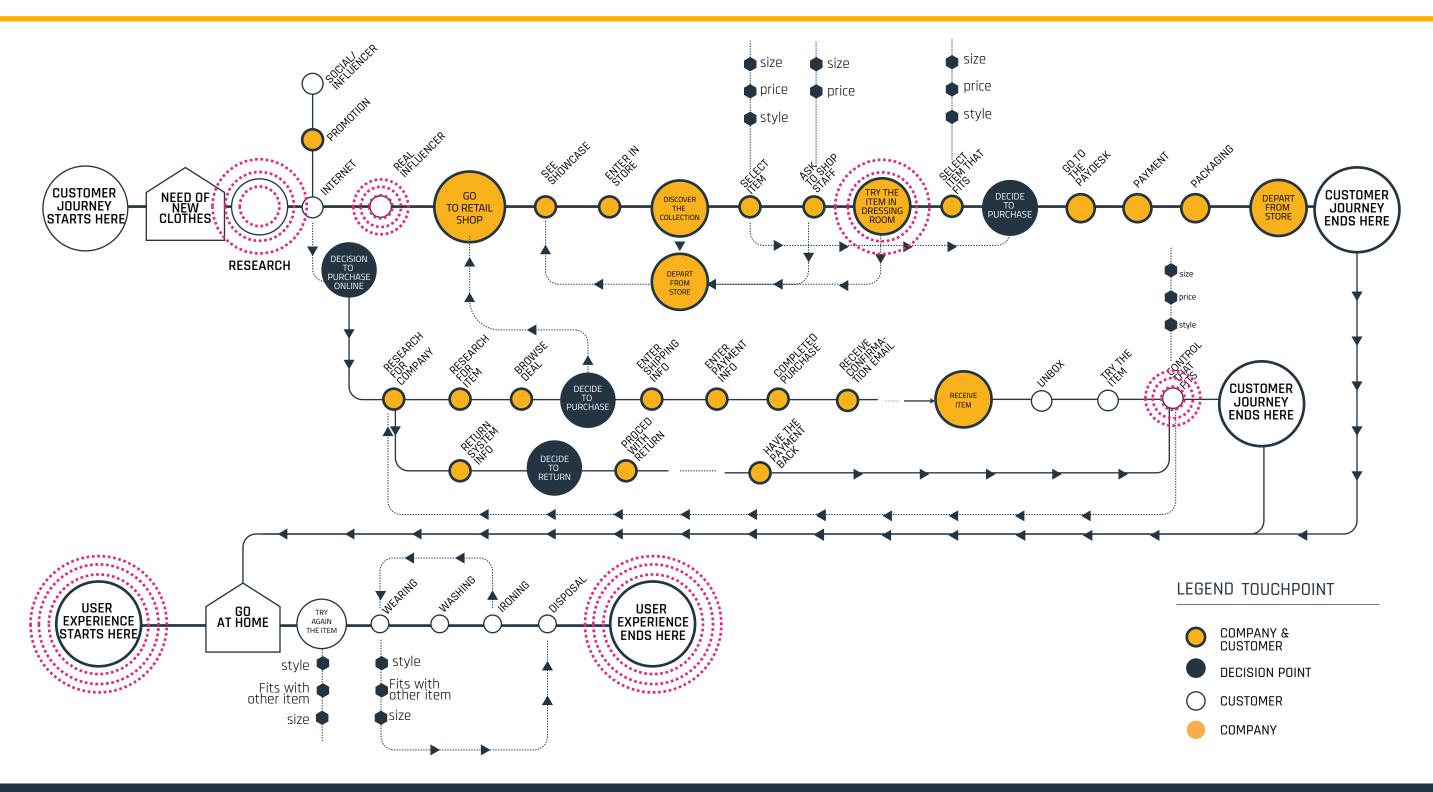
adding to or changing the flow of information between companies in a supply chain or between retailers, designers and consumers can create significant changes for little effort

<sup>1.</sup> Meadows, D. (2008) *Thinking in Systems. A Primer*.

The Sustainability Institute: Chelsea Green Publishing Company

<sup>2.</sup> Fletcher, K. (2008) *Sustainable Fashion and Textiles: Design Journeys.* London: Earth Scan.



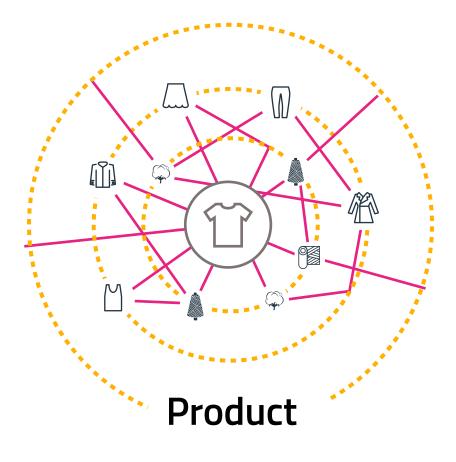


#### Data-set

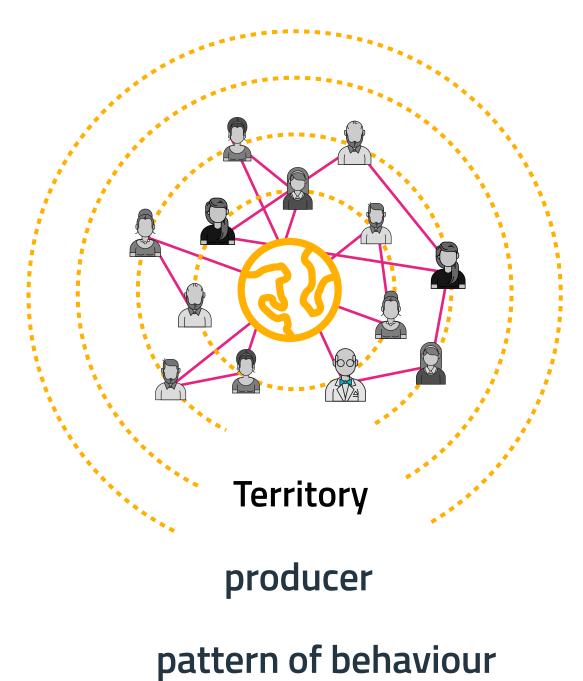


wardrobe

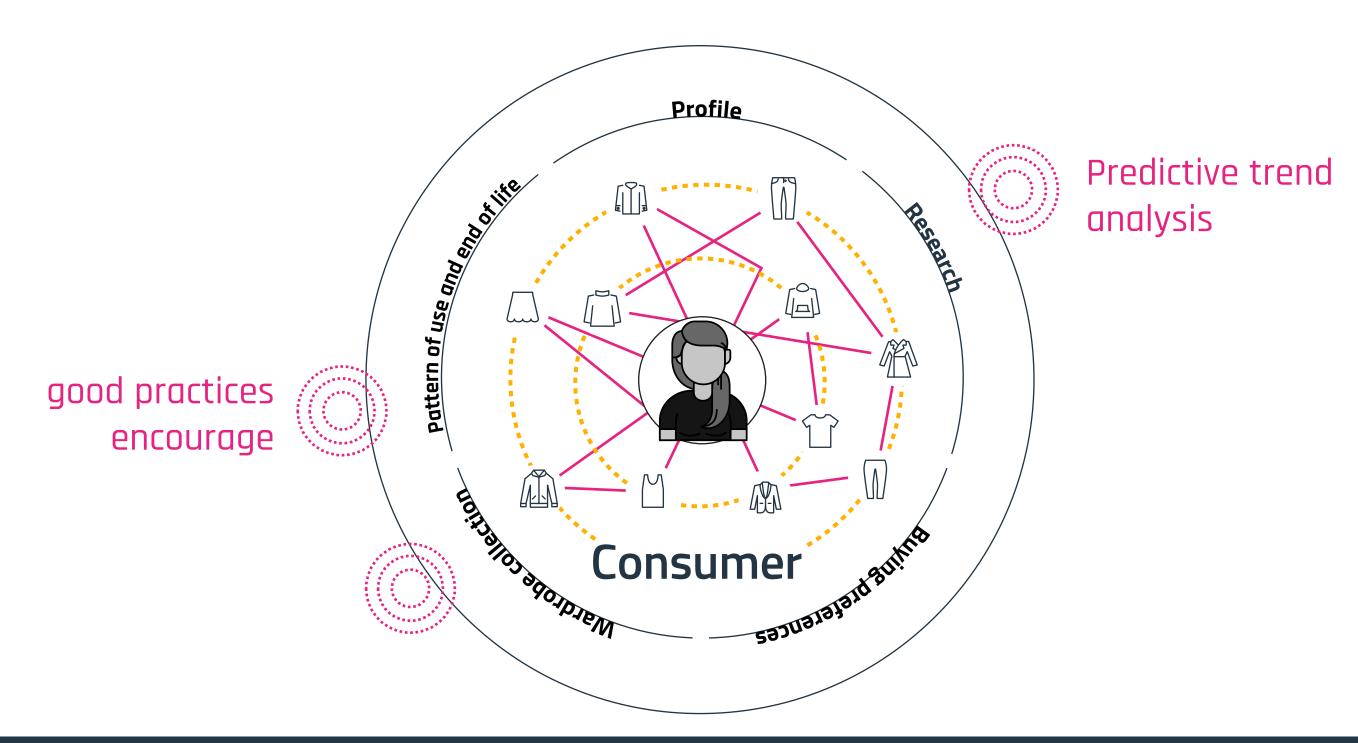
experience



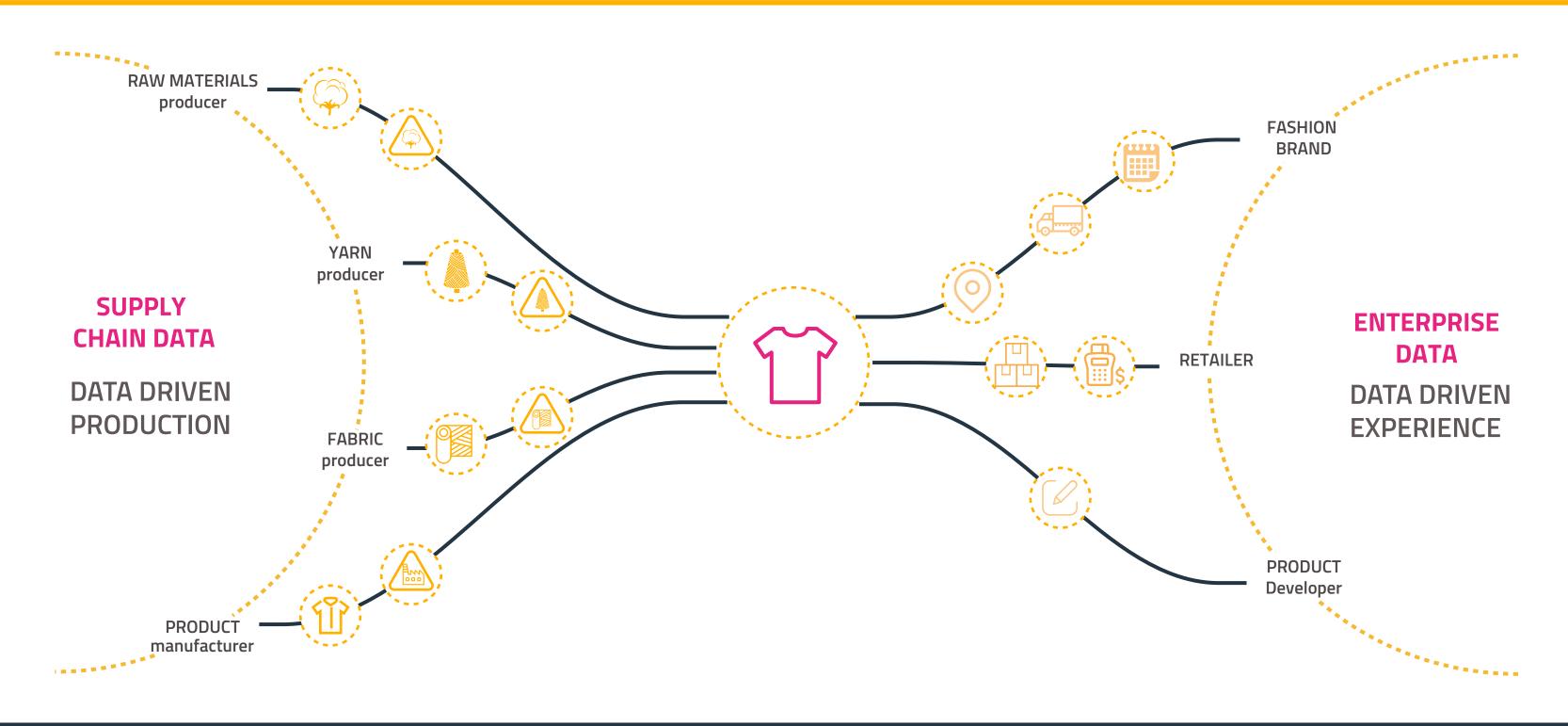
raw material production



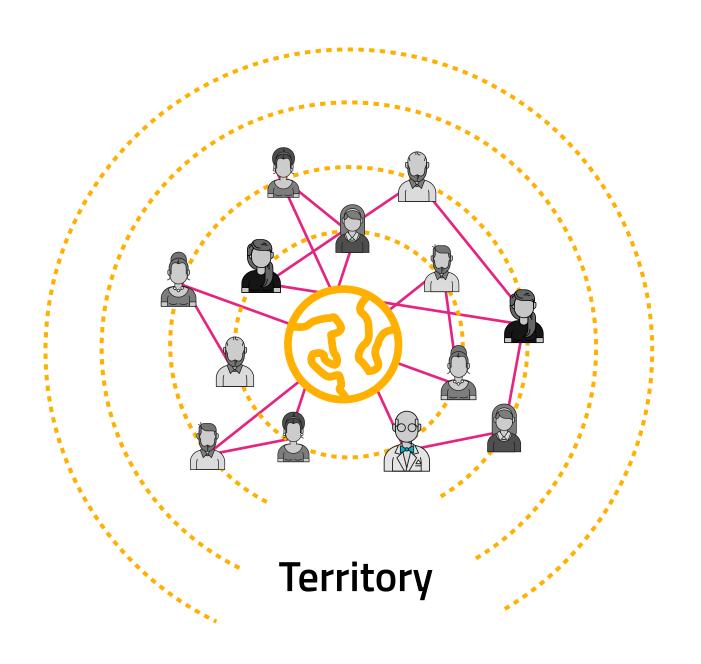








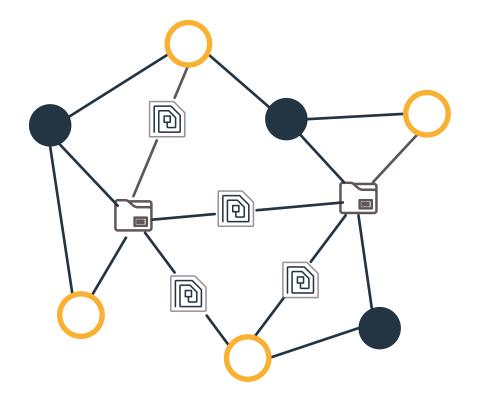
- Local resources
- Local production
- Pattern of behaviour in a specific territory





RFID

NFC TECHNOLOGY



BLOCKCHAIN

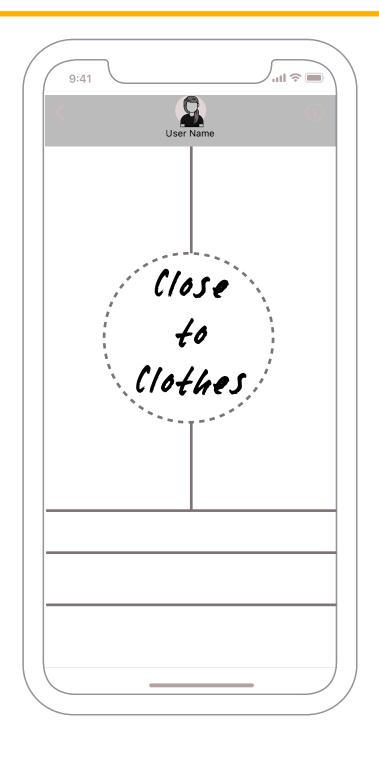
#### Possible outcomes

#### **Production** Product/Service Consumer stakeholder Track of consumer **Data Driven production Decision Making** habits toolkit **Decision makin support** New service for enhnance Mapping during shopping local production sustainable practice Sustainable management Good practice post Pattern of behaviour of end of use in a specific territory use encourage

Wardrobe impact

Pattern of use between garments categories

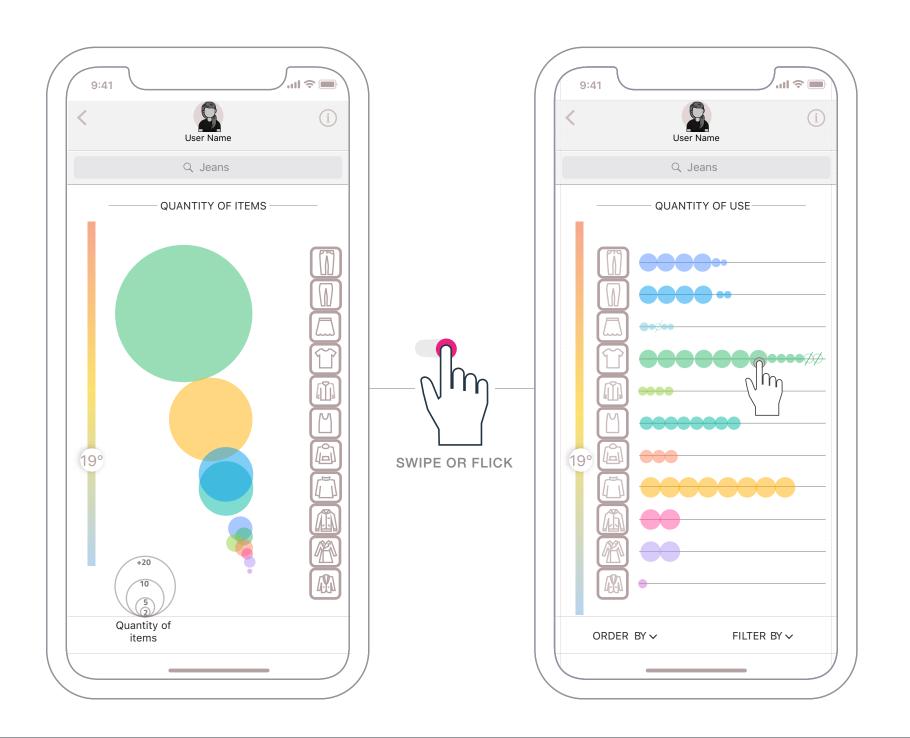
Quantity of use of single item

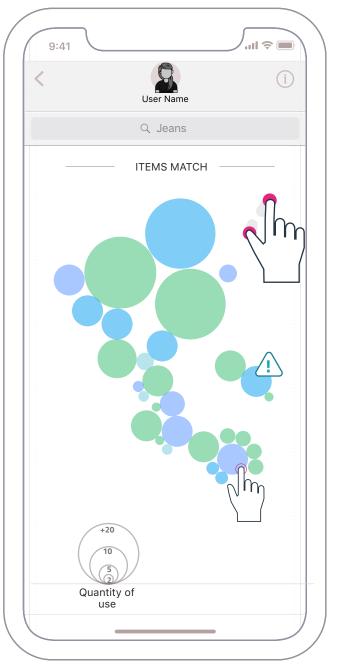


Impact of single item

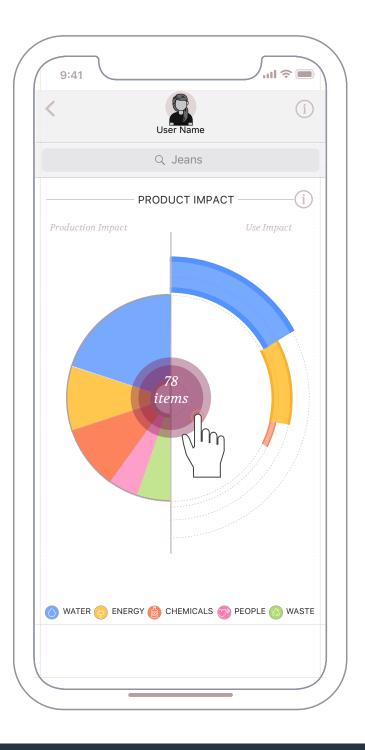
Pattern of use between single item

Impact of pattern of use





Supply chain impact



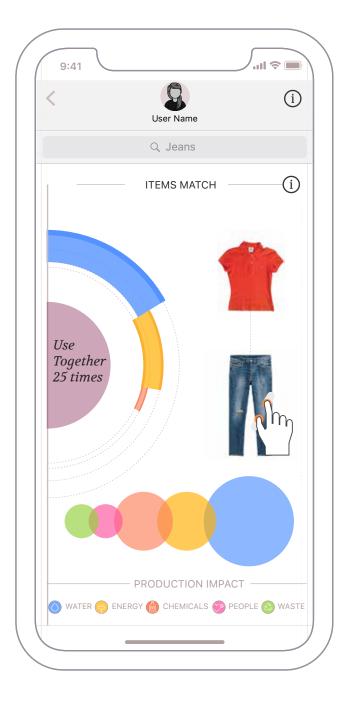


/ Impact during the use



















PRODUCT CYCLE

