

Ellie.Connect taxonomy guide

CATEGORIES

Categories are a main element in the taxonomy. They describe the types of actors involved.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Actors | A participant in an action or process. |
| Products | An article or substance that has been manufactured or refined for sale. |

ACTORS

What defines you as an actor in the ecosystem?

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Academia | The life, community, or world of teachers, schools, and education. Active in the field of education and academic research. |
| Association | A group of people brought together for a common purpose. |
| Cluster | An organization that supports the strengthening of collaboration, networking and learning in innovation clusters. |
| Event | Something that happens or takes place, especially one of importance, a planned public or social occasion |
| Federation | A group of corporations collaborating on the basis of a specific characteristic of the group members, e.g. an industry, a geographical area. |
| Incubator/ Accelerator | A business incubator is a workspace created to offer startups and new ventures access to the resources they need, all under one roof. |
| Individual | A single human being. |
| Investment firm/ Fond | An investment company is a corporation or trust engaged in the business of investing the pooled capital of investors in financial securities. Targets can be any type of company. They do not specialize in complementary services or logistics. |
| Knowledge- Research | A knowledge institute (also research institute) aims to gather and analyze available data, engage in experimentation based on theories inspired by analysis, and report the outcomes of these experiments to interested parties |
| Manufacturer | Manufacturers typically produce raw materials, semi-finished or finished products. They can use technologies developed by Technology Providers. |
| Museum | An institution that researches, collects, conserves, interprets and exhibits cultural heritage. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| NGO | A non-governmental organization (NGO) is a non-profit group that functions independently of any government. NGOs, sometimes called civil societies, are organized on community, national and international levels to serve a social or political goal such as humanitarian causes or the environment. |
| Non-profit | A group organized for purposes other than profit and from which no part of the income is distributed to its members, directors or officers. |
| Online platform | A range of services available on the Internet including marketplaces, search engines, social media, creative content outlets, app stores, communications services, payment systems, services comprising the so-called “collaborative” or “gig” economy, and much more. |
| Public Agency | A government or state agency, sometimes an appointed commission, is a permanent or semi-permanent organization in the machinery of government that is responsible for the oversight and administration of specific functions, such as an administration. |
| Publisher | The business or profession of the commercial production and issuance of literature, information, musical scores or sometimes recordings, or art. |
| Retailer | A business that sells goods to the public in relatively small quantities for use or consumption rather than for resale. |
| Service Provider | A service provider provides organizations with services like consulting, legal, real estate, communications, storage, processing. |
| Social Enterprise | An organization that applies commercial strategies to maximize the financial, social and environmental improvement of its operations. |
| Technology Provider | A company that develops, produces and sells software applications and/or technology that is used in the business or manufacturing processes of the client. Typical technologies are “new” technologies like wearables, Internet of Things, machine learning, sensors, augmented reality... |

PRODUCTS

Products are usually linked to an/multiple Actor(s) in the ecosystem.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Fabric | A piece of cloth or other material made by weaving or knitting threads together. |
| Fiber | A long tread from a man-made or natural source. |
| Finished Product | A finished product that can be sold to a manufacturer or retailer. |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Finishing | The chemical by which a woven or knitted fabric is converted into a usable material. |
| Guide | A company that advises, guides and directs others. |
| Innovation | A company that creates new ideas, devices or methods. |
| Machine | A mechanical or electronic device used to perform an operation. |
| Publication | An action to make something known to the public. |
| Research Project | Answer the question through scientific research. |
| Service | The provision of assistance or advice to a customer about a product. |
| Training | A course that is given in order to be able to do the job. |
| Use Case | A description of all the ways in which an end user can use a system or product. |
| Yarn | Fibers grouped or twisted together and used in the construction of textiles. |

VALUE CHAIN

In which step of the value chain is the Actor active?

| | |
|---|--|
| Assembling | A manufacturer who assembles textile products. |
| Brand | A type of product that is manufactured by a particular company and sold under a particular name. |
| Consulting & Professional Services | Organizations that offer counselling services. |
| Design | An organization that designs clothes, fabrics and creates patterns. |
| Education & Training | Providing information, courses, lecturing and training. |
| Environmental Services | Providing information and advice on all aspects of the environment. |
| Fabric Dyeing & Finishing | A fabric dyeing and finishing company. |
| Fabric Printing | A manufacturer who prints textiles. |
| Felting | The activity of manufacturing felt from wool or other fabrics. |
| Fibers | A manufacturer of fabric fibers. |
| Knitting | A manufacturer of knitted fabrics or clothing. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Logistics & Distribution | The organization of the movement, equipment and accommodation of troops. |
| Machinery | Distributing and creating machinery. |
| Manufacturing | A person or a company that produces a finished product from a raw material. |
| Marketing & Communication Services | An organization that will provide you with the tools to help you communicate and sell your product in a better way. |
| Packaging | A service that will provide you with different types of packaging. |
| Services | The action of assistance. |
| Spinning | Spinning of filaments into yarns. |
| Textile Recycling | Recycling post-production and post-consumer materials. |
| Textile Sorting | Sorting textile waste. |
| Textile Waste Collection | The collection of textile waste. |
| Traceability | Making a production line or a final product traceable. |
| Weaving | A manufacture that forms fabrics by interlacing threads. |
| Yarn dyeing & Finishing | A yarn dyeing and finishing company. |
| Embroidery & Quilting | The craft of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle and thread. |

Technologies

What kind of technologies does the actor offer, or does the product make use of?

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 3D Knitting | Textile technology where a product is woven directly from the yarn instead of manufacturing a fabric. |
| 3D Printing | The act or process of making a physical object from a three-dimensional digital model, typically by depositing many thin layers of a material one after the other. |
| 3D Visualization | The process of creating and displaying digital content with the help of 3D software. |
| 3D Weaving | The idea is to create thickness by stacking several layers. |
| Artificial Intelligence | The simulation of human intelligence by machines. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Augmented Reality | An interactive experience which combines the real world with computer generated content. |
| Biotech Textiles | Biotechnology, which is defined as the application of living organisms and their components to industrial products and processes. |
| Blockchain | A blockchain platform is a shared digital ledger that allows users to record transactions and share information in a secure, tamper-proof manner. A distributed network of computers maintains the ledger, and each transaction is verified by consensus of the network participants. |
| Data & Analytics | The management of data for all uses (operational and analytical) and data analysis to drive business processes and improve business results through more effective decision making and enhanced customer experience. |
| Digital Transformation | The integration of digital technology into all areas of a business, fundamentally changing the way you operate and deliver value to customers. |
| Electronics | The branch of physics and electrical engineering that deals with the emission, behavior and effects of electrons and electronic devices. |
| Recycling | A company that specializes in recycling textile waste. |
| Sensor Technology | A company that makes use of sensors to detect and respond to some kind of input from the physical environment. |
| Traceability | Making a production line or a final product traceable. |
| Wearables | An item that can be worn. |

MARKET SEGMENT

In which segment of the market is the Actor active?

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (PPE) Personal Protective | The purpose of personal protective clothing is to protect the person from hazard. |
| Apparel | The clothing industry. |
| Accessories | An item added to clothing that has a useful or decorative purpose. |
| Baby | Baby clothing or accessories. |
| Denim | Items made of denim. |
| Fashion | A sense of being in fashion or having a product that is fashionable. |
| Knitwear | A wearable product made of knitted fabric. |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Leisurewear | Clothing designed for relaxation. |
| Outdoor | Clothing designed for outdoor activities. |
| Sleepwear | Clothing designed for sleeping. |
| Sportswear | Clothing designed for sport activities. |
| Trims | The decoration of a product, typically with contrasting items or pieces of material. |
| Underwear | Clothing that is worn under other clothing, usually next to the skin. |
| Workwear | Clothing worn for work related activities. |
| Footwear | Shoes, heels, etc. |
| Innovation | The implementation of ideas leading to the introduction of new goods or services or the improvement of existing ones. |
| Interior Textiles | Textiles used for interior decoration. |
| Bed & bath | Textiles used for bed or bath. |
| Carpet | A textile product intended for use as a floor covering. |
| Mattress ticking | The mattress covers. |
| Upholstery | Textiles for furniture upholstery. |
| Wall decoration | Textiles used to decorate walls. |
| Window decoration | Textiles used to cover windows. |
| Outdoor Textiles | Textiles designed for outdoor use. |
| Technical Textiles | Engineered products that have a defined functionality. |
| Agrotech | Textiles used for agricultural purposes. |
| Buildtech | Textiles used in building construction. |
| Geotech | Fabrics associated with soil. |
| Indutech | Textiles used in industry. |
| Medtech | Textiles used in the medical sector. |
| Mobiltech | Textile technology integrated with the automotive sector. |
| Packtech | Textiles used for packaging. |
| Protech | A range of textile products and associated materials used in the manufacture of various types of protective clothing for personnel working in hazardous environments. |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Sporttech | Textile technology used for sport purposes. |
|------------------|---|

SUSTAINABILITY

How does this actor or product create impact? How can you describe the sustainable activities?

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Biobased | A material made from substances that are derived from living organisms. |
| Biodegradable or Compostable | Products that are biodegradable or compostable. |
| Biosourced polymers | Material made entirely or mainly from renewable resources. |
| Circular Economy | An economic system that is based on the re-use and regeneration of materials or products, which leads to continuous production. |
| Cradle To Cradle | Design and manufacture products that are recyclable or reusable at the end-of-life. |
| Design for Disassembly | Products designed to be disassembled at end-of-life. |
| European Production | Products designed and made in Europe. |
| Low chemical impact finishing | Chemicals used to finish the fabric and that have a low impact on the environment. |
| Low order quantities | Low volume manufacturers. |
| Organic | Cultivation or production without the use of artificial chemicals. |
| Re-use | Using the product in a different way, reclaiming or reprocessing it. |
| Recover | Recovery means any operation in which a useful purpose is served by the substitution of other materials. |
| Recycled | The re-use of materials by processing them into new products. |
| Refurbish | Products that are returned to the manufacturer for any reason: not sold or defective. They are repaired and resold by the original manufacturer. |
| Repair | Products that will be repaired. |
| Social Employment | Social work is a practice-based profession that promotes social change and the development of individuals and communities. |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Upcycling | The reuse of objects or materials to create a product of higher quality or value than the original. |
| Waterless | Producing without using water. |

RAW MATERIALS & FIBERS

| | |
|--|---|
| Acetate | Acetate fiber is a semi-synthetic polymer, also known as cellulose acetate, used to make textile fabrics for clothing. |
| Acrylic | Synthetic fibers manufactured from a polymer, polyacrylonitrile. |
| Angora | Angora hair or angora fiber is the name given to the downy coats produced by the Angora rabbit. |
| Antistatic Yarn | Metal fibers and yarns provide excellent shielding against ESD in a wide range of applications. |
| Bamboo | Cellulosic polymers extracted from bamboo. |
| Basalt | Basalt fibers or basalt rock fibers are made from extremely fine fibers of basalt, which is composed of pyroxene, the minerals plagioclase and olivine. |
| Cashmere | Animal-hair fiber forming the downy undercoat of the Kashmir goat. |
| Chemically Recycled Nylon | Recycled nylon is usually made from pre-consumer fabric waste. |
| Cotton Bio Certified | Cotton that has been grown organically. |
| Cotton Bio GOTS/ Fair Trade | Cotton grown in accordance to strict environmental and toxicological guidelines and guaranteeing the farmers minimum price in the framework of Fairtrade. |
| Cotton Fair Trade Certified | Guaranteed Fairtrade Minimum Price for cotton farmers. |
| Cotton GOTS Certified | Products grown according to strict ecological and toxicological guidelines, without the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. |
| Cotton Made in Africa | Protecting the environment while improving working and living conditions for smallholder farmers and ginnery workers in Africa. |
| Cotton Mechanically Recycled | Materials are sorted by color; the fabrics are passed through a machine that shreds the fabric into yarns and then into raw fibers. |
| Cotton Standard (non certified) | Cotton is a natural product that comes from the cotton plant. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Flax | Obtained from the inner bark of the stem of a plant grown in temperate and subtropical regions of the world. |
| Hemp | Sustainable textile made from the fibers of a very high-yielding crop of the cannabis sativa plant family. |
| Leather | Made from animal skin, most commonly cowhide. |
| Lyocell | A man-made natural fiber made from wood pulp from sustainable tree farms. |
| Micropolyester Filament | More absorbent, more breathable, and more comfortable. |
| Modal | A man-made cellulosic fiber, breathable and absorbent. |
| Monocel | A yarn made from lyocell bamboo fibers which is an ecological alternative to conventional cotton. |
| Natural Bamboo | Bamboo fiber is a regenerated cellulosic fiber produced from bamboo. |
| PE Terephthalate Glycol | Thermoplastic polyester delivers significant chemical resistance, durability, and formability for manufacturing. |
| PET Carbon | PET Carbon fiber is a carbon fiber reinforced PET material that is easy to print on. |
| PLA | PLA stands for PolyLactic Acid and is a sustainable alternative to traditional plastic. |
| Poly-Acrylic | Acrylic fibers are produced from polyacrylonitrile. Because of their warmth and wool-like feel, they are generally chosen as a cheap alternative for cashmere wool. |
| Polyester Recycled | Recycled polyester (rPET) is a synthetic textile fiber and is obtained by melting the plastic and trimming it into one polyester fiber. |
| Polyester Recycled PET | rPET is a man-made fiber. |
| Polyester Standard (non-certified) | Polyester is a synthetic fiber that is light, durable, dimensionally stable, wrinkle-free and insulating. |
| Polyophins | Polyolefin fibers are those made from polymers formed by the chain-growth polymerization of olefins (alkenes), and containing more than 85% polymerized ethylene, propylene or other olefin units. |
| Polypropylene | Man-made fiber that has good heat-insulating properties is highly resistant to acids, alkalies, and organic solvents. |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Polepropylene Recycled | A recyclable thermoplastic polymer that is extremely rugged, versatile, and resistant to a range of bases, acids, and chemical solvents. |
| PVC Recycled | PVC can be recycled up to 8 times depending on its application. |
| PVD-P | PVD coating is a deposition method in which an ultra-thin layer of material is applied to a surface to produce a consistent, smooth and lasting finish. |
| Ramie | A plant from the nettle family. It is also compared to flax. |
| Regranulate | The end product of plastics recycling. |
| Silk | A fine, strong, soft, lustrous fiber produced by silkworms during cocoon formation and collected for the manufacture of thread and fabric. |
| Viscose Dope Dyed | This means that during the production of viscose, mass coloring pigments are added. |
| Viscose/Rayon | Derived from the 'cellulose' or wood pulp of fast-growing, renewable trees such as eucalyptus, beech and pine, and plants such as bamboo, soya and sugar cane. |
| Wool Alpaca | A natural fiber harvested from alpaca. |
| Wool Recycled | Recycled wool is wool that has typically undergone a process of sorting, cleaning, shredding and reduction to wool fibers. |
| Wool Standard (non-certified) | A natural raw material derived from the fleece of sheep. |
| Rayon | A semi-synthetic fiber that is made from renewable raw materials. |
| Milk fiber | Regenerated protein fibers made from a chemical substance and casein, which is derived from milk. It is produced in the same way as viscose rayon. |
| Polyamide | A synthetic fiber that is strong, light and wrinkle-free. |
| Leather | A material made from animal skin (cows, horses, pigs,...). |
| Kapok | Soft fibers that are suitable for stuffing. |