

**Ellie.Connect  
Taxonomy &  
Glossary guide**

## ACTOR TYPE

**It's the main element in the taxonomy. It describes the types of actors involved.**

<b>Organization</b>	A company, organization, federation,... or person.
<b>Products, Services &amp; Trainings</b>	A Use Case, Training, Product page. Often linked to the Actor Page as an Offering.

## ACTOR CATEGORY

**It defines an actor in the ecosystem.**

<b>Academia</b>	Educational and research institutions contributing to knowledge and fostering innovation.
<b>Association</b>	Groups of entities with shared goals, collaborating to advance common interests.
<b>Brand Owner</b>	Entities responsible for owning and managing a brand.
<b>Cluster Organization</b>	Groups facilitating collaboration among entities within a specific cluster.
<b>Consultancy</b>	Firms offering specialized expertise and guidance.
<b>Consumer</b>	Individuals who play a role in consumption patterns.
<b>Designer</b>	Individuals or firms creating designs.
<b>Environmental Organization</b>	Groups dedicated to environmental conservation.
<b>Event Organizer</b>	Entities coordinating events for various purposes.
<b>Federation</b>	Organizations uniting entities under a common umbrella.
<b>Financial Institutions</b>	Entities providing financial services.
<b>Government Agencies</b>	Official bodies responsible for governmental functions.
<b>Incubator/Accelerator</b>	Organizations fostering startup growth.
<b>Investment Firm/Fund</b>	Entities specializing in funding projects.
<b>Logistics and Transport</b>	Entities specializing in logistics and transportation solutions.
<b>Machinery Supplier</b>	Companies providing machinery and equipment.

<b>Manufacturer</b>	Entities that create final products from textiles, incorporating various components and processes.
<b>Marketing &amp; Communication Services</b>	Firms specializing in marketing and communication.
<b>Museum</b>	Institutions preserving and showcasing achievements.
<b>Network Organization</b>	Entities fostering collaboration and information exchange.
<b>Online Platform</b>	Digital platforms facilitating information exchange.
<b>Public Agency</b>	Governmental bodies involved in public welfare.
<b>Publisher</b>	Entities disseminating information through various publications.
<b>Chemical Supplier</b>	Companies providing chemicals.
<b>Raw Material Supplier</b>	Companies providing raw materials.
<b>Regulatory Body</b>	Authorities responsible for developing and enforcing regulations
<b>Research and Development Institution</b>	Organizations focused on advancing technologies through research and development.
<b>Retailer</b>	Businesses offering products to consumers.
<b>Service Provider</b>	Entities offering services.
<b>Social Enterprise</b>	Organizations with a dual mission of achieving financial goals and creating a positive impact.
<b>Technology Provider</b>	Companies offering innovative technologies.
<b>Textile Processor</b>	Entities involved in processing textiles that handle specific stages of textile production, such as spinning, weaving, dyeing, or finishing.
<b>Non-Profit Organization</b>	Entities operating with the primary goal of fulfilling a mission or cause rather than generating profit. They often work towards social, environmental, or community-oriented objectives.

## PRODUCTS, SERVICES & TRAININGS

### Products, services, and trainings offered by the actors in the ecosystem.

<b>Materials</b>	Fibers, Fabrics, Yarns,...
<b>Finished Products</b>	A finished product that can be sold to a manufacturer or retailer.

<b>Processes</b>	Finishings, Machines,...
<b>Knowledge &amp; Training</b>	Publications, Guides, Trainings,...
<b>Innovation &amp; Research</b>	Innovation Project, Research Projects, Awards,...
<b>Services &amp; Applications</b>	Services, Use Cases.

## SERVICES

The services for which the ecosystem can contact an actor; the kind of activities the actor offers or is engaged in.

<b>Care and Maintenance - Laundry &amp; Cleaning</b>	Activities related to cleaning and maintaining textiles.
<b>Certification &amp; Standards</b>	Involvement in obtaining and adhering to industry certifications and standards.
<b>Design &amp; Development - Conceptualization</b>	Initial stages of ideation and conceptual development of textile products.
<b>Design &amp; Development - Design for Disassembly</b>	Design processes focused on ecodesign & facilitating easy disassembly of products.
<b>Design &amp; Development - Prototyping</b>	Creation of prototypes to test and refine textile product designs.
<b>Education &amp; Training</b>	Activities related to educating and training individuals in the textile industry.
<b>End-of-Life Processes - Disassembly and Preparation</b>	Activities involving the disassembly and preparation of textiles at the end of their life cycle.
<b>End-of-Life Processes - Remanufacturing</b>	Processes related to the remanufacturing of textile products.

<b>End-of-Life Processes - Textile Recycling</b>	Activities focused on the recycling of textiles.
<b>End-of-Life Processes - Textile Reuse</b>	Processes related to the reuse of textiles.
<b>End-of-Life Processes - Textile Sorting</b>	Sorting activities as part of textile end-of-life processes.
<b>End-of-Life Processes - Upcycling</b>	Processes involving the transformation of textiles into higher-value products.
<b>Environmental Impact Assessment - Carbon Footprint</b>	Assessment and measurement of the carbon footprint of textile processes.
<b>Environmental Impact Assessment - Chemical Footprint</b>	Assessment and measurement of the chemical footprint of textile processes.
<b>Environmental Impact Assessment - LCA Calculations</b>	Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) calculations to evaluate the environmental impact of products.
<b>Environmental Services - Pfas</b>	Services related to the use of Pfas.
<b>Environmental Services - Microplastics</b>	Services related to the use of Microplastics.
<b>Logistics &amp; Distribution - Distribution</b>	Activities related to the distribution of textile products.
<b>Logistics &amp; Distribution - Logistics</b>	Management of logistics in the textile supply chain.
<b>Logistics &amp; Distribution - Packaging</b>	Packaging activities related to textile products.
<b>Machinery</b>	Involvement in the production and use of machinery for textile processes.

<b>Manufacturing Processes - Assembling</b>	Assembly processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Cut &amp; Sew</b>	Cutting and sewing processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Dyeing</b>	Dyeing processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Embroidery &amp; Quilting</b>	Embroidery and quilting processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Felting &amp; Non-Wovens</b>	Felting and non-woven processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Finishing</b>	Finishing processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Knitting</b>	Knitting processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Printing</b>	Printing processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Spinning</b>	Spinning processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Weaving</b>	Weaving processes in textile manufacturing.
<b>Marketing &amp; Communication Services</b>	Services related to marketing and communication.
<b>Professional Services - Circular Economy</b>	Professional services related to circular economy practices.
<b>Professional Services - Sourcing</b>	Professional services related to sourcing materials.
<b>Professional Services - CSDDD &amp; CSRD</b>	Professional Services related to Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) and Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).
<b>Professional Services - Strategy</b>	Professional services related to strategic planning.

<b>Raw Material Production - Fibres</b>	Production of fibers.
<b>Raw Material Production - Pulps</b>	Production of pulps.
<b>Retail</b>	Activities related to the retailing of textile products.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Roping</b>	Specific processes related to roping in textile manufacturing.
<b>Manufacturing Processes - Texturising</b>	Texturising processes.
<b>Services</b>	General services provided in the textile industry.
<b>Traceability &amp; Transparency - General</b>	Activities related to creating traceability and transparency.
<b>Traceability &amp; Transparency - DPP</b>	Activities related to creating traceability and transparency through the Digital Product Passport (DPP).
<b>Waste Management - Waste Collection</b>	Collection of textile waste for proper waste management.

## MARKET SEGMENT

**The segment of the market in which the actor is active.**

<b>Apparel</b>	
<b>Fashion &amp; Ready to Wear</b>	A sense of being in fashion or having a fashionable product.
<b>Baby</b>	Baby clothing or accessories.
<b>Underwear</b>	Clothing that is worn under other clothing, usually next to the skin.
<b>Denim</b>	Items made of denim.
<b>Sportswear</b>	Clothing designed for sports activities.
<b>Work Garments</b>	Clothing worn for work-related activities.
<b>Uniforms</b>	Distinctive clothing worn by members of the same organization or by attendants of certain schools.
<b>PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)</b>	Clothing aiming to protect the person from hazards.

<b>Bathrobes</b>	Clothing worn to cover up after a bath.
<b>Interior &amp; Home Textiles</b>	
<b>Bed, Bath &amp; Kitchen</b>	Textiles used for bed or bath, or the kitchen.
<b>Mattress Ticking</b>	The mattress covers.
<b>Floorcoverings</b>	A permanent covering of a floor.
<b>Furniture Fabrics</b>	Material used to create home furnishings.
<b>Curtains</b>	Material used hung across a window or opening.
<b>Tapestries</b>	A decorative woven or embroidered textile used for wall hanging or furnishing.
<b>Sun Protection</b>	Material used for sun protection.
<b>Textile Wallpapers</b>	Material used for wallpapers.
<b>Outdoor</b>	
<b>Outdoor</b>	Clothing designed for outdoor activities.
<b>Technical Textiles</b>	
<b>Agro Textiles</b>	Textiles used for agricultural purposes.
<b>Geo Textiles</b>	Fabrics associated with soil.
<b>Construction Textiles</b>	Textiles used in building construction.
<b>Industrial Textiles</b>	Textiles used in industry.
<b>Medical Textiles</b>	Textiles used in the medical sector.
<b>Automotive Textiles</b>	Textile technology integrated with the automotive sector.
<b>Packaging Textiles</b>	Textiles used for packaging.
<b>Leisure Textiles (non-clothing)</b>	Textile technology used for leisure purposes.
<b>Sport (non-clothing)</b>	Textile technology used for sport purposes.
<b>Footwear</b>	
<b>Footwear</b>	Shoes, heels, etc.
<b>Accessories</b>	
<b>Accessories</b>	An item added to clothing that has a useful or decorative purpose.



## TECHNOLOGIES

The kind of technologies the actor offers, or the product makes use of.

3D Technologies	
<b>3D Knitting</b>	Textile manufacturing using 3D knitting techniques.
<b>3D Printing</b>	Additive manufacturing processes for textiles.
<b>3D Visualization</b>	Visualization technologies for textile design and production.
<b>3D Weaving</b>	Textile manufacturing using 3D weaving techniques.
Emerging Technologies	
<b>Artificial Intelligence</b>	Integration of AI for various textile applications.
<b>Augmented Reality</b>	Enhancing real-world experiences through digital augmentation.
<b>Biotech Textiles</b>	Textiles incorporating biotechnological advancements.
<b>Blockchain</b>	Secure and transparent transactional technologies.
<b>Metaverse</b>	A virtual-reality space in which users can interact with a computer-generated environment and other users.
<b>Sensor Technology</b>	Integration of sensors for various textile applications.
<b>Wearables</b>	Technologies integrated into wearable textile products.
<b>Electronics</b>	Integration of electronic components into textiles.
Textile Recycling Technologies	
<b>Bio Waste Recycling</b>	Recycling biodegradable waste.
<b>PET Waste Recycling</b>	Recycling PET waste.
<b>Post Consumer Chemical Textile Recycling</b>	Chemical processes for post-consumer textile recycling.
<b>Post Consumer Enzymatic Textile Recycling</b>	Enzymatic processes for post-consumer textile recycling.
<b>Post Consumer Mechanical Textile Recycling</b>	Mechanical processes for post-consumer textile recycling.
<b>Post Consumer Thermoplastic Recycling</b>	Thermoplastic processes for post-consumer textile recycling.

<b>Post Production Chemical Textile Recycling</b>	Chemical processes for post-production textile recycling.
<b>Post Production Enzymatic Textile Recycling</b>	Enzymatic processes for post-production textile recycling.
<b>Post Production Mechanical Recycling</b>	Mechanical processes for post-production textile recycling.
<b>Post Production Thermoplastic Recycling</b>	Thermoplastic processes for post-production textile recycling.
<b>Textile Sorting Technologies</b>	
<b>Manual Sorting</b>	Manual sorting processes in textile recycling.
<b>Near Infrared Spectroscopy - NIR</b>	Spectroscopy-based sorting technologies.
<b>Visual Spectrometry Sensors - VIS</b>	Visual spectrometry sensors for sorting textiles.

## SUSTAINABILITY

**The way an actor or product creates impact or the way the sustainable activities can be described.**

<b>Biobased</b>	A material made from substances that are derived from living organisms.
<b>Biodegradable or Compostable</b>	Products that are biodegradable or compostable.
<b>Biosourced polymers</b>	Material made entirely or mainly from renewable resources.
<b>Circular Economy</b>	An economic system that is based on the reuse and regeneration of materials or products, which leads to continuous production.
<b>Cradle To Cradle</b>	Design and manufacture products that are recyclable or reusable at the end-of-life.
<b>Design for Disassembly</b>	Products designed to be disassembled at end-of-life.
<b>European Production</b>	Products designed and made in Europe.

<b>Low chemical impact finishing</b>	Chemicals used to finish the fabric and that have a low impact on the environment.
<b>Low order quantities</b>	Low-volume manufacturers.
<b>Organic</b>	Cultivation or production without the use of artificial chemicals.
<b>Re-use</b>	Using the product differently, reclaiming or reprocessing it.
<b>Recover</b>	Recovery means any operation in which a useful purpose is served by the substitution of other materials.
<b>Recycled</b>	The reuse of materials by processing them into new products.
<b>Refurbish</b>	Products that are returned to the manufacturer for any reason: not sold or defective. They are repaired and resold by the original manufacturer.
<b>Repair</b>	Products that will be repaired.
<b>Social Employment</b>	Social work is a practice-based profession that promotes social change and the development of individuals and communities.
<b>Upcycling</b>	The reuse of objects or materials to create a product of higher quality or value than the original.
<b>Waterless</b>	Producing without using water.

## RAW MATERIALS & FIBERS

<b>Acetate</b>	Acetate fiber is a semi-synthetic polymer, also known as cellulose acetate, used to make textile fabrics for clothing.
<b>Acrylic</b>	Synthetic fibers manufactured from a polymer, polyacrylonitrile.
<b>Angora</b>	Angora hair or angora fiber is the name given to the downy coats produced by the Angora rabbit.
<b>Antistatic Yarn</b>	Metal fibers and yarns provide excellent shielding against ESD in a wide range of applications.
<b>Bamboo</b>	Cellulosic polymers extracted from bamboo.
<b>Basalt</b>	Basalt fibers or basalt rock fibers are made from extremely fine fibers of basalt, which is composed of pyroxene, the minerals plagioclase, and olivine.
<b>Cashmere</b>	Animal hair fiber forming the downy undercoat of the Kashmir goat.
<b>Chemically Recycled Nylon</b>	Recycled nylon is usually made from pre-consumer fabric waste.
<b>Cotton Bio Certified</b>	Cotton that has been grown organically.

<b>Cotton Bio GOTS/ Fair Trade</b>	Cotton grown under strict environmental and toxicological guidelines and guaranteeing the farmers minimum price in the framework of Fairtrade.
<b>Cotton Fair Trade Certified</b>	Guaranteed Fairtrade Minimum Price for cotton farmers.
<b>Cotton GOTS Certified</b>	Products grown according to strict ecological and toxicological guidelines, without the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides.
<b>Cotton Made in Africa</b>	Protecting the environment while improving working and living conditions for smallholder farmers and ginnery workers in Africa.
<b>Cotton Mechanically Recycled</b>	Materials are sorted by color; the fabrics are passed through a machine that shreds the fabric into yarns and then into raw fibers.
<b>Cotton Standard (non-certified)</b>	Cotton is a natural product that comes from the cotton plant.
<b>Flax</b>	Obtained from the inner bark of the stem of a plant grown in temperate and subtropical regions of the world.
<b>Hemp</b>	Sustainable textile made from the fibers of a very high-yielding crop of the cannabis sativa plant family.
<b>Leather</b>	Made from animal skin, most commonly cowhide.
<b>Lyocell</b>	A man-made natural fiber made from wood pulp from sustainable tree farms.
<b>Micro polyester Filament</b>	More absorbent, more breathable, and more comfortable.
<b>Modal</b>	A man-made cellulosic fiber, breathable and absorbent.
<b>Monocel</b>	A yarn made from lyocell bamboo fibers which is an ecological alternative to conventional cotton.
<b>Natural Bamboo</b>	Bamboo fiber is a regenerated cellulosic fiber produced from bamboo.
<b>PE Terephthalate Glycol</b>	Thermoplastic polyester delivers significant chemical resistance, durability, and formability for manufacturing.
<b>PET Carbon</b>	PET Carbon fiber is a carbon fiber-reinforced PET material that is easy to print on.
<b>PLA</b>	PLA stands for PolyLactic Acid and is a sustainable alternative to traditional plastic.
<b>Poly-Acrylic</b>	Acrylic fibers are produced from polyacrylonitrile. Because of their warmth and wool-like feel, they are generally chosen as a cheap alternative to cashmere wool.

<b>Polyester Recycled</b>	Recycled polyester (rPET) is a synthetic textile fiber and is obtained by melting the plastic and trimming it into one polyester fiber.
<b>Polyester Recycled PET</b>	rPET is a man-made fiber.
<b>Polyester Standard (non-certified)</b>	Polyester is a synthetic fiber that is light, durable, dimensionally stable, wrinkle-free and insulating.
<b>Polyophins</b>	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.
<b>Polypropylene</b>	Man-made fiber that has good heat-insulating properties is highly resistant to acids, alkalis, and organic solvents.
<b>Polypropylene Recycled</b>	A recyclable thermoplastic polymer that is extremely rugged, versatile, and resistant to a range of bases, acids, and chemical solvents.
<b>PVC Recycled</b>	PVC can be recycled up to 8 times depending on its application.
<b>PVD-P</b>	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.
<b>Ramie</b>	A plant from the nettle family. It is also compared to flax.
<b>Regranulate</b>	The end product of plastics recycling.
<b>Silk</b>	A fine, strong, soft, lustrous fiber produced by silkworms during cocoon formation and collected for the manufacture of thread and fabric.
<b>Viscose Dope Dyed</b>	This means that during the production of viscose, mass-coloring pigments are added.
<b>Viscose/Rayon</b>	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.
<b>Wool Alpaca</b>	A natural fiber harvested from alpaca.
<b>Wool Recycled</b>	Recycled wool is wool that has typically undergone a process of sorting, cleaning, shredding, and reduction to wool fibers.
<b>Wool Standard (non-certified)</b>	A natural raw material derived from the fleece of sheep.
<b>Rayon</b>	A semi-synthetic fiber that is made from renewable raw materials.

<b>Milk fiber</b>	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.
<b>Polyamide</b>	A synthetic fiber that is strong, light, and wrinkle-free.
<b>Leather</b>	A material made from animal skin (cows, horses, pigs,...).
<b>Kapok</b>	Soft fibers that are suitable for stuffing.