## **CirCulTex: Circular urban cultivation systems with re-useable textile growing substrates** Bastian Winkler<sup>1</sup>, Jedrzej Cichocki<sup>1</sup>, Bilits Vanicela<sup>2</sup>, Christoph Riethmueller<sup>2</sup>, Michael Walz<sup>3</sup>, Sanjit Debnath<sup>4</sup>, Anwesha Chatterjee<sup>5</sup>, Proma Ghosh<sup>5</sup>, Vasu Vijayaragavan<sup>4</sup>, Suhrid Chandra<sup>6</sup>, Harshata Pal<sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup> University of Hohenheim; <sup>2</sup> German Institutes of Textile and Fiber Research Denkendorf (DITF); <sup>3</sup> Eschler Textil GmbH;

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CirCulTex develops a light-weight and re-useable textile substrate for soilless urban cultivation systems (hydroponic, aquaponics and terrabioponic) in order to increase the resource-use efficiency and sustainability of urban farming in the growing bioeconomy.



# CirCulTex

## 1) State of the art

Modern soilless urban cultivation systems require substrates:

- Sustainability of currently used substrates !?
  - ≈ peat destruction of wetlands
  - ≈ rockwool energy-intensive production <sup>1, 2</sup>
- Requirements: Researched alternatives are bio-based residues and wastes, but quality, availability and characteristics are unsuitable <sup>1, 2</sup>

Textile substrate CRe-usability? Meet sustainability | Quality and quantity? Meet requirements

### 2) Reusable textile substrate

a) Textile development based on plant performance





Specific composition
Sizing of the textile
Stability / re-usability

#### **b) Cleaning options**

- Thermal
- Mechanical
- Solvent-based
- Biological

#### c) Circular cultivation

Hydroponics

Aquaponics

Terrabioponics

Fig. 1: Important characteristics of (textile) substrates for soilless cultivation systems



Fig. 2: Proposed substrate cleaning processes

#### 3) Intended outcome and impact

Textiles are a promising option, despite of not being biobased, to increase the sustainability of soilless cultivation in urban and peri-urban areas. Circular, light-weight and resource-efficient urban farming with re-usable textile substrate on a private and commercial basis can increase urban agricultural activities and link urban inhabitants with food production. This in turn can induce a more sustainable consumer behavior and thus support the societal transition towards the bioeconomy.

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