

## CHAPTER (1)

### INTRODUCTION

The textile industry is one of the world's largest industries in terms of investment by governments and individuals as well as to accommodate many different employments in various fields (management - production stages - Marketing).

Due to the large number of stages of the industry as well as the production, which is produced, they produced waste changes in sizes, shapes and quality. we find the waste produced from opening stage composed of peel ,dust ,qualities of dead and very short fibres, whereas in the waste of garment manufacturing cloth stages cutting resulting from the stage of cut cloth where the pieces between sizes .

It is known that the waste produced by the industry have different shapes and bodies mismatch waste and solid , liquid and gas , and raw materials that are used in the industry will not enough for using humans view of the large number of the world's population are not commensurate with the increase in the production of raw materials .

Which let to enter a lot of production methods that help in reducing the proportion of the waste at all stages both waste producing solid, liquid or gaseous.

Due to the large economic challenges facing the industries of textile , Egypt in particular, and economic conditions experienced by the country in general , as well as the conditions of the global market, raise the industrial protection for the industry, and its relation to direct the global market , the economics of the open market, supply ,demand and competition strong by the States where there are big textile industries , such as Asia and the Middle East and some European countries and Latin America.

This Made us think hard to achieve the best use of all elements of the industry, investments ,equipment ,production machines and methods of modern technological , the maximum benefit from the strong working actors, and the best ways to take advantage of the raw materials used , as well as the use of methods of selling food with a better use for marketing, advertising , best price competitor with the use of the latest assistive modern Devices computers and communication networks with international engage in larger centers so that we confrontation and continue to market and moreover improve the quality of the product , where does not accept or continue only owners of high-quality products and competitive price .

Therefore, recovery, recycling and reuse, which are the only words to make the most of the material, where recycling waste help make the great benefit of the raw materials used, thus reducing cost and high gain access to whatever is available.

That waste industries textile multiple terms of size, shape and body and the situation making processes recovery and recycling vastly different , in terms of style and technology used , time, and quality of recovered , and applies to all exhaust liquid , energy , land and the human factor.

Waste textile is output from the production lines as well as are used such as clothing and Uniforms for members of the Egyptian army , as well as tasks and clothes police

officers, and bodies petroleum, personnel wire rail, that the processes of recovery and recycling processes are to help us improve the price of the product , as well as take advantage of Economic max of raw material , in addition to improving the environment , where the multiple benefits of helping the environment and yield improvement medically on individuals and society . As well as creating new jobs and the development of new quality use of innovative products resulting from the recovery and recycling operations.

We will try in this research to learn how to take advantage of waste textile (solid), such as waste stages Opening and preparation line, yarn and garments), the stages that produce large quantities of which waste are not insignificant and that fit with the growing rates of production and the production qualities of modern products which helps in other industry or used directly in production.