

项雅娟

报告人简介:

项雅娟，现任赛得利可持续发展经理，负责公司的可持续发展战略的制定与执行。先后主持编制《赛得利可持续发展报告》（2016版和 2017 版）；参与建立再生纤维素纤维行业绿色发展联盟（“CV”）的技术标准和路线图；组织 STeP by OEKO-TEX（可持续纺织生



产）及 Made in Green by OEKO-TEX 认证；承担可持续纤维材料属性评估，包括生物基、可生物降解、亲肤性、低致敏性和面料穿着舒适度；并与国内外可持续先锋机构和非盈利组织在负责任采购、可持续生产和社会责任方面开展广泛和深入的交流与合作。

曾任职于普华永道（PwC）和 ERM（ERM 中国及 ERM 澳大利亚）从事可持续咨询服务。拥有同济大学环境管理硕士学位（2005）和环境工程本科学位（2002）。

Yajuan Xiang

Profile of the Author:

Ms. Yajuan Xiang, the Sustainability Manager of Sateri, is responsible for building and implementing Sateri's sustainability strategy. She has led developing Sateri's Sustainability Reporting 2016 and 2017; jointly established technical criteria and roadmap for Collaboration for Sustainable Development of Viscose (“CV”); organised Sustainable Textile Production (STeP) and Made in Green by OEKO-TEX certification; and undertaken sustainable material assessment about the properties of bio-based content, biodegradability, skin-friendliness, hypo-allergenicity and wear comfort vote. She also worked closely with global sustainability associations, professional bodies and civil society organizations on the topics of responsible sourcing and manufacturing, and social accountability.

Ms. Yajuan Xiang was previously employed by PwC and Environmental Resources Management (ERM China and ERM Australia) as sustainability advisor. She has earned a master's degree in environmental management (2002) and a bachelor's degree in environmental engineering (2005), both granted by Tongji University.

生物基再生纤维素纤维应用及行业可持续发展

摘要：再生纤维素纤维（粘胶纤维）是最古老的人造纤维品种之一。它以种植林溶解浆为基本原料，经碱化、老化、黄化等工序制成可溶性纤维素黄酸酯，再溶于稀碱液制成粘胶，经湿法纺丝而制成。因其手感像棉，且具有较好的舒适、透气和吸湿性能，也被称为“人棉”，广泛应用于服装和家纺面料及卫生用品领域。

随着可持续发展理念对时尚产业的影响力日益增强，纺织产业链、品牌商和消费者也开始更加关注原材料的可持续属性，如可降解。同时，纤维素纤维生产所涉及的林产品采购和化学品使用及管理也是近年的热议话题。2018年，由化纤协会、棉纺协会和10家粘胶短纤制造商共同成立了“再生纤维素行业绿色发展联盟”，旨在通过一套可信的并被广泛接受的可持续标准帮助该行业采用并实施可持续发展最佳实践。

Application of Bioregenerated Cellulose Fiber and Sustainable Development of the Industry

Abstract: Cellulose fibre (viscose rayon) is one of the oldest-known man-made fibre materials. It is made from dissolving wood pulp and involves steeping, xanthation and ripening processes prior to spinning. Viscose rayon looks like cotton and boasts a good blend of comfort, breathability and moisture absorption. It is therefore widely applied in clothing, home textile and hygiene products.

Sustainability plays an increasingly important role in fashion industry. The textile value chain players, brands and consumers are becoming more curious about and alert to the material properties, for example, biodegradability. Additionally, it also draws wide attention to the topics of wood product sourcing, chemical use and handling in viscose manufacturing. In 2018, the Collaboration for Sustainable Development of Viscose (CV) is formed by two associations and 10 viscose fibre producers, with the vision of achieving sustainable viscose and helping the industry to deliver on sustainability commitments.