



positive and negative environmental impacts associated with

wool

Wool is a natural fibre derived from the fleece or coat of sheep.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• rapidly-renewable resource• abundant local sources are available• sheep can graze on dry, unusable land• fibre is used in its least-processed state• able to absorb and retain Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)• naturally fire retardant and antistatic• easily cleanable• biodegradable• reusable and recyclable• holistic sheep farming practices can have a positive impact on degraded land
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• often involves the use of pesticides and fertilisers• sheep farming can degrade the land• wool scouring can consume large amounts of water and chemicals, and produce heavily polluted waste-water• insect-resist / mothproofing treatments may cause health problems as well as producing effluent, toxic to aquatic life• often involves the use of water-polluting, heavy-metal dyes <p>NB: The negative aspects of wool are significantly reduced in the design and production of LIFE Textiles®</p>