

Global short-staple & rotor capacities decrease in 2019: ITMF report

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ITMF (International Textile Manufacturer Federation) has published its report on International Textile Industry Statistics (ITIS) on productive capacity and raw materials consumption in the short-staple organised sector in all textile-producing countries in the world. It shows a decrease in short-staple spindles and open-end rotors capacities in 2019.

The number of installed short-staple spindles went down from 230 million in 2018 to 223 million in 2019. The number of installed open-end rotors decreased from 8.2 million in 2018 to 7.4 million in 2019. These changes are mainly driven by scraping of outdated machinery in China. The trends observed in other regions are stable. The number of installed air-jet spindles is increasing worldwide, mainly in Asian countries and Turkey, according to a press release by ITMF.

The substitution between shuttle and shuttle-less looms continues but the growth in shuttle-less looms capacities has slowed down. The number of installed shuttle-less looms increased by 1 per cent in 2019 and reached 1.7 million units. Total raw material consumption in the short-staple organised sector has stagnated in 2019. Consumption of cellulosic short-staple fibre increased by 9 per cent to 5.4 million tons and consumption of synthetic short-staple fibres decreased by -4 per cent to 14.2 million tons. The consumption of cotton has stabilised at 26 mill tones, according to the report by ITMF.