



Auburn Leather Lace



ISA is committed to conserve the environment and the planet's resources. Sustainability is an important part of ISA's identity. In 2003, ISA developed the **LITE** (Low Impact To the Environment) concept which defines a high standard of environmental sustainability in the manufacturing process.

LITE Features

	<p>Bamboo Wall</p> <p>Rarely seen in traditional tanneries, the use of bamboo walls naturally ventilates the entire production facility with a constant breeze of fresh air to save air condition in hot geographic area.</p>
	<p>Solar System</p> <p>We make use of renewable solar thermal energy to replace diesel fuel, which is traditionally used to heat up water for the tanning process. Approx. 65% of hot water is heated with solar energy.</p>
	<p>Rain Lagoon</p> <p>To limit the impact on the local communities, We minimize the usage of municipal water by the collection of rainwater for production and greenery. Approx. 25,000 m³ of rainwater is collected by our lagoon per year.</p>
	<p>Wind Energy</p> <p>We use wind energy to generate green energy which allows rainwater to be pumped from the lagoon into production.</p>
	<p>Natural Light</p> <p>Opaque light panels used in the ceiling of production floors to maximize the use of natural lighting during the day. During days without sunshine, LED light bulbs are used to illuminate the production floor. This saves more than approx. 2,600 production hours of lighting every year.</p>
	<p>Wetland</p> <p>Our engineered wetlands allow a natural purification process of our wastewater without generating emissions. Our treatment facilities are unique in the industry due to the amount of planning, innovation and investment involved. Each wetland is set up with an automated water level control system for optimal wastewater treatment.</p>



*The numbers are showing the energy and water an article will save to make one pair of laces (0.13 sqft of leather) comparing to the Bronze Rate (65%) in the latest LWG Protocol of 50.4 MJ/m² (4.68 MJ/sqft) for energy consumption and 134.1 L/m² (12.46 L/sqft) for water consumption.