



# UT SUSTAINABLE EVENTS PLAN

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

## COLOPHON

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# 1 MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

UT wants to become a sustainable organisation by 2030. The SEE Programme manages and works on continually and structurally improving UT's sustainability, energy and environmental performance. Through the SEE programme, we work to achieve a lasting reduction of our consumption of energy and raw materials, reduce our carbon emissions through organizational and technical measures as well as minimizing the impact of UT's activities on the air, soil and water. One of the themes that the SEE Programme focusses on is events. This UT sustainable events plan focusses on how medium and large sized events can contribute to create and build awareness of sustainability considering the visibility and reach it has in addition to reducing its own impact. The goals below have been formulated in order to decrease the impact of the events organised on campus.

## Overview goals

- 2025: default vegetarian food at medium-sized UT events: drinks and promotions
- 2025: all large events report on sustainability performances according to guidelines
- 2025: appoint sustainability officer at every event
- 2025: all events receive minimal a bronze level Green Certificate (UT and external event organizers)
- 2027: all give-aways are sustainable
- 2028: only use renewable energy sources from the grid
- 2028: no single use plastic packaging
- 2028: ensure to stay within the planetary boundaries with food and drink offers
- 2028: all medium-sized events report on sustainability performances according to guidelines
- 2030: waste free events (max 25 grams residual waste per visitor, only plastic waste that can be high end recycled)
- 2030: all give-aways are circular or banned
- 2030: only use electric vehicles
- 2050: circular campus and all events are circular

The main approach to work towards these goals is to create a network of event organisers who can exchange and share experiences. In that way they do not need to reinvent the wheel and we can learn from each other. Expanding this network with more colleagues who organise UT wide events will be a first step in integrating sustainability in events more in the line of the organisation.

Monitoring is another important way to keep track of progress made and where hurdles are found.

The third approach is to test and organise pilots using sustainable alternatives.

This document is written to collate all information currently available on making events more sustainable. And to set goals that we can all together work on. The application of sustainable measures at UT events is currently still not consistent, some events being excellent and others not applying the most basic measures. Therefore, we encourage everyone to take notice of this information and raise the issue in their team when organising an event from a team building to a conference.

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## 2 DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

### History

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1.0	Jan 2024	Birgit Dragtstra	Initial document	
2.0	Feb 2024	Birgit Dragtstra	Final concept version	MT CFM
3.0	June 2024	Amalia Balan, Brechtje Marechal	Edits to various sections, update on 6.9	

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UT-SEE-PT	8-3-2024	UT
UT-SEE-WG	8-3-2024	UT
UT-SEE-SG	06-2024	UT

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# 3 INTRODUCTION

Events is one of the themes that the University of Twente's sustainability policy is putting focus on since 2020. Many people attend events organized on campus. From smaller events like after-work drinks and PhD defences to the yearly organized Sustainability Week, Dies and opening of the academic year and large events like the Open Days, Kick-In, Bata and Kings night. Addressing visible sustainability issues at events will promote a positive sustainability image within the University of Twente community, it will build support (possibly also for less popular measures) and quickly contribute to the image of an university that is serious about sustainability. The University of Twente will walk the talk.

The mission of the University of Twente has a core focus on sustainability in general:

*The University of Twente is the ultimate people-first university of technology. We empower society through **sustainable** solutions.*

More specifically it states:

*As a university, we lead by example. We consider **sustainability** to be a **precondition** for **everything we do**, while our diversity nurtures adaptability and resilience.*

One of the goals of the Sustainability Policy for operational management is to work towards a circular campus in 2050. This follows the aim of the government to have a circular economy by 2050. The main goal is to organize CO2 neutral and circular events and congresses. This can be realised by reducing waste; considering alternatives for plastic disposables; facilitating and improving waste recycling rates; transferring to low environmental impact food options; minimising energy use; using renewable energy sources; including fun elements of awareness raising; and including sustainability criteria in contracts with (external) event organisers.

In the implementation plan 2021-2023<sup>1</sup> of the Sustainability Policy events was a top 5 focus area with the intention to:

*Conduct pilots to realize visible improvements with regards to sustainability at events on campus. Current student committees are jointly developing plans to become more sustainable. They would like to walk the talk and try out various sustainability measures suitable to the size and type of event.*

## 3.1 Goal of this sustainable events plan

This sustainable events plan will link all aspects of events together, it will ensure that sustainability initiatives will enhance each other. This sustainable events plan will not only describe the current and desired situation, but it will also describe how this progress is monitored and reported.

The sustainable events plan will ensure a coordinated approach to:

- CO2 neutral and circular events and congresses.
- Monitoring and reporting on sustainability performance of events organized by the UT as well as external parties.
- Waste free events by 2030.
- Circular events by 2050.
- Increase awareness on the impact of sustainability measures at events.

A full list of subgoals that help reach these goals can be found in chapter six.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.utwente.nl/en/sustainability/attachments-forms/see-programme-implementation-plan-2021-2023.pdf>

This plan will also build on progress made during the first small plastic free event held in 2021 and the first large plastic free event in 2022.

### 3.2 Context of events plan

The goal is to reduce CO2 emissions by 55% in 2030 and to become a circular campus by 2050. CO2 emissions need to be reduced quickly to reduce the impact of climate change. Besides CO2 impact, the focus also goes to issues that have high visibility and as such have great capacity for building support and increasing awareness on sustainability. Change requires difficult decisions to be taken. In order to make it possible for these decisions to be taken, there needs to be sufficient support to carry through those decisions. Awareness, communication and transparency are essential ingredients to build and maintain support.

Events can offer a major contribution in increasing awareness. Sustainability measures implemented at events reach a wide audience. Seeds for small changes are planted there which may lead to increased awareness overall on sustainability and support for and willingness to contribute to bringing these changes about.

This section will briefly describe the context of the terminology concerning sustainability and circular economy.

#### 3.2.1 Sustainability

The Brundtland report<sup>2</sup> defines sustainable development as “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”. The three core elements of sustainability are environmental protection, social inclusion and economic growth. The Sustainability Policy for operational management of the University of Twente briefly explains the 5 key dimensions that come from the three core elements as follows:

- **People:** End poverty and hunger and ensure that all people can achieve their potential in an equal, dignified and healthy environment
- **Planet:** Protect the planet against deterioration and focus on actions that counteract climate change and promote sustainable consumption, production and management of resources.
- **Prosperity:** Guarantee that all people can thrive and live a fulfilling life. Safeguard that economic, social and technological process takes place in harmony with nature.
- **Peace:** Stimulate peaceful, just and inclusive societies, free from fear and violence.
- **Partnership:** Be determined to mobilise resources needed to implement the Sustainable Development Goals agenda by giving a renewed impulse to a global partnership for sustainable development, based on worldwide solidarity encompassing all stakeholders and all people.

#### 3.2.2 Circular economy

Most products are currently designed in a linear way: it is produced, used and thrown away. Another option, the circular option, is to design products and their packaging so they can be reused, returned, renewed and recycled indefinitely. This is visualised in figure 1. Three key principles from the circular economy are:

1. Create as little waste and pollution as possible
2. Continuously reuse products and materials
3. Regenerate natural systems<sup>3</sup>

Some companies do not even sell products any longer, rather they sell a service, for example lighting, instead of selling light bulbs. By the time the light bulbs stop working, they will be returned to the

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<sup>2</sup> Brundtland, G. H., Khalid, M., Agnelli, S., Al-Athel, S., & Chidzero, B. J. N. Y. (1987). Our common future. *New York, 8*.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circular-economy/concept>

manufacturer so they can repair or renew them.<sup>4</sup> This generally increases the lifetime of a product as the manufacturer now has an incentive to use a product as long as possible.

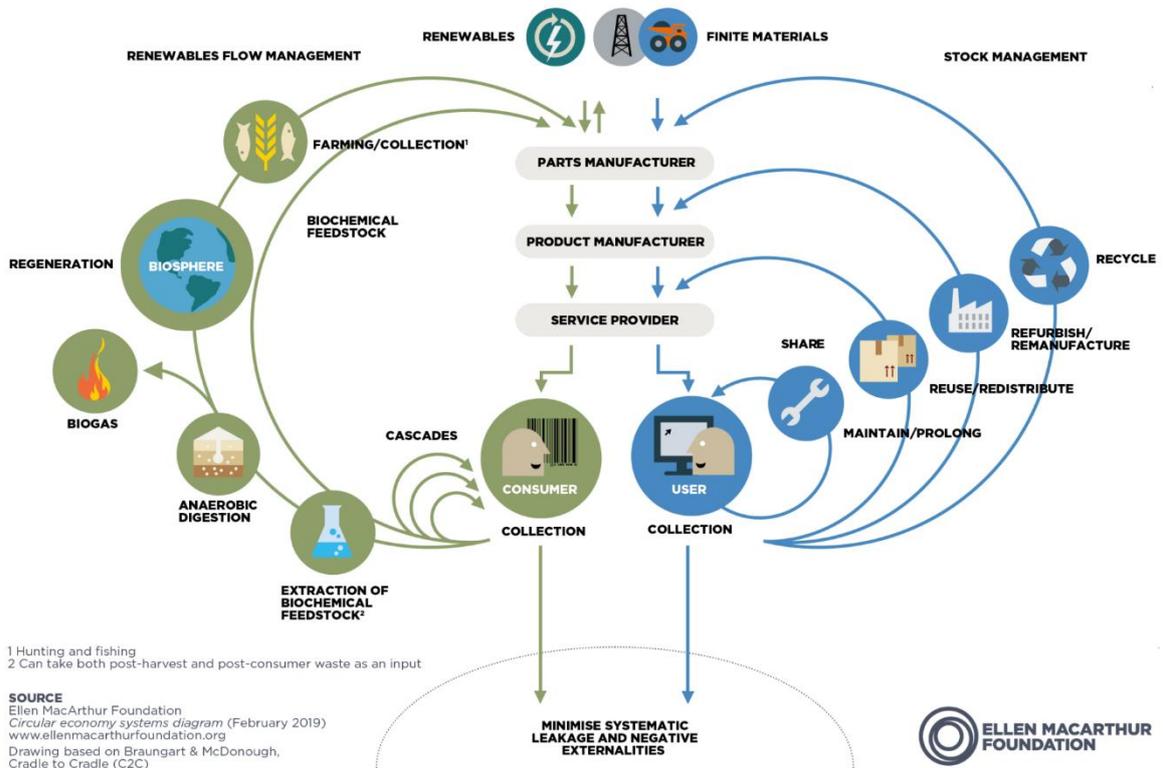


FIGURE 1: CIRCULAR ECONOMY SYSTEMS DIAGRAM - ELLEN MAC ARTHUR FOUNDATION (2019)

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.lighting.philips.nl/systemen/aanbod-van-pakketten/winkels-en-horeca/light-as-a-service-retail>

## 4 CURRENT SITUATION

Every year many small, medium and large events are held on campus. Small and medium sized events are for example drinks, inaugural lectures, PhD defences and team outings.

Large externally organized music events are held around the same time period as UT events organized by student committees. The local council supports the commercial events taking place on campus. Beforehand these were organized in the city centre and the UT campus is an easier location security wise (lower demands on police) and practical (Saturday market). UT also has mentioned that it is part of its role in the region Twente to enable events that attract youth from the region not linked to UT.

UT also organizes large music events, like the Kick-In and Batavieren party. Besides music events, large UT events include the Open Days, Opening and Closing Academic Year, Business Days, Batavieren race and Dies.

Below, information about the UT event guidelines and the definition of events will be provided, the rules of the environmental permit are given including a list of upcoming events, current circularity at events is mentioned, followed by the impact on the landscape and current legislation.

### 4.1 UT events guidelines

The UT wrote an event guidelines in 2023 (will be published in 2024) in order to collectively achieve the goals that have already been set in several areas among of which sustainability. The sections on sustainability have been written in close collaboration with the SEE programme and thus aligns perfectly with this sustainable events plan.

One of the five goals of the guidelines is to “ensure events are organised following the sustainability ambition of the UT”. The document explicitly mentions that “The organiser is also responsible for taking measures in line with UT’s sustainability objectives”, that “External organisations must commit to the university’s sustainability objectives. This means that they must act in line with the university’s objectives.” And that “It is also mandatory to report on the measures the organisation has taken on this subject and their results.”

One section (6.4) is completely regarding sustainability and mentions the following:

*Events large and small are an important part of life on campus. While organizers want their events to have impact on their participants, the goal is to do so while having as little impact on the environment as possible. Therefore, the UT is working on realizing CO2 neutral events, circular events and congresses by reducing waste, transferring to low environmental impact food options and other sustainability criteria.*

#### **Sustainable events at a glance**

- *The UT initially focuses on realizing plastic-free events (following UT sustainable events guidelines), working towards waste free and circular events*
- *On-campus events organized by internal and external parties will report on their sustainability performance including but not limited to monitoring impact of energy, waste, water and food and drinks following the sustainable event guidelines of UT*

*Read more about events with(out) impact on the UT sustainability webpages<sup>5</sup>.*

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<sup>5</sup> <https://www.utwente.nl/en/sustainability/sustainability-on-campus/themes/events/>

## 4.2 Definition of events

The UT event guidelines 2024 uses the following definitions for events. These also apply to this document.

1. An event means any publicly accessible performance of entertainment, with the exception of:
  - a. Cinema and theatre performances;
  - b. markets as referred to in Article 160, first paragraph, under h, of the Municipalities Act1 and Article 5:22 (red: of the model APV2);
  - c. games of chance as referred to in the Games of Chance Act;
  - d. in an establishment within the meaning of the Licensing and Catering Act, giving the opportunity for dancing;
  - e. demonstrations, get-togethers and meetings as referred to in the Public Demonstrations Act;
  - f. activities as referred to in Article 2:9 (red: street performer) and 2:39 (red: amusement arcades)(red: of the model APV);
  - g. sports events, not being martial arts events as referred to in subsection 2, under f.
2. Events include:
  - a. a commemorative ceremony;
  - b. a fair;
  - c. a procession on the road, not being a demonstration as referred to in Article 2:3;
  - d. a party, musical performance or competition on or at the road;
  - e. a street party or neighbourhood barbecue;
  - f. a category of martial arts competitions or galas designated by the mayor.

We distinguish between small, medium-sized and large events:

- Small events where 20 to 50 people are present; (Activities with less than 20 people present are not considered to be 'events')
- Medium-sized events where 50 to 300 people are present;
- Large events where more than 300 people are present.

This document has a focus on medium-sized and large events as they will have the biggest impact. However, sustainability measures of course can also be applied to small events.

## 4.3 Environmental permit

The environmental permit from 2018 gives us permission to organize events for which the noise levels are higher than during the regular situation (when no music sound should be audible outside the perimeter of the campus). During the events, noise levels are measured at locations determined in the environmental permit.

- 12x a year until 02:00 preceding a day off (a weekend day or public holiday) and with an end time of 23:00 preceding a working day.
- Of which max 4x a plus-event with an end time of 23:00 preceding a working day and 24:00 preceding a day off. A plus-event is an event where the allowable dB(A) and dB(C) levels are higher than at 'normal' events.
- 4x a year an exemption from the fixed end times is possible: plus-event till 24:00 preceding a working day and an event till 02:00 preceding a working day.

Events in 2024 that are part of the environmental permit regarding noise levels:

- De Reactie (26-04-2024)
- Hardfest (27-04-2024)
- Liberation day (05-05-2024)
- Batavieren party (25-05-2024)
- Summer Sounds (05-07-2024)
- Kick-In sports party (24-08-2024)
- Kick-in masters (25-08-2024)
- Kick-In end party (29-08-2024)

In 2024, there will be significantly fewer events on campus, than the 12 permitted ones, that fall under the regulations of the environmental permit due to holidays and exam weeks.

#### **4.4 Circularity**

Circular events would for example include measures to have no waste from cups used for drinks.

In 2021, 2022 and 2023 the UT has done pilots to find out how we can organise more circular events. More information about these pilots can be found in chapter 4, but regarding circularity it is already interesting to share that during some of these pilots rPET cups were returned and off-site recycled into new cups. As a result, the default option for cups at events at UT is now to have reusable cups at events. When that is not feasible the alternative is to return and recycle rPET cups.

In the coming years, the UT needs more circular pilots like these in order to reach the goal of becoming a circular campus in 2050. Using reusable cups, plates, bowls and cutlery to create waste free food and drinks experience during events are one way of becoming more circular.

#### **4.5 Landscape**

Having large festival style events on campus is not favourable for the biodiversity. Large tents, stages and dance areas damage the grass, and some animals get disturbed by high noise levels. After the event season, grass is always being reseeded.

#### **4.6 Legislation**

There is a nationwide deposit system in place on small and large PET-bottles and this will be extended with drinks cans per 31 December 2022. If PET-bottles and drinks cans will be returned during events, it can be recycled, and much waste is being prevented. Cups made from recycled PET (rPET) that are collected into a monostream can be recycled into new rPET cups over and over again. Thus, limiting waste generated at events.

#### **Single Use Plastic (SUP) legislation**

From 1 July 2023 it is prohibited to give away plastic disposable cups and food packaging for on-the-go consumption and take-away. 100% paper or other plastic-free packaging are still allowed to be used without a fee. However, although they sometimes claim to be 100% paper, they often still contain a small amount of plastic and are thus part of the SUP legislation. Moreover, since 1 January 2024 using disposable plastic cups and food packaging for on-site consumption is prohibited. If disposables are needed, a 75-90% collection for high-quality recycling is mandatory. The norm at the UT is to use reusable cups from July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, onwards. rPET soft cups can only be used as an exception (see section 6.6). For more information see Annex 1.

# 5 PREVIOUS PILOTS

Much is unknown about how sustainable the events on campus are since no data has been collected before 2021. In 2021, the UT organized their first small plastic free event, of which the waste has been measured and analysed. Additionally in 2021, during a large event organized by an external event organizer, the UT has started monitoring energy, water, waste and food & drinks. The only way to know how sustainable events are, and which changes can be made on campus is by doing pilots and measuring its successes. This section contains a few pilots that have been held in the past years.

## 5.1 First small plastic free event 2021

A pilot plastic-free sustainable social networking event was organized at the Universiteit Twente in collaboration with the catering partner. The event was held as social drinks with invitations sent out to different stakeholders within the organization, all in one way or another interested or involved with sustainability.

In total, 50 people came to the event, everyone received a welcome green drink and two other drink consumptions. Additionally, 4 rounds of vegetarian and vegan snacks were served. In total only 1.15 kg of waste was generated. It was a good experiment and several steps for improvement were observed.

A welcome drink was served from a pitcher and snacks were placed on reusable trays. Apart from the welcome drink, all drinks came from a glass bottle. This included the soft drinks, the wine, and the beer. Plastic cling film was used as hygienic covering for the glass pitchers with the welcoming drink, and for the plates of snacks. For future events, options need to be discussed where both the wishes from the organizing party are met, as well as the hygienic laws are met. For example, reusable boxes for storing snacks could be used instead of cling film. Reusable lids could be used for the pitchers. The green drink was not made from scratch, but poured over from small PET bottles, single use bottles, therefore defeating the purpose of being plastic-free.

TABLE 1: WASTE GENERATED AT SMALL PLASTIC FREE EVENT

Waste stream	Total KG's	Percentage of total
Residual	0,10	8,70%
PMD	0,35	30,43%
Paper and cardboard	0,60	52,17%
Froot & vegetable	0,10	8,70%
Total:	1,15	100%

## 5.2 First large, monitored event 2021.

Since no sustainability data had been monitored at UT events before 2021, it was decided to monitor energy, water, waste and food & drinks during a large music event on campus in the Autumn of 2021. In total, around 8.000 people came to the event. The event was a music event named Hotspot (name) which lasted from 14.00 h till 00.00 h (midnight).

### Energy:

Electricity is used for different applications such as lighting, music installations, bars, refrigerators, coolers, an inflatable church and deep fryers. This is drawn from three electrical cabinets: Carillon, Ganzeveld and Faculty Club. During the construction week 423.7 kWh was consumed, during the event 1225.4 kWh was consumed and during the dismantling week 3951 kWh. These numbers could have some errors as one of the electricity cables was broken during the construction week and was only repaired later.

Additionally, two diesel generators were required for peak electricity demands during a stage performance. This because during a lightshow a surge in energy demand is created when many lights are turned off and on in quick succession. The two diesel generators used 40 litres of diesel each, so 80 Liters of diesel were used in total.

**Water:**

During the event, water was used to wash hands (backstage), at bars and to be used in hot tubs. In total during the construction week 1m3 was used, during the event 4m3 was used and during the dismantling week 3 m3 was used.

**Waste:**

During the event, 3 waste analyses have been performed (see table below). What immediately emerged in the analyses performed were the types of waste. Except for two stray French fries, the waste from the event site consisted of two types: PMD: drinks cans and rPET plastic cups (both have a return system since 2023), and paper: cardboard carrying trays for cups, French fries’ bags and snack trays. The event organizer, also being responsible for the collection and processing of the generated waste, decided to categorize all waste on the event as residual waste. Moreover, the paper waste was all contaminated and could thus not be recycled even if collected separately.

After the event, all waste has been collected and weighed. The total amount of waste generated at the event, came down to 8.000 kilos. With 8000 visitors, that works out to one kilo of waste per person and this number could be decreased a lot by using reusable alternatives. Additionally, two 40m3 waste containers were located backstage that were partially filled with banners, wood, construction materials and other waste.

TABLE 2: WASTE GENERATED DURING LARGE EVENT

<b>Analysis (1) 19:15h</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Analysis (2) 20:00h</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Analysis (3) 20:45h</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
PMD: 4,25kg	<b>91,4%</b>	PMD: 0,25kg	<b>20%</b>	PMD: 0,95kg	<b>79,2%</b>	PMD: 5,45kg	<b>77,3%</b>
Paper: 0,4 kg	<b>8,6%</b>	Paper: 0,95kg	<b>80%</b>	Paper: 0,25kg	<b>20,8%</b>	Paper: 1,60kg	<b>22,7%</b>
<b>Total: 4,65kg</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Total: 1,2kg</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Total: 1,2kg</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Total: 7,05kg</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Food & drinks:**

From the 16 different food items offered during the event, 3 options were vegetarian or vegan. During an interview with the caterer, it was discussed to include more sustainable options, but this was not yet feasible due to the high demand for fried food.

**5.3 rPET return system Kick-In 2022**

During the Kick-In in 2022 we have tested with returning the used rPET cups. When collected as a monostream, the cups can be recycled into new rPET cups again. At the Kick-In Sports event on August 26th and at the Kick-In end party on September 1st, students could receive a free drinking token when returning 10 cups at the special desk at the bar (sports event) / next to the bar (end party). We had 2 people (UT flex students) who would work at the collection point, this was sufficient. We choose not to promote this pilot before the events started, this to prevent people from bringing stacks of empty (used or new) cups simply to drink for free. During the event, both the Kick-In and the Green Hub promoted the action on their socials. A banner (see picture below) has been made to show visitors of the event that they could receive a free token when returning 10 empty cups. Additional A4 pieces of paper with the text “10 cups = 1 token” were printed B/W and hung at the bar (on the fridges) and in the tent. This was very much needed since not everyone was aware of it.

During the final party, over 10,000 cups were collected out of a total of 17,600 drinks sold. At the smaller Sports Festival, more than 70% of the cups were returned: 4770 out of a total of 6600 drinks.



#### 5.4 rPET return system Bata 2023

Since this pilot at the Kick-In was successful, but the UT couldn't keep handing out free drinking tokens to all visitors, during the Bata in 2023 we decided to completely work with a cup return system. Visitors received a cup token when entering the event and had to pay for a new cup if they lost their cup of cup token. This worked extremely well, and the visitors understood the system quickly.

The communication about the cup return system started when visitors signed up for the Bata and received all their information about the race and event. It was clearly indicated that they would work with a cup return system. During the event the communication outings from event organizer Absolutely Fresh were used as they used the same event area few days earlier. There were banners indicating how the cups return system worked. Behind the bar the bins for the cups were also from Absolutely Fresh.

Although we didn't measure how many cups ended up in residual waste or on the floors, this just happened incidentally as visitors understood the system very well and didn't want to pay for a new cup. This contributed to a clean floor, less residual waste and a better event experience for the visitors.

#### 5.5 Reusable hard cups default at events

The pilots regarding recycling rPET cups were successful because it drastically decreases the residual waste, but they still create a lot of rPET waste. Even though this is being recycled into new rPET cups, it is waste non the less. Therefor UT researched another option to becoming more sustainable and circular at her events. A thesis student Facility Management did research for five months about how the UT can use more sustainable cup alternatives during events. She came with the following results during the Bata 2023 event: 77% of visitors mentioned that sustainability is important to them and 81% of visitors mentioned that they would also like to go to events with a cup return system with hard cups. As a result of the thesis the guideline has been adapted that reusables are the norm for events and activities taking place at UT and rPET soft cups are only an option when cup return systems with hard cups or glass cannot be used. To provide more information about the different options, a cup return system selection<sup>6</sup> tool has been developed and published online.

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<sup>6</sup> <https://www.utwente.nl/en/service-portal/campus/rules-and-regulations/cup-return-system-selection-tool#cup-return-system-selection-tool>

## PARTY, DRINK AND RECYCLE



KEEP YOUR CUP, CAN OR BOTTLE TO AVOID PAYING AN EXTRA DRINK TOKEN.  
RECYCLE TOKENS/CUPS/CANS/BOTTLES HAVE NO € VALUE.

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

### 5.6 Post consumer waste separation – Bata 2023

During the Bata we have tested with post-consumer waste separation. This led to the following results: 40% residual waste, 25% reusable paper, 5% metals, 30% contaminated PD waste. The PD waste stream was too contaminated to be recycled and thus got incinerated as residual waste. In 2022 the separated waste was too contaminated to be recycled, thus post-consumer waste separations did lead to higher recycling rates.

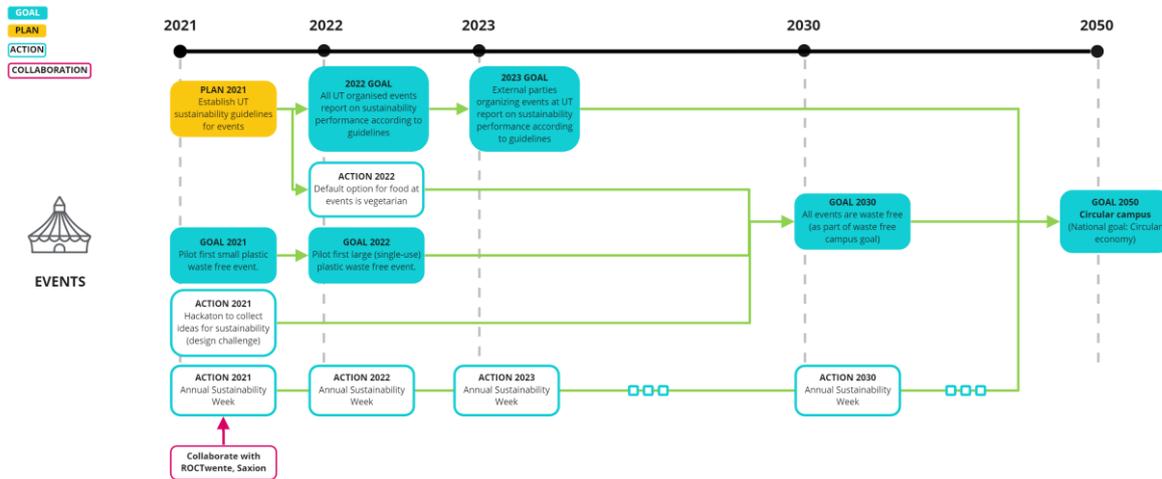
### 5.7 Water bubbles – UT triathlon - 2023

Instead of using plastic cups to provide participants of the UT triathlon with water or sports drink during the race, we did a pilot to test the usages of a more sustainable alternative namely pouches from Notpla Ooho. These pouches are edible bubbles filled with either water or sports drink. The bubbles are made of seaweed making them 100% plastic-free, vegan, and naturally biodegradable. Replacing plastic single-use cups by these pouches will reduce the amount of plastic ending up in the environment and is therefore a great way to make our event more sustainable.

Although the pilot was successful and prevented around 2,000 cups, not everyone was enthusiastic because the bubbles were filled with energy drink, and they didn't solve good enough while drinking. Next time larger bubbles that could be drank from rather than swallowed will be used.

## 6 DESIRED FUTURE SITUATION

In the desired situation UT events will continually take steps to reduce waste, improve recycling rates and apply circular options. UT events will also work on reducing their energy demand, use renewable energy, minimise water consumption, reduce the impact of the food and drinks provided at the events. All these small and large steps will lead to achieving the goal of becoming a CO2 neutral and circular campus.



Goals set by government:

- 01-07-2021: deposit system on small PET bottles
- 31-12-2022: deposit system on drinks cans
- 01-07-2023: prohibited to give away plastic disposable cups and food packaging for on-the-go consumption and take-away. 100% paper or other plastic-free packaging are still allowed to be used without a fee<sup>7</sup>
- 01-01-2024: prohibited to use disposable plastic cups and food packaging for on-site consumption. If disposables are needed, a 75-90% collection for high-quality recycling is mandatory<sup>4</sup>
- 2050: circular economy

UT goals:

Achieved goals

- 2021: Establish UT sustainability guidelines for events
- 2022: All UT organized events report on sustainability performances according to guidelines
- 2021: First small (single use) plastic waste free event
- 2021: Sustainability hackathon to collect ideas
- 2022: First large (single use) plastic waste free event
- 2023: Funding sustainable events initiatives
- 01-07-2023: reusable cups are the norm at UT

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/actueel/nieuws/2022/03/29/minder-wegwerpplastic-voor-een-schoner-milieu#:~:text=In%202024%20zijn%20plastic%20wegwerpbekers,en%20plastic%20soep%20te%20voorkomen.>

## Future goals

- 2025: default vegetarian food at medium-sized UT events: drinks and promotions
- 2025: all large events report on sustainability performances according to guidelines
- 2025: appoint sustainability officer at every event
- 2025: all events receive minimal a bronze level Green Certificate (UT and external event organizers)
- 2027: all give-aways are sustainable
- 2028: only use renewable energy sources from the grid
- 2028: no single use plastic packaging
- 2028: ensure to stay within the planetary boundaries with food and drink offers
- 2028: all medium-sized events report on sustainability performances according to guidelines
- 2030: waste free events (max 25 grams residual waste per visitor, only plastic waste that can be high end recycled)
- 2030: all give-aways are circular or banned
- 2030: only use electric vehicles
- 2050: circular campus and all events are circular

In the following chapters the desired situation will be elaborated per topic.

### 6.1 Decrease energy usage

*Desired situation: Trias energetica – reduce and the phasing out of fossil fuels. Reduction of energy consumption, efficient use of energy and solely using the grid with renewable energy sources by 2028.*

Energy at events can be divided into electricity and diesel fuel. Electricity is drawn from different campus based electrical cabinets, and diesel is often used in generators, supplying electrical energy for peak moments during shows. Possibilities of upgrading the grid so electricity could be used during these peak moments must be investigated.

### 6.2 Decrease water usage

*Desired situation: Strive towards a reduced water footprint, with the ambition for a closed water cycle on campus.*

Currently, the restrooms at the large events on campus in the tents from the external events organizer are not connected to a water hydrant. Usually only some water is used for the catering and bars. Some events however have for example hot tubs or use water for an obstacle course.

### 6.3 Waste free events

*Desired situation: no plastic waste that is downcycled. By 2030 events have to be residual waste free (max 25 grams per visitor).*

A festival generates waste. As with the waste collection at the UT, waste types are distinguished as residual, PD (Plastic and Drink cartons), paper and Fruit & Vegetable waste. Some large events still generate waste in the form of rPET drink cups, drinks cans and bottles. Since 2023 the norm at UT is to use reusable cups at events. If, by exception, rPET cups are used, they must be collected in a monostream and recycled into new rPET cups and cans and bottles have a deposit scheme. Paper and cardboard are often contaminated with food grease at large events. Organic waste is often too small a section of waste to collect separately, it is often also contaminated with paper plates and food packaging. Collecting residual waste and (rPET) cups are currently the most feasible sustainability measures at large events.

Where possible waste must be collected separately and being recycled to prevent plastic, food and drink and paper waste to being incinerated as residual waste. Both at the event field as well as backstage must waste be minimized and recycled were possible. On the event field much of the paper waste (used to serve food) is contaminated with food and/or grease and cannot be recycled anymore. If this is the

case at an event, collecting paper and cardboard should only take place backstage. However, food and drinks can perfectly be served in reusable containers or rPET and collected via a deposit scheme.

UT policy states that events must be organized in a plastic free (since 2022), waste free (by 2030 latest) and circular (by 2050 latest) way.

**Plastic free** means that either no plastic waste will be generated during an event, or that all plastic waste will be recycled into new high quality (similar) products. The largest plastic waste contributor are cups, but backstage plastic waste is also generated.

In order to organize a **single-use waste free** event, no single-use (plastic) packaging must be used during events organised on campus from 2028 onwards (see section 6.6). This refers to drink cups, trays and food packaging.

The goal for 2030 is to have **residual waste free** events with a maximum of 25 grams of residual waste on the events field per visitor per event. Events must backstage not create more than 50% of the residual waste they generated per event before 2024. Additionally, they must recycle all possible waste streams.

#### **6.4 Decrease impact from foods and drinks**

*Desired situation: default vegetarian food at corporate UT events like drinks, orations, PhD defences, Dies Natalis by 2025. Decrease impact from food and drinks at all events. Reduce the impact of food and drinks year by year and ensure to stay within the planetary boundaries 2028.*

The different types of food offered at the event have a different CO<sub>2</sub> footprint. Meat has a higher CO<sub>2</sub> footprint than plant-based options, dairy products a higher footprint than vegan options. In order to achieve a reduction of the CO<sub>2</sub> footprint, a balance between meat- and plant-based options must be considered.

The default option for all medium, and large-sized UT (paid) events, like drinks, orations and PhD defences and the Dies Natalies must be vegetarian by 2025. This is only the situation for events that are organized and paid for by the UT. When meat options are chosen as an alternative, the planetary boundaries must be taken into account. For example, by choosing types of meat with a lower CO<sub>2</sub> impact like chicken instead of high-impact options like beef and pork. Or reduce the portion size with high-impact ingredients. Caterer Appel already worked with the concept of planetary boundaries and is able to offer food and drink options that stay within. By the year 2028, the latest, all UT events must stop serving food with a high impact. All food and drinks offered at all events must stay within the planetary boundaries.

In 2024, the UT aims to pilot an event without waste for serving food and drinks. So, there will not be any disposable cups, plates, bowls, cutlery etc.

Attention must also be paid at food waste at every event. Event organisers must ensure to minimise food waste. For example, by asking participants to sign-up for events, share contact information for cancellations and adjust food ordered 24 or 48 hours prior to the event to include last minute cancellations. Handing out goody bags, giving away leftovers or selling leftovers via for example the platform 'too good to go' are also good ways to minimise food waste.

#### **6.5 Monitoring events**

*Desired situation: all large events report on sustainability performances according to guidelines by 2025. All medium sized events must report these by 2028.*

Monitoring and analysing data from events are needed to align the events on campus with the sustainability policy goals. After monitoring the events, implementations can be formulated to reduce the overall impact of the events. Therefore, all large events on the campus must monitor and report on

their energy usage, water usage, consumed foods and beverages and the waste generated during the event as well as during the build-up and deconstruction of the event. Originally this was planned to be put in place for 2023 but due to priority setting and staff capacity this was not yet possible. Each event committee will appoint a sustainability officer (see section 6.7) from 2025 onwards, who will be responsible for filling out a form to monitor the data. The results will then be analysed by the SEE programme.

### **Energy**

The UT Energy Data Platform<sup>8</sup> can be used to retrieve the energy information during events (data corrections should be turned off to retrieve the correct data). If a meter does not give a reading, it is also possible to physically walk along the meters on the events area and register the amount of electricity used during the event and the preparations. The measurements must be taken prior to, during and after the build-up of the event. As every period has their use of energy, with these intervals it will be easily measured what power was used for what, where and when.

Large events that use (diesel) generators must register the diesel usage per event or even per diesel generator per event. This information can be registered in litres of diesel used.

### **Water**

Water usage can be measured through the gauge connected to one hydrant placed on the events area at the intersection of the canal next to the Faculty Club and the road 'Boerderijweg'. Cubic metres of water can be read from the numbered wheel on the hydrant. If large amounts of water are used at other locations, possibilities to add a gauge to the tap or hydrant must be considered. This will be explained further in the Implementation Guide for Sustainable events.

### **Waste**

In order to monitor the waste generated at events, all waste needs to be weighed at the end of the event. For events organized by external parties this can be done when the waste processing company picks-up all waste. The event organiser would have to include this task in the contract. For events organized by the UT, the terrain maintenance contractor is often responsible of disposing of the waste. They can be instructed to weigh all bags or to count all bags and weigh a percentage of the bags to calculate the total amount of waste. Of course, it is needed to monitor all waste streams separately and to include construction waste like pallets and cardboard boxes.

### **Food and drinks**

The percentage of sustainable drinks out of total sold options must be monitored as well as the percentages of red meat, poultry, vegetarian and vegan options sold.

### **Transportation**

Event organiser will estimate the number of transport movements by which type of vehicle (large truck, small truck, car). Ideally it will also be indicated what percentage of visitors arrived by car, carsharing, public transportation or bike/by foot.

### **Give-aways and clothing**

Monitoring how sustainable give-aways are, how many have been handed out and disposed of (in case too many pieces were ordered). This includes clothing for volunteers and visitors of the event and flyers. Options for sustainable clothing are: sustainable materials (organic/recycled), ethically produced in the EU, option to return clothing after the event, handing out one sweater in the first year and following years only hand out new badges that participants can sew/iron on the sweater.

## **6.6 Reusables at all events**

*Desired situation: By 2028, all events on campus will use reusables instead of disposables for all food and drinks. Before 2028 reusables are already the norm for cups. Until 2028 by exception, rPET cups can be used where collection in a monostream and high-grade recycling is ensured.*

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<sup>8</sup> <https://energydata.utwente.nl/>

As mentioned before, events must be organized in a plastic free way since 2022. In 2022, the UT organized their first large plastic free event. Two measures to reach this goal is to have reusable cups that are received after paying a deposit fee or by recycling single use soft cups. Both ways prevent cups ending up in the residual waste streams. The reusable hard plastic or glass cups are the new norm at the UT since July 2023. Only in exceptions, when the reusable cups are not yet possible, rPET soft cups that are collected in a monostream and are high-grade recycled are allowed. A tool<sup>9</sup> is developed to help event organisers choose a suitable cup.

Research shows that reusable cups from PP (Polypropylene / plastic) have the smallest environmental impact. For recyclable cups, PP is also the material with the smallest environmental impact, however, it cannot be recycled circular into new cups. Only cups made from PET can be recycled into rPET cups if collected in a monostream. As long as at least 75% of the reusable cups will in fact be reused 6 times (and thus won't drop out during the cleaning process or before) and cleaned in an efficient way, it has a smaller environmental impact than any type of recyclable cups.<sup>10</sup> From 2023 onwards, using reusable cups (glass or hard plastic cups) or using rPET cups and ensuring collection in a monostream is mandatory in order to have plastic free events. Collection of rPET cups in a monostream can take place either in a voluntary way, or by implementing a deposit scheme. According to Grolsch 90-95% of cups will be returned with a deposit scheme and about 60% will be returned when using a voluntary recycling system.

A similar return system like the UT already has for cups at events can be used for other disposables as well. For example, one generic system per event for all food and drink services. So, one token or deposit scheme system for all cups, plates, bowls, cutleries, napkins etc. Items used could be made from glass, ceramic and stainless steel (cutlery) or textile, or made from hard plastic (often needed for outdoor events). Unlike the rPET cups, by the time of writing, there were not yet alternatives for other disposables that could be high-grade recycled. It is therefore not allowed on campus to use a disposable alternative from 2028 onwards.

Extra information regarding the use of rPET soft cups at events: Before the event takes place, organizations that use soft cups must fill out a form from the Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate<sup>11</sup> that they are invoking the exception to the ban on supplying plastic drinking cups. The Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate records the data from this notification and uses it for its supervision and enforcement. After an event ends, the event organizer is responsible for ensuring that the used PET is recycled. The event organization must also demonstrate to the Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate whether a sufficient number of PET cups have been recycled of high-quality. Here the rule is that in 2024 at least 75% must be high quality recycled. This percentage increases annually by 5% to a maximum of 90%. The required proof of high-quality recycling can only be obtained through the waste processing facility if a separate waste stream is formed containing only clean (drinking residue only) rPET cups and delivered without a bag or in transparent bags in a rented container. Stacked, the cups take up the least space and approximately 6,000 cups fit per 1,000l container. The transportation cost for placing a container in the summer 2023 was €310 per event and the container must be placed on a paved road or on road plates. The container can be arranged via your ServiceDesk. Since the number of cups used and recycled must be indicated for each event, it is not possible to combine a container for different events. Additionally, open events must offer a reusable alternative to rPET soft cups or accept visitors to bring their own cup.

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.utwente.nl/en/service-portal/campus/rules-and-regulations/cup-return-system-selection-tool#cup-return-system-selection-tool>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.duurzaam-ondernemen.nl/retoursysteem-met-statiegeld-of-een-andere-incentive-geeft-beste-resultaat-herbruikbare-of-recyclebare-bekers-op-evenementen/>

<sup>11</sup> In Dutch: Inspectie Leefomgeving en Transport (ILT): <https://www.ilent.nl/onderwerpen/kunststofproducten-voor-eenmalig-gebruik>

## **6.7 Appoint a sustainability officer at every event**

*Desired situation: from 2025 onwards, all events organised at UT must have a contact person who is in charge of sustainability at that event.*

Each event committee will appoint a sustainability officer. This person is responsible for integrating sustainability in the event and is aware of this sustainable events plan and the goals in it. Additionally, the sustainability officer will apply for a Green Certificate from the Green Hub (see section 6.11 Green Certificate). Currently many large event organisers on campus already have one of their team members appointed to work on sustainability.

## **6.8 Promote sustainable transportation**

*Desired situation: stimulate public transportation, bike and electric vehicle usage, reduce emissions from transportation during construction and dismantling of events. Only use electric vehicles by the year 2030 latest.*

People are more likely to choose the first option when given a list of options<sup>12</sup>. We can thus nudge people in using more sustainable transportation by first giving direction for sustainable transportations ways (bike, public transportation) before mentioning the directions by car. The UT campus is on walking distance from a train station (Kennispark) and Enschede central station even offers e-bike sharing (OV fiets). This must be promoted when sending invitations for an event. An example can be found in annex 9.2.

At a later stage, surveys should be held to measure the percentages of people using public transportation or come to event by bike or walking. This way, we can analyse whether sustainable modes of transportation will increase over time, or whether more interventions should be taken.

Additionally, the UT must reduce emissions from suppliers and from transportation during construction and dismantling of the events. Trucks often drive on fossil fuels, by the year 2030 at the latest this must be changed to electric. Additionally, steps must be taken to minimize transportation movements and to increase the amount of electric transportation. If the municipality of Enschede has a ban on fossil fuel trucks in the city centre before the year 2030, the UT will match that date for event transportation on campus as well. Currently the municipality is working on such legislation, but it is yet unsure when the exact start date will be (although likely before 2030). If necessary, exceptions can be made for special transport after 2030 if alternatives are not yet available in the market.

## **6.9 Funding sustainable events initiatives**

*Desired situation: when UT event organizers want to implement innovative measures that contribute to the goals in this event plan, the SEE programme has the possibility to fund this one-off from 2023 onwards.*

The SEE programme would like to support sustainable event initiatives where the event organizer only needs one-off funding to kick-start a new sustainability measure.

This funding is combined with funding from the Student Union to have one fund where associations can apply for funding which makes it easier to apply. The SEE programme wants to fund several events a year with a combined maximum of €5.000.

A Sustainability Fund Advice Committee align opinions on whether or not the request meets the [SU Sustainability Fund criteria](#) and/or contributes sufficiently to the goals of the sustainable events plan to allow a subsidy from the SEE sustainable events initiatives reservation.

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<sup>12</sup> [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348257261\\_Nudge\\_the\\_Lunch\\_A\\_Field\\_Experiment\\_Testing\\_Menu-Primacy\\_Effects\\_on\\_Lunch\\_Choices](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348257261_Nudge_the_Lunch_A_Field_Experiment_Testing_Menu-Primacy_Effects_on_Lunch_Choices)

From the receiving party is asked to outline how this measure can become standard practice and how sustainable funding will be found when the pilot is successful. An evaluation of the pilot is necessary to receive the funding. Event organizers must also write a news article or social media post about their initiative in which they mention that they got support from the UT.

This funding is needed because most event organizers change boards yearly which makes it difficult for them to plan and prepare a sustainable initiative and find funding in time. The budgets are usually already set before the new edition of the event is being organized. This funding thus provides the opportunity to plan ahead for the funding for next edition, while simultaneously testing the success of the initiative. This prevents long delays and can significantly decrease the impact of the event.

In 2023 a pilot with the sustainable events initiative funding took place. The UT-triathlon wanted to get rid of the 2.000 plastic cups they hand out to their participants. They did a pilot with edible water bubbles filled with a sports drink. The bubbles were a success, but they were too small and came from the UK which led to high import taxes and long shipping times. If the UT-triathlon can find a more local supplier who sells smaller amounts (2.000 instead of 5.000) which are bigger, they are continuing the pilot next editions. Initial conversations with new suppliers took place.

### **6.10 Nature**

*Desired situation: prevent biodiversity loss, to be determined.*

Measures to protect the green campus and flora and fauna will be aligned with biodiversity plans for the campus.

### **6.11 Green Certificate**

*Desired situation: every event organiser from the UT and external party's organising an event at UT must apply for the Green Certificate and strive to receive at least level bronze by 2025.*

The Green Hub created an Events Guide<sup>13</sup> which consists of five topics: Communications, Food & Beverages, Transportation, Energy, Materials, Waste and Innovation. It collects the best practices in organizing events, allowing the decrease of their environmental footprint and at the same time sacrificing as little fun as possible.

Additionally, they created the Green Certificate<sup>14</sup>, which helps to analyse how sustainable your event is with the use of a special questionnaire. The focused topics are Communication, Catering, Energy & Transit Footprint, and Materials & Waste. The questionnaire has to be used at the earlier stage of the event design to get some inspiration and tips what to start with. Event organisers can receive a Bronze, Silver or Gold sustainable recognition based on the answers filled out in the questionnaire, after verification of a Green Hub officer. When receiving a bronze, silver or gold level, a Green Certificate will be signed by a member of the executive board and a Sustainability and Environmental policy advisor. In 2023, five Green Certificates have been received, four times a Silver certificate and one Gold certificate. The [website](#) of the Green Hub also shows informative videos about the Green Certificate.

### **6.12 Prevent give-aways**

*Desired situation: by 2027 all give-aways are sustainable, by 2030 all give-aways are circular or phased-out.*

Many events hand out give-aways, like promotional items before the event, goody bags during the event and clothing for volunteers. Some steps have been taken already to minimize the impact of these give-aways, but more steps can be taken and all organisations must consider sustainability in their give-aways.

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<sup>13</sup> <https://www.utwente.nl/en/sustainability/green-hub-twente/more-sustainable/for-events/>

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.utwente.nl/en/sustainability/green-hub-twente/more-sustainable/for-events/>

The biggest issue with give-aways is that many sponsors also pay for handing out goodies. Since many event organizers are relying on sponsors, they must find a way to collaborate with their sponsors in a way that does not create waste from useless and unsustainable goodies that are often discarded after one off use.

Some steps that have been taken already or could be considered are:

- Banning all flyers in goody bags, go digital instead.
- Hand out food or drinks as promotion before an event. For example, coffee and tea or an apple. These can be ecologically stamped with a logo.
- Only order generic volunteer/participant clothing without sponsors or mentioned the year. Keep track of who already received the clothing so they can reuse it rather than receiving the same item every year. If you want to make it a collector's item, you can opt for handing out patches with the year/edition that can be ironed or sewn onto the clothing. This way participants can show how many times they already have been to your event already.
- Always make sure people do not receive several of the same goody. For example, several water bottles, pens, note pads etc.
- Always make sure to hand out items that students actually need. For example, 1 reusable coffee cup (as long as people do not already have one, like with reusable water bottles).

Besides giveaways regularly gifts are presented to participants or invited speakers. These gifts are often flowers. Alternatives for flowers will be piloted at UT in 2024. More information will be shared in the implementation guide for sustainable events.

### **6.13 Circular events**

*Desired situation: by the latest in 2050 all events organized by or at UT must be completely circular. A definition of a circular event will be determined.*

The SEE programme is writing a circular vision for the operational management of the UT. This document will likely contain information that is also very relevant to the events organised at the UT. It will align well with the desired situations mentioned in this document, they are a good step forward towards circular events as well.

The 10 R framework below show generic steps that event organisers can take into consideration to organise a circular event.

The basic thought behind this is: when you avoid the use of virgin resources you reduce the impact of an event as the impact of those resources throughout the value chain are huge. Re-using or repurposing all maintain the resources in use in a high-grade manner. The aim is to strive for the higher steps on the ladder.

A good tool to raise awareness about circularity could be to use sustainable wrist bands made from hemp instead of plastics. To make a big impact that is less visible you can think about reusable a modular stages.

# 10 R Strategies for Circular Economy

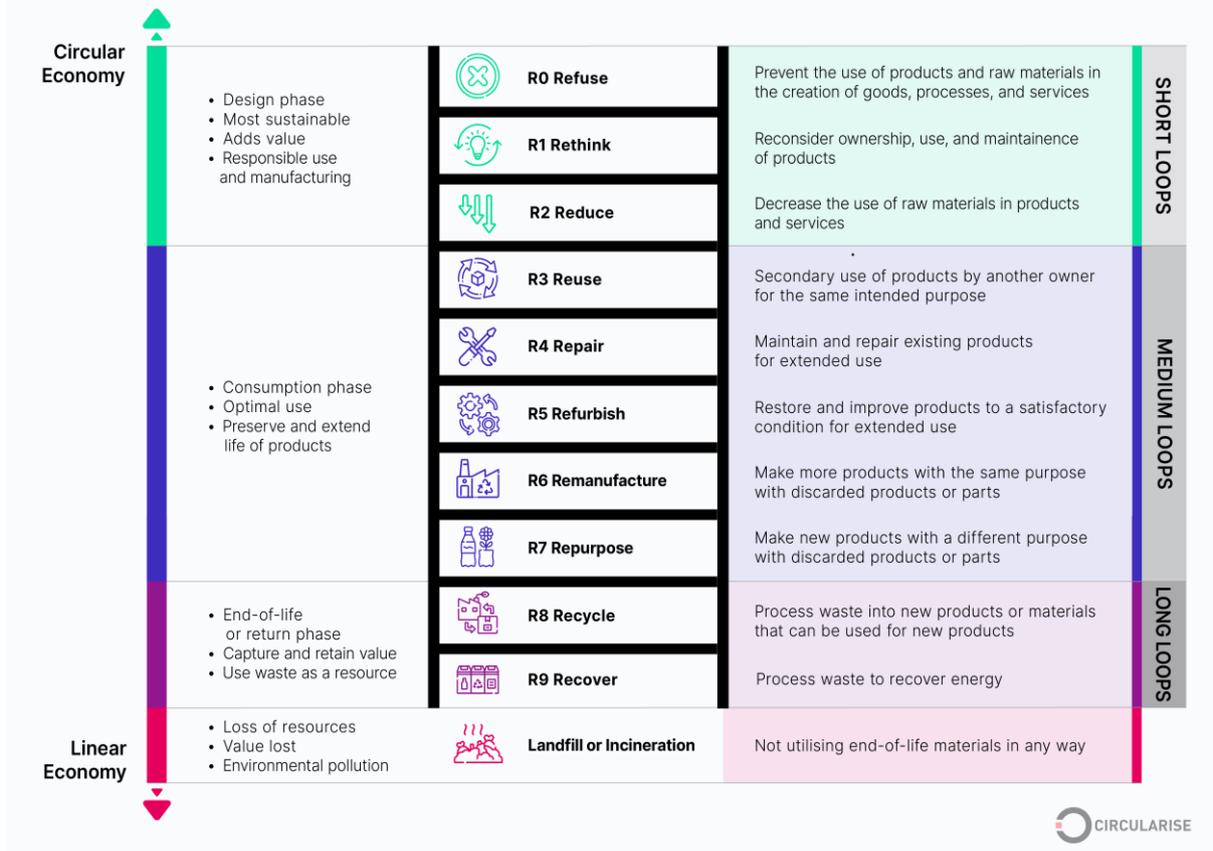


FIGURE 2 10 R FRAMEWORK

# 7 PLANNING AND APPROACH

In order to make all events on campus more sustainable, many different steps need to be taken simultaneously with different parties. The most important ones can be found below. These will be further elaborated on in the implementation guide for sustainable events.

## 7.1 Planning

In order to meet these objectives (the goals from the desired situation), a timeline is developed. This timeline is meant as a guideline and will annually be updated, in the SEE Annual Plans, when changes occur in prioritisation and the allocation of staff capacity.

Goals:

- 2025: All large events report on sustainability performances according to guidelines.
- 2025: appoint sustainability officer at every event
- 2025: all events receive minimal a bronze level Green Certificate (UT and external event organizers)
- 2027: all give-aways are sustainable
- 2028: Only use renewable energy sources from the grid.
- 2028: no single use plastic packaging
- 2028: ensure to stay within the planetary boundaries with food and drink offers.
- 2030: waste free events (max 25 grams residual waste per visitor, only plastic waste that can be high end recycled).
- 2030: all give-aways are circular or banned
- 2030: only use electric vehicles.
- 2050: circular campus and all events are circular.

Phase	Goal	Actions			
Phase 1	Goal 2024	Via network meetings ensure preparation for each event to have a sustainability officer / discuss give-aways and make a plan	Expand network meeting on events with UT Project team representatives (Open Day, Academic year, large events organised by a faculty or Institute etc.)	Monitor events: energy, water, waste (plastic free goal, single use goal, residual waste) and impact mobility, food & drinks. A template is made what data needs to be recorded.	
Phase 2	Goal 2025	Pilot sustainable alternatives to avoid residual waste			Include circular events in the circular vision that will be developed in 2024-2025 for the UT campus.
Phase 3	Goals 2027	Monitor all give aways are sustainable and all events have	Prepare business case for phase-out generators for events	Take sustainable events into consideration for	

		bronze level green certificate		new catering contract.	
Phase 4	Goal 2028				
Phase 5	Goal 2030				
Phase 6	Goal 2035				
Phase 7	Goal 2050				

In the implementation guide for sustainable events the subsequent steps for the phases 4 till 7 will be added.

## 7.2 Approach

Many steps have already been taken in the last couple of years. This section summarises existing tools and collaborations and how they can help implement this sustainable events plan UT wide.

### 7.2.1 Communication

The SEE working group and CFM MT will receive this sustainable events plan with a presentation. Their members are partially responsible for communicating these goals further into the organisation. An additional presentation will be given to large event organisers at UT (student event organisers and M&C).

The event office and booking office must inform event organisers of the goals as part of the information they provide to event organisers. The SEE programme must proactively approach large event organisers and the event and booking office with the exact implications of new goals.

### 7.2.2 Collaboration external event organizers

Since many of the events organized on campus are hosted by external organizers, sustainability needs to be added to all contracts. In order to be able to monitor the energy, water, waste and food and drinks used during an event, the external event organizer need to share information after the event. The following data is needed: petrol usage, car/truck movements from and to campus, electric outlets and water hydrants used before, during and after the event, share data on consumed food and drinks including subcontractors (or the CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of the consumed foods and drinks), collect several bags of waste created during the event or allows UT staff to do an onsite waste analysis during the event.

### 7.2.3 UT sustainable events network group

To prevent all UT event organizers to find reinvent the wheel to tackle the same sustainability issues, a network group hosted by the Green Hub and SEE programme has been put in place. Representatives from the UT event organizers, like the Bata, Kick-In and Business Days, meet with UT staff from M&C, CFM sustainability and CFM event office. Together they discuss issues that can be tackled during this event season and discuss long term (pilot) projects to make all events more sustainable. Topics that are discussed are for example minimizing/stopping the use of flyers, more veg(a)n food, reusable and rPET cups, improving waste separation, handing out more sustainable goodies, buying more sustainable clothing for volunteers. The aim is to expand this group with more colleagues who are organising large events.

### 7.2.4 Green Hub Twente and CFM

The collaboration between the Green Hub and the SEE programme centres around operational projects. Concerning events, officers of Green Hub Twente have been active in creating a Green Guide and Green Certificate to evaluate events held at UT. Due to upcoming changes it is important to make clear role divisions.

The Green Hub will depending on capacity organizes events that are in line with the goals of this events plan. Additionally, the Green Hub is involved in the UT sustainable events network group and will keep the green certificate and green guide up to date.

## 8 REPORTING AND BUDGET

### 8.1 Monitoring and reporting on progress

The progress of this events plan will be monitored in several ways:

1. The website<sup>15</sup> will periodically be updated about the progress and new initiatives regarding the University of Twente's events.
2. The SEE Annual Report and SEE Annual Plan will both contain brief information about the highlights of the progress towards the goals of this events plan.

### 8.2 Budget

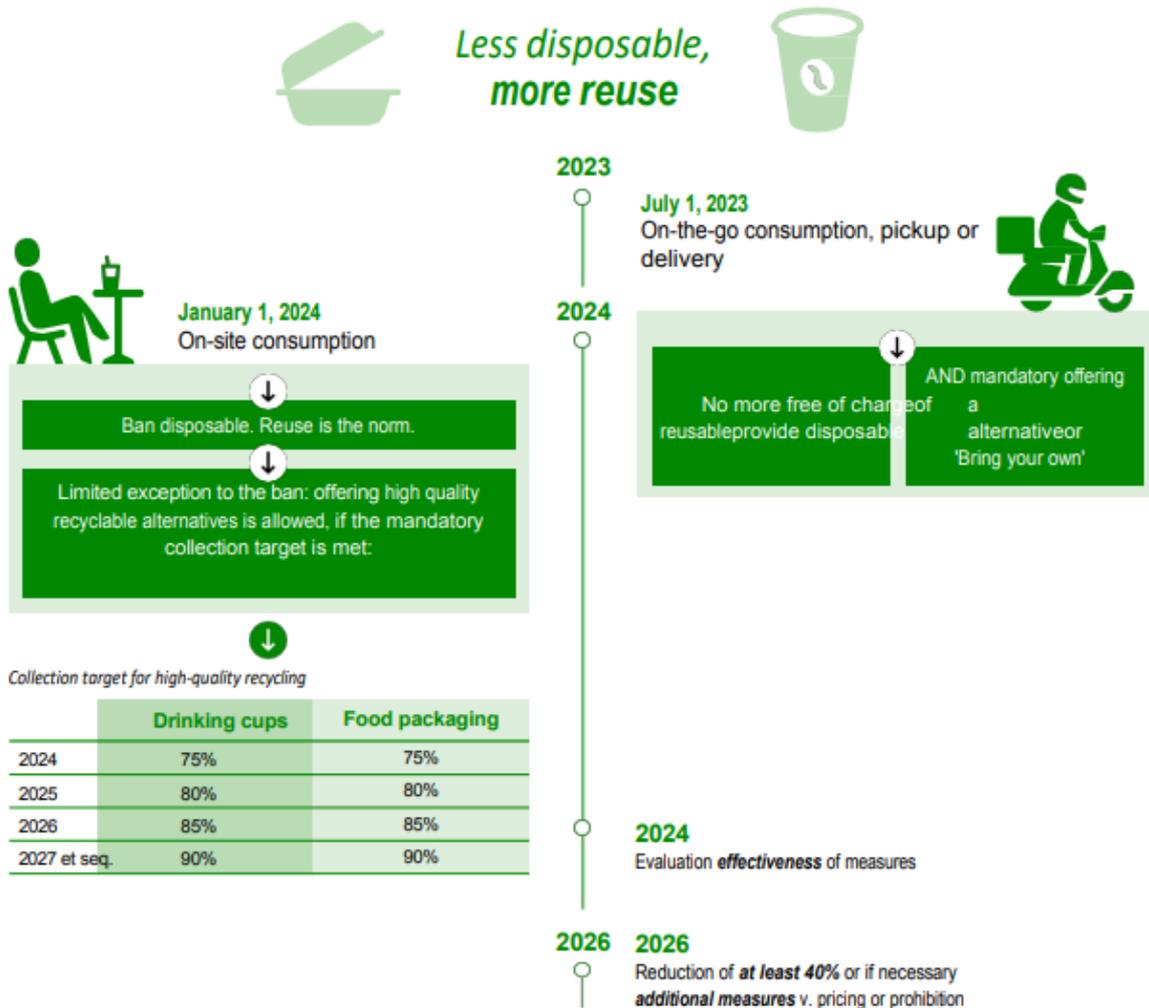
An amount of €5000 is reserved for sustainable event initiatives. In addition, the SEE budget reserves budget for other sustainable event related initiatives. For events that overlap with other project teams or other sustainability theme activities, budget allocations will be combined for effective implementation. For every project requiring budget, a project proposal will be shared which - depending on the amount of budget needed- will be discussed in the correct SEE decision-making body.

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<sup>15</sup> <https://www.utwente.nl/en/sustainability/initiatives/waste/>

# 9 ANNEXES

## 9.1 Single Use plastic Legislation



*What are these new rules about?*

- The rules apply to cups and food containers made entirely or partially of plastic. So even if it contains a plastic coating, or some other form of plastic barrier to water and grease.
- The rules apply to food packaging if it is containers or boxes from which the food can be consumed without further preparation and directly from the package. Bags and wrappers are not included.
- The rules also apply to cups and food packaging made from biobased and biodegradable plastics.

FIGURE 3. SINGLE USE PLASTICS LEGISLATION

## 9.2 Sustainable directions to campus

Here you find a map of the UT campus and below some public transport instructions.

<https://www.utwente.nl/download/campusmap.pdf>

<https://www.utwente.nl/en/contact/route/>

You can take a train to Hengelo, Enschede or Enschede Kennispark.

From Hengelo railway station take bus 9 to Enschede (buses 17, 18, and 19 also pass the University).

From Enschede railway station take either bus 1 to Universiteit or bus 8 or 9 to Hengelo (buses pass the University).

From Enschede Kennispark railway station take bus 1 to Universiteit.

You can also take an OV bike from Enschede. This is self-service.

The route to take is this: <https://goo.gl/maps/akFvH4t4gaaaEPES6>

Walking from Kennispark station, the route is: <https://goo.gl/maps/Ug6ZdqrhCBoEKcJH7>

