UT WASTE STREAM – 2023

Total waste: 816 336

Waste Streams

Waste Stream	Amount
Hard plastics	3 650kg
Expired products	4 627kg
Coffee grounds	18 297kg
PD	18 992kg
E-waste	19 158kg
Glass	19 237kg
Organic waste	30 881kg
Wood	38 300kg
Hazardous waste	50 426kg
Paper	146 058kg
Residual	466 548kg
Construction	280 800kg 100% recycled

Processing methods

- Bioenergy
- Fermented with energy recovery
- Other
- Recycling
- Incineration with energy recovery
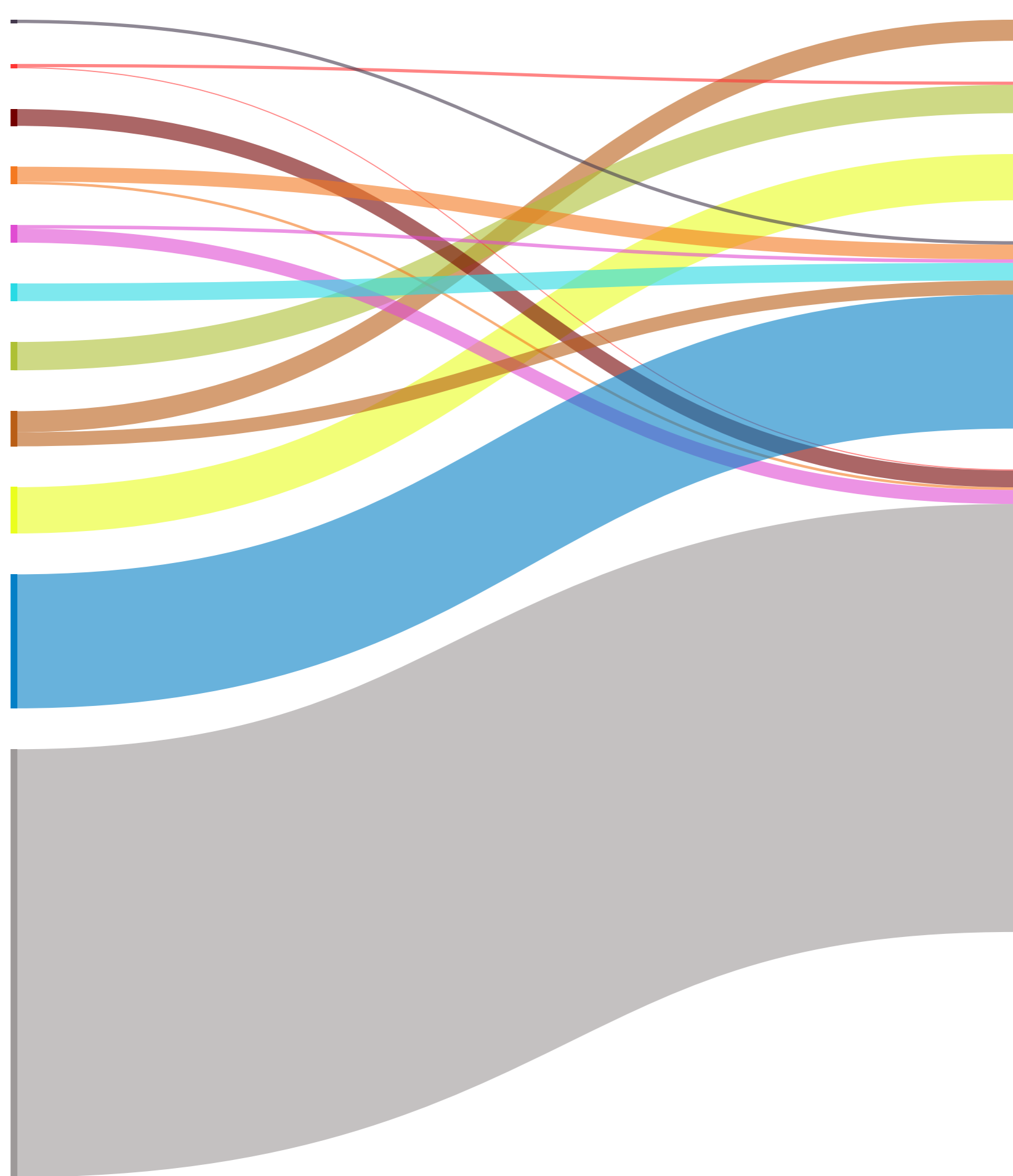
INTRODUCTION

This illustration shows all waste streams at the University of Twente in 2023*. The left side of the illustration shows the different waste stream categories and the amount (in kgs). The right side shows the waste processing method used. The lines represents how the waste is processed.

WASTE REDUCTION

In comparison to 2022, total waste declined by almost 10% from 903 213kgs in 2022 to 816 336 kgs in 2023. Most importantly, residual waste went from 501 427kgs generated in 2022 to 466 548kgs in 2023, a reduction of 7%. PD waste was reduced a remarkable 41%, from 32 173 kg in 2022 to 18 992kgs in 2023. These reductions are likely mostly caused by the new deposit scheme on cans and the ban on single-use cups.

The previous year-on-year reduction was 8.3% from 2021 to 2022.**

WASTE INCREASE

There are some categories where the generated waste increased. Most notably, hard plastics for example increased 6.5 folds from 560kgs in 2022 to 3 650kgs in 2023. This is because this became a separated waste stream in late 2022.

TACKLING THE ISSUE OF INCORRECT SORTING

Cross contamination of waste occurs in almost all the waste categories, especially Residual, PD and Paper. By improving waste sorting behaviour, recycling rates can be greatly improved. The amount of waste that is unnecessarily incinerated is then also reduced.

Do your part by sorting your waste in the right bin!
Not sure what waste goes where? Take a look at utwente.nl/waste!

**Please refer to the Waste Visualization chart of 2022.