The Road to Zero

Can we Reduce Plastic Waste at NTNU?

GROUP 5

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Microplastics in our Clothing

60% of all clothing is made of polyester which degrade into microplastics in the ocean.

Other than recycling, another way to reduce clothing waste is through reuse.

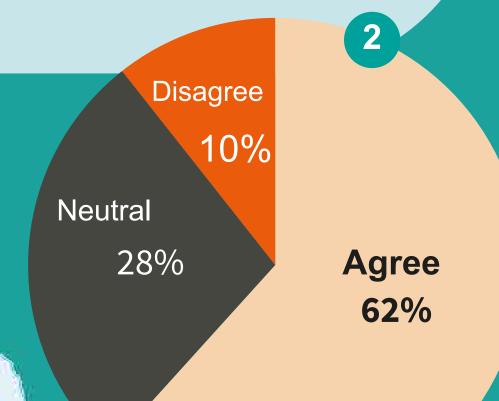
Goal: To provide a platform that enables the reuse of clothes that are no longer required by their previous owners

Methodology: We designed a questionnaire named "Sustainable Closet" to gain insights into students' attitudes towards fashion and reusing second-hand clothes.

Two of the questions we asked:

- Would you donate to a ReStore clothing initiat ive?
- Would you wear clothes donated to such an initiative?

We met with ReStore to discuss having clothes donations and advertised on social media. After three weeks, we received one clothes donation and a multiple pairs of shoes.



Moving Forward...

We suggest that a Re-Store clothing initiative be instigated by the fall, recieving clothes this semester.

We also suggest ReStore to hold clothing repair workshops, and clothing exchange events. This will be just one step in NTNUs road the plastic reduction.

The second should be a reduction of SiTs plastic use-age in their cafeteria. We suggest that a binding document should be signed by the user committee. Such document can cite our field surveying efforts. Additionally, SiT can contact the plantbased and compostable packaging suppliers that we have found

The Challenge?

Plastic waste generated from universities and student communnities contribute to ocean pollution and microplastic formation.

> As NTNU students, what can we do?

Very likely

Likely

50%

Single-Use Plastics (SUPs)

Defined as disposable, petrochemical-based packaging materials, SUPs form are a major component to plastic waste in the 21st century. Many SUPs end of in the Ocean.

If one wishes to reduce their indivaul impact on the environment, or that of their communities, SUPs need to be addressed.

At NTNU, their is no specific policy aimed at reducing SUPs, just an acknowledgement of the issue. Some effort has been made to reduce SUPs, but we think it can be improved.

Goal: To generate some baseline data and determine the status of SUPs at SiT cafeteria in NTNU, we performed some field surveys. 29%

57% 14% Only drinks in plastic No drinks available Glass bottles available

> **Kjelhuset** was determined to be the most Eco-Friendly SiT Cafeteria

It should act as a model for all other cafes and cafeterias on campus!

- 1) Conflict of interest with SiT as SUP reduction may mean reduced profits
- 2) Availability of cheap alterna- In Conclusion tives to SUPs
 - 3) Clothing quality and hygiene will need to be ensured

Our results indicate two important things:

- A) There is high demand for a Re Store clothing initiative
- B) There is room for improvement in SiTs cafeterias, with some requiring more than others.

Foreseeable issues