

UFF Denmark 2016

Collection and disposal of textiles

Background

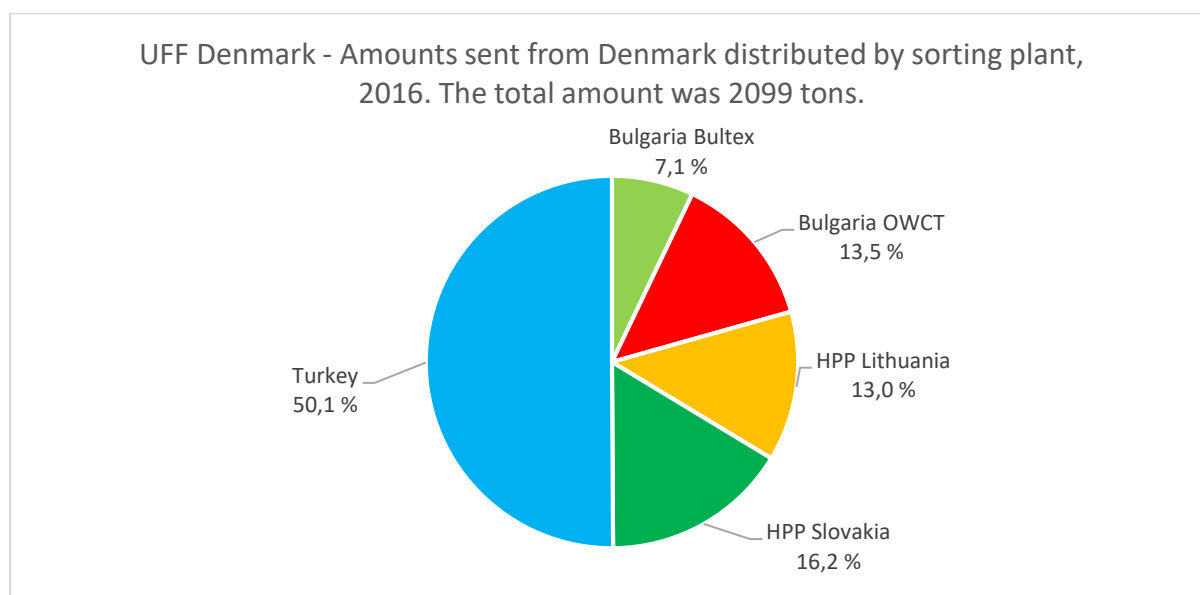
The reporting form for sorting plants has been developed over the last five years. This year, the reporting form has been sent to, and received from, 10 European sorting plants:

Name of sorting plant	Country	Short name used in figures
HPP Baltic	Lithuania	HPP Lithuania
Humana Sorteerimiskeskus OÜ	Estonia	HPP Estonia
Humana People to People Slovakia s.r.o.	Slovakia	HPP Slovakia
TH Slovakia	Slovakia	TH Slovakia
Turkey	Turkey	Turkey
UFF Finland	Finland	UFF Finland
Bulgaria Bultex	Bulgaria	Bulgaria Bultex
HPP Germany	Germany	HPP Assen
One World Clothes Trade Bulgaria	Bulgaria	Bulgaria OWCT
Tymar	Poland	Poland Tymar

The reporting from the various sorting centres is satisfactory, however there are a few discrepancies. Requests were sent to the sorting plants to correct and/or explain the discrepancies and some amounts were corrected. Those discrepancies that have yet to be double checked represent marginal quantities.

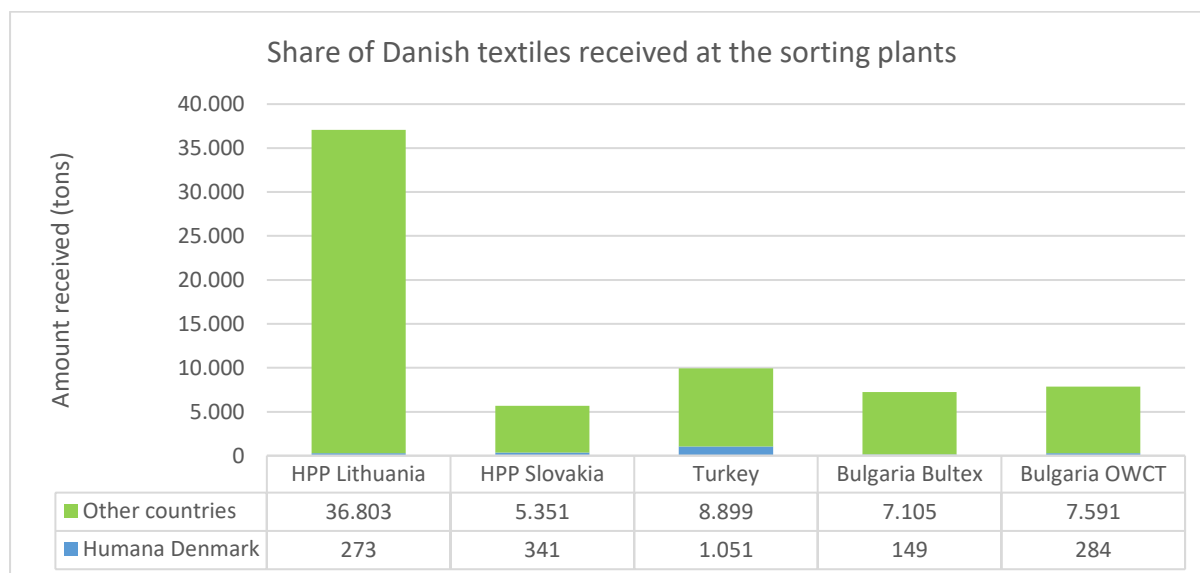
Amounts distributed among sorting plants

In total, 2099 tons textiles have been registered received from UFF Denmark in 2016. UFF Denmark reports 2117 tons textiles collected in 2017. The discrepancy between the amount collected and the amount registered at sorting centres is less than 1 %, which is acceptable. The figure below shows the distribution of these textiles amongst the five sorting plants.



50.1 % of Danish textiles end up at the sorting centre in Turkey. The largest fraction is sent here, while the remaining 49.1 % is divided between 4 other sorting centres. The smallest fraction (7.1 %) goes to Bultex in Bulgaria.

Danish textiles represent a small amount of the total number of textiles received at the various sorting centres (see figure below). At the most, Danish textiles represent 10.6 % of the total number of textiles received (Turkey), while at the other plants, they represent between 0.7 % and 5.8 %.



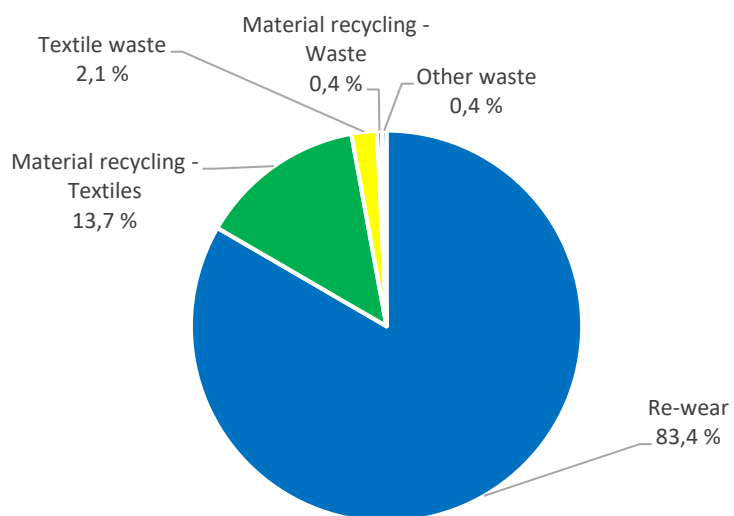
Amount distributed by disposal

The sorting centres do not have specific numbers for the distribution of textiles collected by UFF Denmark. We have assumed that these textiles have the same distribution outflux from the sorting centre as the total number of textiles leaving the sorting facility. However, this is a simplification. The number of textiles sold from the sorting centres has been corrected to represent the destination of textiles from UFF Denmark and is not the average of all textiles sold from the sorting centres.

The figures below display the dispersion of these textiles and waste from the 5 registered sorting centres that receive textiles from UFF Denmark. The first figure shows that the textiles are mainly sold for re-wear (83.4 %) and that 13.7 % goes to material recycling of textiles. 2.1 % of the collected textiles are waste and the total amount of collected material contains 0.8 % other waste.

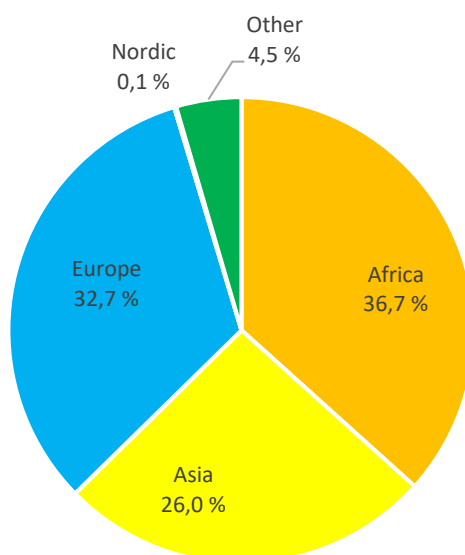
Included in the segment 're-wear' are clothes and other textiles such as bed linen, towels, shoes and other accessories such as belts and hats etc. It is possible that production waste is mixed together with the 'other waste' category, making this quantity larger than reality. There are indications that waste from the cafeteria and break rooms at the sorting plant are thrown together with the waste that is generated from the sorting process. It is uncertain how much this share constitutes.

UFF Denmark - Allocation of collected textiles and waste - 2016



Receiver distribution for textiles from UFF Denmark is displayed in the figures below. A large number of textiles are sent to customers in Europe and Africa, however large quantities are also sent to Asia.

UFF Denmark - Recipient countries of collected textiles and waste - 2016



UFF Denmark - Recipient countries for collected textiles and waste -
(Flere elementer)

