

Nial O'Connor

Monaghan County Council
LAPD Programme

Why Hospital Waste?

- 300 tonnes of non risk waste going to landfill
- 32 tonnes of risk or hazardous waste
- Significant Employer

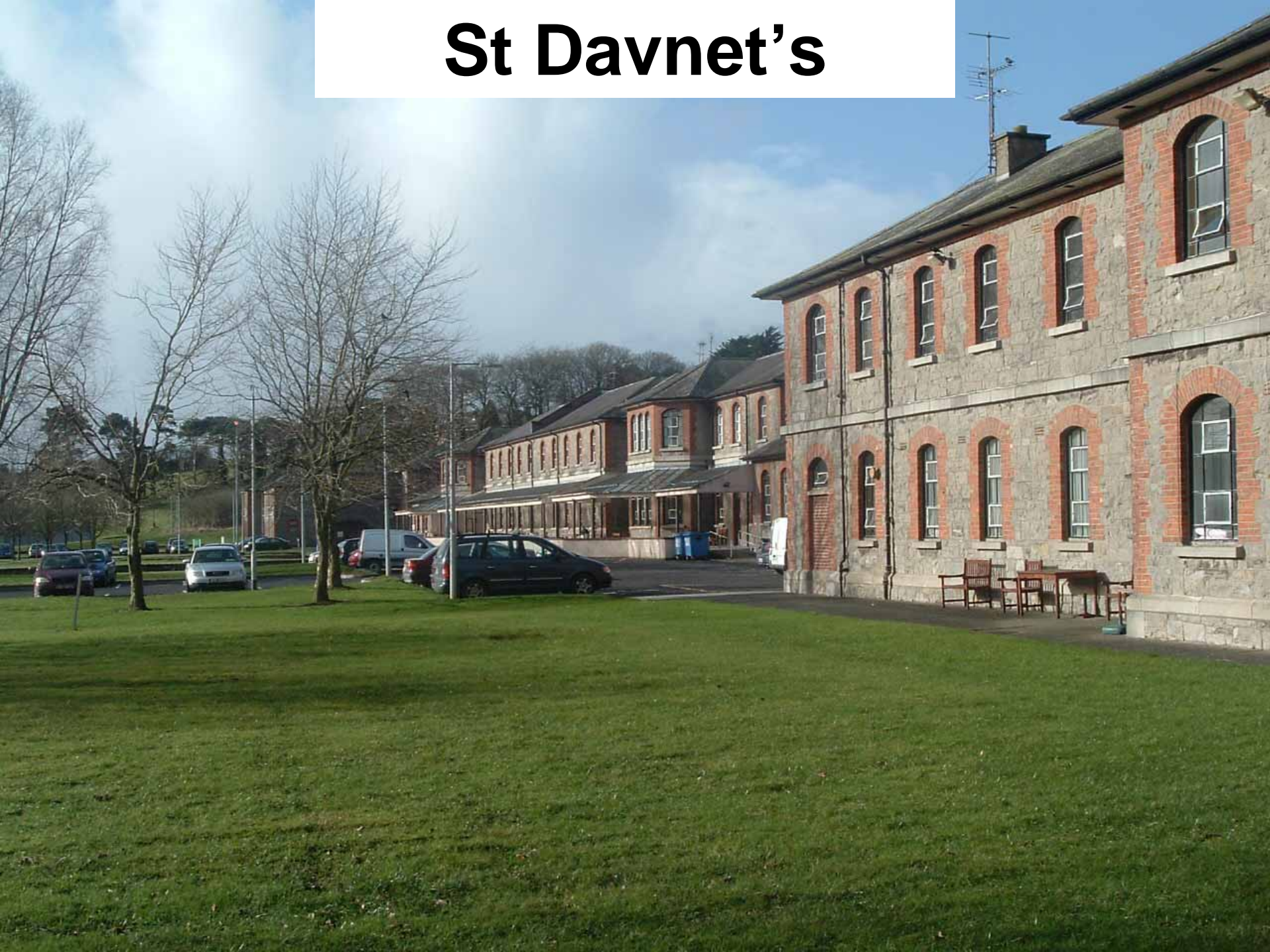
Objectives of prevention Programme

1. Improve environmental performance
 - Diversion away from landfill and prevention
2. Prove Prevention Pays
 - Approx €125,000 in costs
 - €24,000 saved to date
3. Create awareness of prevention

Monaghan General



St Davnet's



St. Mary's Hospital



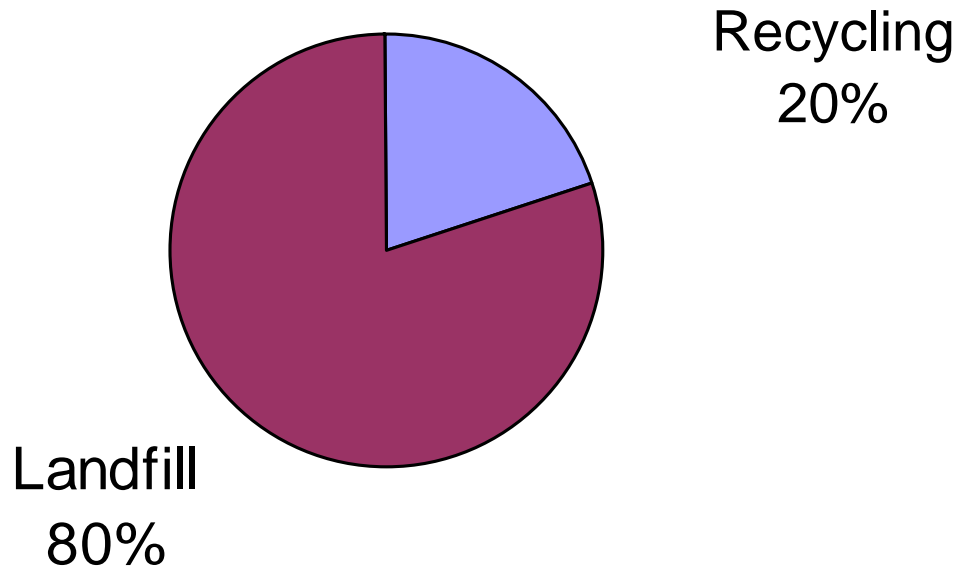
Objective 1

Improve Environmental
Performance

Environmental Matrix – Monaghan General Hospital.

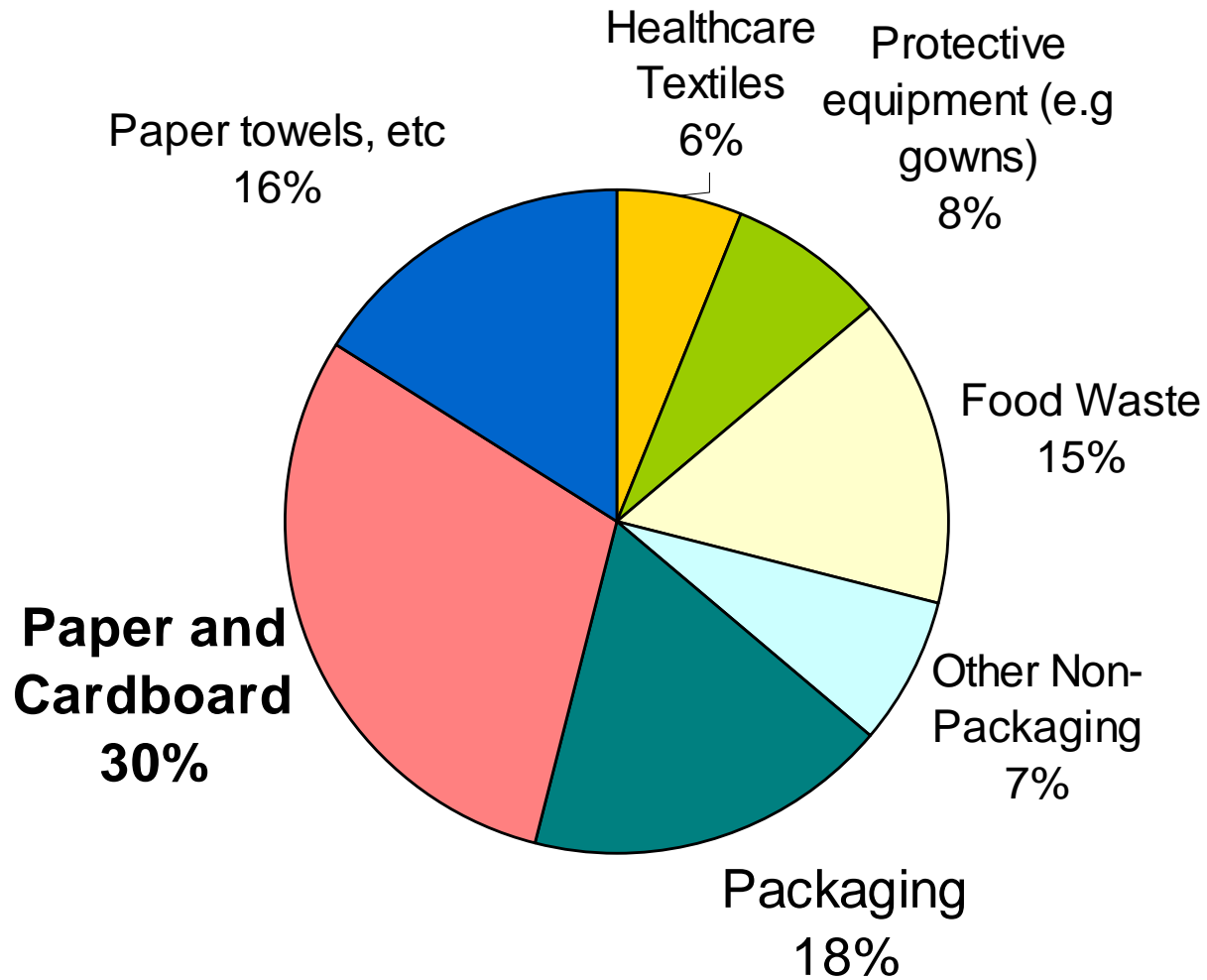
	Organisational Commitment	Awareness within organisation	Motivation within organisation	Promotion	Training	Investment
4	Formal environmental policy and management system,	High levels of environmental awareness	All staff self motivated to prevent and recycle waste and to save energy	Regular promotional campaigns	Ongoing comprehensive al training initiatives tailored	Positive discrimination in favour of environmental saving schemes
3	Formal environmental policy, but no formal management system,	Most major users aware of potential and opportunities to prevent waste and save energy	Most major resource users motivated to save	One off environmental campaign	Internal training targeted following a training needs analysis	Some pay back criteria as for all other investments.
2	Outline strategy drafted but lacking commitment from key people	Some awareness of prevention, recycling and energy management.	Some motivation restricted to major users of resources	Some use made of existing information channels to promote environmental awareness	Occasional internal training for selected people as required	Investment using short term pay back criteria mostly required
1	An unwritten set of guidelines	Awareness in places but patchy	Motivation restricted to enthusiasts	Environmental awareness promoted by informal contact	Occasional use of external specialist	Only low cost measures taken
0	No explicit policy	No environmental awareness	No motivation within organisation	No environmental promotion	No environmental training	No investment.

Monaghan General Hospital



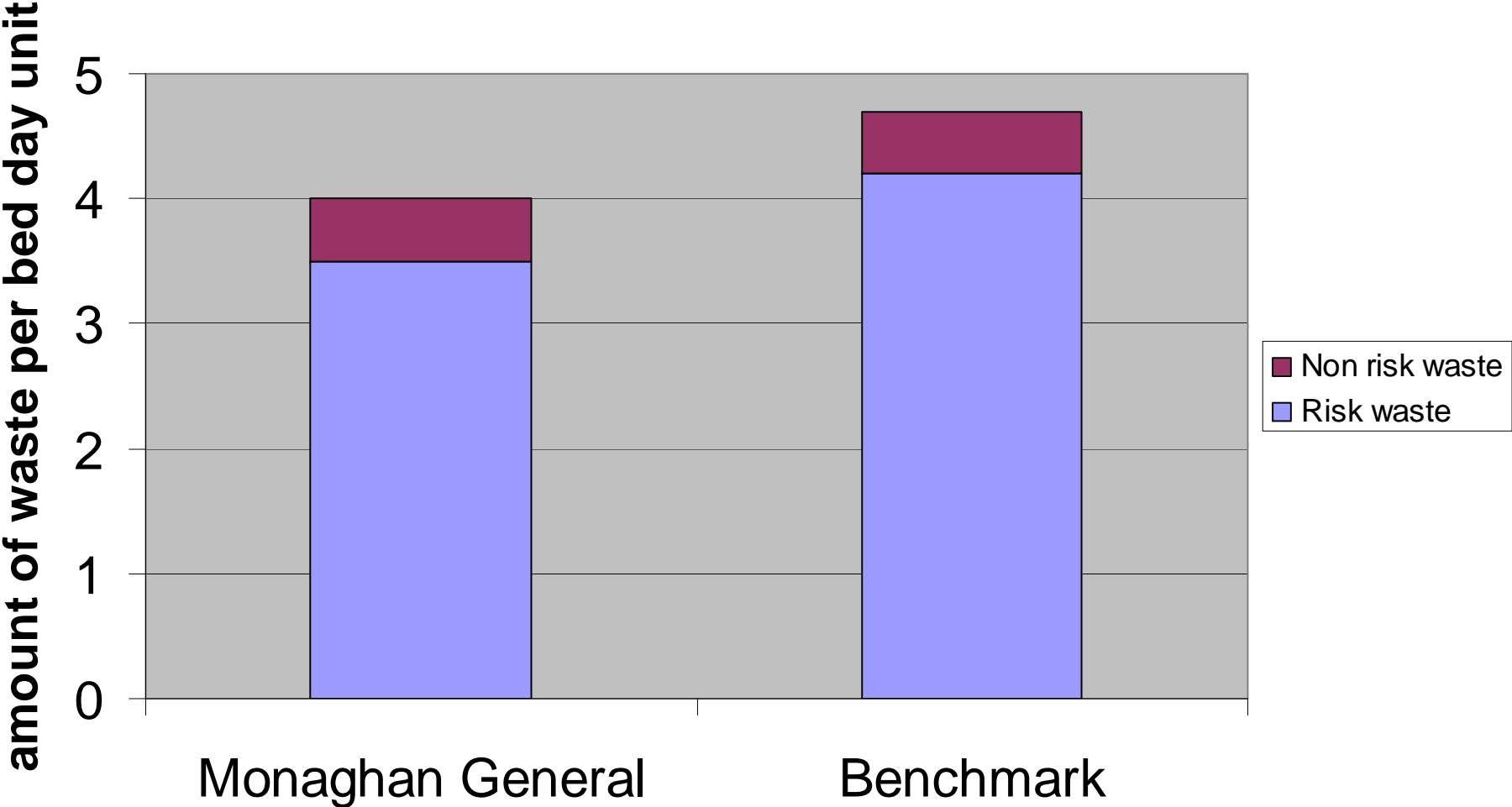
Composition of non-risk waste in one acute hospital

Comptroller and Auditor General Report

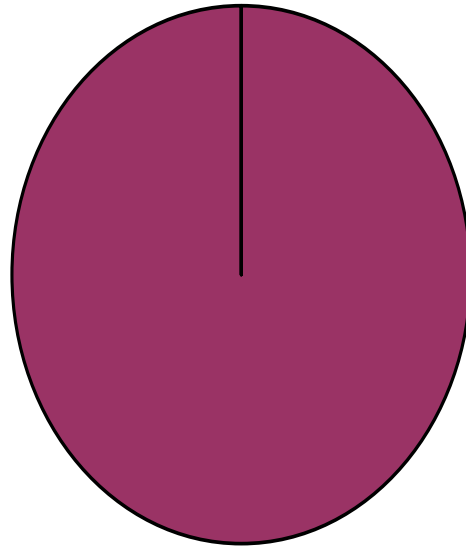


48% recyclables

Monaghan General v's Comptroller and Auditor General Benchmark Acute Hospitals

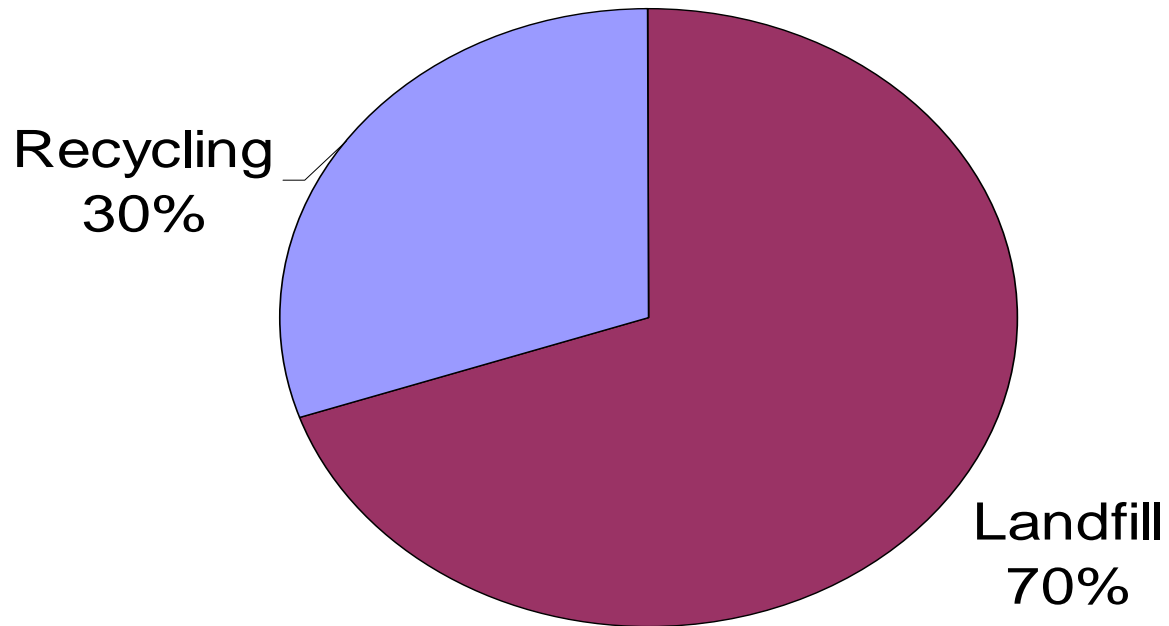


St. Marys Hospital



Landfill,
100%

St. Davnets



Waste characterisation study and environmental audit

- Benefits
 - Provides valuable information
 - Highlights problem areas that need attention

Waste ready to be characterised

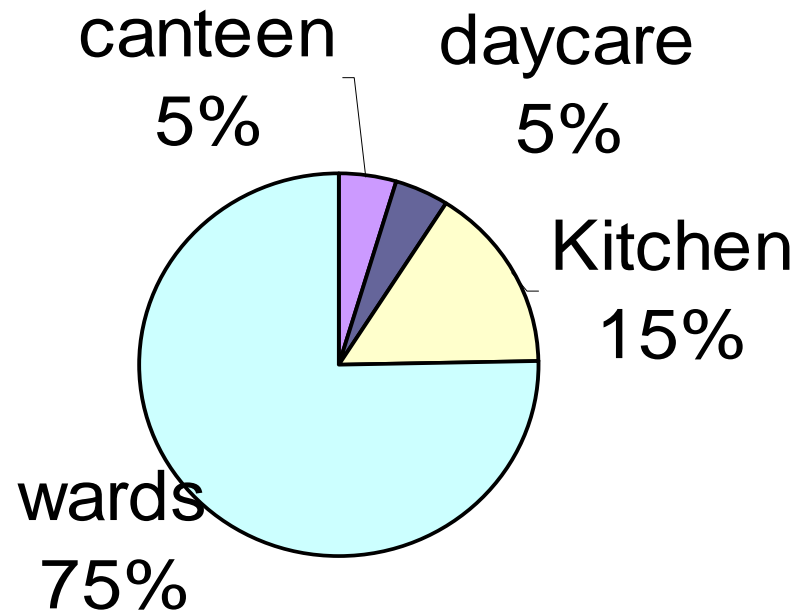


Source segregating waste for characterisation



Example of valuable information obtained

Food waste by area



problem areas highlighted – paper waste from offices being landfilled



Risk waste Segregation

NOT RISK WASTE



What was the information used for?

- Information obtained drew up prevention plans
- Work programme for green committee
- Waste diversion and prevention has been achieved

Objective 2

To prove prevention pays

How we saved Money?

- Reviewed waste costs and practices
 - Implemented best environmental practices
 - Re tendered for waste
 - Eco mapping exercise

Compactor – not best practice –



changed to 1100L bins



Projected Savings to date

- €16,000 p.a in St. Davnets
 - €8,000 p.a. in St. Mary's
 - Total €24,000
- More savings achievable in
 - Monaghan General
 - Risk waste segregation

Objective 3

Provide training and
awareness

How we created awareness of Prevention

- Training for green teams
- Awareness programmes in each hospital



THE ENVIRONMENT NEEDS YOU!

St. Mary's Hospital is introducing a new environmental policy from Monday 13th August. The policy is to prevent waste at source, to recycle specified waste streams and to landfill the remaining residual waste.

WHAT IS WASTE PREVENTION?

Prevention can be defined as any action taken to limit harmful environmental damage. Preventing waste at source is the most desirable waste management option, if you do not create waste you do not have to deal with it, therefore there is less environmental damage.

HOW CAN I PREVENT WASTE?

Preventing waste is difficult. However with a little thought and with some small changes we can all make a difference. The environment is depending on us!

AT WORK YOU SHOULD

- Reuse what you can
- Do not print unnecessarily
- Photocopy double sided
- Bring to work a reusable bottle instead of using disposable cups
- Bring your lunch to work in a reusable container
- Leave a reusable shopping bag in your car for after work shopping
- Avoid buying products that are over packaged
- Turn off lights and equipment when not in use
- Report leaking taps

WHY PREVENT WASTE?

- Less waste going to landfill and for recycling means less pollution
- Prevention can lead to a reduction in CO² emissions
- The conservation of valuable resources like oil and water is becoming more important

Awareness Campaign Leaflet

What can I recycle?

Between 30%-50% of all non risk waste being produced can be easily recycled. Risk waste should not be recycled, instead all risk waste should be placed into Yellow bags.

The following is the typical recyclable waste streams that should be placed in "Recycling Bins" that will be provided throughout St. Mary's Hospital

- Paper and envelopes
- Cardboard
- Magazines and Newspaper
- Tin, steel and aluminium cans
- Plastic bottles like Soft drink and mineral water
- Tetra Pak containers that have been rinsed

Glass, batteries, light bulbs should also be recycled, but a separate collection system will be provided for these.

All other remaining non risk waste should be placed in bins marked "Landfill Bin".

The following should NOT be recycled – instead put in "Landfill Bin"

- Aerosols
- Non risk Medical waste e.g. swab packets
- Plastic cups and containers e.g. yogurt or butter tubs.
- Used disposable hand towels
- Incontinence wear
- Flowers
- Food waste
- Latex gloves



It pays to think
waste prevention



Supported by Monaghan County Council
and EPA through LAPD programme

If you would like additional information
on waste management and the environment
take a look at the following web pages
www.enfo.ie | www.monaghan.ie/environment
www.epa.ie | www.raceagainstwaste.ie

Stickers for bins

Landfill Bin

- Non risk Medical waste e.g. swab packets
- Plastic cups and containers e.g. yogurt or butter tubs.
- Used disposable hand towels
- Incontinence wear
- Flowers
- Food waste
- Latex gloves

Recycling Bin

- Paper and envelopes
- Cardboard
- Magazines and Newspapers
- Tin, steel and aluminium cans
- Plastic bottles
- Tetra Pak rinsed

Issues

- Central procurement
- Disposable nature of medical waste
- Training for staff on environmental issues

Conclusions

- Environmental Costs are significant for Hospitals
- Demonstrated that a Prevention Approach Pays
- HSE Staff