#### Children's Health Queensland

## **Environmental Sustainability Plan 2021-2024**





An action plan to tackle the environmental impact of our health service.

## Climate Impact of Healthcare



- Natural environment and climate change directly impact human health
- Water and air quality, floods, heat waves, storms, droughts, zoological viruses all contribute to human harm and surges in demands on our healthcare systems.

#### **Epidemic Asthma thunderstorm season in Melbourne**

- Grass pollen is captured into the atmosphere in a thunderstorm
- November 21<sup>st</sup> 2015, unprecedented number of people developed breathing difficultie
- 2248 Hospital presentations, 9 deaths







# Children's Health Queensland



1 million pieces of unnecessary plastic removed from health care

44% diversion rate = 500 000kg a year into resource recovery and recycling

11 sustainable community partnerships

41 recycling streams

4 Plastic recycling streams – Hard, Soft, PVC and Styrofoam

\$1.7 million in favourable financial outcomes

## Removal of unnecessary gowns and gloves from bedside care

Replaced with standard 3 hand hygiene and cleaning







## Operational services – audit of single plastic use

Removal of plastic bags from cleaner's trolleys to transport cleaning linen to laundry - now use a reusable bucket.





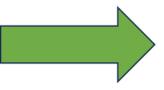




## Ban the Bin project

Removal of excess bins across the hospital and admin areas — Over 600 bins removed, saves 250 000 bine liners and 1 cleaner full time.







## Removal of single use plastic trays Replaced with reusable plastic trays

"Allowing environmental science to influence clinical practise"









'Green ware' reusable







## Plastic wipe buckets

No longer recycled but reused within our local community.

Sold to local painters, stops use of virgin plastic buckets used and generates a value partnership for plastic waste.







## First Qld Hospital to recycle Blister packs

Funded by QCH Containers for Change Program





# Medical Plastics – the facts, so far



Plastics have an important role in health care and are used in packaging, personal protective equipment, syringes, and surgical products, etc. While plastics are critical to the health care service, consideration for reducing, reusing, repairing, recycling and proper disposal of plastics is important for reducing plastic uses and harms.

Medical plastics valued at USD 22.8 billion in 2019 and will reach USD 31.7 billion by 2024.

1.7 million tonnes of plastic waste per year in US

50% of all waste/plastics generated from operating theatres 40% reduction in landfill by recycling single use plastics.

Plastics – Hard, soft, PVC, Kimguard (PP) & Styrofoam 660L – Soft, clear sterilised plastic (LDPE) 1200L - Hard plastic (PP, HDPE, PET, PS) 240L - PVC

Clean, repeatable feed stock for plastic value chain Focused pool of staff to engage and educate to segregate



## Building a modular recycling system with 41 streams

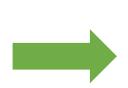
Creates value in our waste for the manufacturing and recycling industry.

Mixed recycling



Single stream recycling





Creates Value & Manufacturing



## PVC Recycling – circular economy

PVC Recycling in hospitals is well established in over 220 Australian hospitals

Product stewardship with Baxter and Vinyl Council of Australia.

Proves capacity and potential of healthcare in the plastics value chain













## Medical plastic identification & Recycling in reality

- Product Stewardship to identify plastic polymers
- Product Stewardship integrated into procurement

Partner with medical companies to be transparent and disclose the chemical composition of their products, so that we can work TOGETHER to design resource recovery into their products and our segregation streams.

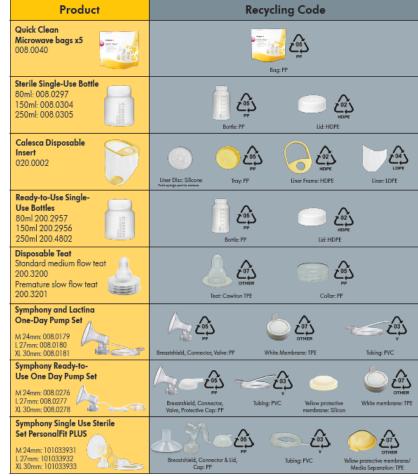




#### medela 💗

#### Medela Recycling Guide

Our goal is to help reduce recycling going into landfill and we are committed to using chlorine-free polymers in newly developed products and using PVC or PVdC only when their technical properties are strictly necessary for the product performance. We will modify existing products and replace PVC and PVdC with other substances in our components when technically possible. In addition to this, please follow your local hospital recycling quidelines and regulations.



Product packaging: Medical paper and thermoforming film are commonly used in Medela's product packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold write and recurring a programment of the product packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold write packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold write packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold write packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold write packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold write packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold writer and the packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold writer and the packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold writer and the packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold writer and the packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold writer and the packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold writer and the packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold writer and the packaging and can be disposed of with the conventional boursehold writer and the packaging and the p

## Operating theatre – recycling hub





# Hospital plastic hard and Soft Plastic = clean feed stock Operating Theatre Recycling— Every case, Every day.





## LDPE - Soft plastic recycling stream

- Large volumes of pallet wrap
- Extremely large volumes of flexible packaging waste
- clinical medication rooms
- ICU beside collection points
- Operating theatres collection points
- 1600L a day









#### **Soft plastic**

(no sharps or blood products)

- Clear plastic only
- Stretchy plastic not crunchy
- Coloured plastic
- Stick labels or paper

All soft plastic must be sealed in the bag and tied off.





## **CRC Solving Plastic Waste - Research**

Average surgery generates 2.3kg of valuable clean plastic Average 12,000 operations year = 27.6 tonnes plastic feed stock available



# Partnership objectives QCH & the CRC Solving Plastic Waste









- Increase the understanding of the role of plastics in health care, with a focus on health products.
- Facilitate discussions on how plastic use in healthcare can be made more sustainable.
- Review how the critical role of plastics in health care can be balanced with the need to protect health from the adverse impacts of plastics pollution.
- Developing partnerships to directly connect medical single use plastic into a circular economy.
- Will assist in solving Australia's plastic waste problem by enhancing end-user driven collaboration which addresses the current challenges across the entire plastics value chain.