



10 Years of HTM 07:01



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Background

- Health Technical Memorandum 07-01: Safe Management of Healthcare Waste V1 published by Department of Health in November 2006
- Developed by steering group and working groups, including:
 - UK Government Departments -DoH, DEFRA, DfT
 - Regulatory bodies – EA, SEPA, H&S Executive
 - Representatives from NHS, operators, suppliers, consultants and other stakeholders

Background

- Provides a national best practice guide for managing healthcare waste within “3 pillars” of legislation







- Health and Safety
- Environment and Waste
- Transport











- Provides a framework for assessing properties of healthcare waste
- Suggests colour codes for segregated streams
- Identifies alternatives to incineration

Colour codes

2006

Colour	Description
	Waste which requires disposal by incineration Indicative treatment/disposal required is incineration in a suitably permitted or licensed facility.
	Waste which may be "treated" Indicative treatment/disposal required is to be "rendered safe" in a suitably permitted or licensed facility, usually alternative treatment plants (ATPs) . However this waste may also be disposed of by incineration.
	Cytotoxic and cytostatic waste Indicative treatment/disposal required is incineration in a suitably permitted or licensed facility.
	Offensive/hygiene waste* Indicative treatment/disposal required is landfill in a suitably permitted or licensed site. This waste should not be compacted in unlicensed/permitted facilities.
	Domestic (municipal) waste Minimum treatment/disposal required is landfill in a suitably permitted or licensed site. Recyclable components should be removed through segregation. Clear/opaque receptacles may also be used for domestic waste.
	Amalgam waste For recovery

2011

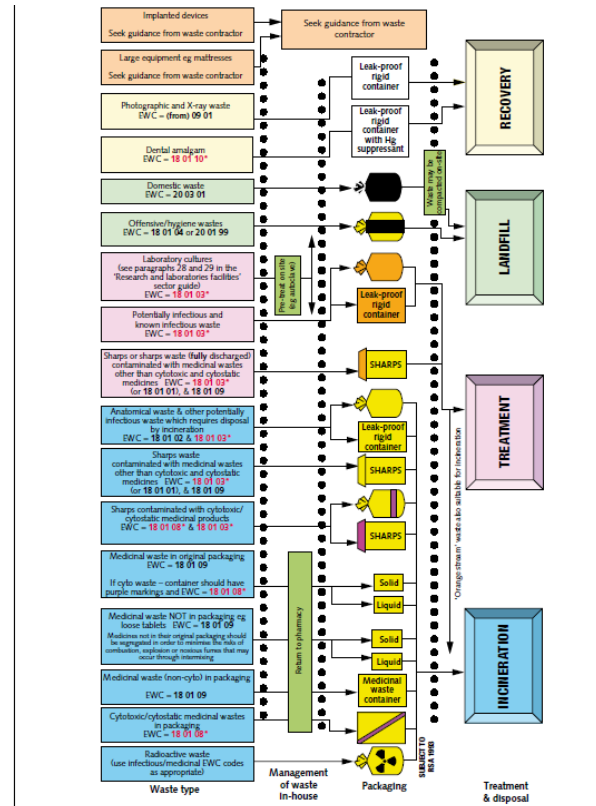
Colour	Description
 Yellow	Waste which requires disposal by incineration Indicative treatment/disposal required is incineration in a suitably permitted or licensed facility.
 Orange	Waste which may be "treated" Indicative treatment/disposal required is to be "rendered safe" in a suitably permitted or licensed facility, usually alternative treatment plants (ATPs) . However this waste may also be disposed of by incineration.
 Purple	Cytotoxic and cytostatic waste Indicative treatment/disposal required is incineration in a suitably permitted or licensed facility.
 Yellow/black	Offensive/hygiene waste* Indicative treatment/disposal required is landfill or municipal incineration/energy from waste at a suitably permitted or licensed facility.
 Red	Anatomical waste for incineration¹ Indicative treatment/disposal required is incineration in a suitably permitted facility.
 Black	Domestic (municipal) waste Minimum treatment/disposal required is landfill , municipal incineration/energy from waste or other municipal waste treatment process at a suitably permitted or licensed facility. Recyclable components should be removed through segregation. Clear/opaque receptacles may also be used for domestic waste.
 Blue	Medicinal waste for incineration¹ Indicative treatment/disposal required is incineration in a suitably permitted facility.
 white	Amalgam waste For recovery

Segregation

Before HTM 07-01



After HTM 07-01



First steps

- Changed yellow bags to orange bags in many areas
- Departments advised to use colour coded rigid containers for disposal of medicinal, chemical, anatomical waste

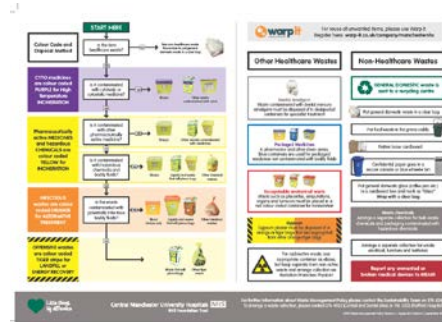


First step - Findings

- Some areas were supplied with orange bags that should have stayed yellow
- Follow up audits identified:
 - ✘ “soft "medicinal waste disposed of in orange bags
 - ✘ Medicine bottles being disposed of as general domestic glass
 - ✘ Poor knowledge of cytostatic medicine
- Difficult for clinical staff to grasp that medicine “trumped” infectious material for waste

First steps follow up actions

- Review of laboratory areas, and working with Domestic services
- Undertook campaigns to correctly classify (including cyto) and dispose of medicinal waste, including posters and labelling of pedal bins



- When we were satisfied, orange bags were sent to AT

Second Step

- Identified departments where non-infectious offensive waste was produced
- Replaced orange bags with tiger bags in appropriate rooms



2nd step - findings

- IP&C advised orange bags remained in side rooms regularly used for infectious/isolation inpatients
- Orange bags remained in all dirty utilities, so were always available
- Orange bags remained in Emergency departments
- Outpatients departments varied, according to patient types
- Many departments had both orange and tiger bags – presenting a challenge when storing for collection as extra wheelie bins were required for segregation
- Widespread issue with orange and tiger bags mixed in the same bin

2nd Step – Follow Up Actions

- 360 litre wheelie bins used for smaller disposal rooms
- Colour coded lids – orange or black



- Worked with departmental, domestic and waste collection staff to prevent mixing, and identify and report where found
- Designed posters for disposal holds advising what should go in each wheelie bin

Biggest Issue

- General domestic waste – packaging and hand towels - in healthcare bags
- Most widespread issue –2015/16 audit identified 70% of orange bags and 80% of tiger bags contained some general domestic waste
- Not regarded as “serious” non-compliance by many staff, as no harm will arise
- Undertaken promotion using cost savings and sustainability motivators





Sort it out

Using the right bin makes all the difference!
Your waste ends up in the proper place, you avoid
pollution and help save money for patient care



Pack it in

Over 50% of the contents of our healthcare waste bags is packaging,
hand towels and other 'clear bag' waste.

Save the Trust £175,000 annually – use a clear bag when you unpack
supplies, discard food & drink packaging and wash your hands.

Next Steps

- Extend “blue” pharmacy waste stream across Trust



- Better segregation and collection for hand gel pouches
- Revisit some of the compromises made to reduce risk e.g. use of different colour sharps bins instead of highest risk





Thank you

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