



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 2021-2026

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CEO's message

The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital (Eye and Ear) delivers world leading eye, ear, nose and throat (ENT) care to the community of Victoria. Serving our State for more than 150 years, we recognise the important interrelationship between human and environmental health. So that both may thrive, reducing our environmental impact drives our approach.

As the hospital's redevelopment project moves closer to completion, environmental drivers have continued to be front of mind in our operations and planning. The hospital's redevelopment, supported by the Victorian Government, is anticipated to be completed in 2022. This will bring with it a range of benefits for our patients, staff and visitors. The newly fitted out building will provide an excellent opportunity for the hospital to continue to demonstrate leadership through action in its commitment to sustainability.

As with the previous Environmental Management Plan, we continue to build on our key environmental objectives and targets. We remain steadfast as we seek out new and innovative ways to improve our environmental performance through conservation, procurement, reduction, re-use and recycling programs and partnerships with stakeholders.

The hospital endorses the Environmental Management Plan and commits to the environmental improvement targets contained within this plan.

Brendon Gardner
Chief Executive Officer



Purpose

The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital Environmental Management Plan (EMP) outlines the environmental achievements undertaken by the hospital to date, and indicate additional actions proposed for future implementation. Nominal timeframes have been set for proposed future actions, with responsible departments identified for each.

Environmental impacts have been assessed across the following key categories:

- Energy Consumption
 - *Electrical*
 - *Natural Gas*
- Water Consumption
- Waste Management
- Procurement
- Policy and Procedure
- Management and Communications
- Planning and Infrastructure
- Education and Training
- Hospital Services
- Transport
- Community Engagement

The EMP also proposes a monitoring and review schedule which aims to ensure that key environmental performance indicators are continually being measured, and data collection plans specify the origin, frequency, and final destination & purpose of collected data.

This plan is designed to be associated with the Hospitals Strategic Plan 2019 which outlines the hospital's mission, values, and strategic priorities including 'building a sustainable future through the promotion of sustainable and environmentally friendly practices'.

Introduction

The Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital (Eye and Ear) has been in operation since 1863 and is one of the world's leading specialist hospitals in eye, ear, nose and throat services. It undertakes half of the State's public general eye surgery, up to 90% of special eye surgery, and all of Victoria's public cochlear implant surgery. It is one of Victoria's largest hospitals in terms of outpatient appointments.

The hospital is also heavily involved in research, and invests in medical research and training through the Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology departments of the University of Melbourne. The Centre for Eye Research Australia (CERA) and the associated Lions Eye Bank are also located within the hospital.

The Eye and Ear is one of approximately 30 major international stand-alone specialist hospitals in both ophthalmology (eye) and ENT (ear, nose and throat) health care and is recognised both within Australia and globally, as a leader in clinical service delivery, teaching and research.

As a part of the Victorian public health system, the Eye and Ear supports the Ecologically Sustainable Development government initiative, and under section 516A of the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, is required to report on its environmental performance.

In November 2012 it was announced that the Victorian Government would fund the Eye and Ear redevelopment, enabling a better hospital to be built for patients, staff and visitors. The works will include structural upgrades to improve the hospital's layout and enable user-friendly access for current patients and staff. The project will involve the demolition of existing buildings between the Smorgon Family Wing and Peter Howson Wing to allow construction of open plan floors from the ground to the third floor, along with connecting links in the upper floors. Patient and clinical services will be consolidated on lower levels and provide major improvements in the emergency department, operating theatres and ambulatory clinics. It will also provide enhanced same-day beds and new same-day recovery areas. A significant expansion of onsite teaching, training and research facilities will be consolidated on the upper floors. . There are clear challenges in trying to embed environmental sustainability in the redevelopment for example, over the past 10 years the energy efficiency, water and solar has shifted, solar or regeneration is not viable in the redevelopment project. In 2016, the hospital moved Day Surgery and Specialist Clinics to Eye and Ear on the Park whilst the redevelopment is in progress. This has meant that the Eye and Ear is working from two facilities and that services are provided between two buildings and two sites without adequate links. When completed, the new facility will provide a contemporary environment for all services. The work is expected to be completed in 2022, and will allow the Eye and Ear to better meet projected demand for services.

The challenge with the redevelopment is it an ever changing environment, the Hospital has tried to integrate environmental practices into business as usual processes. Especiall where actions are generally no, or low cost, or deliver quick tangible benefits.

In accordance with the Department of Health Policy and Funding Guidelines the Eye and Ear has complied by publicly reporting and disclosing environmental performance this is reported annually on the Hospitals internet site.

The hospital continues to work with the Victorian Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS) to complete master planning for the East Melbourne hub to ensure facilities that provide a patient environment is adequate for those with sensory deficits, adequate for research and teaching, as well as being able to support spoke services now and into the future. The DHHS *Environmental sustainability strategy 2018–19 to 2022–23* sets out the government's commitment to improve the environmental sustainability of the health system and to adapt the health system so it is resilient in the face of climate change. This EMP is aligned to the strategy.

Our Vision

A world leader providing exceptional care

Our Mission

We aspire to be the world's leading eye and ear health service through:

- Outstanding patient experience
- Exemplary leadership
- Inspiring our people
- Building a platform for the future

Our values

Integrity, Care, Teamwork, Excellence

Scope:

This environmental strategy addresses all relevant aspects of the operation of Eye & Ear, including all agency activities and the delivery of services. The plan describes the procedure, objectives, actions, communications, monitoring and review processes adopted to reduce the hospital's environmental impact.

The Eye and Ear Hospitals baseline environmental metrics is provided in appendix 1.

Our Environmental Achievements

Information includes achievements from previous years including the previous environmental plan

Adapting to a changing climate

HEATING, AIR-CONDITIONING AND VENTILATION

Energy used for space heating, cooling and ventilation comprises a large portion of the total hospital consumption.

- Three new steam boilers installed in 2011 to replace two ageing (35yrs) and inefficient models. Improved efficiencies of the new boilers produce equivalent output capacity with less natural gas consumption and a much reduced maintenance requirement.
- Ongoing project underway to repair leaks and replace ageing insulation on steam pipes where identified.
- Steam traps replaced throughout system.
- Inefficient electrical based oil heaters removed throughout the hospital (quantity = 24 removed as of June 2011), in addition to being banned from the internal procurement department purchasing list.
- Hydraulic separator unit(s) installed (June 2011) to improve hydronic heating system reliability and reduce maintenance requirements.
- Existing ageing chiller system replaced with energy efficient air-cooled York model by September 2011.
- Project to repair all inoperable ventilation dampers begun in June 2011 on levels 4 and 5 of the Smorgon Family Wing with other levels to

follow.

- Engaged in redevelopment planning stage, Specialist consultants (Waterman AHW Consulting Engineers) to investigate & identify further HVAC system improvement opportunities.
- Undertaken trials to separately condition hospital floors requiring conditioning outside of normal operational hours (ie. those with refrigerated medical supply storage units) to allow shutdown of the main central system.
- Installed electricity smart meters to main building and smaller Hospital offsite buildings to capture data and monitoring of electricity energy
- Reviewed operation of HVAC equipment to ensure performance and efficiency, including:
 - Calibration and operation of fresh air/return air dampers
 - Assessment of older pneumatic control system and integration with electronic controls
 - condition of potentially dirty or blocked cooling coils
- Redevelopment planning included HVAC system zoning to allow greater operational flexibility and corresponding reduction in energy consumption.

ELECTRICAL

- Energy Audit (electrical only) completed in July 2010 – identifying major areas of consumption and recommending reduction strategies.
- Security staff switches all un-required lighting off after normal operating hours.
- Cafe refrigerators upgraded to closed type with doors for improved energy efficiency.
- Facilities management department currently trialling installation of improved user-operable window blinds to allow increased natural day lighting to rooms.
- Replaced approximately 1000 Florescent globes to LED globes to create brighter and more efficient lighting replacing fluorescent globes and continue

WATER CONSUMPTION

- Water Audit completed in 2009 by RMIT Environmental Engineering students.
- Additional Water Audit undertaken in July 2010 (Water & Energy Savers Pty Ltd) – expanding upon the previous report – identifying key opportunities to reduce overall consumption. Figure 2 indicates the water consumption types as analysed in the audit.
- Completed project to re-route discharged water from sterilizer units to roof storage tanks - for re-use in sanitary flushing (in Aubrey Bowen

and Peter Howson Wings). Expected savings in potable water consumption 3,700kL per year (approximately 16% of 2009-10 total).

- Achievement of a 13.5% reduction in water consumption during first half of 2010 as a result of installing water efficient showers, with flow-restrictors to selected basins and sinks.
- Pressure balancing constant flow control valves installed in all basins and sinks.
- Toilet cistern plumbing modified to allow only low-volume sanitary flush option throughout the Howson Wing.
- Installation of new air-cooled chiller units has removed the requirement for roof-mounted mist sprayer devices - previously used to provide additional cooling to older model condensers at temperatures above 35°C (estimated saving of approximately 1,300kL/year).
- Installed water smart check-meters to enable increased accuracy of data collection & monitoring. (main hospital building and other offsite properties)

Waste Management

- Waste management Committee expanded to include energy considerations - incorporating additional representation by Engineering and Information Technology departments.
- Educational/instructional posters are used to visually show the various bin-types used within the hospital, to educate hospital staff regarding correct waste disposal methods (including recycling).
- Expanded recycling program to include theatre waste resulted in an increase in monthly recycling percentages from 24% up to the target value of 40% in August 2010.
- All fluorescent tubes collected for recycling.
- All printer toner cartridges collected by specialist company for re-use/recycling.
- All wooden delivery pallets returned to supplier for re-use.
- Electrical battery collection/recycle program established.
- Separation of foam recycling and collection program established
- Biodegradable garbage bags used for general waste collection.
- End-of-life computer/electrical equipment, furniture and fittings in good condition are donated to community organisations or charities for re-use or trade-in where possible.
- Recycling of furniture and fittings during redevelopment staff decanting program.
- Encouraged office staff to remove individual landfill under desk bins and replace with recycling bins for paper & confidentiality.

- Project for single use instruments outside of these presents challenges with recycling as this include changes in clinical practice and the use of single-use items, increasing our levels of waste.
- Project December 2019 – Plastic use in Pharmacy & promoting greener pharmacy
- Participated in World sight day
- Bottle cap project Envision Hands – 8-month project Mar to Dec 2019.
- Oxygen tubing program – project commenced November 2019.
- 2020 Bed replacement program – donated old beds to Victorian Multicultural association for beds to be sent to Fiji.
- Covid 19 increased the Hospitals clinical and general waste streams for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ensured management of this waste was within the prescribed guidelines of DHHS & EPA and provided education and resources for all staff during this period.

Procurement

- Hospital medical consumables are sourced using contracts through HealthShare Victoria – who integrates environmental purchasing standards into their procurement procedure framework. The procedures include preference for environmentally sustainable products where available to advance the sustainable use of resources and reduce adverse environmental impacts, the products need to be fit for purpose for clinical use.
- Incorporated environmental clauses into tenders and contracts.
- Implemented a new financial management system to improve service efficiency and reduce paper consumption (eliminate requisition books)
- Continuous improvement project to review and upgrade medical equipment to include replacement of globes, example Slit Lamps to LED

Transport

- Prior to redevelopment weatherproof and secure bicycle storage facilities installed following a staff bicycle usage survey - sized to hold 36 staff bicycles. (With limited space during redevelopment other alternatives have been considered and provided)
- Facilitation of showers and change-rooms for usage by staff cyclists
- Promoted bike facilities and ride to work days. Suggest designated bike areas within a short distance to the Hospital

Policy And Procedure

- The Hospitals Environmental Management procedure defines the principles and standards that promote a healthier environment.

Redevelopment

- In November 2012 it was announced that the Victorian Government would fund the Eye and Ear redevelopment. This project will enable the hospital to build a better facility for our patients, staff and visitors.
- SKM Environmental Consultants were engaged to provide sustainable design assistance and guidance to the Eye and Ear redevelopment project team.
- Installed motion and light sensors to control lighting in Hospital offsite properties.
- Incorporated Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) into redevelopment & capital works contract and tendering processes.
- Developed processes to ensure life cycle costs are factored into project planning and design phase of the redevelopment.
- Consideration in redevelopment planning stages to ensure that water capture, recycling and reuse opportunities have been included in the design and development of new and retrofitted facilities.

Behavioural Change

- 'KeepCup' reusable hot drink mugs distributed to all staff (June 2011)
- Established totally smoke free workplace, using guidelines "Going smoke free, a guide for health services" (2012)
- Incorporated waste information into orientation programs & booklets for new staff and contractors.
- Implemented lean thinking and methods "5s" in clinical areas.

Hospital Support Services

- Cleaning services converted to microfiber cloths – reducing the consumption of potable water and chemical detergents.
- All inpatient meals are currently prepared off-site, and supplied in recyclable containers, thereby decreasing use of dishwasher use. Dishwasher is only used when full to save water.
- Single plated meals reducing food waste
- Developed a lights monitoring checklist, staff on site on the final night shift complete the checks and record
- Developed Environmental Management Handbook for the site manager that is designed to think about the impacts and engage support staff.
- Spill response training to all Support staff includes flow chart to reduce chemical contamination into water ways.
- Increased the Hospitals environment cleaning regime during Covid 19.

Community Engagement

- The hospital undertook patient mapping and way finding exercise (2010) to better understand the patient experiences at the Hospital.

Information was used in redevelopment planning stages to allow and promote improved communications with patients and their families, visitors and staff.

- Previously awarded a grant to conduct a joint project with Centre for Eye Research Australia (CERA) 'Evaluating the Effectiveness of Participation'
- Public reporting and disclose on Hospital environmental performance for FY reporting years are posted to the Hospital website.

Information Technology

- Rationalized printers/copiers and set printing options to duplex and black and white print settings
- Rollout of energy efficient flat screens
- Recycling toners through Planet Ark
- I-pads introduced to replace paper for printing of Board & Executive meeting papers.
- Enabled energy efficiency settings on all relevant office equipment (computers, monitors, printers, photocopiers, etc.)
- Adopted a 80% virtual desktop fleet, a thin PC technology, to reduce energy consumption
- Enhanced organisational decision support, implementation in the finance system and implementation of the Business Intelligence Tool (BI)The implementation of an electronic medical record (EMR)
- Introduction of electronic wayfinding for patients by use of kiosks at entry points (environment cues)

Environmental objectives and targets

The following key objectives have been set to continue to improve the Hospital's environmental performance. Where specific reduction percentages are nominated, these are provided as a target figure only. The actions listed in Section 8 expand on these objectives, and detail specific methods to move towards achieving targets.

1. Management and Communications
 - 1.1 Continue to improve and maintain the Hospital's environmental footprint;
 - 1.2 Increase stakeholder and client awareness of our environmental sustainability commitments;
 - 1.3 Continue to report achievements; and
 - 1.4 Ensure environmentally sustainable design targets are considered for all future capital planning works, with environmental assessment to be integrated into key decision-making processes. Capital Works design shall be conducted in accordance with DHS document: 'Guideline for sustainability in health care capital works (July 2010)'.

- 2. Energy Consumption
 - 2.1 Continual to review energy consumption from key activities.
 - 2.2 Continue to ensure all future purchases of passenger fleet vehicles are LPG or low emission (example 4 cylinder).
- 3. Water Consumption
 - 3.1 Review and report on water consumption data annually, and assess areas where ongoing improvements can be made.
- 4. Waste Management
 - 4.1 Aim to increase volume of waste recycling;
 - 4.2 Monitor waste data to assess contamination of waste streams;
 - 4.3 Comply with e-waste
 - 4.4 Reduce use of materials containing hazardous materials.
- 5 Purchasing
 - 5.1 Support suppliers who will take back their products and packaging for recycling or reuse.
 - 5.2 review single-use plastic goods that are used in staff rooms.

Monitoring, review and continuous improvement

The schedule below has been created to ensure that key environmental performance indicators are continually being measured throughout the year, to enable review and assessment against targets.

Monitoring schedule

What	How	How often	Records	Who
Electricity use	EDMS data	Quarterly	Smart meters and electricity bills	Facilities Manager
Natural Gas consumption	EDMS data	Quarterly	Usage reports from service provider	Facilities Manager
Water use	EDMS	Quarterly	Sub meter reports	Facilities Manager
Fuel use	Invoices	Annually	Invoices	Purchasing
Waste	Waste monitoring	Quarterly	EDMS data	Purchasing

Review and progress reporting

- Performance progress and key achievements to be reported publicly through annual report.
- Strategy and to be reviewed and refreshed every five years.
- Networking with other Health services and participation on the Victorian Green HealthCare Roundtable Forum (VGHTF) enables learnings of environmental management across other health care systems. Where possible these initiatives can be brought back to the hospital and provide opportunities for continuous improvement. Also capturing staff ideas and knowledge is encouraged.

Conclusion

This Environmental Management Plan demonstrates The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital's organisational-wide commitment to reducing the adverse environmental impacts associated with the day-to-day operations and activities. It also shows that environmental considerations will be integrated into future policy and procedural decisions, including redevelopment works. Short to medium term objectives are specified in order to guide the hospital, with targets scheduled for review in the future to ensure continual improvement is achieved.

Definitions

Term: EDMS Environmental Data Management System provided by Department of Health & Human Services

References

- *Sustainability Unit, Victorian Health and Human Services Building Authority*
- *Environmental sustainability strategy 2018–19 to 2022–23*
- *Victorian Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure*
- *Victoria's Climate Change Adaptation Plan*
- *Victoria's Emissions Reduction Target – Net Zero by 2050*
- *Victoria's Renewable Energy Roadmap*
- *Victorian Health Building Authority (VHBA)*
- *Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)*
- *Water for Victoria – Water Plan Strategy*

Linked Policy and Procedure:

- Environmental Management Policy LM8.1
- Waste Management Procedure SPE1.8
- Hospitals Strategic Plan

Approval/Committee

Executive Committee

Environmental Management plan Review

This document will be reviewed at least every 5 years

Contributors

Name	Position	Service / Directorate
Glenda Prewett	Manager Contracts & Procurement	Finance & Corporate Services
Rodney Craigie	Manager Facilities & Engineering	Redevelopment, Infrastructure and Planning Planning and Innovation
Kate Murray	Site Manager Support Services Medirest	Finance & Corporate Services
Environmental Management Committee		
Health Safety Environment Committee		
Community Advisory Committee		

Version Details

Details	
Version Number:	4.0
Approval Date:	24/06/2021
Review Date(s):	Every five years
Next Review Due:	01/07/2026

Action plan

The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital has commenced extensive redevelopment works,. As such, several large-scale environmental improvement actions will be integrated into redevelopment plans, in order to minimise disruption to normal hospital services. The actions below have been specified as those improvements that can be made outside of the redevelopment works. It should be noted that, during the redevelopment the Hospital has to have the capacity to rebuild and continue to function and operate under extreme conditions and therefore is likely to have overall increases in energy consumed and operational costs.

Responsible Parties

FM = Facilities Management HSEC = Health Safety & Environment Committee WM = Waste Management (<i>including Energy</i>) ICT = Information, Communications and Technology PI = Planning & Innovation	CL = Community Liaison PE = Patient Experience HR = Human Resources CP = Contracts and Procurement MC = Marketing and Communications
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Management and communications	Timescale	Responsibility
Review environment procedure every 3 years.	On-going	HSEC
Make sure environmental sustainability issues (e.g. greenhouse gas emissions and climate change) are considered in reviews of the corporate or strategic plans.	On-going	PI
Improve education and awareness of patients and visitors regarding the hospital’s sustainable practices.	On-going	MC
Promote environmental achievements at events, networks, forums , annual reports and website.	On-going	MC, ICT
Education and training	Timescale	Responsibility
Encouraging staff to turn off equipment when not being utilised. This may involve targeted communications and signage.	On-going	FM, MC, ICT
Ensure public reporting of environmental performance, targets and achievements (via annual report on website).	Annually	HSEC, MC
Encourage staff to submit ideas on how the organisation can reduce its environmental impacts (ie. webpage feedback form, forums).	On-going	HSEC, ICT, MC
Waste	Timescale	Responsibility

Management and communications	Timescale	Responsibility
REDUCE		
Decrease use of goods containing hazardous materials (e.g. PVC, chemicals).	On-going	CP, WM, FC, PI
REUSE		
Encourage the re-use of paper that has been printed on only one side as note-taking/scrap paper.	On-going	WM, ICT, MC
MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT		
Use audits and education programs to reduce rates of contamination in waste streams.	On-going	WM
Energy		
Monitor energy consumption using data from smart meters on an ongoing basis - investigating significant fluctuations in use and high usage outside of normal operating hours	On-going	FM
Review solar energy options, use of small buildings such as Morrison Place	6 months	FM
Transport		
Continue to ensure all future purchased vehicles are fuel efficient models (ie. LPG, 4-cylinder vehicles, hybrid and diesel technology). Note: currently only one hospital vehicle	On-going	CP
Water		
Continue to ensure purchased appliances and equipment are high water-efficiency (washing machines, dishwashers, etc).	On-going	CP, FM
Continue use of only native and drought-tolerant vegetation for planting in landscaped areas.	On-going	PI, Gardening contractor
Purchasing choices		
Continue to work with Stakeholders and Melbourne Health to include consideration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local sourcing • green purchasing • minimising volume purchased • minimising packaging waste 	On-going	HSEC, CP

Management and communications	Timescale	Responsibility
State government directive to stop using specific single-use plastics by February 2022. (Noting there are exemptions for medical purposes)	Feb 2023	CP
Incorporate the use in infrastructure projects of recycled materials and materials that can be reused at end of life.	On-going	PI
Meet or exceed minimum energy and water efficiency standards when purchasing new white-goods, IT peripherals and other appliances. (<i>this is a Government target and priority</i>)	On-going	FM, CP, ICT, PI
Communication environmental dates, for example World Environment Day (5 June), and/or Keep Australian Beautiful Week (last full week of August).	On-going	MC
Biodiversity and water quality	Timescale	Responsibility
Develop and implement Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) policy and guidelines for retrofits and new infrastructure/building works.		PI
Consider installing drainage filtration devices (gross pollutant traps or triple interceptors) to prevent litter and oils from entering waterways.		FM, PI
Implement an indigenous style garden at main hospital		PI
Undertake infrastructure maintenance works in a manner that prevents the creation of concrete slurry run-off.		PI
Planning and infrastructure	Timescale	Responsibility
Ensure that building thermal performance upgrade is included in the capital works.		PI

Appendix 1 – Baseline Environmental performance

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS			
Total greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes CO2e)	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Scope 1	2,104	2,294	2,279
Scope 2	11,423	10,375	11,717
Total	13,527	12,669	13,996
Normalised greenhouse gas emissions			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Emissions per unit of floor space (kgCO2e/m2)	177.54	166.28	183.70
Emissions per unit of Separations (kgCO2e/Separations)	760.90	809.87	995.10
Emissions per unit of bed-day (LOS+Aged Care OBD) (kgCO2e/OBD)	674.07	694.53	865.61
STATIONARY ENERGY			
Total stationary energy purchased by energy type (GJ)	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Electricity	38,432	36,618	43,041
Natural Gas	40,817	44,504	44,230
Total	79,249	81,122	87,271
Normalised stationary energy consumption			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Energy per unit of floor space (GJ/m2)	1.04	1.06	1.15
Energy per unit of Separations (GJ/Separations)	4.46	5.19	6.20
Energy per unit of bed-day (LOS+Aged Care OBD) (GJ/OBD)	3.95	4.45	5.40
WATER			
Total water consumption by type (kL)	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Potable Water	37,166	34,395	37,559
Total	37,166	34,395	37,559
Normalised water consumption (Potable + Class A)			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Water per unit of floor space (kL/m2)	0.49	0.45	0.49
Water per unit of Separations (kL/Separations)	2.09	2.20	2.67
Water per unit of bed-day (LOS+Aged Care OBD) (kL/OBD)	1.85	1.89	2.32

WASTE AND RECYCLING

Waste	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Total waste generated (kg clinical waste+kg general waste+kg recycling waste)	332,421	418,203	404,884
Total waste to landfill generated (kg clinical waste+kg general waste)	311,921	378,971	345,471
Total waste to landfill per patient treated ((kg clinical waste+kg general waste)/PPT)	3.82	5.07	5.11
Recycling rate % (kg recycling / (kg general waste+kg recycling))	6.99	10.34	16.09

PAPER (new data for FY 2020/2021)

Paper	2020/2021
Total reams of paper	4,293
Reams of paper per FTE	7.83
Rate recycled paper % (0% - 49%)	97.10
Rate recycled paper % (50% - 74%)	0.50
Rate recycled paper % (75% - 100%)	2.40

NOTES AND CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

Jul-13	Major redevelopment onsite commenced
Aug-16	Victorian Government recommissions the former Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre to support Hospitals redevelopment to be known as Eye and Ear on the Park
Mar-20	State of Emergency declared in Victoria 16 March 2020 - COVID 19
Mar-20	Increase in waste due to PPE requirement during COVID19
Aug-20	Victorian Government recommission Tower building at EEPARK to support State's growing health crisis named St Vincents on the Park.

FY 2020/2021 Potable water data error from supplier with this data

Source data

EDMS EDMS EDMS

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