

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT – WATER CONSERVATION



IHEA PD SEMINAR

BEN GELNAY
23 FEBRUARY 2007

Department of Human Services

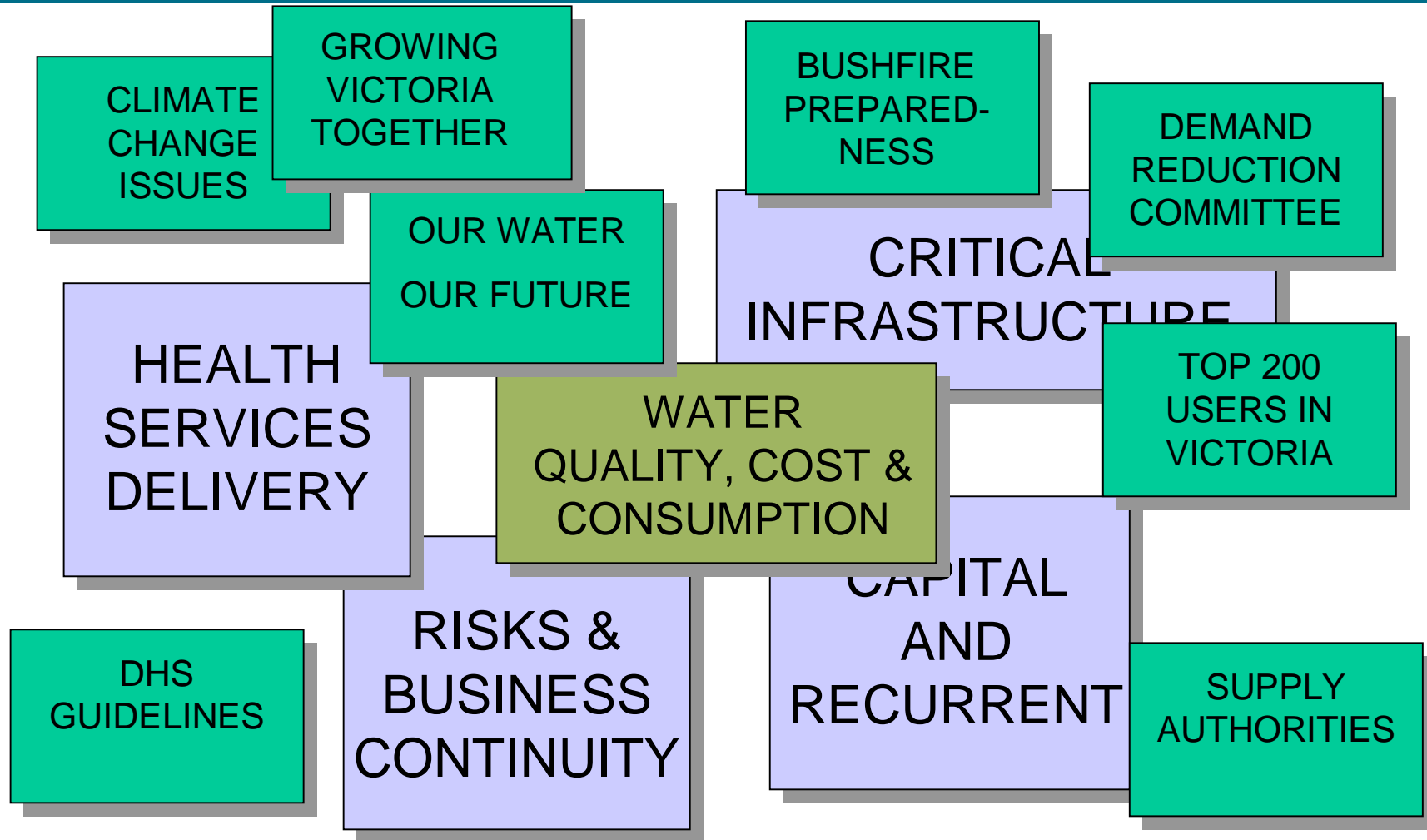


ON HOSPITAL RADAR

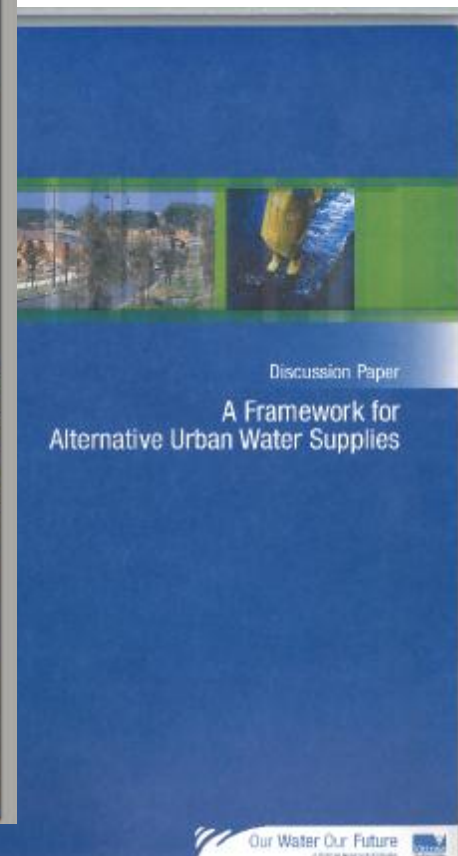
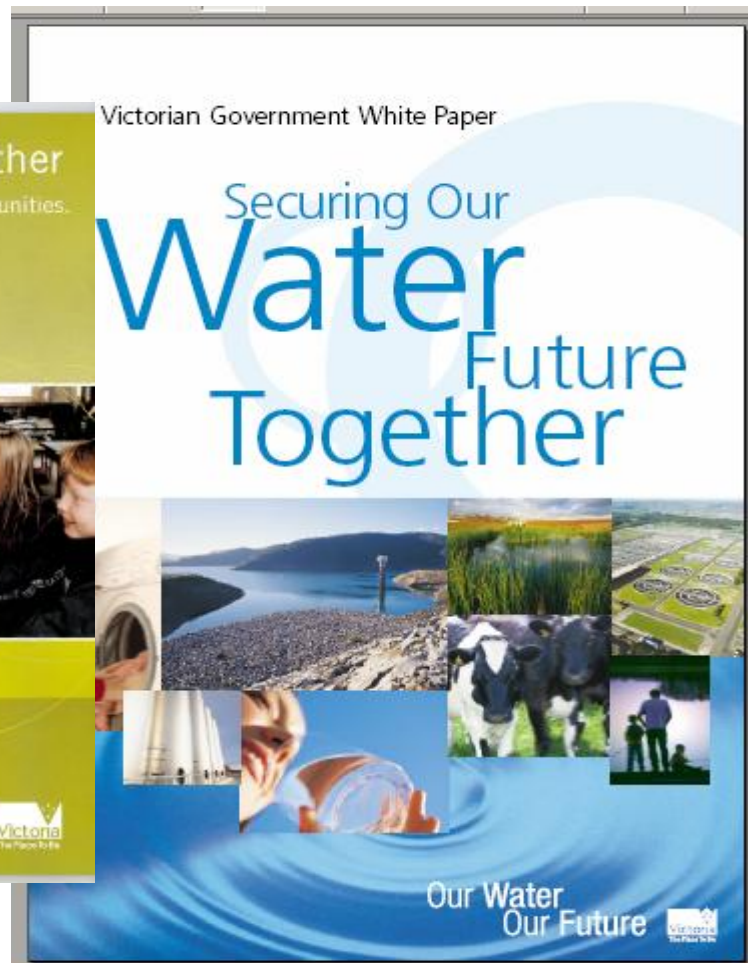
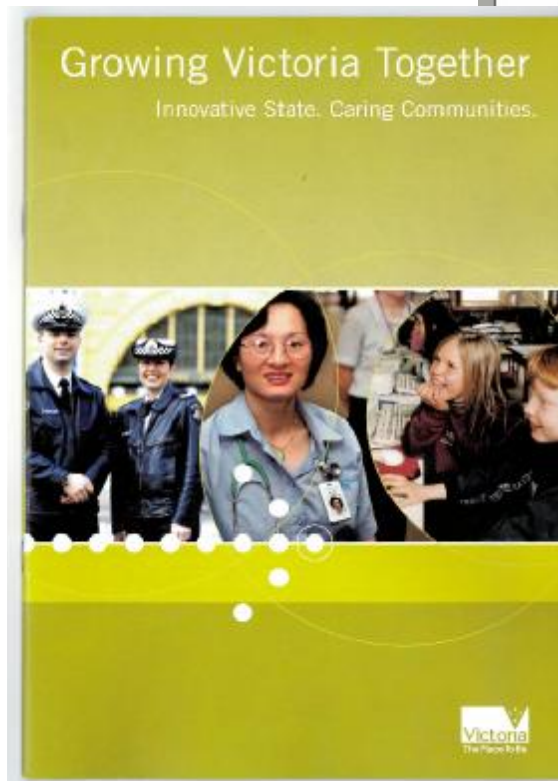
WATER IN THE:

- HOSPITAL ESD POLICY
- RISK REGISTER
- BUSINESS CONTINUITY / CONTINGENCY PLAN
- PURCHASING POLICY

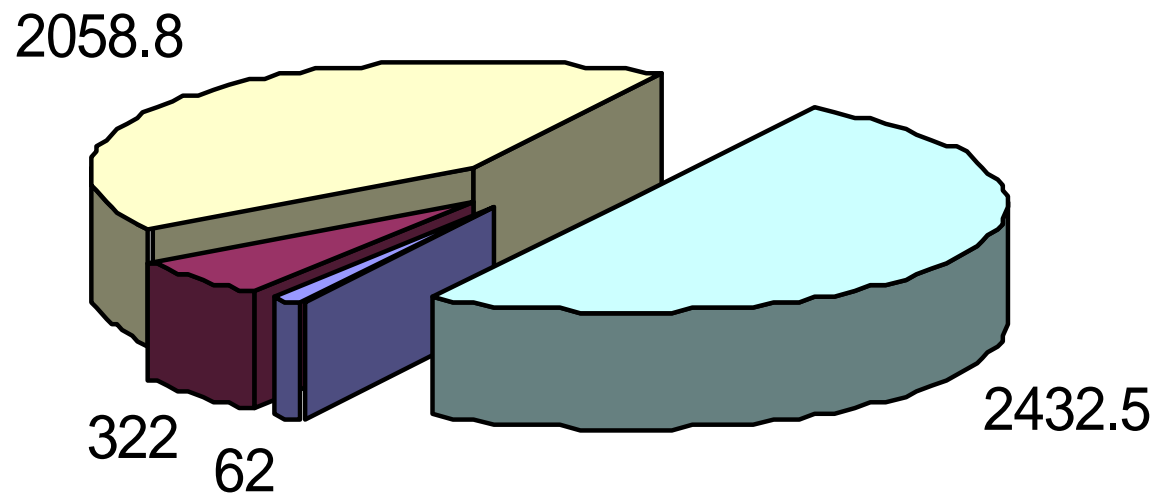
WATER-IN' OUR HOSPITALS



VICTORIAN POLICY



WATER CONSUMPTION BY HOSPITALS



■ < 5ml ■ 5 to 20 ml ■ 20 to 150 ml ■ >150ml

WATER CONSUMPTION

DO YOU KNOW IN TERMS OF:

- **MANAGEMENT INTEREST**
 - LITRES PER SEPARATION
 - LITRES PER BED DAY
- **BENCHMARKING**
 - MONITOR
 - TRENDS

DHS POLICY

Environment Policy
Department of Human Services

did you
make a difference
today?

Protect
your
water

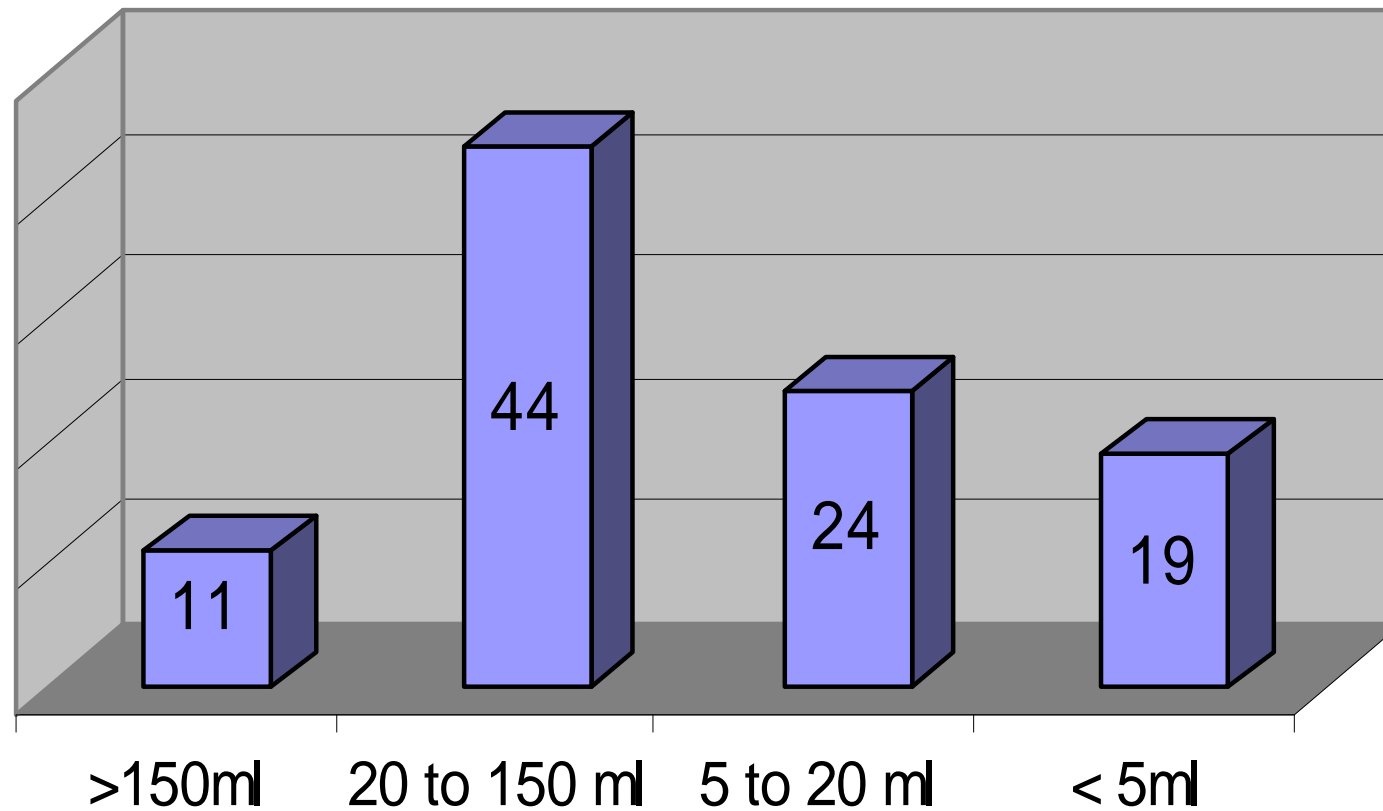
healthy environment • healthy places • healthy communities • healthy individuals

Government of Victoria

Your private drinking water supply

Victoria
The Place To Be

HOSPITALS BY CONSUMPTION



IS WATER QUALITY AN ISSUE

9 Rainwater

Takeaway
Water collected directly from roof can off

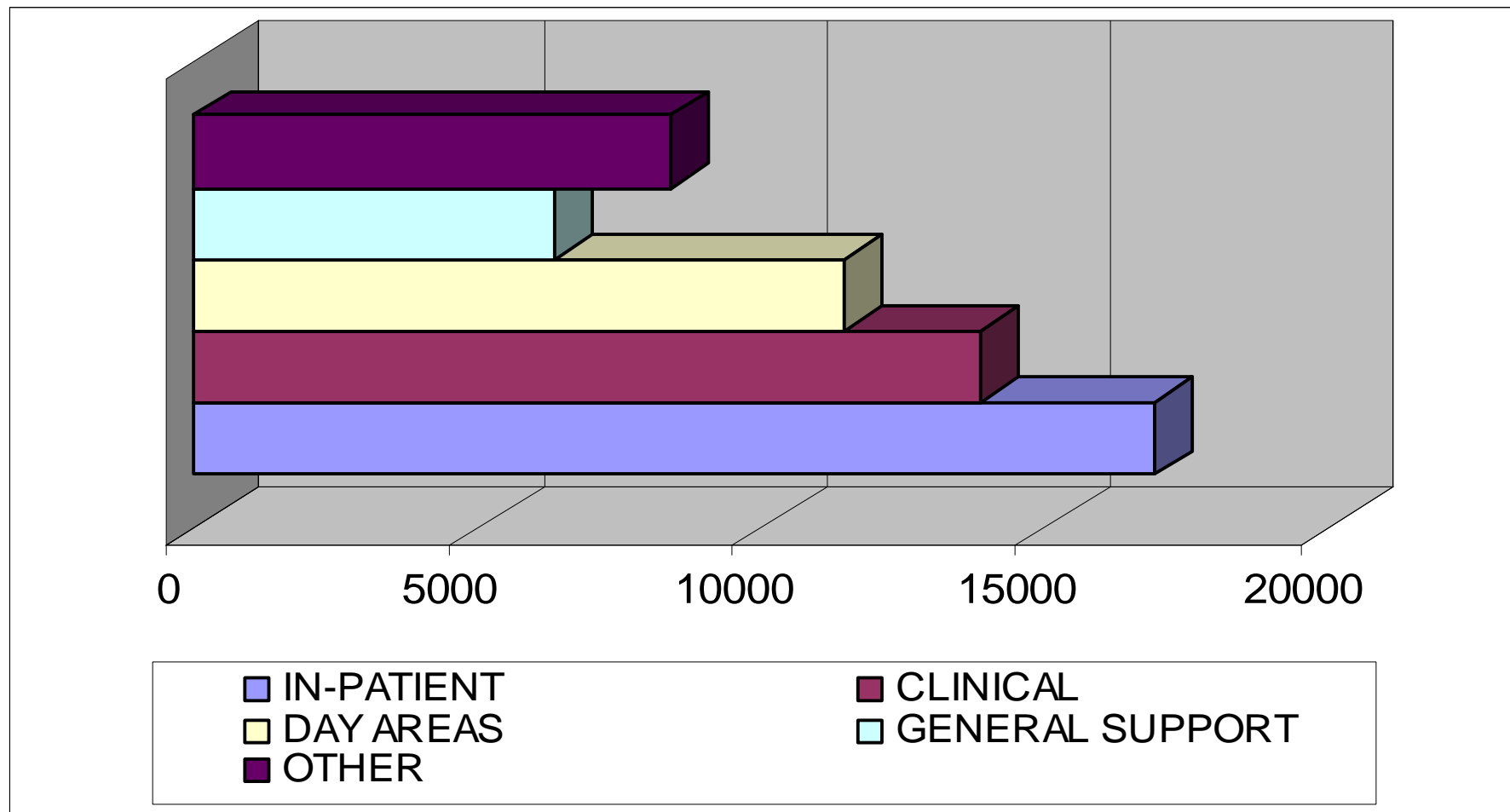
3.1 Context
Rainwater is the source of water for most rural dwellers who are not provided with a centralized water supply. The roof tanks used for drinking water supply are directly and continuously collecting rainwater which is available throughout the year in most regions in the tropics. In urban areas, rainwater provides a useful source of water supply, but is not the primary source of drinking water. With the adoption of more stringent standards for water supply, the additional collection of rainwater becomes more important. Rainwater is collected from the roof tanks and is used for drinking water supply. It is generally not as healthy as water provided by water supply.

Rainwater – Single Site

Use	Risk Rating	Recommended Treatment	Treatment	Management Controls			
				Sanitary & Design	Site Assessment	Materials	Operation
Drinking	L	None	None	Sanitary & Design	Site Assessment	Materials	Operation
Food Preparation	L	None	None				
Personal Hygiene	L	None	None	Sanitary & Design	Site Assessment	Materials	Operation
Laundry	L	None	None				
Other water uses	L	None	None	Sanitary & Design	Site Assessment	Materials	Operation
Flushing	L	None	None				
Water supply	H	None	None	Sanitary & Design	Site Assessment	Materials	Operation
Water supply	H	None	None				
Water supply	H	None	None	Sanitary & Design	Site Assessment	Materials	Operation
Water supply	H	None	None				
Water supply	H	None	None	Sanitary & Design	Site Assessment	Materials	Operation
Water supply	H	None	None				

Notes: 1. The risk rating is based on the risk of contamination. 2. The recommended treatment is based on the risk rating.

HOW LONG CAN HOSPITAL SURVIVE

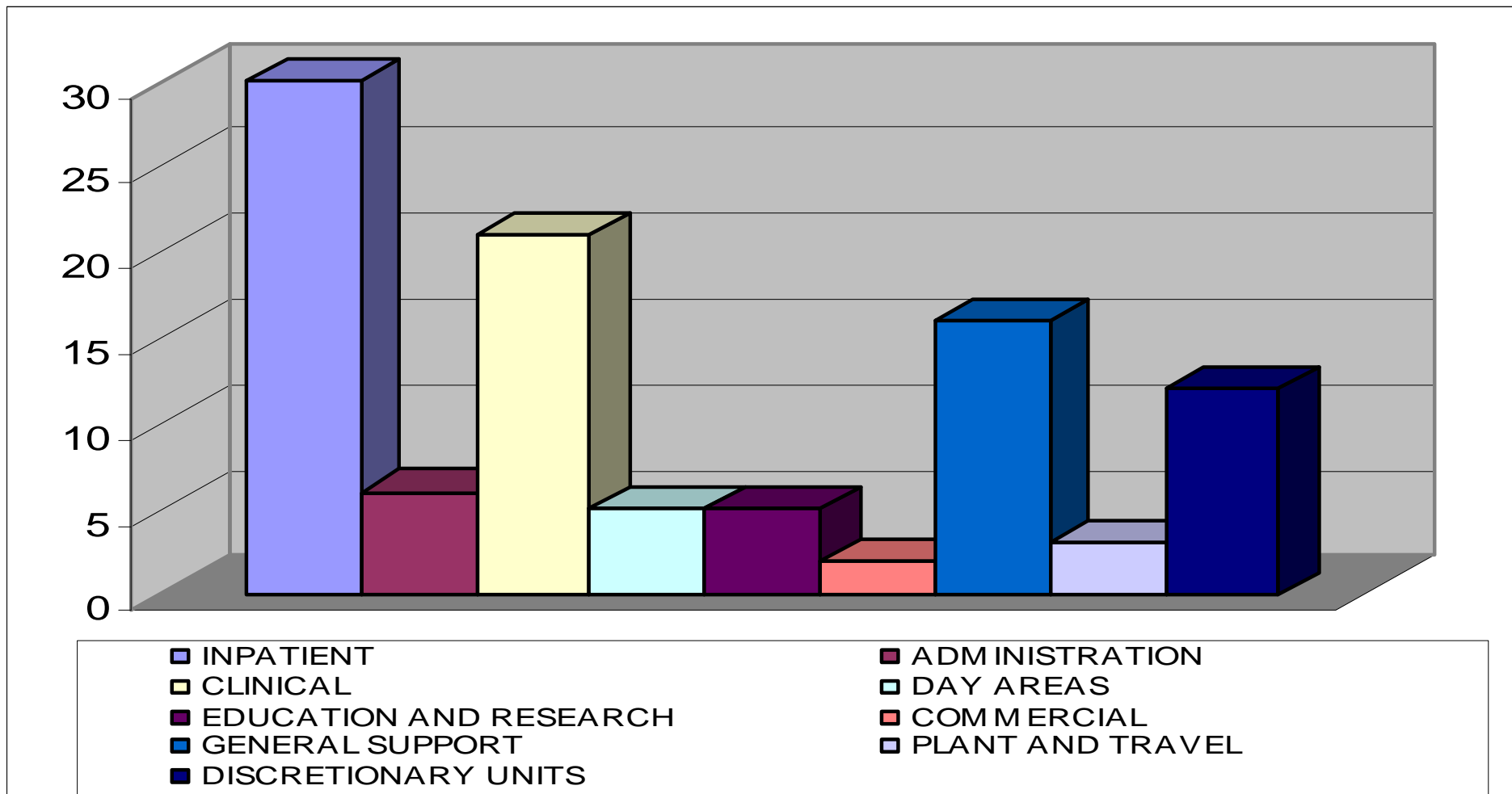


REDUCING WATER CONSUMPTION

TARGET AREAS:

- AVOIDANCE AND CONSERVATION
- RECYCLING AND REUSE
- SUBSTITUTION
- EFFICIENCY

DESIGNS for less WATER



CHALLENGES

- LACK OF KNOWLEDGE
 - MAJOR USES
 - VALUE ADD
- BOARD BUY-IN
- FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE
- THAT'S WHY YOU ARE HERE TODAY
 - OTHER SPEAKERS WILL DESCRIBE TOOLS, CASE STUDIES AND SUPPORTING MATERIAL / CASE STUDIES