

# Donauklinikum Tulln



1<sup>st</sup> Hospital

- with a
- Certified
- Environmental Management System
  - ISO 14001

# Project Schedule

- 1993 waste management concept  
(model for Lower Austrian  
hospitals)  
with INPUT-OUTPUT-balance
- 1994 environmental commission is founded
- Herbst 1995 application for NÖ PREPARE project
- März 1996 start of environmental management  
system project
- Dezember 1996 certification

# Environmental Management System

The environmental management system regulates all activities that are relevant to the environment.

Environmental organisation (structure)

- Environmental Management Representative (member of the hospital management)
- Environmental Officer/Environmental Manager (administrative department of the hospital management)
- Environmental Officers in the individual departments/fields



**Together: ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM**

The Environmental Handbook governs powers, responsibilities, and work of the Environmental Team.

# Environmental Policy of the Donauklinikum Tulln



Donauklinikum Tulln is committed to its **ecological responsibility** towards society and future generations.

We act according to the principle of **Preventive Environmental Protection**.

Our goal is to ensure a **high medical standard** with the **smallest possible environmental impact**.

The following principles of environmental policy are part of our mission statement, which is the basis of concrete action policies, targets, and procedures.

# General Principles

The basis of our environmentally responsible practices is compliance with all environmentally relevant laws and official requirements.

Furthermore, we want to continually lower the environmental impact of our hospital and improve its environmental services within our available resources. Our efforts to plan and evaluate investments according to ecological criteria, and to thus ensure that, as far as economically reasonable, the most environmentally compatible technologies are used, are part of this principle.

# 1. Staff

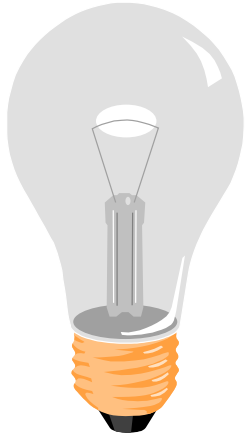


We are particularly concerned with increasing the sense of responsibility for the environment in all members of staff, and to motivate them to act in an environmentally conscious manner.

## 2. Procurement

When procuring consumer goods and services, we equally consider ecological criteria to qualitative and economic factors.

We prefer long-lasting, repairable goods that were produced along resource-saving principles, that are environmentally sound to use, and that can be recycled after usage.



### 3. Energy

We are committed to a careful and efficient use of energy, and also try to supply our energy needs using environmentally compatible energy sources.

## 4. Consumption

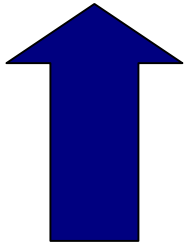
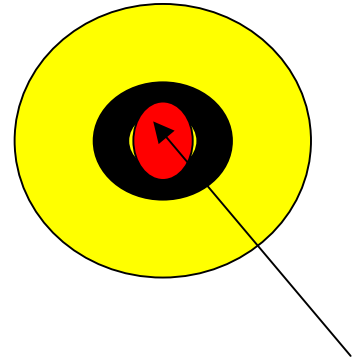
We endeavour to ensure that goods of all kinds, but especially natural resources such as drinking water, are used sparingly and efficiently in all our activities. This careful handling of resources also helps to avoid environmentally dangerous accidents and failures.

## 5. Waste

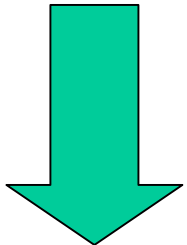


We make every effort to avoid waste during our activities.  
Inevitable waste is separated for recycling purposes.

# Our Goal

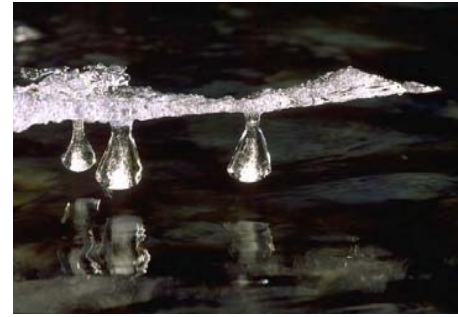


**To ensure constant high-quality  
medical services**



**with the smallest possible  
environmental impact**

# Use of the Cooling System



- The doors of the cold storage room must be closed immediately after entering or leaving the room.
- Hot food must not be brought into the room (soups or sauces must be cooled in the ice cooler beforehand).
- The cold storage room is only entered when necessary.
- Products that are often used are stored in the cooling drawer.
- Faulty sealing gaskets must be reported to the in-house technician immediately.
- Temperature must be checked continuously.
- Cooling liquid is checked for leaks on an annual basis.  
*Health risk to the respiratory system!*

# Fields of Analysis

- Hospital as a whole
- Central operating theatre report: surgical ward
- Kitchen, staff cafeteria
- Normal care (example: surgical ward)
- Intensive care (ward is used as an example)
- Clinic (example: surgical clinic)
- Administration
- Water supply
- Energy supply
- Cleaning
- Laundry system
- Transport

# Benefits of an Environmental Management System



- Smaller environmental impact  
Reduction of emissions, waste and material consumption relieve the strain on the environment.
- Cost reduction  
Reduced consumption of material and energy lowers costs.
- Image bonus  
Pioneering role means that customers, relatives, the population in general, but also owners, officials, and sponsors put greater trust in the hospital.

- Stronger organisational security  
Documenting workflows has strengthened organisational security.
- Stronger legal security  
Creating a legal database has ensured compliance with legal norms.
- Improved corporate culture  
Teamwork and the dismantling of professional and hierarchical barriers has a positive effect on staff members.

# Hospitals Put a Strain on the Environment

Our economic system  
overstrains nature

Medical services – especially in  
hospitals – put a strain on the  
environment

The destruction of the  
environment is making  
people ill

More patients need more  
medical services