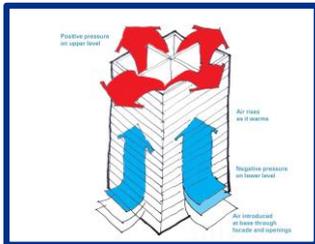


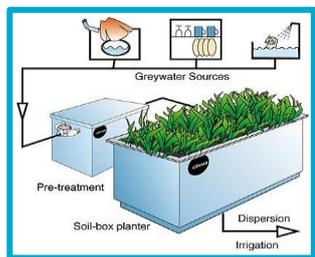
## Are sustainability, wellness and clinical objectives synergistic?

"According to the Lancet, climate change is the biggest global health threat of the 21st century."  
Gareth Thompson  
(co-presenter, CTG)



"We are learning lots about internal air movement with ref. to Covid-19."  
Bob Klaber (CTG)

"A lot of our pathway redesign will have a huge (beneficial) impact on carbon consumption."  
Toby Hyde (CTG)



"Looking at patient feedback data on video consults - median travel time saved = 1-2 hours and travel cost £11-15... I'm sure we could start to estimate CO2 emissions given we run 1million OP consults a year."  
Toby Hyde (CTG)

### NET ZERO

The NHS is responsible for 25% of public sector emissions or 5.4% of total emissions. The UK government target is 'Net Zero' emissions for the entire country by 2050. We can't achieve that target without massively reducing the NHS's carbon footprint.



### "A GREEN AND HEALTHY HOSPITAL IS..."

...one that promotes public health by continuously reducing its environmental impact and ultimately eliminating its contribution to the burden of disease."  
Health Care Without Harm



"A green and healthy hospital recognizes the connection between human health (and) practices primary prevention by actively engaging in efforts to foster community environmental health, health equity and a green economy."  
Health Care Without Harm  
(ref to website)

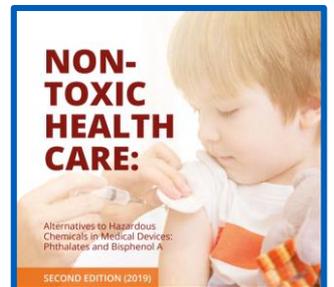
### AIR

Indoor air is 10x more polluted than outdoor air. Pollution is detrimental to health and staff productivity. Harmful chemicals (e.g. aesthetic agents) as well as bacterial, viral and fungal contaminants need to be removed, and the flows of air controlled.



### HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

In the process of treating patients, the healthcare sector consumes an enormous amount of disposable products and pharmaceuticals which can be toxic to workers and patients, or have serious environmental impacts.



"We need to link to the sustainable food challenges too - and reduction in unnecessary plastic, etc."  
Chris Flatt (CTG)

### WATER

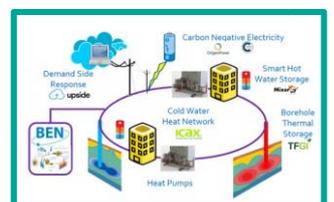
We need to transform how we supply drinking water to patients and staff. Hospitals use huge amounts of water for hygiene and in equipment. We can reduce waste, increase treatment and safely reuse grey water.



### RENEWABLE ENERGY

London South Bank University's Balanced Energy Network will transfer solar heat collected in the summer to be stored in the ground until it is needed in the winter.

"It would be helpful to understand the economics - can well imagine there's a good long term ROI on these types of measures."  
Toby Hyde (CTG)



**They can be;  
we need to make it a priority.**