Healthcare: Taking Action on Waste

The Healthcare Sector

Waste is a key issue in the Healthcare Sector. Food waste represents a cost to the Healthcare Sector alone of £230 million each year including food procurement, labour, utilities and waste management costs, or £1,900 per tonne.

This information sheet outlines where waste arises as well as showing how to reduce this waste and save money.

Estimated annual statistics show that UK Healthcare:
- serves 13% of all meals eaten out of home in the UK each year, equivalent to 1,047 million meals;
- produces 170,300 tonnes of waste each year in the UK, including 121,000 tonnes of food waste;
- produces 13% of the total food waste across the hospitality and food service sector in the UK; and
- the average cost of avoidable food waste is £0.22 per meal.

Estimated Recycling Rates for UK Healthcare
- Overall, 7% of all waste is recycled. This is made up of:
  - 4% of food waste is composted or goes to anaerobic digestion (AD).
  - 14% of packaging & other wastes are recycled.

Why Take Action?

Applying a cost to food waste demonstrates the true value of what is wasted and the potential savings that can be made. By taking a few simple steps to waste less and recycle more, businesses can reap financial as well as environmental benefits. Read on and find out more.
**Step 1: measure and monitor** food that goes in the bin for a trial period, e.g. a week, to understand where and why this waste arises. Repeat this at least twice a year to measure your progress. This will enable the cost of food waste to be identified and for progress to tracked over time.

- **For the trial, start collecting food waste in separate bins**, where appropriate. Weigh them so that the amount of food waste can be compared to other wastes. Alternatively, if separate food waste collections are in place, your waste contractor may be able to provide this data.

- **For the trial use three separate bins** (one each for preparation, spoilage and plate waste), where appropriate. Weigh them daily to find out where the most food waste is being generated. This should include food that would otherwise have ended up in the sink disposal unit.

- **Calculate the amount of food waste produced each year** from the data collected. Multiply this figure by the cost per tonne (£1,900) to find out how much this is costing your business each year.

**Useful Tools**
- WRAP’s Online Resource Centre, which includes downloadable tracking sheets: [http://www.wrap.org.uk/resource-centre](http://www.wrap.org.uk/resource-centre)
- The Unilever Food Solution mobile app for chefs, Wise up on Waste: [http://www.unileverfoodsolutions.co.uk/our-services/your-kitchen/wise-waste-app](http://www.unileverfoodsolutions.co.uk/our-services/your-kitchen/wise-waste-app)

**Where Does Food Waste Come From?**

- Food preparation: 45%
- Spoilage: 21%
- Customer plates: 34%

These ratios are general estimates from hospitality and food service research. They can vary according to different kitchen operations and how much food is brought in pre-prepared.
Step 2: develop an action plan, with targets, timescales and responsibilities. Involve your staff. Build in time to measure progress and track how much money is being saved. There are lots of opportunities.

Ways to Waste Less

- **Review stock management and food delivery processes** for food items with a short shelf life. This can be a simple way to reduce spoilage waste.

- **Run your own ‘chef master classes’** to reduce food wasted during preparation.

- **Consider ways to improve menu planning** through monitoring plate waste.

- **Consider improving demand forecasting systems.**

- **Train staff** so that they are aware of what they can do to help reduce food waste.

Get the Packaging Right

Packaging plays a vital role in protecting and preserving food and drink throughout the supply chain. Suppliers may be able to help you manage your packaging, for example by:

- using returnable and re-usable transit packaging e.g. for fruit and vegetables;
- using catering packs which can result in less packaging per unit of product, but only if this is not going to create food waste because product is not used before it goes out of date;
- using re-usable packaging e.g. refillable drinks bottles; and
- optimising packaging, e.g. lighter weight bottles.

Useful tools

- WRAP’s consumer-facing Love Food Hate Waste campaign has a resource pack which can be used to help to reduce plate waste
  www.wrap.org.uk/content/less-food-waste-saves-money
Step 2 (cont.): ways to recycle more

- **Get the bins right.** Incorrect types and numbers of bins can lead to the wrong waste going in the wrong bin, such as recycling going in with general waste. Adjusting the size of bins or frequency that they are collected can also save money.

- **Ask your waste management contractor for your data.** Having data on how much waste is going to landfill, being recycled or going to anaerobic digestion is important. Firstly it will help to understand current levels of recycling. This information can then be used to identify further opportunities. Monitor how this changes on a regular basis.

- **Do the sums.** Recycling waste doesn’t attract landfill tax and may cost less. If you are already recycling packaging, it’s worth speaking to the waste contractor about other services including food waste collections.

- **Get staff on your side.** Engage staff to recycle more by helping them to understand which waste goes in which bin. It is key for staff to ‘buy in’ to initiatives so that they see the benefits. This will encourage participation and help increase recycling rates.

- **Work together.** Consider working with neighbouring businesses to procure food waste and recycling collections, where appropriate. There may be efficiencies/economies of scale to be made by working together.

- **Choose the most appropriate waste management solution for your needs.** When entering into a contract for food waste recycling, or other waste collections, make sure that the service meets your requirements and won’t incur additional costs. Ask questions such as:
  - What type of containers will be provided?
  - What can and can’t they recycle?
  - What are the charges; are there any separate charges e.g. for bin rental or over-filled bins?
  - What is the process for changing and/or renewing the contract?

**Useful Links**

- Information and practical advice on food waste recycling collections, including posters, bin labels, and case studies: [www.wrap.org.uk/recyclingfood](http://www.wrap.org.uk/recyclingfood)

- Visit [www.recyclenowpartners.org.uk](http://www.recyclenowpartners.org.uk) to find lots of useful information about recycling, such as signage.


**Waste Regulations in Scotland**

- Legislation for the disposal of food and packaging waste is changing in Scotland from 2014, including a ban on food waste being disposed of to landfill and to sewer, and a requirement to separate food waste and certain packaging wastes for recycling: [http://www.zerowastescotland.org.uk/content/waste-scotland-regulations](http://www.zerowastescotland.org.uk/content/waste-scotland-regulations)
Healthcare: Taking Action on Waste

Step 3: review progress on the plan each month, including speaking to staff and get their feedback on the progress being made. This will keep people involved and motivated. Measure the amount of waste produced regularly and work out how much money is being saved.

Step 4: share your good work with stakeholders. Keep up-to-date on the good practice being carried out across the sector by looking online e.g. the WRAP websites. Apply anything you learn to the plan and update it regularly.

Useful Links
- Free tools are available to help with measuring and reducing waste. Access all of these tools and more at www.wrap.org.uk/hospitality
- Help for organisations across Scotland to save money by using resources more efficiently: http://www.resourceefficientscotland.com

Take Action on Waste
- To find out more about the Hospitality and Food Service Agreement, which is helping industry to take action on reducing waste and increasing recycling rates, visit: www.wrap.org.uk/hafsagreement

Waste Prevention at an NHS Trust
Southport and Ormskirk NHS Trust is a two site operation with 450 beds serving 1,350 meals per day. The Trust has recently introduced bedside ordering through patient bedside televisions.

This process enables the patient to make their own food choices close to meal times. If the patient is discharged then the meal is cancelled; if the patient is moved to another ward, the meal is redirected to their new ward.

The new system is expected to significantly reduce food waste. The Trust is keen to disseminate this best practice and recently welcomed Aberdeen Trust on site to demonstrate how it works. The Trust is recording untouched meals at both sites and records wastage through untouched/uneaten meals. Preparation waste is also being monitored.

The Healthcare Sector

Step 1
Measure and monitor

Step 2
Develop an action plan;
Ways to waste less

Step 2 (cont.)
Develop an action plan;
Ways to recycle more
This information sheet provides a summary of research data from WRAP.
To view the full reports visit www.wrap.org.uk/wasteinhafs

While we have tried to make sure this document is accurate, neither WRAP nor its associates can accept responsibility or be held legally responsible for any loss or damage arising out of or in connection with this information being inaccurate, incomplete or misleading. This material is copyrighted. You can copy it free of charge as long as the use of the material is accurate and not in a misleading context. You must identify the source of the material and acknowledge our copyright. You must not use the material to endorse or suggest we or our associates have endorsed a commercial product or service. For more details please see our terms and conditions on our website at www.wrap.org.uk.