Site	Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital,32 Gisborne Street, East Melbourne, VIC 3002				
Energy	energy GJ)	energy GJ)	energy GJ)	energy GJ)	energy GJ)
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Electricity	16,223	16,154	14,684	14,811	15,131
Natural gas	25,570	22,679	24,544	18,706	18,080
Other energy types (e.g. steam, diesel)	159	158	153	60	5.76
Total energy consumption	41,952	38,991	39,381	35,591	35,232
Normalised energy consumption	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Energy per unit of floor space (GJ/m2)	1.72	1.60	1.62	1.46	1.45
Energy per unit of activity (GJ/activity)	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.13
Relevant notes / contextual information					
Building floor are for the period is (m2)	24,325	24,325	24,325	24,325	24,325
Activity is based on occupied beds, outpatient attendances and Emergency presentations	246,672	251,720	250,470	255,977	270,123
Examples of Hospital achievements during this period to assist with reducing the hospital's environmental impact.	* New steam boilers installed * 24 x Inefficient electrical based oil heaters removed throughout the hospital *Hydraulic separator unit(s) to be installed *Existing ageing chiller system replaced with energy efficient air-cooled model	*Project commenced to repair all inoperable ventilation dampers *Trials have been undertaken to separately condition hospital floors requiring conditioning outside of normal operational hour * Security staff currently switching all un-required lighting off after normal operating hours.	* Consultants engaged to investigate & identify further HVAC system improvement opportunities * Trial installation of improved user-operable window blinds to allow increased natural daylighting to rooms.	Redevelopment commenced October 2013 Diesel usage low due to not being able to run the generator whilst the plant room was in lockdown.	Redevelopment commenced October 2013 Diesel usage low due to not being able to run the generator whilst the plant room was in lockdown.
Greenhouse gas emissions	energy type (GJ)	energy type (GJ)	energy type (GJ)	energy type (GJ)	energy type (GJ)
Total greenhouse gas emissions (kg CO2e)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Scope 1	1,323,624	1,175,171	1,090,574	960,179	928,046
Scope 2	3,589,520	3,948,839	3,589,520	3,620,401	3,698,575
Total greenhouse gas emissions (kg CO2e)	4,913,144	5,124,010	4,680,094	4,580,580	4,626,622
Normalised greenhouse gas emissions	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Emissions per unit of floor space (kgCO2e/m2)	202	211	192	188	190
Emissions per unit of activity (kgCO2e/activity)	20	20	19	18	17
Relevant notes / contextual information					
Building floor are for the period is (m2)	24,325	24,325	24,325	24,325	24,325
Activity is based on occupied beds, outpatient attendances and Emergency presentations	246,672	251,720	250,470	255,977	270,123
Water Consumption (kL)	Consumption (kL)	Consumption (kL)	Consumption (kL)	Consumption (kL)	Consumption (kL)
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water consumption	23,598	22,002	26,655	26,297	41,916
Total water consumption (kL)	23,598	22,002	26,655	26,297	41,916
Normalised water consumption Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water per unit of floor space (kL/m2)	0.97	0.90	1.10	1.08	1.72
Water per unit of activity (kL/activity)	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.16
Relevant notes / contextual information					
Building floor are for the period is (m2)	24,325	24,325	24,325	24,325	24,325
Activity is based on occupied beds, outpatient attendances and Emergency presentations	246,672	251,720	250,470	255,977	270,123
Example of Hospitals achievements during this period to assist with reducing the hospital's environmental impact.	*Additional Water Audit undertaken expanding upon the previous years report to help identify key opportunities to reduce overall consumption. * Installed water efficient showers, with flow-restrictors to selected basins and sinks. * Installed Pressure balancing constant flow control valves in all basins and sink. * Toilet cistern plumbing modified to allow only low-volume sanitary flush option throughout the Howson Wing. *Installing new air-cooled chiller units has removed the requirement for roof-mounted mist sprayer devices. *Completed project to re-route discharge water from steriliser		Increase in water usage was due to a water leak from SPS steriliser pit into PHW lift well area	Increase in water usage due to a number of water leaks in ageing pipeworks	Increase in water usage due to a number of water leak
Waste Generation	generation by (kilograms)	generation by (kilograms)	generation by (kilograms)	generation by (kilograms)	generation by (kilograms)
Total waste generation by type (kilograms)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Clinical waste	31,610	30,516	31,165	33,315	35,957
General waste	219,431	238,200	203,351	241,200	221,370
Recycled waste	178,589	125,900	177,093	179,865	109,298
Total waste generated (kilograms)	429,630	394,616	411,609	454,380	366,625
Normalised waste generation	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014
Waste per activity (kg/activity)	1.74	1.57	1.64	1.78	1.36
Waste recycling					
Waste recycling rate (percentage)	41.57%	31.90%	43.02%	39.58%	29.81%
Relevant notes / contextual information					
Activity is based on occupied beds, outpatient attendances and Emergency presentations	246,672	251,720	250,470	255,977	270,123
	*With the aid of the EARTH program commenced the recycling of Theatre medical consumables *Commenced recycling Fluoro lights, batteries and foam	Supplier issues discontinued for a short time the recycling of theatre medical consumables	Recommenced the recycling of theatre medical consumables	Redevelopment commenced October 2013.	Major redevelopment onsite
Source data	Energy data from NPI Annual report for Data Collection Water data from AIMS reporting Waste data weighted from Suppliers invoices and data EARTH - Environmentally Aided Recycling Theatre Helpers				

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257,327
109,298