The Alternative Treatment Process

1

Waste segregated by the customer into appropriate categories



2.

Waste collected by Stericycle. The BioTrack tag or code is scanned into the Stericycle driver's portable data terminal and then updated onto the central customer management information system.



3

On arrival at the receiving alternative treatment (AT) site, the waste is transferred to the secure storage area at site. Waste and customer information is uploaded to BioTrack. Details are also recorded on an inappropriate waste form if required. If the receiving site receives any waste that is suitable for incineration only, this is transferred to a facility that offers incineration. This is done via a back load transport system so that any vehicles that go to collect AT waste from incineration facilities don't travel emoty.



Infectious healthcare waste for disinfection via Alternative Treatment.



5.

The waste in the bin is weighed and the weight information is uploaded to BioTrack.



6

The waste is tipped into a pre-tipper that allows plant operatives to visually inspect the waste via the transparent/perspex front and a video screen with camera feeds from inside the tipper Any inappropriate waste is inspected and a compliance report is sent back to the waste producing site. Any inappropriate waste found at an AT site has to retrieved as this cannot be processed. The pre-tipper has been installed in line with the EPR 5.07 Guidance.



7.

The waste is then tipped into a secondary enclosed tipper which sends the waste to the shredder unit via a second bin lift.

8.

Shredded waste is then moved through a Heat Disinfection Unit (HDU) that uses hot oil. At 140 degrees, the HDU disinfects the waste as it moves through the unit.

9

Once cool, the shredded, disinfected waste is then compacted, and baled if required.



10.

This shredded, disinfected waste is now ready to be sent for use as an alternative fuel source/solid recovered fuel (SRF) for energy-from-waste plants or cement kilns.

