

COVID-19 waste management standard operating procedure

24 July 2020, Version 1

Key Updates to NHS Improvement/ England Version 1, published on 6 April 2020, are highlighted in yellow.

This document sets out the waste management approach for all healthcare facilities including primary care facilities and testing facilities in Wales.

A simple and pragmatic approach will be implemented to ensure that waste managed in a safe manner and critical waste disposal resources are not exhausted during the COVID emergency response.

We need to work together across organisations to collectively deliver waste management services during this period of expanded demand.

What does this mean for healthcare staff?

You must apply the [WHTM 07-01](#) across your facilities when re-opening services for non COVID-19 patients. The COVID-19 procedure below needs to be applied for COVID-19 areas.

The Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens designates waste arising from COVID-19 patients as infectious clinical waste (EWC code 18-01-03*). It must be packaged in UN- approved orange bags in accordance with the safe management of healthcare waste (WHTM07-01). The transport categorisation for this waste is Category B. Sharps and pharmaceutically contaminated items should continue to be segregated into appropriate containers sent for incineration; these should not enter the orange bag stream.

In response, all hospitals should ensure that:

- All outer packaging must be removed and recycled before an item is taken onto any ward or clinical area. If this is taken into an isolation or higher risk area, then it is likely to become contaminated and therefore must be disposed as infectious clinical waste.
- All food waste must be disposed of in black bags/compostable bags.
- All confidential waste must be put into confidential bins.
- Soiled linen must be put into alginate bags and then into relevant outer bags (usually white according to local policy).
- Where medicines are prepared in a clean area, pharmaceutical waste must be separated into the blue containers as normal.
- All sharps and anatomical waste must be put into the relevant receptacle with an appropriately coloured lid as per [WHTM 07-01](#), and these do not need to be put into an orange bag.
(<https://nwssp.nhs.wales/ourservices/specialist-estates-services/specialist-estates-services-documents/whtms-library/whtm-07-01-safe-management-of-healthcare-waste-pdf/>)
- Waste should not be routinely double bagged. It is estimated across the UK the NHS will use 15 million orange bags a month during the COVID-19 response. We must ensure supply is maintained to everyone.
- Once bagged, waste must be put into carts awaiting collection and disposal. Please ensure that all bins are full before releasing from site.
- Disposal of all waste related to possible or confirmed cases should be classified as infectious clinical waste suitable for alternative treatment and transported as category B, unless the waste has other properties that require it to be incinerated.
- No domestic waste is to be sent directly to landfill from acute hospital settings.
- In summary, infectious clinical waste should be treated like any

other infectious clinical waste – that is, as it would be for TB, hepatitis, etc, following national regulations. Healthcare waste is suitable for non-incineration technologies.

Key point for non COVID-19 AREAS.

You must apply WHTM 07-01 and the correct segregation with infectious and non-infectious protocols.

Segregation of waste

The simple guides below – which should be used across your facilities – will help staff correctly segregate waste in COVID-19 and non COVID-19 areas, entrances and exits.

Segregation guidance is provided to deal with the specific issues arising from the likely increase in staff (clinical and non-clinical), patients and visitors wearing masks or face coverings in NHS Wales facilities.

- Where areas are COVID-19 secure, eg offices and food preparation areas, organisations should consult with their domestic / general waste contractor to confirm the appropriate waste stream for masks and face coverings.
- Masks and face coverings worn by patients, visitors and non-clinical staff who have entered a clinical area should be discarded in the offensive waste stream if no longer required. Bins for these should ideally be located at the entrances and exits where masks are given to those who do not have them.
- Clinical staff should dispose of surgical face masks in the offensive or infectious waste streams, depending on the procedures they undertook while wearing the mask.

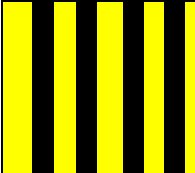

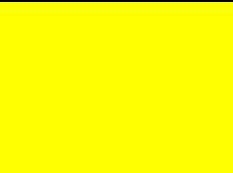

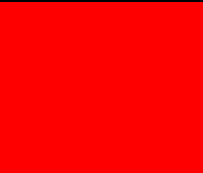

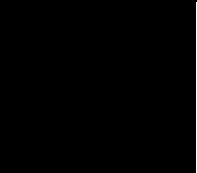


COVID-19 Clinical Areas waste segregation

Colour code	Waste Type	General Description	Receptacle
	Known infectious Waste	Known infectious inc COVID-19 Soiled dressings, swabs, vomit bowls, incontinence pads, PPE	Bags & sharps boxes not contaminated with medicines
	Infectious Healthcare / Sharps	Infectious Healthcare Waste inc Needles, sharps contaminated with pharmaceuticals & Cat A	Bags, sharps boxes & rigid containers contaminated with medicines
	Cytotoxic Cytostatic Waste	Any waste contaminated with Cytotoxic / Cytostatic medications	Bags, sharps boxes & rigid containers
	Anatomical Waste	Recognisable Human tissue	Rigid containers
	Medical Waste	Time expired, surplus medicines and pharmaceuticals inc bottles & blister packs	Rigid containers
	Domestic Waste	Non-recyclable items	Bins / Bags
	Recyclable Waste	Cardboard, outer packaging & other recyclable items	Bins / Bags
	Confidential Waste	Identifiable Patient Data	Bins / Bags

*All sharps to be placed in tested / approved sharps bins

**No PPE to be placed in Domestic / Recycle Bins

Non COVID-19 Clinical Areas waste segregation

Colour Code	Waste Type	General Description	Receptacle
	Offensive Waste	Non Infectious Soiled dressings, swabs, vomit bowls, incontinence pads, PPE	Bags
	Known Infectious Waste	Known infectious inc COVID-19 Soiled dressings, swabs, vomit bowls, incontinence pads, PPE	Bags & sharps boxes not contaminated with medicines
	Infectious Healthcare/ Sharps	Infectious Healthcare Waste inc Needles, sharps contaminated with pharmaceuticals & Cat A	Bags, sharps boxes & rigid containers contaminated with medicines
	Cytotoxic Cytostatic Waste	Any waste contaminated with Cytotoxic / Cytostatic medications	Bags, sharps boxes & rigid containers
	Anatomical Waste	Recognisable Human tissue	Rigid containers
	Medical Waste	Time expired, surplus medicines and pharmaceuticals inc bottles & blister packs	Rigid containers
	Domestic Waste	Non-recyclable items	Bins / Bags
	Recyclable Waste	Cardboard, outer packaging & other recyclable items	Bins / Bags
	Confidential Waste	Identifiable Patient Data	Bins / Bags

*All sharps to be placed in tested / approved sharps bins

**No PPE to be placed in Domestic / Recycle Bins

Public areas, Entrances & Exits waste segregation

Colour Code			
Waste Type	Domestic Waste	Recyclable Waste	Offensive Waste
General Description	Non-recyclable Items **	Cardboard, outer packaging & other recyclable items	PPE / Face Coverings
Receptacle	Bin / Bags	Bin / Bags	Bag

Faeces and urine

- Non-ambulatory patients – urine and faeces to be put down the sluice/toilet. Where there are no sluice/toilet available, excreta may be gelled and disposed of in the appropriate waste stream in accordance with WHTM requirements. If bed bound, urine from catheter taken to sluice/toilet. The use of these granules must be strictly controlled as described in this NHS National Patient Safety Alert:
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/patient-safety-alert-superabsorbent-polymer-gel-granules/>
- Ambulatory patients can go to the toilet as normal where safe and feasible to do so.

Confidential waste in isolation wards

- Confidential waste generated in any wards must be disposed of via the existing confidential waste route. Confidential waste bins should be left for 72 hours prior to shredding.

NHS ambulance trusts

- The above principles should be applied across the ambulance sector.
- Patient transport service (PTS) crews should dispose of their food and packaging waste in general domestic waste bins.
- To minimise the risk of infection, staff and volunteers supporting the transport of patients with a confirmed or suspected diagnosis of COVID-19 should implement current guidance for the NHS on appropriate and proportionate use of PPE and decontamination of vehicles. The latest guidance for the conveyance of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patients can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-ambulance-trusts/covid-19-guidance-for-ambulance-trusts>

Community patients/clinical staff working in people's homes

- Clinical staff working in people's homes are to leave their PPE behind in a bag. This will be stored for 72 hours before being put into the person's domestic waste stream. Refer to NRW Regulatory Decision *RBB-C19-008 Covid-19 Waste Arising from Healthcare Worker activities in the community & household Municipal Waste* for more information.
- Community teams advising relatives caring for patients in their own homes are advised to follow the same guidelines. Waste generated by the patient/relative will be stored for 72 hours before being put into the domestic waste stream in a standard black bag.

Working across government agencies

NHS Wales are working closely with the Environment Agency (EA) and Natural Resources Wales (NRW) to ensure clinical waste is processed in line with legislative requirements. We will continue to work with the EA, NRW and other critical agencies, such as the Department for Transport (DfT), to ensure waste flows from healthcare premises to the relevant treatment facilities. Updates on Regulatory Decisions (RDs) and/or relevant transport authorisations will be communicated to the Service.

General advice from Natural Resources Wales (NRW)

NRW is working closely with NHS Wales to review options as the pandemic progresses. Its strategy (alongside managing other wastes) relies on you meeting all the above NHS requirements. It will continue to provide support via its local officers and/or centrally working with NHS Wales, PHW and Welsh Government.

- Expiring pre-acceptance audits: previously, where a pre-acceptance audit was due to expire, NRW allowed the existing audit to be extended to the

end of July 2020. NRW has now stated in an updated Regulatory Decision that it expects expired audits to be planned and undertaken between July and September, and submitted to the trust's waste operator no later than 31st October 2020. Desktop audits for COVID-19 areas will be accepted to demonstrate compliance.

Central waste co-ordination function

To support organisations during this time the NHS has established a central waste co-ordination function. This will:

1. Co-ordinate daily operational activity across the supplier base. Supported by the Cabinet Office, we are working with all suppliers to ensure healthcare facilities are serviced no matter who the contract holder is.
2. Co-ordinate weekly cross-government communication, including from DGSC, Cabinet Office and DEFRA and link in with the devolved nations, the SMDSA and key regulatory authorities, to discuss matters of escalation and resolution.
3. Be a point of escalation for healthcare organisations needing assistance.

In Wales the workstream lead is Christopher Lewis, Senior Environment & Facilities Management Advisor, NWSSP-SES. All related queries from NHS Wales organisations should be directed to Christopher.Lewis4@wales.nhs.uk

Useful links / General Notes

Hospitals and healthcare facilities:

<https://nwssp.nhs.wales/ourservices/specialist-estates-services/specialist-estates-services-documents/ses-covid-19-docs/operational-guide-for-the-safe-return-of-healthcare-environments-to-routine-arrangements-following-the-initial-covid-19-response-pdf/>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control>

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/coronavirus/publication/dental-standard-operating-procedure->

[transition-to-recovery/](#)

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/coronavirus/publication/standard-operating-procedure-community-pharmacy/>

Householders who are self-isolating with suspected COVID-19:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance>

Community nursing:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings>

Primary Care:

<https://nwssp.nhs.wales/ourservices/specialist-estates-services/specialist-estates-services-documents/ses-covid-19-docs/operational-guide-for-the-safe-return-of-general-medical-practice-premises-to-routine-arrangements-following-the-initial-covid-19-response/>

Admission and care of people in care homes:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-admission-and-care-of-people-in-care-homes>

Advice to local authorities on prioritizing waste collections:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-to-local-authorities-on-prioritising-waste-collections>

Contracting:

Trusts/Health Boards will not be expected to amend their contract with their existing supplier. A reconciliation process is currently being agreed for England across the supplier base. A process will be defined alongside the Cabinet Office, the NHS England and NHS Improvement Commercial team and Deloitte. This will be offered to NHS Wales also. Further guidance will follow.

Government has produced two guidance notes in respect of payments to suppliers and retendering and extensions of contracts:

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy-note-0120-responding-to-covid-19>

- https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/874178/PPN_02_20_Supplier_Relief_due_to_Covid19.pdf

Organisations should consider this guidance in respect of waste contracts and, as far as possible, use the flexibilities in line with this guidance.

Organisations are advised that there is unlikely to be a stable market to retender contracts during the COVID-19 emergency response and therefore they should carefully consider grounds for extension of existing contracts where these are due to expire imminently. Trusts should work with suppliers and, if appropriate, provide relief against current contractual terms (eg KPIs and service credits) to maintain business and service continuity. Please let us know immediately if you are experiencing any issues.