



## St. Joseph's Continuing Care Centre of Sudbury

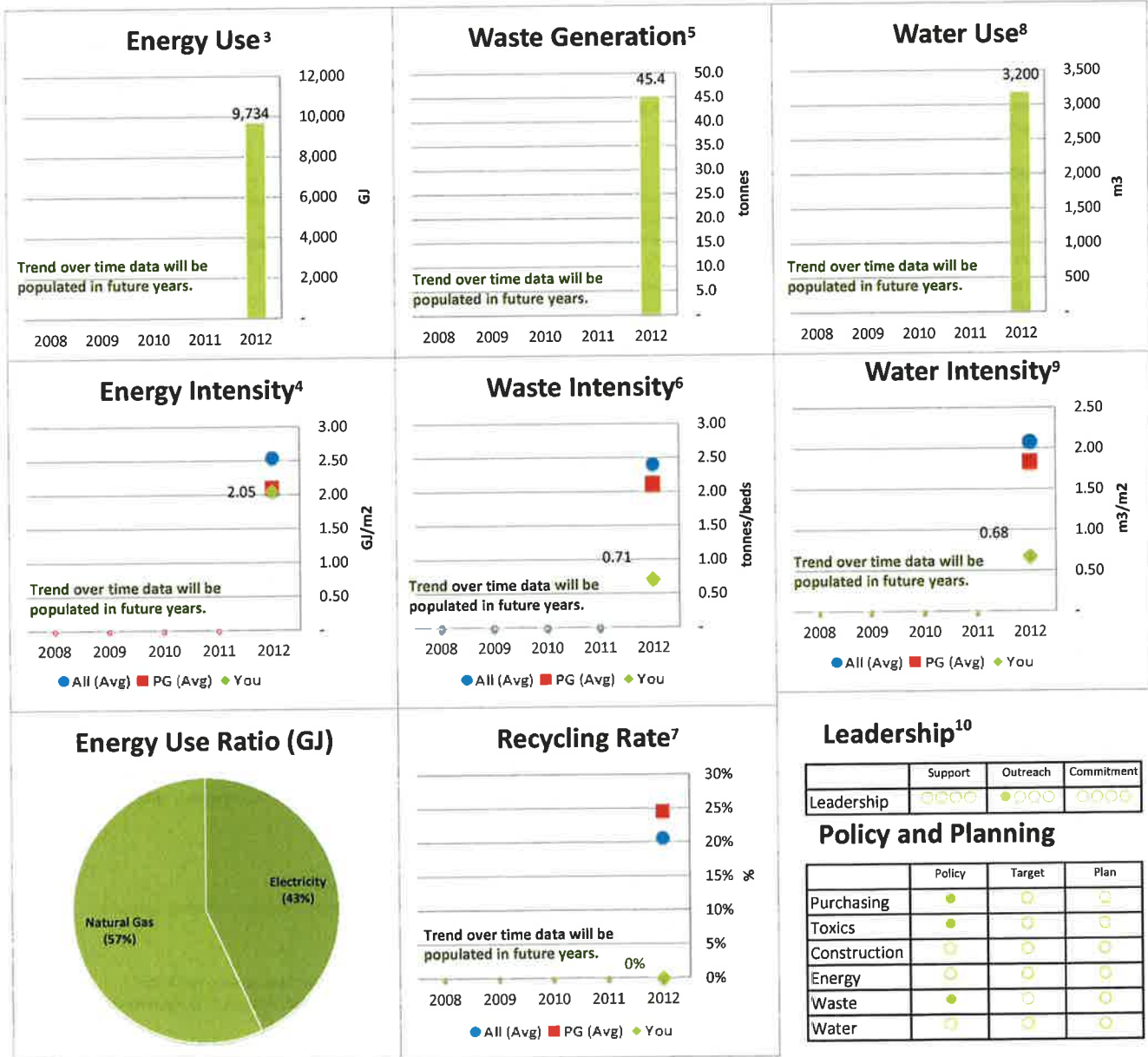
LHIN: 13. North East  
 Peer Group (PG): Non-Acute  
 BEDS: 64  
 AREA: 4,739 m<sup>2</sup>

Energy Use (reported units) <sup>1</sup>	Reported	Conversion
Electricity	1,166,286 kWh	4,199 GJ
Natural Gas	144,672 m <sup>3</sup>	5,535 GJ
Purchased Heat	- 0	- GJ
Purchased Cooling	- 0	- GJ
Fuel Oil	- 0	- GJ
Propane	- 0	- GJ
<b>Total Energy</b>		<b>9,734 GJ</b>

Your participation helps OHA create meaningful benchmarks. Please share your insights with us on how we can improve this tool for next year.

### Change from last year<sup>2</sup>

Leadership	Policy	Energy	Waste	Water
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



This report was generated automatically using user-submitted 2012 data. See reverse for guidance on interpretation of results.

## Guidance on Interpretation of Green Hospital Scorecard Data

Data provided in this benchmark report was collected by the Ontario Hospital Association (OHA) in summer of 2013, based on 2012 information provided by the hospital through the Green Hospital Scorecard program, to reflect hospitals' environmental performance as indicated by their operations, management and policies.

The Score card is a vehicle for hospitals to assess their environmental performance, this report compares their data to those of all hospitals and their peer group (Small, Community, Academic, or Non-acute).

### 1. Energy Use Reported Units

This table demonstrates the data reported on each item along with its conversion to GJ.

### 2. Change from last year

This chart will be populated in the future once trending data is available, allowing hospitals to track their improvements year over year.

### 3. Energy Use

Energy usage is the total electricity and heating fuel used in GJ/m<sup>2</sup> types but excludes fuel used for testing of the backup service (i.e. backup diesel generators).

### 4. Energy Intensity

Energy Intensity is used for assessing the green performance of energy management activities. Energy intensity provides an overarching measure of energy use relative to the building size. Its broad adoption allows for comparison of building performance with other Canadian and international hospitals, and other sectors. This indicator is determined by the annual energy consumption by the hospital corporation relative to the size of the hospital, in terms of "conditioned floor space". ("Conditioned floor space" is defined by American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) and others, and now adopted under the Green Energy Act (GEA), in the units of m<sup>2</sup>. Conditioned floor space is restricted to air conditioned areas in order to exclude underground parking and other large, maintained areas that are not common to all hospitals.)

### 5. Waste Generation

Because waste generation varies from day to day in both volume and composition, granular measures of waste management are unreliable. Instead, overarching measures of waste management performance focused on the net impact of all waste minimization opportunities are needed.

Information collected is on how conventional non-hazardous waste and recyclable materials are ultimately managed through disposal, recycling, green bin, or an alternative form of diversion like on-site composting.

Two indicators are presented for assessing the green performance of waste management activities:

- **Waste Intensity**
- **Recycling Rate**

These two indicators complement each other to encompass both "upstream" and "downstream" waste management efforts, and the efficacy of downstream waste management.

### 6. Waste Intensity

Waste Intensity is a measure of the hospitals overall waste management performance, and takes into account the net effect of all waste generating, waste prevention, and waste minimization programs. This indicator is a measure of how much conventional, non-hazardous refuse is generated in a facility relative to the hospital size measured in beds.

If no waste data was submitted by your hospital, your chart indicates zero Waste Intensity for your organization.

### 7. Recycling Rate

Recycling Rate is a measure of a hospital's success in diverting waste generated from landfill. The recycling rate metrics is a measure of how much of a hospital's conventional, non-hazardous waste is collected for recycling compared to the total amount of conventional, non-hazardous waste generated.

### 8. Water Use

Water Use is the annual volume of water used by the hospital, in m<sup>3</sup>. Water usage data collection is in units as they appear on the bill and have been converted after collection.

### 9. Water Intensity

Water Intensity provides a measure of how much water a facility uses, allowing comparison with peers of similar size. This indicator is a measure of how much water is used in m<sup>3</sup> per year by the facility relative to the hospital size (Conditioned floor space) measured in m<sup>2</sup>. For definition of Condition floor space see above. If no water use data was submitted by your hospital, your chart indicates zero Water Intensity for your organization.

### 10. Leadership




A measure of corporate commitments to green initiatives as measured by the presence of formalized corporate commitments to green initiatives, corporate support, and corporate outreach in energy, waste, water a special events.

#### Policy and Planning

A measure of a hospital's progress in environmental planning and target-setting in six areas of environmentally preferred purchasing, toxics reduction, construction, energy, waste and water. The score is based on the presence/absence of: A governing policy, a defined conservation target, and a plan to achieve reductions.

Legend:  Present  Not Present

### Graph Legend

	All (Avg)	Average of all hospitals that submitted data
	PG (Avg)	Average of Peer Group (Small, Community, Academic, or non-acute) that submitted Data
	You	Your organization