MEDIWASTE
ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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[redacted]

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The following annual report is for Mediwaste Clinical Waste Incinerator OL-1185 and OL-1186

The annual report has been developed in several different sections as follows:

1. Complaints Log
2. Maintenance Log
3. Training Log
4. Inspection log
5. Standard Operation Procedures
6. Backlog stored at Airport facility
7. Air Pollution Control

1. Complaints Log.

Between the time of issuing the operation license in 2024 and the end of the operation license 2025 for Mediwaste there were no formal complaints.

We have slowly increased the amount of waste burned from September 2024 from 160 kg a day to a maximum of 700 kg a day. We have had some complaints since September, and we are working to improve our maintenance and reduce and stop all complaints

2. Maintenance Log.

The maintenance schedule for Mediwaste has been updated since we have increased the amount of Medical Waste being burnt. The new schedule can be found in Appendix 1 (Maintenance Log).

The following issues were noticed during maintenance:

1. Candles and gaskets must be changed more frequently because of the increase in the burn rate.

2. The Heat Exchanger must be cleaned every 6 months due to the increase in the burn rate.

3. The coating in the incinerator must be repaired and recoated twice a year due to the increase burn rate.

4. The greasing of the main ID bearing must be greased once a week not once a month.

3. Training Log

The following training occurred at MediWaste between 2024 and 2025:

1. New Operator Started

A new member of operator started at Mediwaste:

Mr. Rey Penizales

He is a Filipino national on a work permit, has a Mechanical Engineer Degree and has over 10 years' experience in plant operation and maintenance.

His training included the following:

1. Training in all the equipment in the incineration systems and how to repair and maintain the equipment

2. Training with the operating engineer for four weeks. During his training time we developed new procedures and work instruction.

3. Training in the maintenance system in which he helped to develop a new maintenance schedule.

4. Training on Testo unit:

   a. To understand how the Testo unit works and is maintained.

   b. To interpret the gas results from the unit

The Testo Unit was Calibrated on 6/10/25. See calibration certificate Appendix 2 (Testo Calibration)

2. First Aid training

First aid training was completed by the following staff members:

1. Kalin Fox and Jason Miller

   Mr. Fox had first aid training at the Red Cross

   Mr. Miller had first aid training at Warwick Camp (Regiment Training)

The following Staff members attended Fire Safety Training:

1. Yuri Lightbourne.

2. Rey Panizales.

3. Jason Miller.

4. Kalin Fox.

The training was performed by Fire and Life Safety Associates. See one of the certificates from the training Appendix 2

3. Fire Alarm Training

Training on the Fire alarm system in which we learned how to operate fire control system.

4. Inspection log

1. The Fire Department has been on site several times and performed inspections. The fire department used Mediwaste as a training exercise for their new recruits.

2. The Department of Health has not conducted an inspection this year.

3.The Planning Department has conducted an inspection of the new electrical system as requested by planning.

I have an inspection system for all the equipment in the plant in accordance with the maintenance Log and according to the manufacturer's guidelines. If we find any issues or problems with the system do the following:

a. Outline the problem in the daily Logbook.

b. If there is a serious problem we have three possible options:

1a. Shutdown the plant

2a. Repair the plant during operations

3a. Reassign Repairs during the weekends or during shutdown

5. Standard Operation Procedures

The following outlines the operational inputs and outputs of the plant (Appendix 3):

a. Amount of medical waste burned:

1. During Original Operator (Munir) (From Sept 2024 to July 2025)

Amount of Medical Waste burned:	**1131.4 kg**
Amount of Ash produced:	**82.kg**
Amount of fuel used:	**1420 Lts**

2. During The new Operator (Rey) July 2025 to present

Amount of Medical Waste burned:	**35868 kg**
Amount of Ash produced:	**2048.5 kg**
Amount of Fuel used:	**14170 Lts**
Number of Sharp Containers Burned	**1500+**
The average Amount of medical waste burned at Day:	**+600 kg**

It is difficult to estimate the amount of medical waste we take in a day, but the average is 1900 pounds and some days we take in 3000 pounds

3. Backlog

We burn from 0600 to 2000 and some days we burn up to 700kg a day. From our estimates we will have the backlog completed by or before the end of 2026.

b. New Procedures

There have been several new procedures developed this year as follows:

1.Daily Logs of sheets (Appendix 4)

They show the following:

1. The time every load is burned the unit
2. Loading Temp
3. Primary Temp
4. Secondary Temp
5. Time to Spark
6. Type of Waste
7. Weight of Waste
8. Moisture content of waste

2. Startup checklist (Appendix 5)

This checklist outlines the steps to start up the system in the morning

3. Cooldown checklist (Appendix 6)

This is the checklist to cool down the unit at the end of the day

6. Backlog stored at Airport facility

At present Mediwaste has 8 twenty-foot containers stored on site and 18 twenty-foot containers stored at the airport.

At present our max burn per week is 4500 kg or 9920 pounds a week (0900 to 2000 Monday to Saturday). If we get our **fuel rebate** and get another Operator. (Another new Operator will start in January). We could have 24-hour shifts and double the amount we burn to 9000 kg or 19840 pounds a week.

We estimate the backlog container will be completed by July 2026.

7. Air Pollution Control

The Testo calibration sheet *Appendix 7*

The Testo Unit measures the following gases *Appendix 8):*

1. O2 %
2. CO (ppm)
3. CO2 (ppm
4. NOx (ppm)
5. NO (ppm)
6. NO2 (ppm)
7. SO2 (ppm)

8. CxHy (ppm)

1. O2 %

The O2% ranges from 18 to 21 (Within Limits)

2. CO (ppm)

The CO has been high when the gaskets and the candles failed in the Pollution Control System. The ppm levels have increased to 650 ppm (Over the limit)

As soon as the reading was high the plant was shut down and the Candles and Gaskets were replaced with new Gaskets and Candles.

3. CO2 (ppm)

CO2 has been high when the gaskets and the candles fail in the Pollution Control System. The ppm levels have increased to 650 ppm (Over the limit)

As soon as the reading was high the plant was shut down and the Candles and Gaskets were replaced with new Gaskets and Candles.

4. NOx (ppm)

No issues with NOx

5. NO (ppm)

No issues with NO

6.NO2 (ppm)

No issues with NO2

7.SO2 (ppm)

No issues with SO2

(Note: For SO2 the EPA average emissions level for our facility is 500ppm over a 3-hour period)

8. CxHy (ppm)

No issues with CxHy