

Envetec and Enva Agree Strategic Collaboration to Advance a Circular Economy for the Treatment of Biohazardous Waste Materials in Ireland and the UK

1 year ago



Healthcare and life science organizations can now recycle biohazardous materials that were previously impossible to recycle.

<u>Envetec Sustainable Technologies Limited</u>, a leading sustainability innovator in clean technology for healthcare and life sciences, and <u>Enva</u>, a leading recycling and resource recovery specialist, have announced a strategic collaboration. This collaboration will enable healthcare and life science organisations to meet their sustainability goals by significantly reducing their carbon footprint and water usage.

Facilities adopting Envetec's GENERATIONS® [1] clean technology for onsite treatment of biohazardous waste will now benefit from Enva's advanced waste management solutions, including the collection and recycling of the treated material. By taking this compvrehensive approach, facilities throughout Ireland and the UK can improve environmental outcomes and adopt a circular approach, ensuring that biohazardous material is treated onsite, then collected and recycled.

In a joint statement, Envetec's CEO, Malcolm Bell, and Enva's CEO, James Priestley, commented:

"Our respective companies recognise the urgent need to create a circular infrastructure for the treatment of biohazardous waste and reduce dependency on autoclaving, incineration, and landfill. Through our collaboration, we are uniquely positioned to support customers by combining Envetec's innovative technology with Enva's leading recovery and recycling processes. Together, we aim to advance a more



circular economy for managing biohazardous material while maximising both environmental stewardship and commercial benefits."

The Irish healthcare sector generates approximately 2.83 megatons of CO_2 annually[2], while the NHS in the UK contributes around 4-5% of the nation's total emissions[3]. These figures underscore the urgent need to adopt circular economy principles to address biohazardous material and mitigate its environmental impact.