

Findings:

➤ Local Permits:

- Has business permit for the current year 2025
- Has sanitary permit

➤ Environmental Permits under DENR-EMB

- Has Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC), CNC registration No. CNC OL-R03-2021-08-04083
- Has Accredited Pollution Control Officer (PCO)
- Hazardous Waste Generator Registration Certificate No. OL-GR-R3-14-015788
- Without environmental permits such as Discharge Permit for liquid wastes and Permit to Transport (PTT) for Hazardous wastes

➤ Solid Wastes Management (R.A 9003)

- Has segregation at source
- Has established Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Final disposal of solid wastes under garbage collector of brgy. Tibag

➤ Liquid Wastes Management (R.A 9275)

- Wastes water (effluent) generated are treated under Castro Hospital's Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). (Inter connected)

➤ Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act (R.A 6969)

- Hazardous wastes generated are catered under Castro Hospital management

➤ Others:

- Total No. of operational dialysis machine, 12

Typical STP Requirements for a Dialysis Center

- Dialysis wastewater requires a biological treatment type STP because it contains chemicals, disinfectants, and biological contaminants.
- Most commonly used systems are:
 - MBR (Membrane Bioreactor) efficient technology for medical wastewater. Compact design, effectively removes bacteria, viruses, blood residues, disinfectants, and other organic materials.
 - MBBR (Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor) for smaller dialysis centers with lower wastewater volume.
- STP capacity must base on the volume of wastewater generated per day.
- Estimated water consumption of dialysis machine per session, (120-150L per session)
- Example computation: 10 machines operating two sessions per day, $10 \times 150 \times 2 = 3,000$ liters (3 cubic meters) per day
- The capacity of the STP should be based on the number of operating machine and the number of sessions made per day. Allow extra margin for cleaning and backwash water.
- Compliance with the DENR DAO 2016-08 (Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Clean Water Act) is a must.
- Effluent should meet Class C water quality standards before discharge. Regular testing and Laboratory Analysis Reports (DENR-accredited lab) are required.

In regards with the above-mentioned findings, City ENRO cited the following recommendations to comply with the implementing environmental laws. The lists of recommendations are as follows:

Recommendations:

- The dialysis center should be included in the hospital's Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) and Environmental Monitoring Plan