

FROM HOSPITAL WASTE TO URBAN WASTE IN A SIMPLE WAY AND INNOVATIVE.





The pandemic has forced European governments to adopt legislation that increasingly incentivises the treatment of medical waste through sterilization within the hospital itself, so that the latter no longer arrives at disposal as highly infectious waste, but as normal municipal waste.



A necessary procedure but which, inevitably, highlighted the lack of specialized personnel and caused a considerable increase in management costs.

Tritor Hospital Waste Station is the solution to reduce time, costs and space.

ONLY ONE MACHINE FOR TWO DIFFERENT MODELS OF OPERATIONAL RENTAL





Tritor Hospital Waste Station is a solution of operational rental that revolutionizes the management of hospital waste, transforming it into a precious resource for the environment. A compact 200 or 400 liter device to simplify and optimize the medical waste disposal process.

Choose the solution that's right for you.





Hospital to Urban

Station for the treatment and transformation of medical waste into sterilized urban waste.







Waste to Energy

Station for the treatment and transformation of medical waste into electrical and thermal energy essential for the hospital's energy needs.





WHY ADOPT TECHNOLOGY





Direct installation in hospital

It is installed directly within the hospital, guaranteeing rapid and safe waste treatment.



Modular and Plug and Play

It is a modular and ready-to-use solution, easy to install and use. It also eliminates the need to refrigerate waste, as it treats it directly at the place of production.



Operational rental service

The structure does not require major investments or dedicated staff; the service is provided including personnel and ordinary and extraordinary maintenance. The cost will be paid only based on the tons actually treated.



Ecological sterilization

It involves mechanical shredding under continuous negative pressure which sterilizes hospital waste in a cycle of just 30 minutes. The sterilization process does not involve emissions, does not produce odors and makes the treated waste unrecognizable.



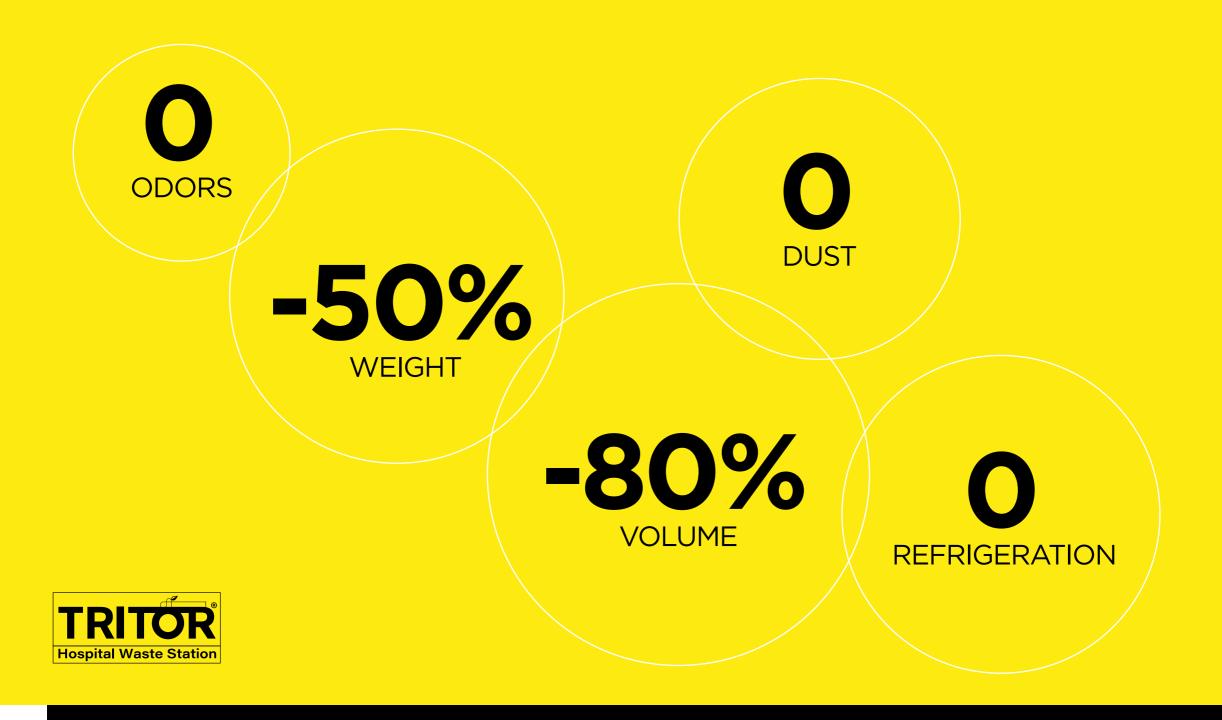
Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)

The treated waste becomes a Refuse Derived Fuel with a high calorific value, completely sterile and dry.



Long-term storage

RDF can be stored at room temperature for over 90 days without bacterial growth.



7 STEPS IN ONLY 30 MINUTES

1. Loading of waste

The waste is manually loaded into the chamber in plastic bags and the lid is closed.

2. Shredding

The rotor begins to spin and gradually accelerates, as the material is finely ground and the temperature increases rapidly to around 100 °C.

3. Evaporation

The heat generated by the friction of the material causes the humidity of the waste to evaporate and the temperature remains constant around 100 °C.

4. Thermal overload

Once all the moisture is eliminated, frictional heat increases the temperature of the material up to 151 °C.

5. Sterilization

The temperature of the material is kept constant at 151 °C for 3 minutes, in humid heat conditions through controlled dosing of water.

6. Cooling

The waste is sprayed with water to lower the temperature of the material to around 100 °C. Subsequently, a vacuum pump further reduces the temperature to 60 °C via an adiabatic process (without heat exchange with the outside).

7. Discharge into vacuum bags

The treated material is discharged by centrifugal force through the opening of a servo-operated valve positioned at the base of the treatment chamber.

SPECIFICATIONS

CONVERTER 200 liters

Total Installed Power:	Nominal motor power*:	Nominal current:
65 kW	60 kW	95 A
Starting current:	Machine footprint:	Dry weight:
120 A	1950x1200 mm - 1400 h	1500 kg
Treatment chamber volume: 200 l	Noise: 80 dB	Production rate: hospital waste 30 to 40 kg/h urban waste 40 to 80 kg/h



AVERAGE CONSUMPTION

Electricity: around 0,4-0,6 kW/kg based on waste moisture content

CONNECTIONS

Cooling water inlet: 1'	Cooling water outlet:
Tap water inlet: 1/2'	Condensate discharge: 1'

^{*400} V, 50 Hz, 1500 rpm

OPTIONALS

WRS - Water Recirculation System

ROOM REQUIREMENTS

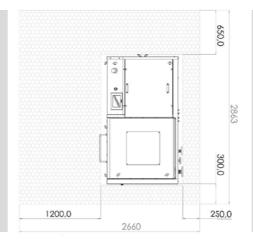
Room ventilation:

10 air changes per hour

Working environment temperature:
6 °C ÷ 45 °C



MACHINE
POSITIONING
AND MINIMUM
MAINTENANCE
SPACES:





ELECTRICAL CABINETS DIMENSIONS

Width 1000 mm	Depth 660 mm	Height 2000 mm	Weight 450 kg
---------------	--------------	----------------	---------------

(Tritor Hospital Waste Station supplies 3 linear meters of interconnection cables between cabinets and machine)

SPECIFICATIONS

CONVERTER 400 liters

Total Installed Power:	Nominal motor power*:	Nominal current:
100 kW	85 kW	120 A
Starting current:	Machine footprint:	Dry weight:
150 A	2300x1500 mm - 1800 h	2200 kg
Treatment chamber volume: 400 l	Noise: 80 dB	Production rate: hospital waste 60 to 80 kg/h urban waste 100 to 150 kg/h



AVERAGE CONSUMPTION

Electricity: around 0,4-0,6 kW/kg based on waste moisture content

CONNECTIONS

Cooling water inlet: 1½'	Cooling water outlet: 1½'
Tap water inlet: 1/2'	Condensate discharge: 1'

^{*400} V, 50 Hz, 1500 rpm

OPTIONALS

WRS - Water Recirculation System

ROOM REQUIREMENTS

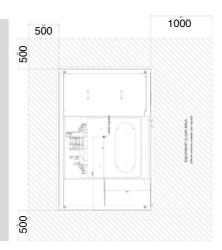
Room ventilation:

10 air changes per hour

Working environment temperature:
6 °C ÷ 45 °C



MACHINE
POSITIONING
AND MINIMUM
MAINTENANCE
SPACES:





ELECTRICAL CABINETS DIMENSIONS

Width 1000 mm	Depth 660 mm	Height 2000 mm	Weight 450 kg
---------------	--------------	----------------	---------------

(Tritor Hospital Waste Station supplies 3 linear meters of interconnection cables between cabinets and machine)



It is a registered trademark of Tritor S.r.l.

Via Leonardo da Vinci, 12 39100 Bolzano (BZ) - Italy

+39 095 771 4339 info@tritor.it



In collaboration with

