

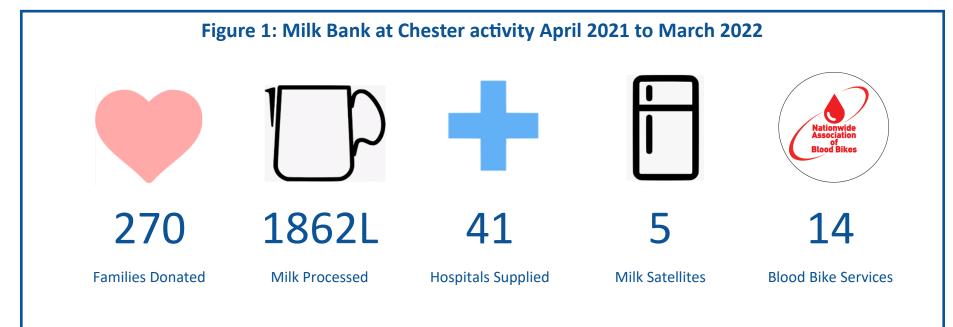
Donor Milk Satellites:

Our strategy towards delivering a 'Net Zero' NHS

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Background

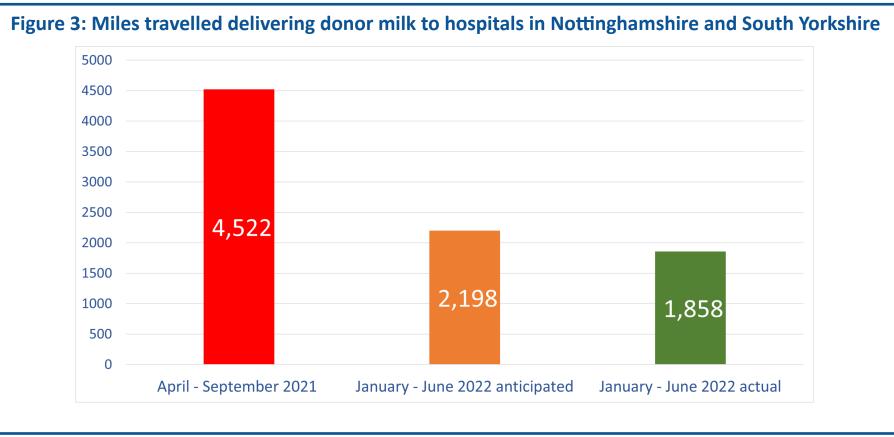
The Milk Bank at Chester (MBAC) is an NHS service based at the Countess of Chester Hospital and has provided safe, screened, pasteurised donor milk since 2003. MBAC currently supplies approximately 2000 litres of donor milk to around 40 hospital neonatal units annually (see Figure 1). The criteria for babies receiving donor milk differ at each hospital: the majority of recipient babies are under 32 weeks and / or under 1kg however in some areas milk is supplied to a much wider recipient group including babies born at term and babies in the community.



Milk is collected from donor families, processed at the Countess of Chester site then distributed by volunteer blood bike services via a network of milk satellites based in

Results

- Anticipated mileage reduction = 4522 to 2198 miles (48% decrease)
- Actual miles travelled = 1858 (57% decrease)



Slight increase in milk issued in the local area

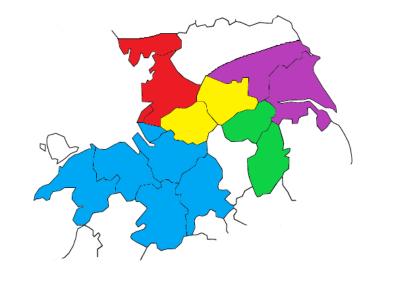
- 56% increase in volume of milk supplied to King's Mill
- 24% increase in number of orders
- Increased orders did not impact miles travelled as King's Mill able to issue smaller amounts for own usage

hospital neonatal units (see Figure 2). Each milk satellite stores around 20 litres of donor milk and is restocked on a monthly basis from MBAC's Chester site or more regularly if required to meet demand. MBAC supplies donor milk to northern England and Wales, with neighbouring NHS milk banks in Halifax and Birmingham supplying hospitals in West Yorkshire and the West Midlands. MBAC also regularly supports other milk banks by supplying milk to other areas if they are experiencing problems with meeting demand.

Aims

- NHS has set a target of achieving **net zero by 2045 for emissions** the NHS can influence
- MBAC's central hub and satellite strategy aligns well with working towards this target however more could be done to reduce emissions
- Project reviewed area covered by each satellite and mileage delivering milk
- Following analysis a **new potential satellite site** was identified:
- **King's Mill Hospital in Mansfield**, a Neonatal Unit with cot capacity of 18 beds (2 ITU, 4 HDU, 6 Special Care, 6 Transitional Care)
- King's Mill previously supplied with donor milk from Hull 78 miles away
- **New satellite** planned to supply hospitals in Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Area covered by Milk Bank at Chester site and Milk Satellites December 2021



Chester site				
Hull satellite				
King's Mill satellite				
(previously supplied from Hull satellite)				
Manchester satellite				
Preston satellite				

Subsequently supplied donor milk to **3 new hospitals** in area

Table 1: Miles travelled delivering donor milk to hospitals in Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire

	April - September	January - June	January - June	% change from
	2021	2022 predicted	2022 actual	2021 to 2022
Total milk supplied (litres)	48	48	49	1%
Total number of orders	33	33	41	24%
King's Mill milk supplied (litres)	18	18	28	56%
King's Mill number of orders	12	12	26	117%
Miles travelled	4522	2198	1858	(57%)

Conclusions New King's Mill satellite has resulted in a larger than anticipated reduction in mileage Strategy of opening a new milk satellite aligns with aiming to deliver a Net Zero NHS Figure 4: Environmental Impact of new Milk Satellite at King's Mill Hospital Reduced blood bike Reduced amount of fuel Reduced fuel costs for Reduced carbon dioxide Equivalent to CO₂ service mileage by: used by: blood bike services by: absorbed annually by: emissions by: Nationwid Associatio of Blood Bike 46 5,328 93.5 £765 918 trees miles per year (based on January to June (based on emissions of (based on average tree (based on average 57 (based on average cost of 2022) miles per gallon) £8.18 per gallon) 9.8204kg per gallon) 20kg per year)

Increased demand for donor milk from the hospital hosting the satellite as well as demand from 3 hospitals not previously supplied may suggest the **geographic proximity to a local milk satellite** may affect the perceived availability of milk, thus **influencing demand**.

Methodology

- Analysed milk supplied and miles travelled from Hull to Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire area in 6 month period
- Calculated anticipated reduction in mileage due to establishing new satellite
- Included additional mileage required to restock monthly
- New site opened in December 2021
- Compared actual miles travelled in following 6 months with anticipated reduction
- Calculated reduction in fuel and associated carbon emissions
- Analysed milk issued to local area to identify any potential trends

Future Plans

- Recently purchased a larger freezer at King's Mill satellite resulting in **less frequent restocks** and further reducing mileage
- Analyse mileage in December 2022 to calculate annual reduction in mileage, taking account any potential fluctuations in demand
- Further investigation to explore how this success can be replicated in other areas
- Expand this work to include identifying ways of **reducing the mileage travelled collecting milk** from donor families

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Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

