Microwaving is suitable for the bulk of clinical and related wastes, excluding body parts, pharmaceuticals including cytotoxics, and radioactive wastes.

Chemical disinfection.

Chemical disinfection, which includes physical maceration (shredding or grinding) is a suitable treatment for small amounts of clinical and related wastes. This treatment usually involves an initial grinding/shredding of the waste, which is then soaked in a liquid disinfectant. Agents used include sodium hypochlorite, and hydrogen peroxide and lime.

Subject to the approval of the relevant State or Territory authorities, the spent liquid can be discharged to sewers and the solid residue can be disposed of in a landfill.

Chemical disinfection is not a suitable treatment method for human body parts, pharmaceuticals including cytotoxics, or radioactive wastes.

Other treatment options.

Other technologies include:

- plasma arc torch;
- continuous-feed autoclave;
- pyrolysis and electro-oxidation;
- dry heat sterilisation involving quartz infrared treatment; and.
- radiation.

As technologies are continually being updated and developed, institutions should be open-minded with respect to their waste disposal options.

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**Automatic system for commercial accounting of power consumption**

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According to the purpose ASCAP can be divided into two types: the systems of commercial accounting and technical accounting systems.

The commercial accounting – records electricity consumption (as well as gas, water, etc.) for cash settlement for her supplier. Accounting for such devices requires high accuracy.

The technical accounting processes are required to control energy consumption within the enterprise, all its enclosures, workshops, energy installations. Analysis of the statements technical accounting system gives business a number of opportunities to reduce energy consumption and power without impacting on production.

Operational-measuring by the method of collecting and processing information, these systems can perform statistical and operational-measuring functions. Statistical ASCAP performs the function of collecting and processing information for certain time periods, which is produced on the basis of analysis and calculations for consumed energy sources. Operational-measuring functions of ASCAP allows to conduct real-time tracking modes of consumption and quality of energy. This it applies not only electricity; but any type of energy – gas, steam, water, thermal energy [3].

The benefits of implementing automated systems ASCAP are as follows:

- rational energy consumption and increase in energy efficiency;

- ability to use different tariffs for the electricity consumption;
- automated data processing, storage and presentation of data in user-friendly mode;
- construction of multi-level systems and the ability to transfer data to other levels of the system;
- possibility of operational data in a convenient mode for analysis;
- ability to obtain information remotely via the Internet;
- control and protection from criminals [3].

Disadvantages refer to greater complexity of data collection and technical impossibility of applying meters with pulse output.

Modern computerized accounting system consists of three levels:

1. Measuring. It comprises measuring means and performs a function of measurements (low level). Elements of this level are instruments that measure various parameters of the system. These devices can be employed will various sensors.
2. Binding. It includes wardrobes data collection and transmission and a function of transmitting information about this property or group of objects (medium);
3. Data collection and storage. It includes data collection center or information-processing complex (computer, controller or server) (high level) [3].

Data collection can be carried out through various communication channels. Choice of communication channels, as well as communication equipment carried out on the stage of research and design. ASCAP supports the following types of channels: RS 232/485, PLC modems, Internet, GSM, GPRS, radio modems (433 MHz), FM radio, DSL modems, etc. As workstation user uses a PC-compatible computer, server database and server survey also use PC-compatible computer. It is possible to spread the polling server and database server on different equipment [2].

The key aspect of ASCAP selection is the quality and security of communication between levels, as well as the economic issue. Providing reliable, efficient and inexpensive delivery system that will provide reliable and secure transmission and data exchange, between consumers and suppliers of energy is crucial choice of power supply systems [1].

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**Risk assessment**

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This article is concerned with the assessment of economic risks and suggests new methodology.

A risk assessment is a process of identification and detection of potential hazards with further analysis of the consequences of hazards. A business impact analysis is the process