

Caring for the Health of Healthcare Facilities

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Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

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Supported by DOE Building Technologies Office, A. Mitchell



Outline

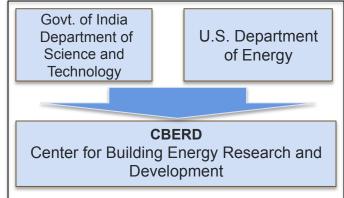
- Context
- Vision of EIS in a Box
- Methodology
- Tiered Healthcare EIS Packages
- Next Steps

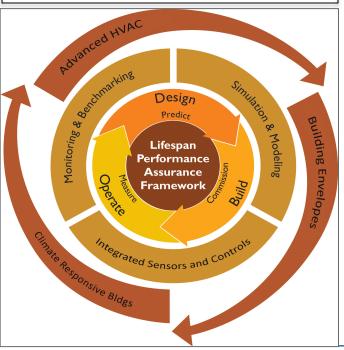




1. Context:

Five-year bilateral US-India CBERD program (cberd.org)



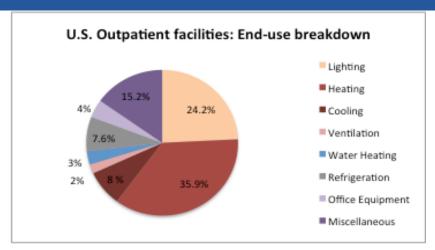


- MOU on collaborative research for clean energy innovation with measurable results and significant reduction in buildings energy use in the U.S. and India.
- Leapfrog technologies in India;
 Demonstrate in Indian buildings;
 Apply results in U.S.
- Public-Private Collaborators on CBERD EIS Research team:
 - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA
 - Center for Environmental Planning and Technology, India
 - Schneider Electric
 - Wipro Eco-Energy
 - Mazzetti





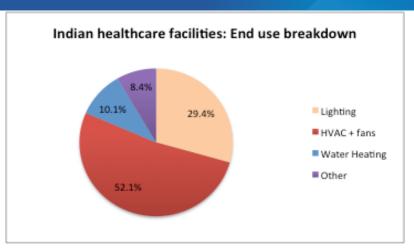
1. Context: The energy opportunity in U.S. and Indian healthcare facilities



Average Energy Use Intensity (EUI) (CBECS 2003)

- U.S. outpatient facilities: 95 kBtu/ft²-yr
- U.S. inpatient facilities: 250 kBtu/ft²-yr





Average Energy Use Intensity (EUI) (Kapoor, 2011)

- Indian government hospitals: 28kBtu/ft²-yr
- Indian private hospitals: 120 kBtu/ft²-yr

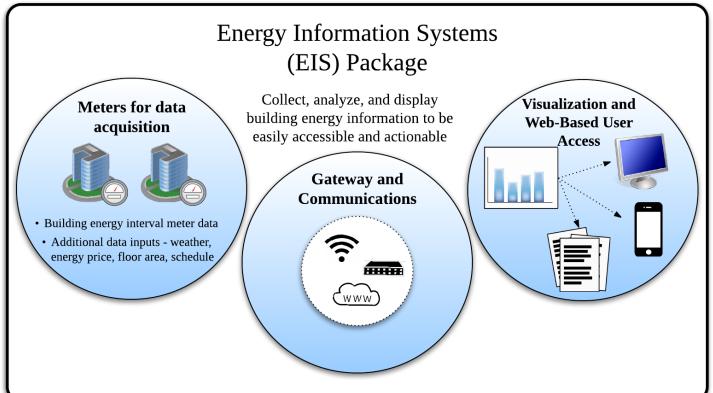


Order of magnitude higher energy consumption, and bigger savings opportunities.





2. Vision: EIS-in-a-box packaged solution for healthcare facilities



- 3 elements
 - (1) Meters
 - (2) Gateway
 - (3) Software & UI
- 2-tiers
 - (1) Entry
 - (2) Advanced
- 2 target sub-sectors
 - (1) In patient facilities
 - (2) Out patient facilities

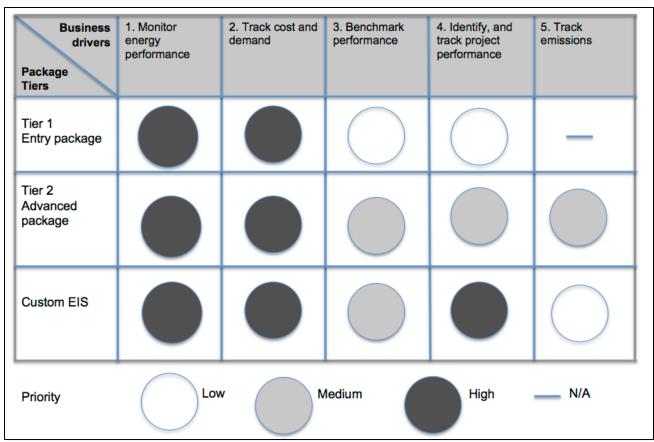
Technical requirements for packaged, scalable, cost effective, sector-wise "EIS in a box" for the U.S. (underserved building sectors) and India (emerging market)

Help to scale applicability and use of EIS to encourage widespread adoption





2. Vision: Packaged or custom EIS?



- Simpler, cost- effective packages have tradeoffs compared to sophisticated, custom built EIS solutions
- Packages capture the least common denominator to transcend heterogeneity
- Core 20% inputs provide 80% actionability for operational excellence

Entry (Tier 1) and Advanced (Tier 2) packages mapped to energy-related business drivers





3. Methodology Generation of tech requirements for EIS healthcare packages

Business driver 1 Monitor energy use

Business driver 2
Track cost and demand

Business driver 3
Benchmark performance

Business driver 4 Identify, track EE projects

Business driver 5 Track emissions Tier 1 Entry

Metrics, Data inputs, Charts, Notifications

Tier 1 Advanced

Metrics, Data inputs, Charts, Notifications

Goals for EIS in a box

- 1. Cost effective
- By reducing transaction costs
- 2. Scalable
- By accommodating heterogeneity,
- 3. Caters to healthcare sector-specific issues
- By mapping to healthcare business drivers, and providing healthcare- relevant metrics





3. Methodology: Decision framework for a 'picklist of loads'

End use or spatial area	Is the load contributing to major consumption? CONTRIBUTION (Y/N)	Is the load available to control/ schedule? ACTIONABLE (Y/N)	Can the load be submeter discretely METERABLE (Y/N)
Load 1, e.g. " Zone Ventilation"	×	-	*
Load 2, e.g. "Operating Theater Lighting	_	×	_
Load 3, e.g. "Imaging Lab"	×	*	*
Load 4, e.g. " Diagnostic & Treatment Rooms:"	*	*	

Derivation of "Picklist of Loads" in the healthcare package

- 1. Air changes per hour (ACH)
- 2. Lighting Power Density (LPD)
- 3. Equipment Power





^{★3} proxies for deriving relative contribution:

4. Solution: EIS package for healthcare facilities Tech requirements for (1) Metering and (2) Gateway

- Metering and gateway specs provided for each tier, includes:
 - Metering points
 - Physical location
 - Measurement interval
 - Measured parameters
 - Data storage capabilities
 - Conformance to metering standards for power, gas and steam meters
 - Communication protocol
- Meters selected from off-the-shelf products that comply with the specs

Metering Points	Physical Location (Meter Nos) Communication		Measurement interval	Measured parameters	Data storage capabilities	Additional inputs
Whole bldg by fuel, 2-3 sub-meters	Roard	Wired between meter and gateway, Wi-Fi between gateway (1) and remote database	Hourly	kWh, V, Amp	5 K Points	None
Whole bldg by fuel, 7-10 Major Loads	1 Main DB + 1 Representative Spaces / Floor DB	Wired between meter and gateway, Wi-Fi between gateway (1) and remote database	15-minute	kWh, kW, V, Amp, PF	10 K Points	- Bldg/ floor area - Supply air temp - Operational schedules

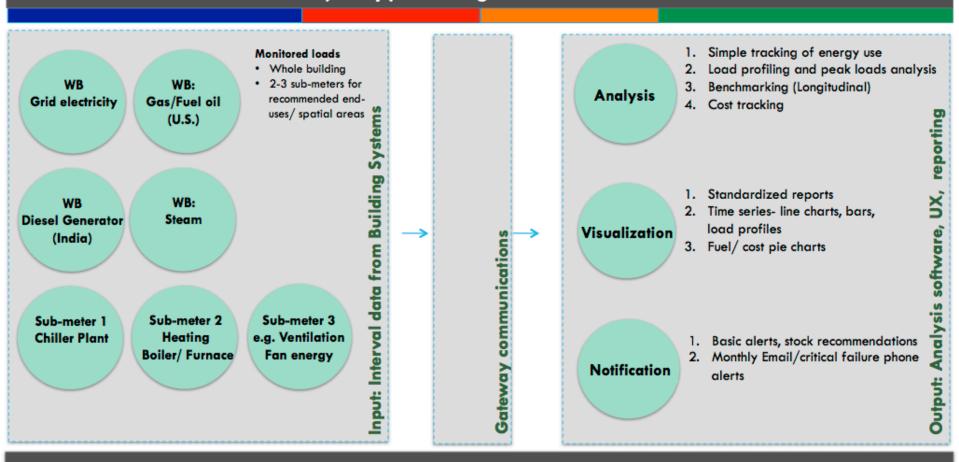




4. Solution:

What would a healthcare EIS Tier 1 package look like?

EIS Tier 1 (Entry) Package- Healthcare Facilities

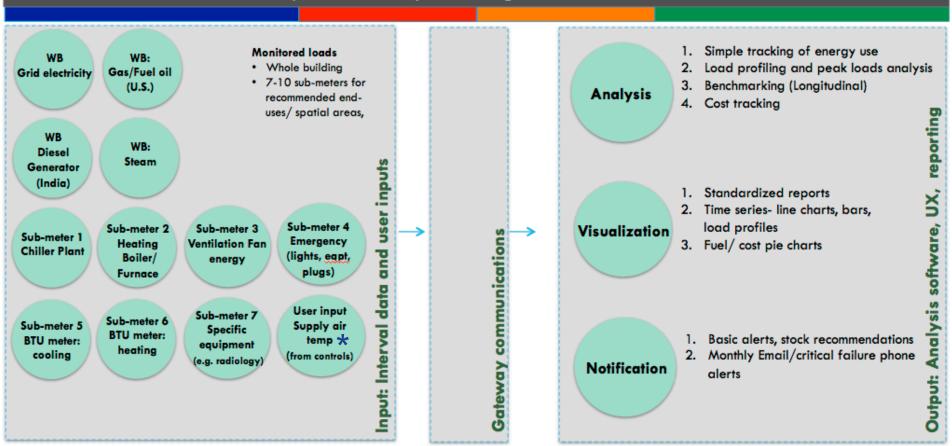






4. Solution: What would a healthcare EIS Tier 2 package look like?

EIS Tier 2 (Advanced) Package- Healthcare Facilities



^{*} Controls integration is optional, and suggested only if practical, for instance for applicable new facilities





4. Solution: EIS package for healthcare facilities Metrics to watch

Building Pulse at a glance: 5 metrics to watch daily/ weekly

Primary Audience: Facility managers, engineering staff

- 1. What is my **Absolute Energy Consumption**?
- kWh or kBtu (or therm) per day, per week
- 2. What is the normalized Energy Use Intensity

kWh or kBtu (or therm) per unit square area

- kWh/ occupant (e.g. occupied bed for in-patient facilities, adjusted patient day for outpatient facilities)
- 3. What is the **load demand per end use** of my building; and are the end-uses operating efficiently? -kW or kBtu/hour per time period
- 4. What is the **fuel consumption and cost**
- kBtu/fuel per time period
- \$ per time period
- 5. What is my end-use breakdown (optional)
- kBtu or kWh per end- use

Long-term picture:

7 metrics to watch monthly/ annually

Primary Audience: Executives, Facility managers

- 1. What is my **Absolute Energy Consumption for the whole building and per selected end-use**?
- -kWh or Btu/per month, per year
- 2. What is the normalized Energy Use Intensity
- kWh or kBtu/ unit square area
- kWh/ occupant (e.g. occupied bed for in-patient facilities, adjusted patient day for outpatient facilities)
- 3. What is the average **load demand per end use** of my building; and are the end-uses operating efficiently?
- kW/ time period
- 4. What is the fuel consumption and cost
- kBtu/time period
- 5. What is my end-use breakdown
- kBtu or kWH/ end- use
- 6. What does an annual snapshot of my facility look like? Is it performing well throughout the course of a month/ year
- 7. How is my building performing viz. others?



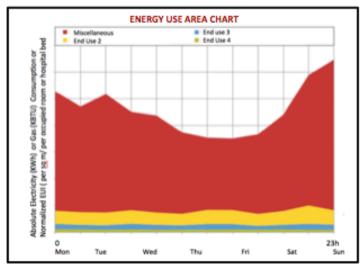
4. Solution: EIS package for healthcare

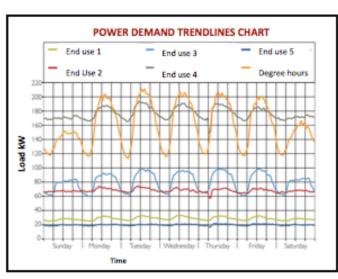
(3) Software and User Interface: Daily/ Weekly Dashboard (Audience: Facility manager

(1) Energy Use Area chart (2 versions for Tier 1 and 2)

Energy Consumption

- Electricity (kWh or kBTU)
- Gas (kBTU)





(2) Power Demand Trendline chart (2 versions for Tier 1 and 2)

-Electrical Loads (kW)

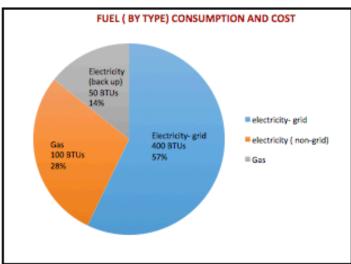
Gas Loads (kBTU/hour)

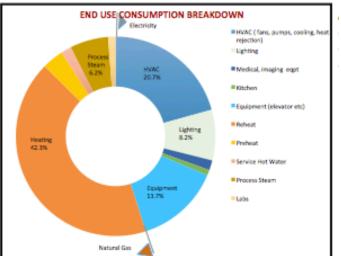


Energy Consumption (kBTU):

- Electricity
- Natural Gas
- Steam

Energy Cost (Rs/\$)





(4) End use breakdown chart (Tier 2 only)

-Electrical Loads (kW) - Gas Loads (kBTU/hour)

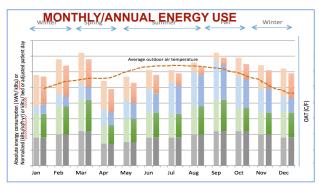




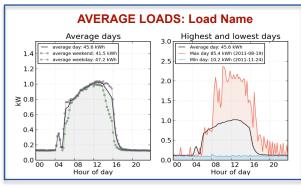
4. Solution: EIS package for healthcare

(3) Software and User Interface: Monthly/ Annual

Monthly/ Annual Dashboard

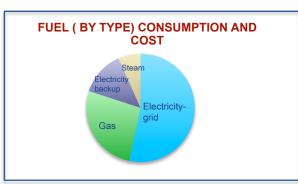


1. Monthly/ Annual energy use (Similar for Tier 1 and 2) Electricity (kWh) Gas (kBtu)

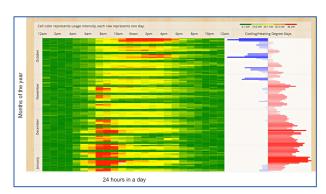


4. Average Loads line chart (Similar for Tier 1 and 2)

- Electrical Loads (kW)
- Gas Load (kBtu)



2. Consumption and cost per fuel type (Similar for Tier 1 and 2) \$ or kBtu/ time period



5. Whole Building Heat Map: (Tier 2 only)

- Electrical Loads (kW)



3. Cost trending
(Similar for Tier 1 and 2)
\$/ time period



6. Cross-sectional Benchmarking (Tier 2 only)

 Portfolio Manager score, Carbon footprint, Comparisons with peers





5. Next Steps

- 1. Demonstration of hotels EIS package in 2 Indian business hotels
- 2. Demo of Healthcare package
 - Package technical requirements adoption by commercial partners
 - Package evaluation according to assessment criteria
 - Package results transferred to U.S. facilities
 - Additional considerations: integration with controls system, package definitions for new vs. existing facilities, upgrading from Tier 1 to tier 2 packages within a facility or organization
- 3. Initiate EIS for Offices package





Supplementary material





Sector-wise EIS offering: Healthcare sector Technical requirements for software analysis- Tier 1 Entry package

	package	s	Data from interval Metering	Additional User Inputs	Metrics	EIS technical software : Data inputs/ streams	EIS technical software requirement: Data analysis	EIS technical software requirement: Data visualization	EIS technical software requirement Intrepretation/ Notification
Trending and Viewing building energy consumption (KWh) and loads (KW).	Tier 1 Entry Objective: Get visibility into when and where is electricity being used and how much is being used	Hourly	WB, 2-3 Critical Loads by end use or major area			_EIS will extract continuously monitored interval data (15-minutes or hourly) on electricity usage from whole building meter and panel submetered loads	used as long as it is consistent.	_Time series charts: EIS will provide visualization of electricity interval data at WB level and major load level (y-axis) at sub-monthly intervals (x- axis). These can be line, bar _ Load segmentation chart	





Sector-wise EIS offering: Healthcare sector Technical requirements for software analysis- Tier 2 Advanced package

Business Driver	package	Key analysi s Freque	interval	Additional User Inputs	Metrics	EIS technical software : Data inputs/ streams	EIS technical software requirement: Data analysis	EIS technical software requirement: Data visualization	EIS technical software requirement Intrepretation/ Notification
		ncy	9				•		
				1	.CONSUM	PTION: MONITOR	ENERGY PERFORM	ANCE	
1.1 TRACKING ELECTRICITY USAGE Trending and Viewing building energy consumption (KWh) and loads (KW). Questions are: Visibility- Where, when and how is the building consuming electricity	Objective: Get visibility into electricity consumpti on- Provides increased	Hourly	WB, 7-8 Major Loads by end use or major area		KW KWh (res 2	_EIS will extract continuously monitored interval data (15-minutes or hourly) on electricity usage from whole building meter and panel submetered loads or zones _EIS will extract data about continuous loads and peak loads	_EIS will provide trend analysis of historical data going	recommended periods of time (See Section 2.1 Longitudinal Benchmarking) _EIS will calendar view of the daily 24-hour period time of day plots as visually discernable (qualitative) patterns. Analyses such as changes in load profiles, load variability, daily or event-based	_ Indicates simple increases or decreases in electricity for current period, and past periods. _ Disggregates loads to metered levels and reveals comparitive weightage of loads- i.e. which loads are energy intensive, and which ones are not. _Peak load analysis reveals magnitude of peak, including "Most likely maximum load". Can help inform system sizing in retrofit projects

New York Presbyterian Hospital

The Allen Hospital/ The Spine Hospital



Introduction

Roberto Nunez (CHFM, MBA)

Director-Facilities Operations and Engineering

New York Presbyterian Hospital-

The Allen Hospital / The Spine Hospital Campus

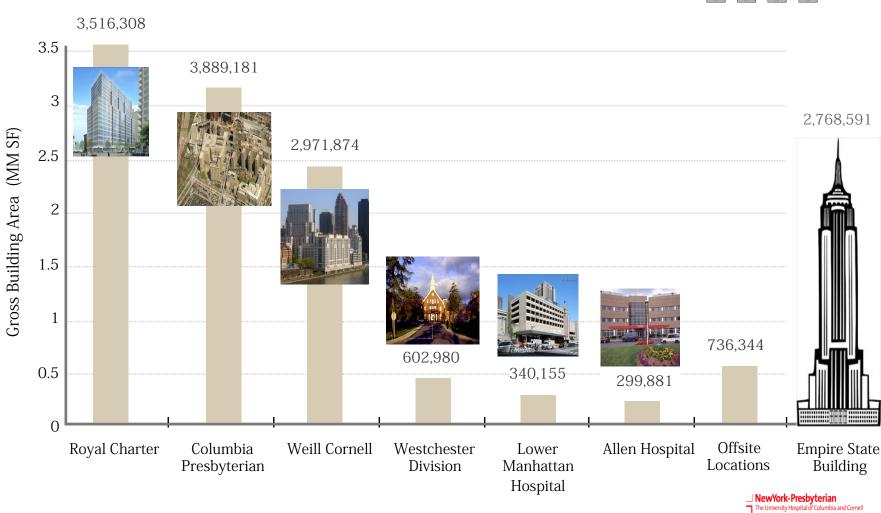
- -12 Years with Organization
- -17 Years working with DDC (NYPH, Siemens & Johnson Controls)



NewYork Presbyterian Facilities







Energy Goals

NYC Mayoral Sustainability Challenge



PlaNYC – Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30% from 2005 levels by 2018

Department of Energy – Better Buildings Challenge

Reduce EUI by 20% by 2020 from 2011 baseline.

Energy STAR Portfolio Manager

- Achieve Energy STAR label
- Achieve Partner of the Year Sustained Excellence in Energy Management
- Reduce Kbtu/SF by 2% from prior year

Healthier Hospital Initiative – Practice Greenhealth

EUI Reduction of 3% from 2012 by 2015









Awards and Recognitions

- **ASHE Energy to Care** 2014 Recognition Enterprise wide +10% EUI reduction since 2009
- 4 ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year Awards (2005-2008)
- 6 ENERGY STAR Sustained Excellence in Energy Management (2010-2015)
- ENERGY STAR Climate Communications Award 2014
- NYP/TAH ENERGY STAR Certified Building 2014
- NYP/TAH Practice GreenHealth Environmental Excellence Award for Energy.
- NYP/WD Westchester Green Business Challenge Certification 2014





Building Automation

- Building Management System (Siemens-Apogee)
- Used to monitor and control ventilation in all critical and non- critical areas
- Monitor all building support systems (Medical Gas, Pressure Rooms, Generators, Etc.)
- Better temperature and pressure controls with less energy consumption



Building Automation

Remotely monitor, control, and log:

Room Temperature

Damper Position

Reheat Valve Position

Room Pressure

Temperature Discharge @ VAV Box

Humidity

CFM Discharge

Air Exchange Rate



Taking advantage of Night Setback and Occupancy Sensor

- Limited opportunities for energy savings during normal operation
- During off-hours- Temperature and Static Set-points for are automatically changed through the BMS.
- Near Future- Utilize occupancy sensors to reduce Operating Room setpoints to night setback when not in use.



Additional Systems

- Emacx- Peak Limit Controls
- Building IQ- Enhanced Programming for ongoing commissioning
- -Tighter controls on air handling unit operations
- -Operate at required outputs without exceeding set-points
- -Prevents excessive energy consumption and wear on units
- -Prevents drifts below required set-points to keep operating rooms compliant.



Amazing Things Are Happening Here



