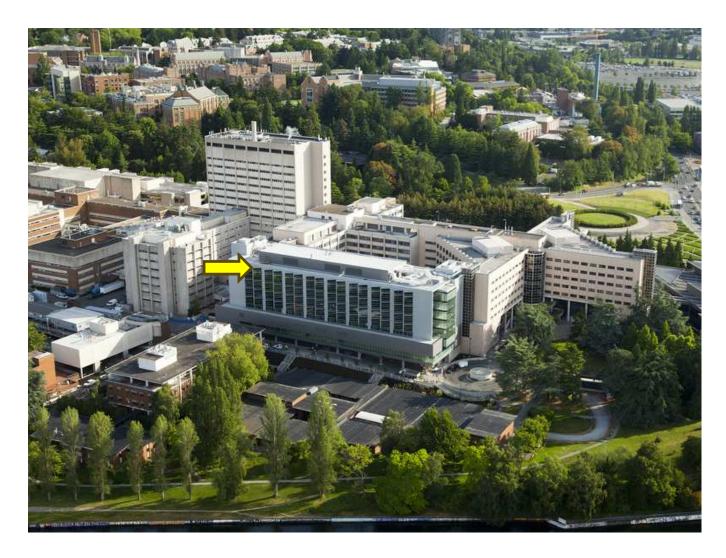
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON MEDICAL CENTER UTILITY COST REDUCTION

Presenters

- Kenneth Feilen, Director, Operations and Maintenance
- Toby Purvis, Director of Environmental Services
- Kathy Package, Cost Management Analyst / Action
 OI/ODB Coordinator

November 9, 2015

UW MEDICINE, SEATTLE WA



University of Washington Medical Center Campus

ABOUT UW MEDICINE

UW Medicine owns or operates

- 4 Medical Centers
 - 1. University of Washington Medical Center
 - 2. Harborview Medical Center
 - 3. Northwest Hospital & Medical Center
 - 4. Valley Medical Center
- A network of nine UW Neighborhood Clinics that provide primary care and secondary care
- The physician practice UW Physicians
- The UW School of Medicine
- Airlift Northwest.

In addition, UW Medicine shares in the ownership and governance of Children's University Medical Group and Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, a partnership among UW Medicine, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and Seattle Children's.

UWMC SUSTAINABILITY

- The University Washington Medical Center is a leader in environmental stewardship and sustainability. It has been engaged in the sustainability practice activities since 1987, and continues its sustainability effort as part of its 2002 Quality Improvement initiative when it joined Hospitals for a Healthy Environment (H2E).
- In 2008, UW Medical Center became a Charter Member of Practice Greenhealth (PGH). For the last ninth consecutive year, the University Washington Medical Center has been honored with the top award for environmental stewardship from Practice Greenhealth, the nation's premier organization fostering ecologically responsible practices in healthcare. https://practicegreenhealth.org/about/press/press-releases/practice-greenhealth-celebrates-first-ever-winners-top-25-environmental-e
- UW Medical Center has also been a role model for the UW Medicine Health System and has facilitated in getting other hospitals involved in the sustainability activity. All four of the UW Medicine hospitals are members of Practice Greenhealth.

UWMC ENVIRONMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY

INPUTS

Systems

Processes

Policies

Sustainability Management Guidance

Best Practices in Consulting

ACTIVITIES

- 1. Recognize the opportunity
- 2. Assess the opportunity
- 3. Manage the sustainability project
- 4. Plan for additional project
- 5. Protect people and the environment
- 6. Repeat

OUTCOMES

Healthy People

Safe Community

Healthy Environment

Sustainable Practices

Compliance with Regulations

Financially Stable

Increased Use of Best Practices

And most importantly...

Achievement of our teaching research and patient care mission!

How do we create an Environment of Sustainability?

Culture, Awareness, Resources and Engagement combine to keep us safe, healthy and compliant.

UWMC SUSTAINABILITY MODEL



Mission Vision Values

Environmental Commitment Statement

Continual Improvement

Engaged Leadership Provide Administrative Support for Environmental Stewardship.

Clinical Champion

The Chief Nursing leading the efforts on clinical engagement and education of the sustainability program.

Environmental Sustainability Team

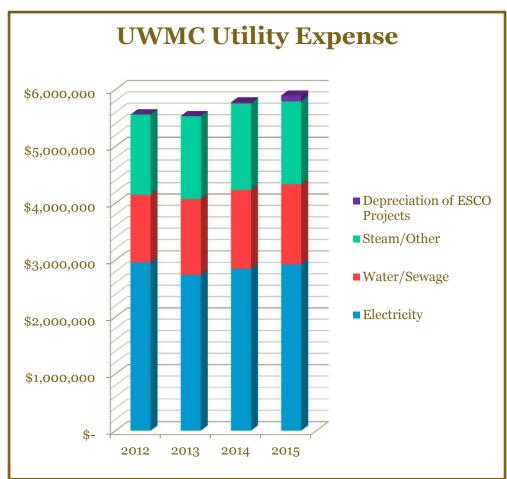
Identify and implement projects that help spread the practice of stewardship and sustainability

UWMC OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

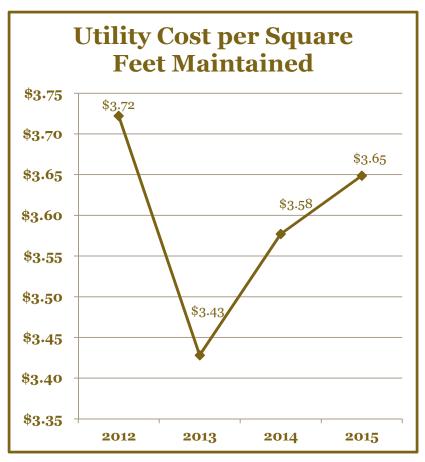
Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operating Beds	408	417	423	428
CMI Weighted Adjusted Patient				
Days	421,426	434,263	457,096	495,479
CMI Weighted Adjusted Discharges	64,082	64,565	67,467	72,441
CMI Weighted	04,002	04,303	07,407	/ 444
Adjusted Occupied Beds	1,155	1,190	1,252	1,357
Square Feet	1,100	1,190	1,2,2	±,00/
Maintained	1,493,650	1,613,929	1,613,929	1,615,291
Total Utility Cost Including Incremental				
Depreciation	\$ 5,559,569	\$ 5,532,861	\$ 5,773,273	\$ 5,893,680
Utility Cost per CMI Weighted Adjusted				
Discharges	\$ 86.76	\$ 85.69	\$ 85.57	\$ 81.36
Utility Cost per CMI Weighted Occupied				
Beds	\$ 4,813	\$ 4,649	\$ 4,611	\$ 4,343
Utility Cost per				
Square Feet Maintained	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.43	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.65

UWMC YEAR OVER YEAR EXPENSE

4.3 % 2014 vs. 2.1% 2015 increase in utility expense



Gross Square Feet Maintained increased by 8% from 2012 to 2013 with the opening of the Montlake Tower.





UWMC FAN SYSTEM UPGRADES

UWMC upgraded four aging fan systems with new fan array-type systems, which resulted in improved energy efficiency and reliability.

UWMC's previous fan systems in these locations comprised a single large motor turning a single fan installed within each system's ductwork; these systems required a high level of horsepower. The new fan array system uses more but smaller fans to produce the same level of airflow with less total horsepower, resulting in reductions in the amount of energy required to run the system: 24% less to run the energy storage device, 49%-53% less for the air handling units, and 67% less for the air handling unit exhaust fan.

The new systems are capable of variable speeds to ensure that the correct amount of energy is used.

The fans were sized for N+1 to create redundancy, reducing the risk of system failure. The smaller fans are also easier and less expensive to maintain and replace, with a fan replacement taking less than 2 hours.

The fan replacement projects also included:

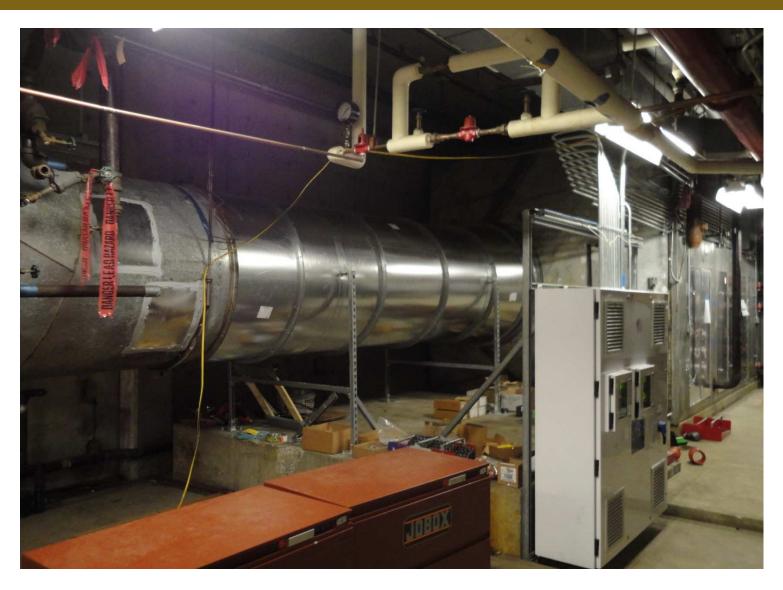
- Replacement of failing heating, cooling, and heat recovery coils
- Filtration upgrades to meet current code
- Upsizing of new fan walls to accommodate future system upgrades



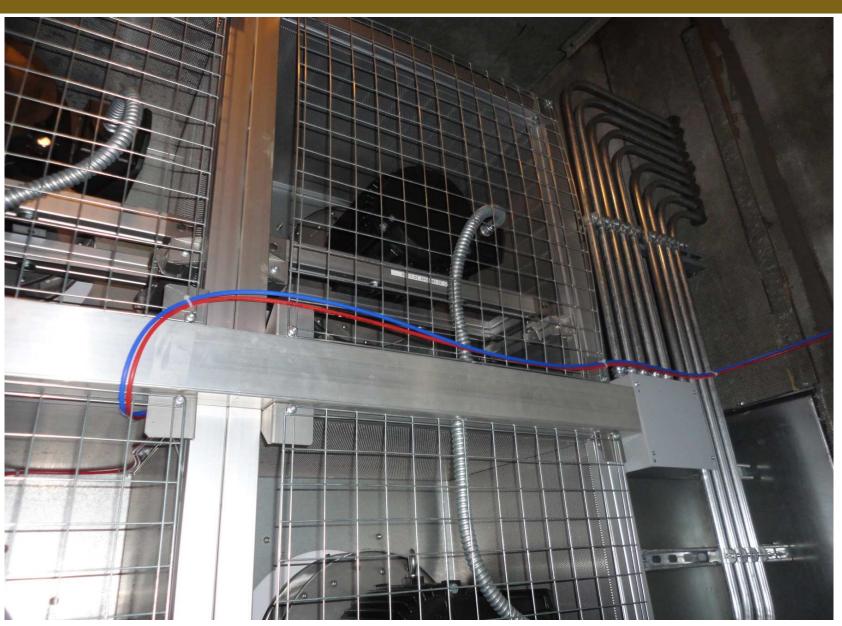
OLD NN SUPPLY FAN



New Fan Replacement Spool



NEW NN Fan Wall



DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL OPTIMIZATION

A control optimization project involved retro commissioning controls

- Including turning down fans after hours
- Adjusting discharge air temperatures and static pressure settings.

These changes resulted in annual savings of 325,219 kWh of electricity and 30,371 therms of gas.

WATER EFFICIENCY UPGRADE

- •Flush valve commissioning for toilets and urinals was done, including replacement of diaphragm kits and flush valve inner caps to ensure that the proper flush curve is achieved for each fixture, and calibration and tuning of each flush valve to increase the fixture's performance and save water.
- Vandal-proof flow-control devices with the appropriate flow rate and pattern were installed in all sinks.
- All shower heads were replaced with suitable lowerflow devices.
- •These water efficiency upgrades resulted in savings of 6,600 hundred cubic feet, or 4.9 million gallons, of water and 10,000 therms associated with water heating per year.

DOMESTIC HOT WATER AND CHILLER UPGRADES

- Five older shell-in-tube hot water tanks were replaced with three hot water generators. These new "instant hot" water heaters are more efficient as they heat the water as it passes through rather than heating and maintaining the temperature of a large tank of water.
- New modular heat recovery chillers were installed to replace older, less-efficient chillers. The new chillers were designed to use the waste heat (in the form of condenser water) to both preheat the incoming domestic cold water to the new hot water generators and to reheat the water. This reduces the amount of natural gas needed to heat the water.
- These hot water and chiller upgrades replaced infrastructure at the end of its useful life, increased summer cooling capacity, provided increased system redundancy, and is expected to result in savings of approximately \$106,000 per year.

Energy Efficiency Project Data in the past two years (2013-2014)

Project Description	Project Category	Energy Saved/Year	Units	Kbtus Saved	Dollar Savings
Controls Optimization	Cooling	150,998	kwh	515,356	\$11,739
Controls Optimization	Heating	14,657	Therms	1,465,700	\$14,510
Lake Water Optimization	Cooling	2,442	CCF	251,526	\$5,552
Pac fan Upgrade	Cooling	24,473	kwh	83,526	\$1,911
Water Efficiency Upgrade		10,721	Therm	1,072,100	\$15,653
Totals		203,291		3,388,208	\$49,365



Montlake Tower Phase II Energy Analysis

Table 1. Summary of EEM Analysis - Montlake Tower.

Montlake Tower		Ener	gy Saving	\$		Cost		
	Electricity + Steam (converted to natural gas)							
	Electricity	Gas	EUI Red.	%	Energy \$	Cost	Simple Payback	
	kWh	Therms	Kbts/SF	Reduction	Santraja		no utility incentive	
PACKAGE MEASURES	per year	peryear	Det less.	from code	per year	above code	în years	
A-1: LED OR Lighting	4,681	(46)	0.04	0.02%	\$ 220	\$ 5,250	23.9	
A-2: Reduce Lighting Circuited Load	117,041	(1,108)	1.07	0.48%	\$ 5,533	\$ 255,946	46.3	
A-3: Enhanced Lighting Control	34,412	(377)	0.29	0.13%	\$ 1,562	\$ 1,089	0.7	
A.4: Solar Load Control 2nd Floor South and East	58,186	1,496	1.29	0.58%	\$ 5,352	\$ 35,700	6.7	
H-1: Unoccupied Turn-Down in ORs	261,327	4,168	4.84	2.18%	\$ 20,795	\$ 57,548	2.8	
H-2: Enhanced VAV, Floors 6 & 7	420,490	9,479	8.80	3.97%	\$ 36,983	\$ 515,878	13.9	
H-3: Zone Level HEPA Re-Circulation in All Rooms	12,513	811	0.46	0.21%	\$ 1,773	\$ 15,600	8.8	
P-1 Chiller and Heating Plant Optimization	30,921	77,247	28.93	13.05%	\$ 100,014	\$ 38,231	0.4	
TOTAL- Package	939,570	91,671	46	20.6%	\$ 172,230	\$ 945,242	5.5	



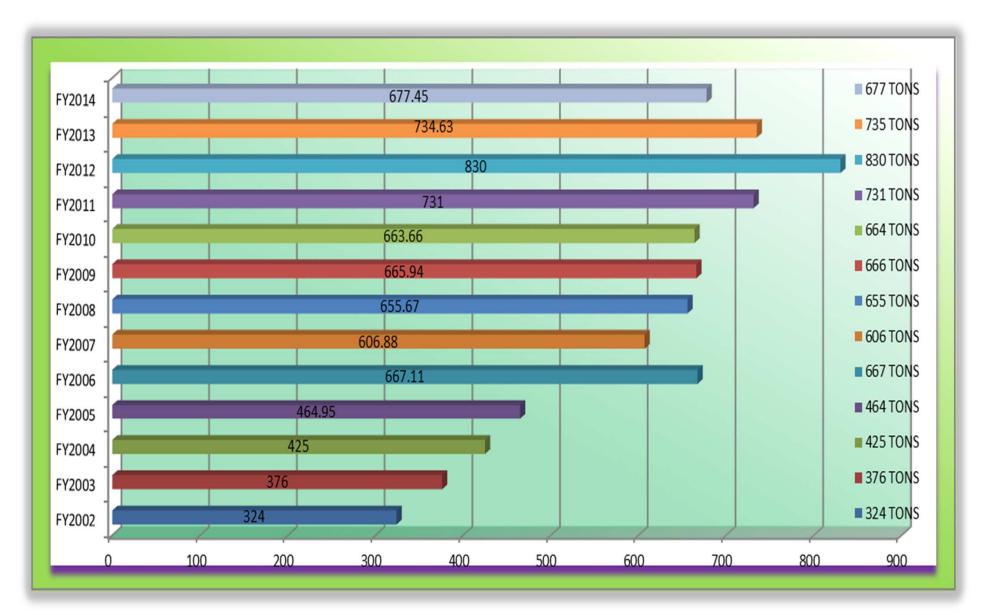
UWMC WASTE MANAGEMENT

The UWMC Environmental Services and Waste Management divisions have been using the EPA Waste Management Hierarchy since 1989 to support its decision making processes regarding solid waste and hazardous waste management.

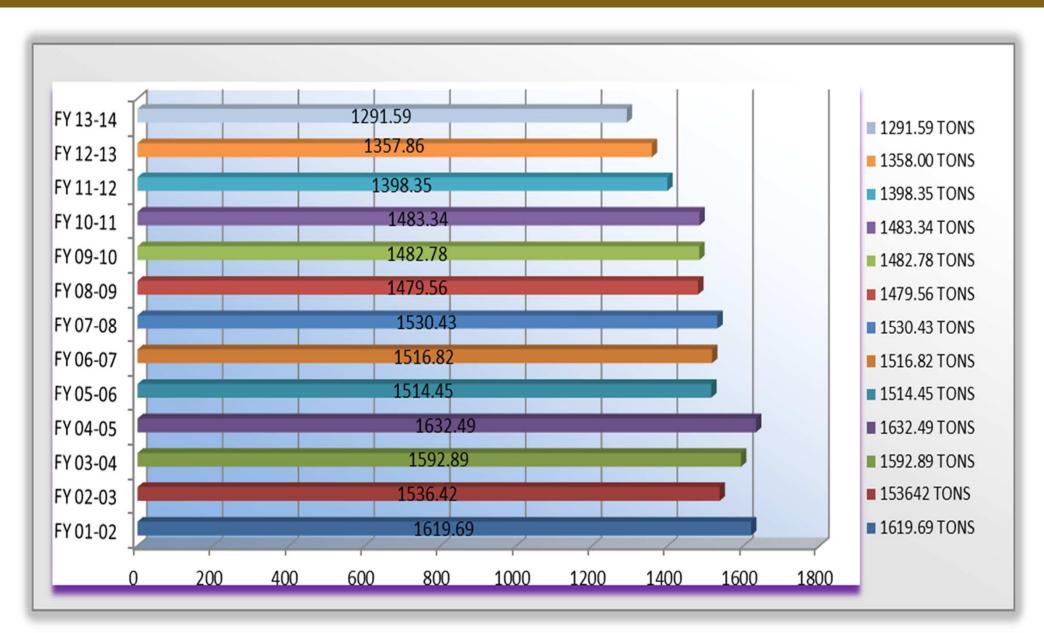


UWMC RECYCLING

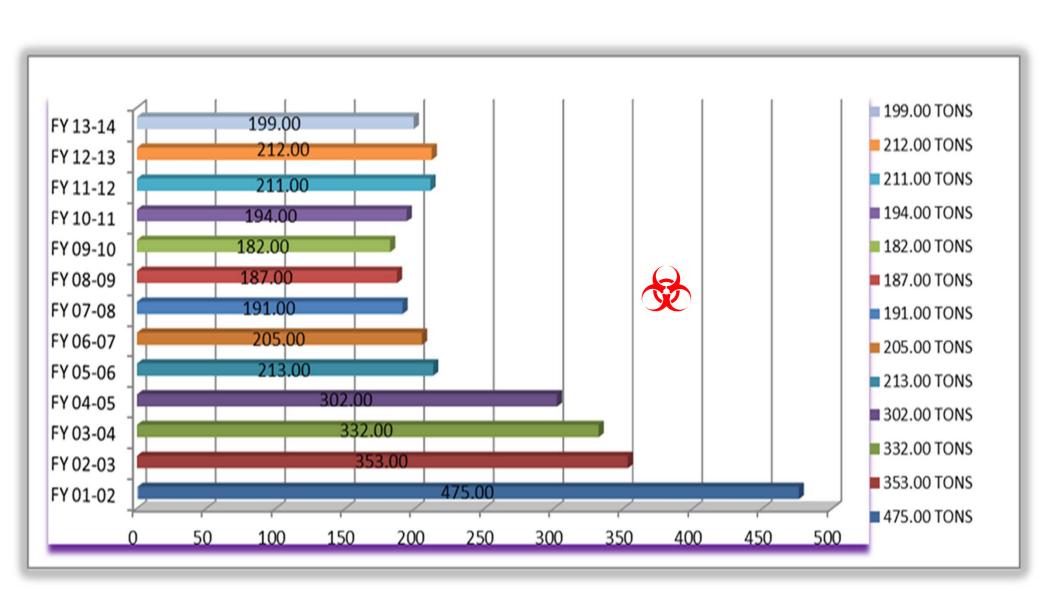




UWMC SOLID WASTE



UWMC REGULATED WASTE



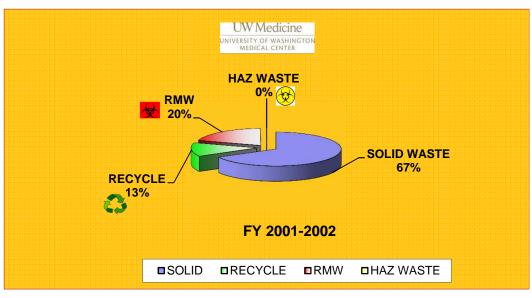


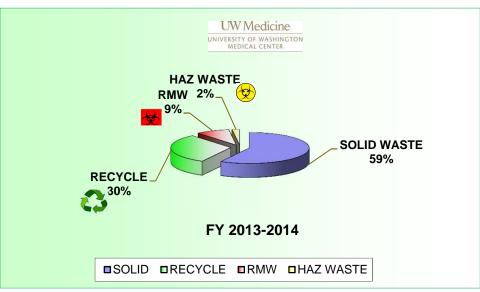
UWMC WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONAL COST

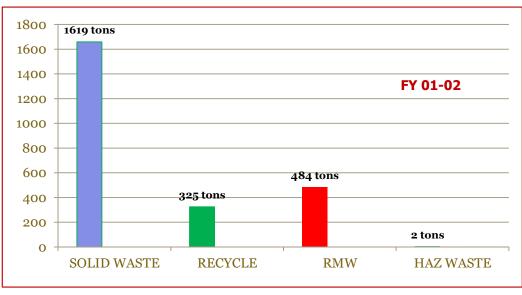
SOLID WASTE	TONS per Year Baseline	TONS per Year Previous	TONS per Year Current	Annual Costs Baseline	Annual Costs Previous	Annual Costs Current
	2001-2002	2012-2013	2013-2014	2001-2002	2012-2013	2013-2014
	1,616.59	1,357.86	1,291.59	\$192,126.00	\$249,493.00	\$225,085.00
			TONS per Year			
RECYCLING	TONS per Year			Annual Costs	Annual Costs Previous	Annual Costs
(decid fileday) (edic)	Baseline	Previous	Current	Baseline	2012 2012	Current
	2001-2002	2012-2013	2013-2014	2001-2002	2012-2013	2013-2014
Recycling (Paper-Mixed Recycling - Compostable Food-Cardboards)	324	728.32	668.45	\$ 4,707.00	\$ 27,043.00	\$ 18,577.00
Universal Waste	1.55	6.31	9	\$ 1,422.00	\$ 4,301.00	\$ 2,936.00
Recycling Total	325.55	734.63	677.45	\$ 6,129.00	\$ 31,344.00	\$ 21,513.00
				,	,	
RMW	TONS per Year Baseline	TONS per Year Previous	TONS per Year Current	Annual Costs Baseline	Annual Costs Previous	Annual Costs Current
	2001-2002	2012-2013	2013-2014	2001-2002	2012-2013	2013-2014
RMW Non-Sharp Treated on site	361.4	152.99	143.68	\$ 274,664.00	\$ 28,440.00	\$ 25,039.00
RMW Sharp Treated on site	113.6	52.93	51	\$ 86,336.00	\$ 41,893.00	\$ 47,112.00
Non RCRA Pharmaceutical Waste	0	0		\$ -	,	,
Incinerated RMW (Trace Chemo)	9.1	6.4	5	\$ 15,720.00	\$ 11,525.00	\$ 10,759.00
RMW Total Waste	484.1	212.32	199.68	\$ 376,720.00	\$ 81,858.00	\$ 82,910.00
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
HAZARDOUS WASTE	TONS per Year Baseline	TONS per Year Previous	TONS per Year Current	Annual Costs Baseline	Annual Costs Previous	Annual Costs Current
	2001-2002	2012-2013	2013-2014	2001-2002	2012-2013	2013-2014
RCRA Hazardous Pharmaceutical Waste	2	13	14.7	\$ 6,299.00	\$ 35,746.00	\$ 48,471.00
Non - RCRA Hazardous Pharmaceutical Waste				,		,
Total Hazardous Waste	2	13	14.7	\$ 6,299.00	\$ 35,746.00	\$ 48,471.00

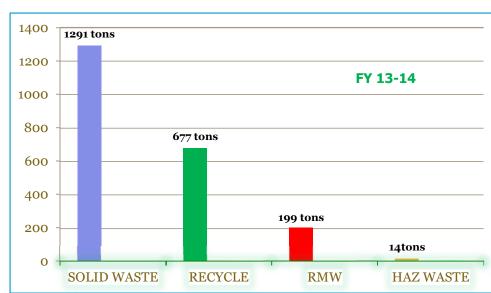


IF YOU CAN'T MEASURE IT, YOU CAN'T IMPROVE IT









UWMC SUSTAINABILITY RECOGNITION































QUESTIONS?

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