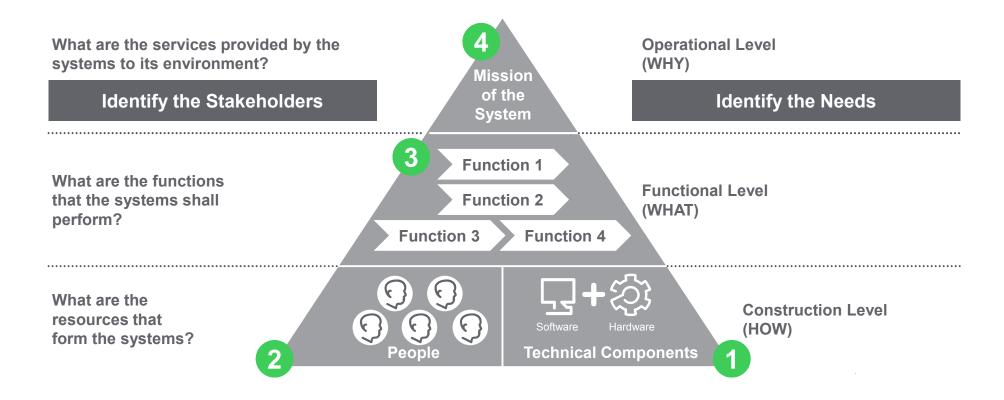






### Solutions-Based Design Process



# **Health System Priorities**



**Priorities and Needs** 

#### Patient Room of the Future – Needs



Energy Flexible ALOS Configuration

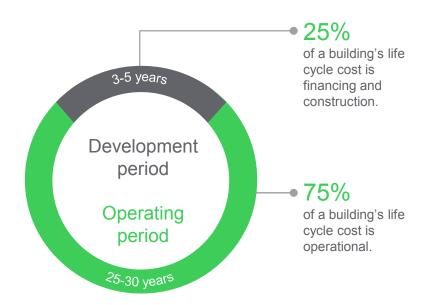


Patient Security Options Options





#### Lifecycle Cost Consideration

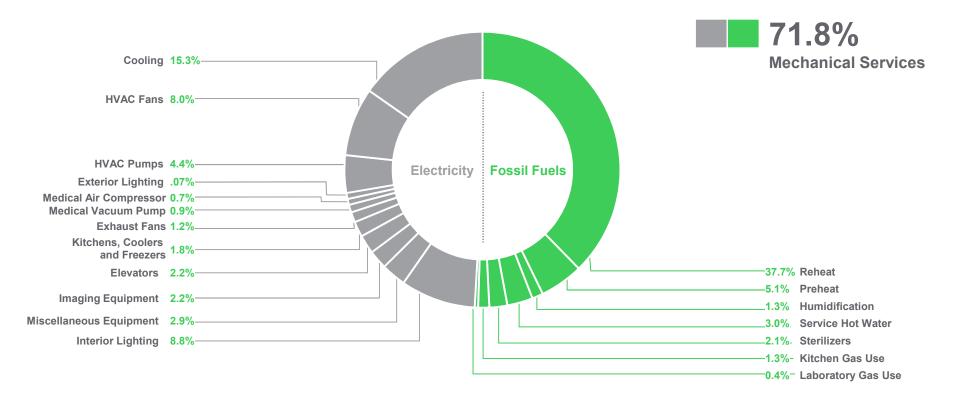


CABA building life cycle costs are based on U.S. data.

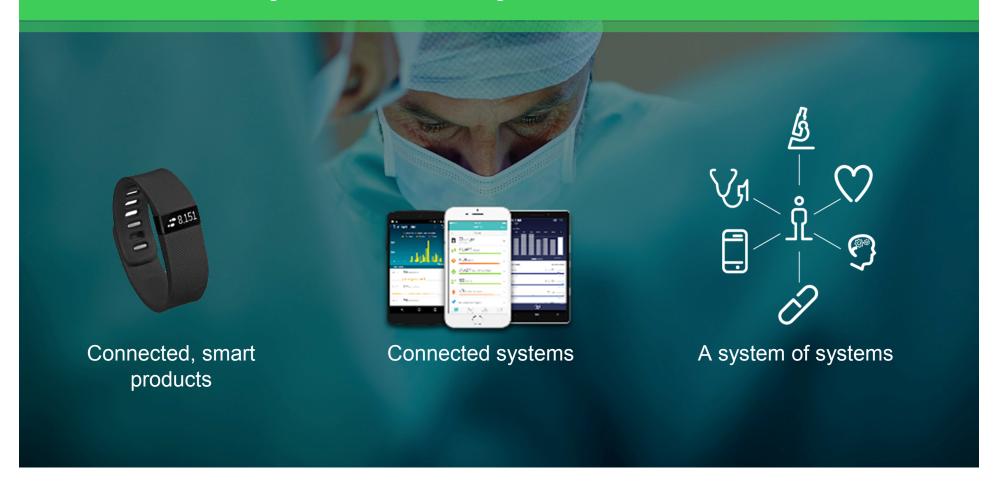
#### Infrastructure investment criteria:

- IT technologies have a 36-month to 5-year life-cycle
- Clinical technologies have an 18-month to 3-year life-cycle
- Infrastructure technologies have a 15 to 30-year life-cycle

# **Energy Use in Hospitals**



# IoT – a System of Systems



# **Energy Management Lifecycle**



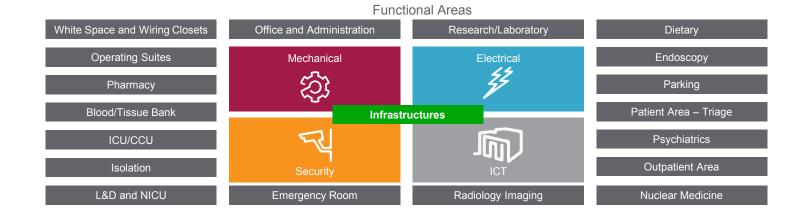




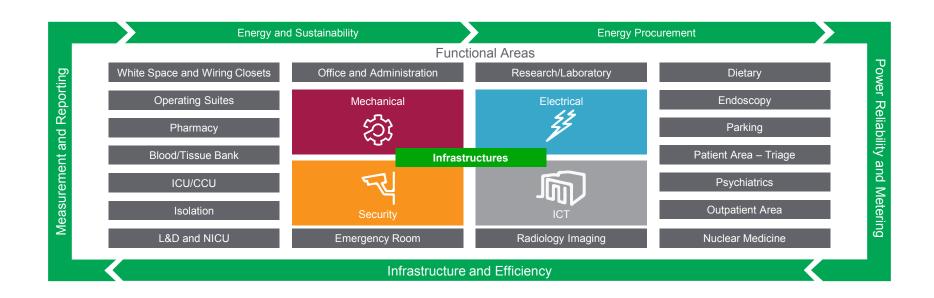
# Intelligent Infrastructures



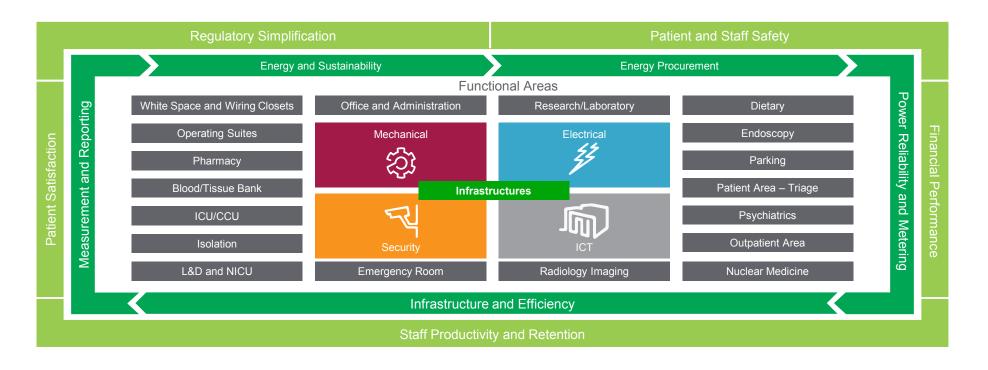
# **Functional Areas Impacted**

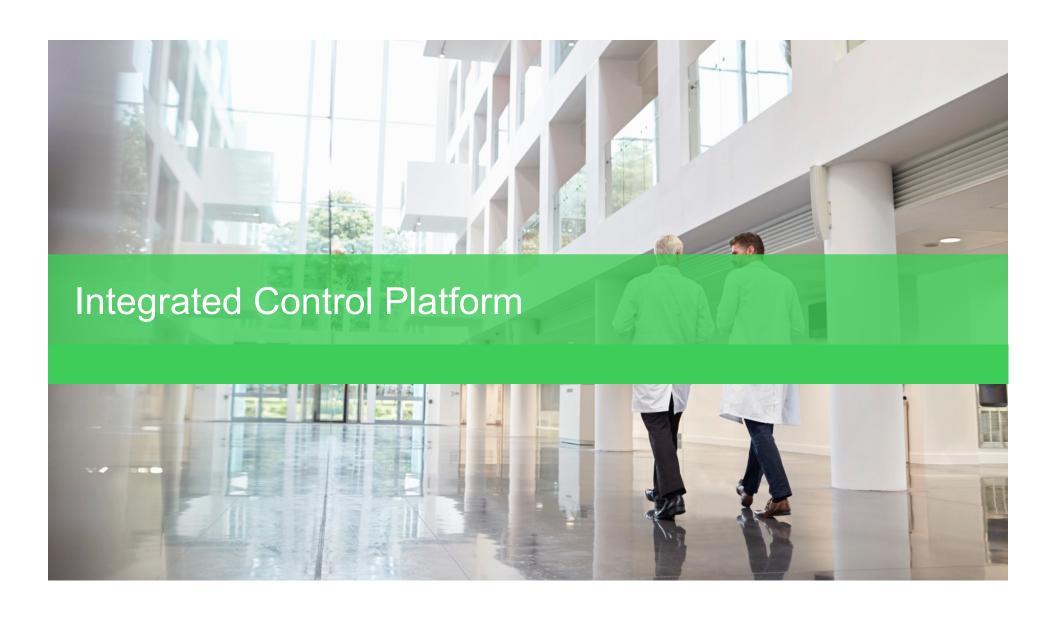


# **Energy Management Lifecycle**

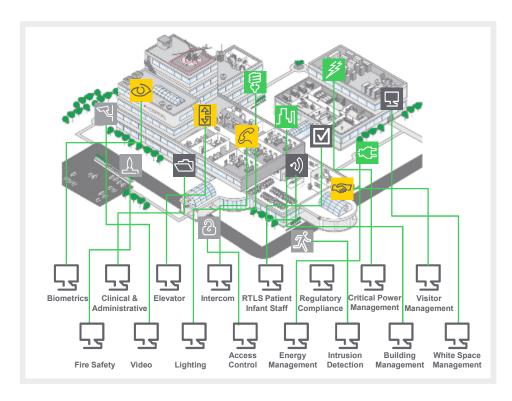


# Impact on Business Priorities



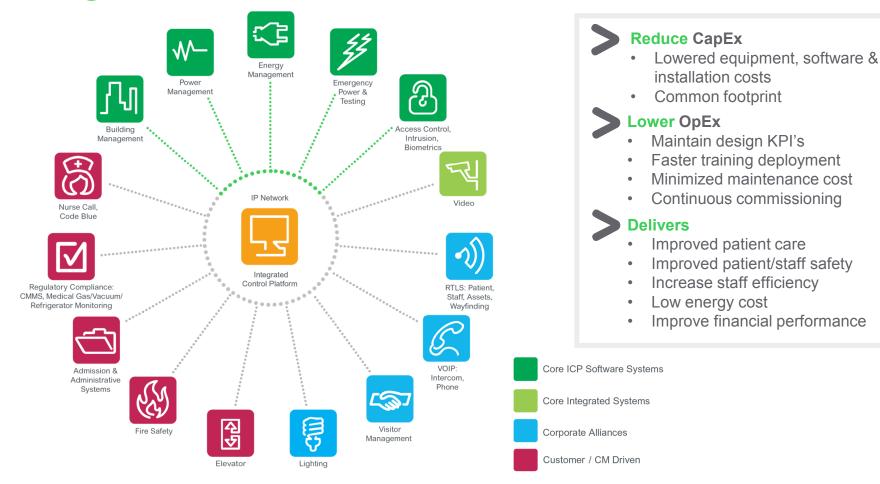


### Traditional Facilities Design

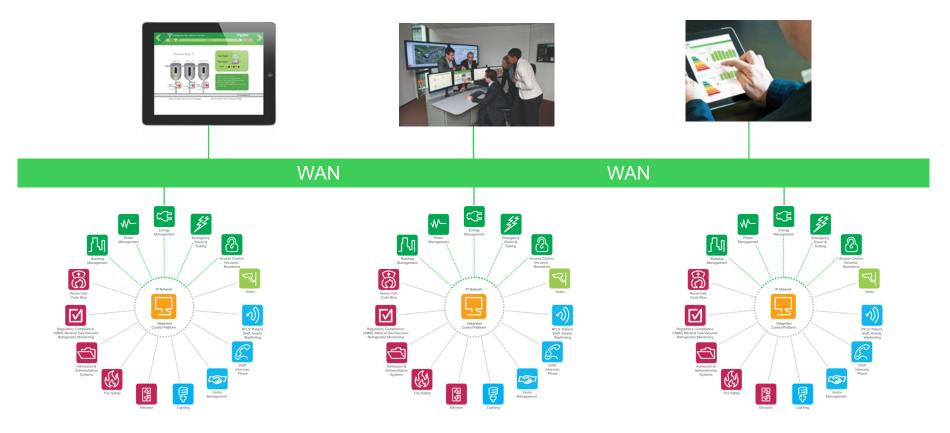


- Multiple networks from different vendors
- · Too many systems to learn
- Complex troubleshooting
- Higher capital and operational expenditures
- Obstacles to achieving energy efficiency
- Data not shared between systems
- · Limits analytic possibilities

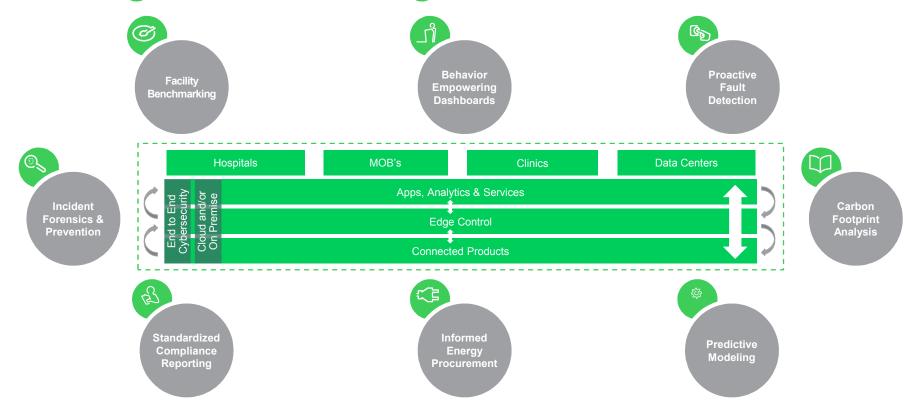
#### Integrated Control Platform



# Enterprise-Level Monitoring and Reporting



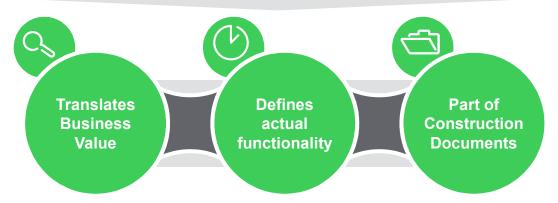
### Making Sense of Big Data



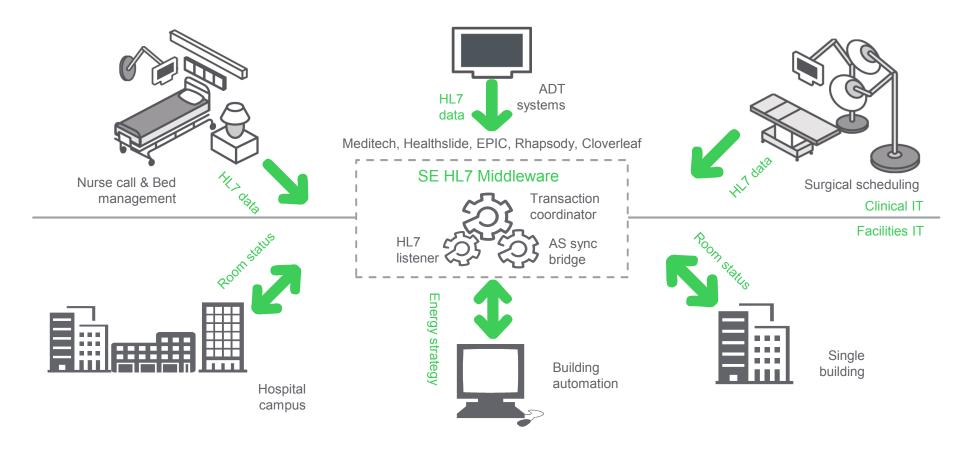


# Value of a Use Case (Why, What, How)





# Integration with Clinical Systems



#### Mechanical

#### 5.1.2 Functional Areas, Key Use Cases - Mechanical

As described in the previous sections, the Integrated Control Platform yields efficiency and business value by simplifying operation in normally complex areas of a hospital. This section will cover several key areas of specialized function and use cases for integration as applied to the mechanical infrastructure in a facility.

• Patient Room Control – Patient satisfaction, as it relates to the financial performance of a hospital, cannot be understated. Patient experience and environmental comfort are two key components of patient satisfaction. The Integrated Control Platform draws on a number of technologies inherent to each patient room to focus on delivering those elements of satisfaction, while also increasing the efficiency of the staff, and reducing the energy consumption of each space. The Integrated Control Platform performs as the hub of integration for a variety of interfaces available to provide patients control of their own micro-climate, including temperature control, room and task lighting, and mechanical window shading. This may be done through a pillow speaker, integral or boom-mounted bedside terminal, or integration to the Patient Entertainment System and room

• Patient Area Setback – Setback control and energy saving algorithms can be implemented in the healthcare environment through the Integrated Control Platform and the Admission, Discharge, Transfer (ADT) systems via Health Level Seven (HL7) protocols in the patient rooms. By understanding the bed configuration of each patient unit and tracking when patients are admitted, transferred or discharged, major temperature and air exchange adjustments occurs real-time when a complete room is unoccupied. Further integration with Nurse Call and Bed Management systems delivers additional savings by minor temperature adjustments when patients are scheduled out of the room for therapy or testing. All changes are tracked in the Integrated Control Platform for compliance and can be overridden in case a need arises. It is also possible to have integration with the Nurse Call system for this override process. Additional integration with the Nurse Call system allows the air exchange rate and pressurization of a room to be altered based on scheduling requirements. Rooms designed with this functionality are also capable of immediate triage configuration should a crisis or pandemic situation develop in the community.

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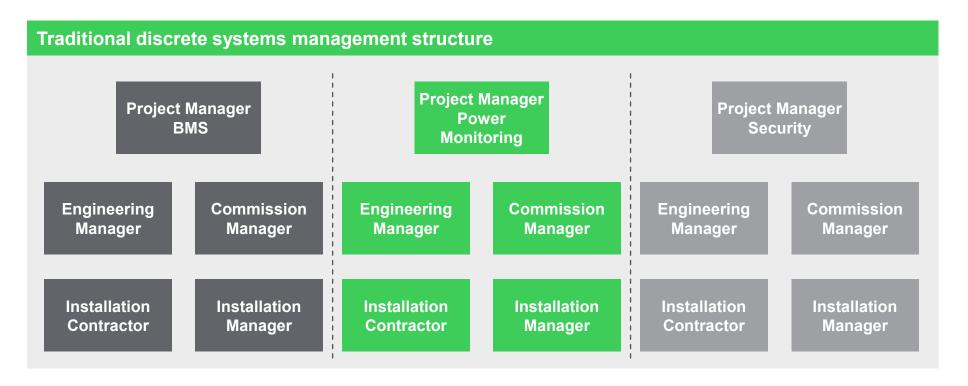
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orwines staff visual indication of the occupancy state, environmental conditions and alarm statuses, and can also incorporate medical gas and isolated power systems. Occupancy of the operating theater is established with facilities and clinical staff and an adjustable schedule is created in the Integrated Control Platform During unoccupied periods, the air-changes per hour and space temperature are setback to the allowable code levels. The room pressure monitor validates that the theater maintains positive pressurization relative to its adjacent spaces. Airflow monitoring devices in the supply, return, exhaust and outside air streams validate that air-changes per hour and ventilation rates stay within code boundaries as well. The schedule returns the theater to an occupied state, unless the state is overridden within the system, through the hospital's patient information system or at the Operating Theater touch screen. The Integrated Control Platform monitors, records, and archives all pertinent regulatory information for each operating theater, and reports are constructed outlining the information for the hospital's accrediting organization.



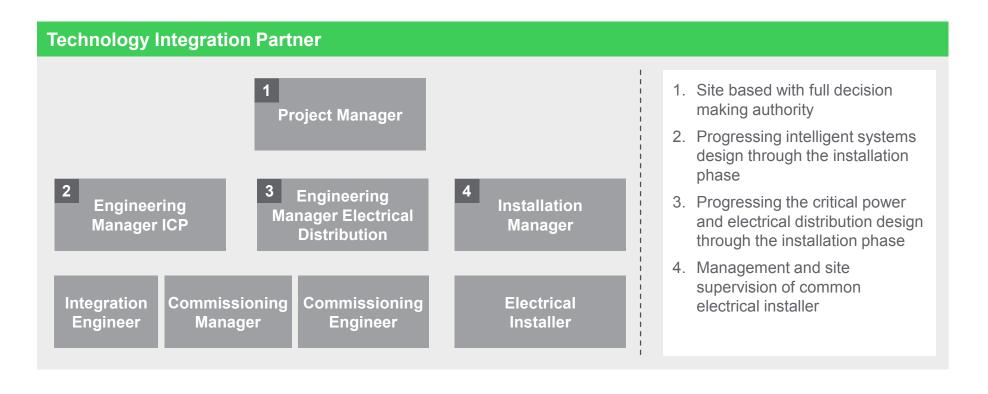


#### Traditional Project Approach

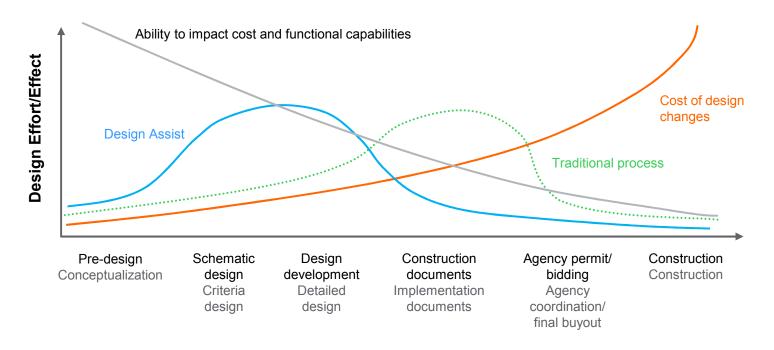


Plus 15 to 20 More Potential Low Voltage Vendors

### Solution-Based Approach



### Benefits of Design Assist



Engage a specialist early to reduce waste and risk!

#### Integrated Approach Costs 12–15% Less!



Less hardware



**Project management** efficiencies



Less installation



**Contractual efficiencies** 



Less structured cabling



Site efficiencies

### Contracting Methodology?



#### **Typically:**

Individual systems are bid through different RFP's late in contracting process

#### **Best Case:**

- Provide deduct based on savings, if awarded multiple systems
- Document Use-Cases that will be provided at no additional cost, if awarded multiple systems
- You've already missed the savings created during Design Assist, since packages like Power Distribution have already been ordered and may be on-site.

### A Better Contracting Methodology!

#### Instead, do this

- Bring Schneider Electric in as your **Technology Integration Partner** at the conceptual design phase
- Use the Division 25 Specification to define integration via Use Cases
- **Procure your Power package** to include the specific equipment and installation efficiencies designed into Integrated Control Platform detailed by the Division 25 Specification
- Procure Fire package with BACnet option
- **Procure ONE package** with low voltage as one specification (BMS, security, CCTV, nurse call, lighting control, power metering, networking)

#### Consider multi-year, multi-discipline maintenance agreement

- Evaluate true cost of ownership
- Bundled service agreements for multiple systems to gain cost savings

#### Cost plus/guaranteed maximum price

