Hospital Idle Reduction: eliminating ambulance idling on the hospital campus

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Fast Facts on Hospitals and Ambulance Services

Number of registered community hospitals in U. S. ¹	4,999
Number of registered community hospitals in SEDC region ²	989
Number of ambulance service providers nationally ³	15,276
Number of registered ground ambulances nationally ³	48,384

^{1.} American Hospital Association; http://www.aha.org/research/rc/stat-studies/fast-facts.shtml

^{2.} The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation: http://kff.org/other/state-indicator/total-hospitals/

^{3.} American Ambulance Association: http://www.the-aaa.org/media/ambulance-facts.html

Why do Ambulances idle?

To provide energy for:

- 1. Cab/cabin heating or cooling to maintain critical medicines, and provide patients and EMTs with proper environmental conditions
- 2. Maintain the capacity of the engine start battery
- 3. Provide power to operate medical equipment for patient treatment and diagnostics

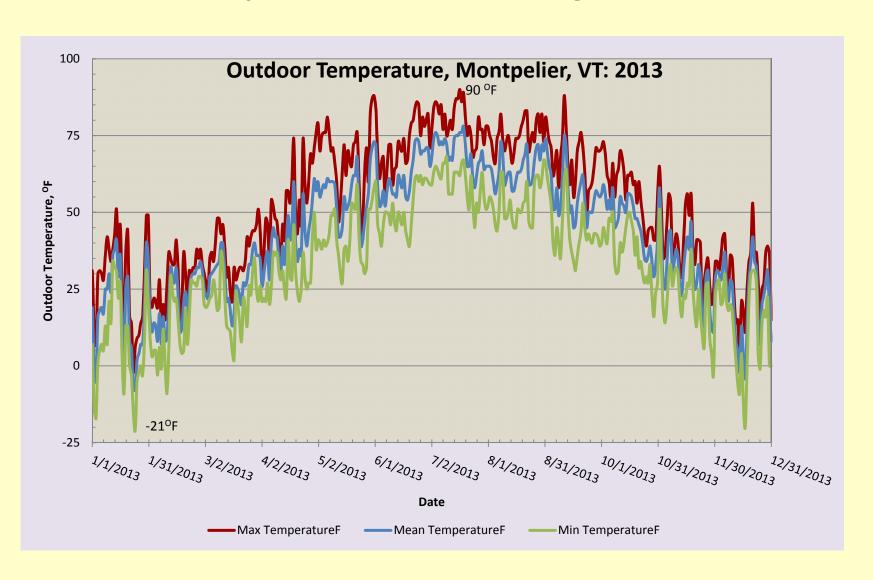


What are the concerns over Ambulance idling?

- 1. Exhaust emissions
- 2. Greenhouse gases
- 3. General exposure to toxic, noxious, poisonous and odorous air contaminants
- 4. Building infiltration of exhaust emissions
- 5. Excessive wear and tear on engine
- 6. Denial of warranty claims
- 7. Excess fuel costs
- 8. Inefficient use of energy
- 9. Noise



The Climate of Northern New England

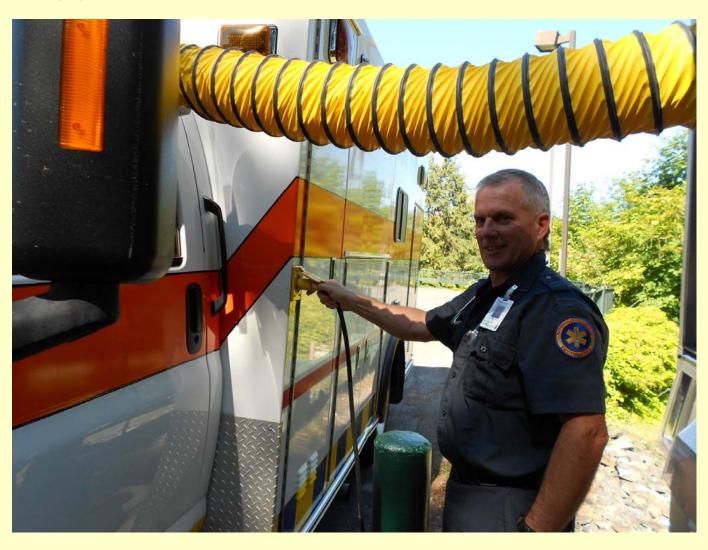




Model A200	
Source Voltage	208/120v 60hz 40 amp feed
Dimensions	76.75"H x 38"W x20"D
Total Available Power	(3) - 120vac/20amp rated GFCI receptacles
	(3840va total combined available power)
Cab Power and UWA Faceplate	(2) 120vac/20amp GFCI -1920va
Receptacles	combined available power.
Retractable cord	(1)110 volt retractable cord for charging
	batteries and supplying power to on board
	medical equipment when engine is not
	running
Unit Weight	Approx. 470 Pounds
A/C Capacity	14,000 BTU
Heating Capacity	12,000 BTU
Auxiliary Resistive Heat	(2)@1,500W/208V, 3,000W Total (10,000 BTU)
Total Heat Capacity	Approx. 22,000 BTU
Air Flow Capacity	150 CFM @ the window adapter







Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost from Idling

Idling engines consumes from 0.5 to 1.0 gallons per hour – use mid point of 0.75 GPH

Range of idling time: 10 min. to 2-1/2 hours: assume 30 minutes

Assume 1,400 call-outs per year \rightarrow

525 gallons of fuel annually from idling

~10,000 lbs of CO₂

Fuel Price: \$3.53 to \$4.19/gallon: Use \$4.00/gallon

\$2,100 per year in fuel cost

plus increased maintenance costs

Energy Use of MediDock

@ 30 minutes per call-out and 1,400 call-outs per year \rightarrow 700 hours/year

Range of electric use: 0+ - 40 amps: assume mid-point of 20 amps or 4.4kW

@ 700 hours/year and 4.4 kW per hour \rightarrow 3,080 kWhr per year

@ 10¢ per kWhr \rightarrow \$308 per year

Summary of Annual Energy Costs

Energy Supplied by:

Diesel Engine Idling MediDock

21,233 kWhrs 3,080 kWhrs

\$2,100 per year \$308 per year

Thank –you for your attention

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