Healthcare Savings through Energy Efficiency

2021 Report: Central Ohio Hospital Energy Efficiency Collaborative

Central Ohio Hospital Council

Ohio Hospital Association

Hospital Collaboration Results in $13 Million in Energy Savings

Hospitals on target to meet bold energy savings goals

In 2014, the four Franklin County hospital systems formed the Central Ohio Hospital Energy Efficiency Collaborative to identify ways to reduce energy costs and lower energy use. As a result of this collaborative, the hospital systems have seen a 11.1% increase in energy savings from 2015 through 2020, resulting in $13 million in savings.

Through the Collaborative, hospital facility representatives meet to review and discuss their hospitals' Energy Star benchmarking scores, identify opportunities to improve energy efficiency and share their learnings with their colleagues from other hospital systems. Energy Star scores are developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and provide a fair assessment of a hospital's energy performance relative to its peers, taking into account the climate, weather, and activities of the hospital.

In 2018, the four hospital systems re-upped their commitment to energy efficiency by agreeing to the **"10 by 25" initiative**, whereby the systems are working to decrease their energy usage by 10% by 2025. Under this initiative, hospitals are provided with a scorecard, showing their energy consumption, based on the U.S. EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager. The scorecard also provides hospitals with their 2025 goal and the percentage of goal met, using 2017 data as baseline. Data through 2020, which is 38% toward completion of the initiative, shows that the hospital systems collectively are meeting 41% of their "10 by 25" goal.

Since the inception of the Collaborative, hospitals have identified and implemented ways to improve their energy efficiency, such as large-scale retrofits of LED lighting, improved controls to optimize building performance and system -wide focus on continuous quality improvement. Because of this work, central Ohio hospitals have seen a 11.1% increase in energy savings from 2015 through 2020, which is greater than the average national savings.

RESULTS

Since 2015, Franklin County hospitals have seen a 11.1% increase in energy savings. This collective effort to reduce energy usage equates to:

8,370
cars being taken off the road

636,516
new mature trees planted throughout the community

50
new nurses hired for patient care

Savings are based on current industry rates and not the exact rates of the individual hospitals.

Mount Carmel · Nationwide Children's · OhioHealth · The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center

Central Ohio Hospital Energy Efficiency Collaborative

The Central Ohio Hospital Energy Efficiency Collaborative has had a positive impact on lowering hospitals' energy usage and reducing overall health care costs. Our hospitals are committed to continuing their efforts to collectively improve energy efficiency through the **"10 by 25"** initiative. The Collaborative was adopted in 2014 by the Central Ohio Hospital Council Board of Directors, comprised of the CEOs of the four Franklin County hospital systems. The Collaborative is facilitated by the Central Ohio Hospital Council and managed by the Ohio Hospital Association.

For more information on the Central Ohio Hospital Council and the Ohio Hospital Association, visit:

centralohiohospitals.org/energy-efficiency

ohiohospitals.org/energy

10×25

Hospitals working to reduce energy use 10% by 2025

Energy Intensive Institutions

Hospitals care for patients 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. They use advanced technologies to deliver high-quality patient care. In addition, Central Ohio hospitals employ thousands of central Ohio residents and see millions of patients and visitors each year. As a result, hospitals are among the most energy-intensive facilities in the United States. According to the U.S. Department of Energy, the nation's hospitals:

- Spend over $5 billion annually on energy, often equaling 1 percent to 3 percent of a typical hospital's operating budget or an estimated 15 percent of revenue.
- Have more than 2.5 times the energy intensity and carbon dioxide emissions of commercial office buildings.