



Artificial Intelligence and Self Learning: Paving the way to improve Logistics Automation

September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024

# Agenda



- 01. Why Logistics Automation? 5-6 Mins
- 02. What are "Healthcare Ready" Options for Logistics Automation? 5-6 Mins
- 03. **How** is Al impacting future of Logistics Automation 7-8 Mins
- 04. **Pre-planning & Building Consensus** for adoption of technology 6-7 Mins
- 05. **Code & Planning** challenges 6-7 Mins
- 06. **Business Case** Example 7-8 Mins
- 07. **Summary** & Questions



Why - Logistics Automation?

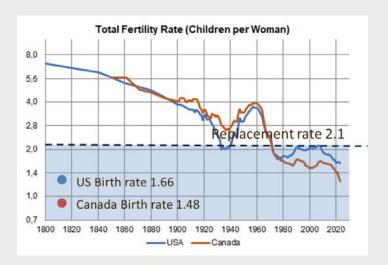
#### Key Influential Macro Factors



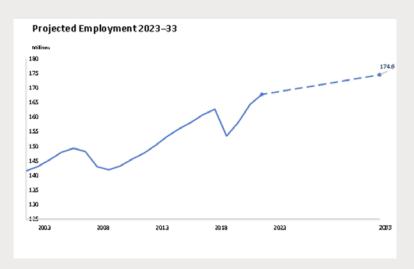




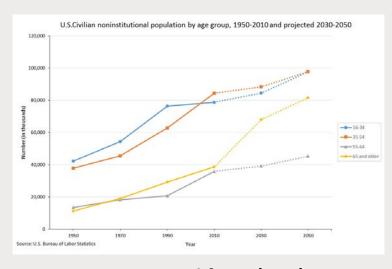
#### **Perfect Storm Leading to Labor Shortage**



**Birth Rate Decline (CBC)** 



**Employment Growth (BLS)** 



Aging Workforce (CDC)

**4.5MM fewer US babies born** in the second decade, combined with **6.7MM job growth** over the next decade and Employment of **workers aged 65 or older has grown by 117%** within past 20 years will inevitably lead **to sever labor shortages** 



#### Campus Expansion, Distances and Connectivity



50 million SF in a campus - not connected

Central Loading Dock (13 bays) and Med Gas Tank Farm. 10 million SF - connected

1000 carts per day traveling appox. 250 miles



#### Peter Gilgan Mississauga Hospital – Ontario, Canada





2.8MM SQFT 950 Beds - Designed by Stantec

## 5Ds of Automation Qualifiers













# What - Various "Healthcare Ready" Automation Alternatives

#### Logistics Automation Solutions in Healthcare





# Tube Systems

PCS



PTS

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#### AGVS And ATVs



- Speeds up to 200 feet per minute
- Interfaces with elevators & doors
- Recharges intermittently as needed
- Operational 24/7

#### Transports:

- Linen
- Food trays
- Central supplies
- Bulk Food
- Pharmacy
- OR supplies (Case Carts)
- General waste
- Medical waste
- Recyclable Waste



#### 40th Annual FPC Seminar + Expo

# Service Robot (AMR)

# OG IMAXIMIZING LOGISTICS Efficiencies

#### Suitable for Existing Facilities

- Includes autonomous delivery vehicles (similar to AGVs) and service robots
- Service Robots suitable for Meds, small patient equipment, and Lab specimen
- Some AMRs are capable of self-learning modules (AI) that enables them to improve productivity and reduce interruptions once in operation
- Appropriate for Retrofitting in existing facilities

**Biometric Authentication Capability** Makes The AMR Technology Ideal For Transfer Of **Meds, Specimen and Blood.** 



**Biometric Authentication** 



**Speed** - 150-200 feet per Minute **Payloads** – 1000-1400 lbs



#### Logistics Automation- Healthcare Readiness



#### Travel paths shared by:

- Clinicians
- Patients/Families
- Service Staff
- Other Equipment

#### **Patient Experience:**

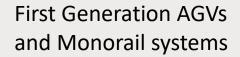
- Alerts
- Speed and Safety
- Noise levels



#### **Evolution of Logistics Automation & Healthcare Readiness**









Second Generation AGVs



Fully Monitored AGVs



New Generation ATVs/AMRs



1970

< 10 Installations 2-4 Vendors



15- 25 Installations3-5 Vendors



30- 40 Installations 5-8 Vendors



Over 100 Installations 20+ Vendors









Guided Systems (Legacy)

**Autonomous Systems** 



14

#### Autonomous Transfer Robot (ATR) Vs Automated Guided Vehicles (AGV)



	Autonomous Transfer Vehicles (ATVs)	Automated Guided Vehicles (AGV)
Navigation	Autonomous / Artificial Intelligence	Line-guided navigation
Safety	Navigates around obstacles	Stops for obstacles
Installation	Fast and easy	Requires Infrastructure Changes
Flexibility/ Reprogramming	Fast and easy to change/scale	Difficult to change/scale
Reliability	More Reliable	Reliable
Speed of Delivery	Faster	Slower
Interface Capability with other systems	Readiness to communicate with many Hospital Systems	Limited (Doors, Elevators)
Investment/Space	Higher acquisition costs; Reduced space needs	Acquisition costs low; plus construction/infrastructure costs

# Powered/Pneumatic Chute/Collection Systems (PCS)



- Automated Soiled Materials
   Transfer & Collection
- Fosters separation of soiled and clean and reduced elevator use
- Helps reduce Hospital Acquired Infections (HAIs)
- Lower floor space requirements on most patient areas
- Typically uses double doors for better safety
- Typically uses 16" or 20" shaft



Appropriate for transfer of **soiled linen, regulated waste and recyclables.** 

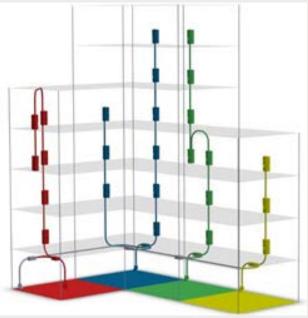
### Pneumatic Tube Systems (PTS)



#### PT Systems

- Promotes patient safety and privacy
- Protects sensitive medical materials with fast and reliable delivery
- An expandable, long-life system
- 25 fps High Speed Transport
- Payloads up to 15 lbs
- Transports lab specimens, medications, sensitive items, IVs, patient records



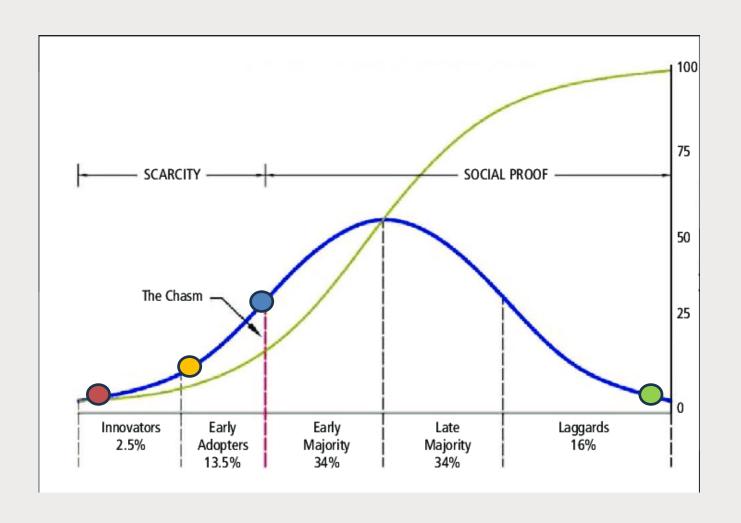


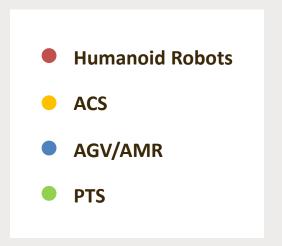
Pneumatic Tube System (PTS) is the most commonly used logistics automation system in Healthcare facilities.



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# Law of Diffusion of Innovation – Logistics Automation

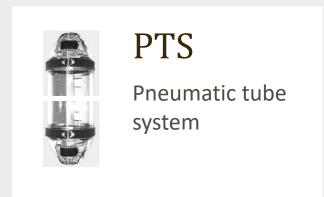




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### Logistics Automation by Numbers







AGV/ATR

Automated guided vehicles/ Autonomous mobile robots



PCS
Powered chute system

2024	>90%
2030	>90%

2024	<2%
2030	>40%

2024	<0.5%
2030	>5%

Some form of **Logistics Automation** should be a consideration in almost all facilities planning projects.



# **How** -Artificial Intelligence Impact and Business Case Process

### AI Influence on Automation - Benefits & Challenges



#### **Benefits**

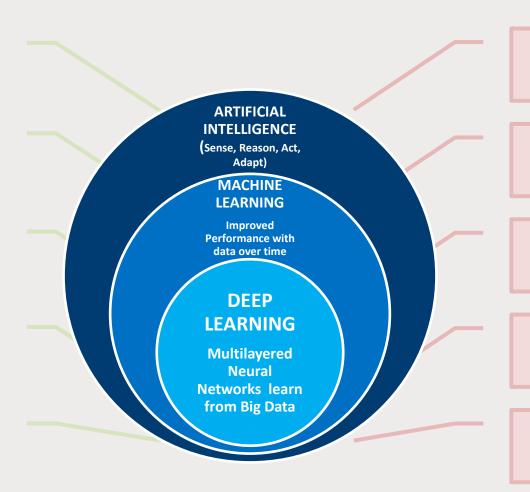
**Automation of repetitive tasks** 

Optimization of processes through data analysis

Ability to process data from multiple systems

Predicting outcomes using predictive analytics with complex data

Enhancing decision-making efficiency.



Challenges

Bias created by incomplete data

Computing power

Integration with multiple systems

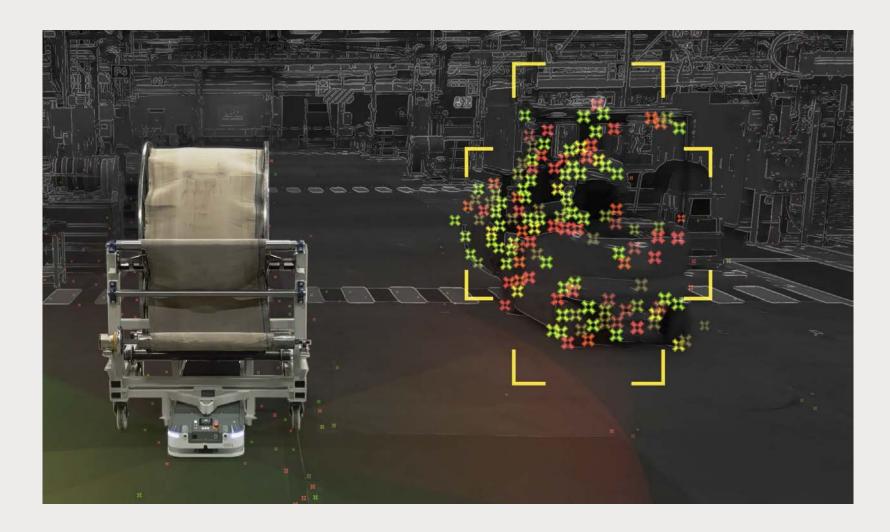
Lack of explainability/ rationale

Transparency and expectation management



# Navigation using Visual Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SIA) Logistics Efficiencies

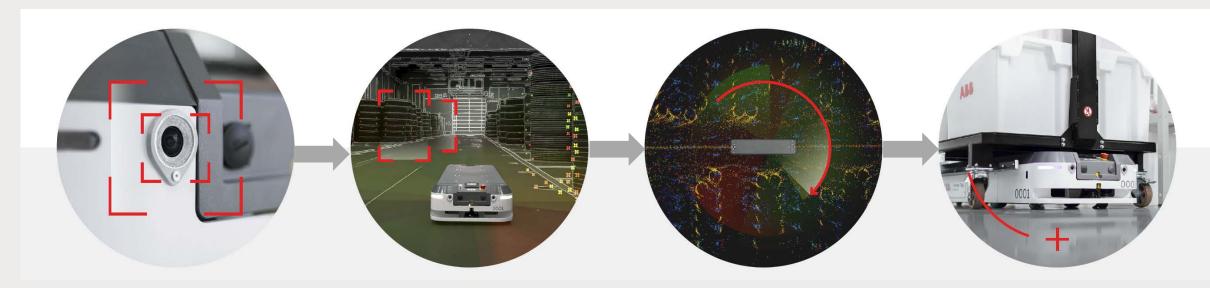




The system uses AI to differentiate between features that are likely to stay in place and those that could move.

### Visual SLAM Functioning





# PERCEIVE THE WORLD ACCURATELY

AMRs with VSLAM are able to see the real world accurately in real time.

# RECOGNIZE THE ENVIRONMENT

Differentiates between immovable objects floors, ceilings and walls, movable objects like people or vehicles.

#### **BUILD A 3D MAP**

AMRs are equipped with 3D mapping capabilities and data from other systems elevators, doors, and other cameras.

# OPTIMIZE OPERATIONS

AMRs operate at full efficiency to optimize overall operations.



# Central Command and Intelligent Hospital Systems

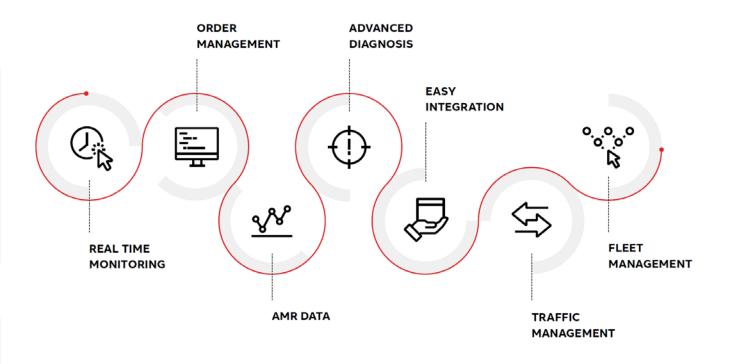




Intelligent order assignment Traffic management algorithms are exceptionally powerful, ensuring that orders are always distributed with maximum efficiency and the best possible routes.



Customer-centric interface: Its intuitive navigation empowers user levels to manage the fleet, allowing them to be fully autonomous in their daily operations.



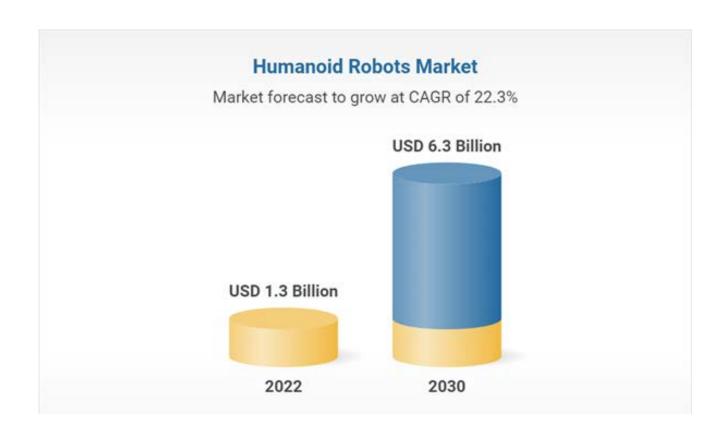


**Full data traceability**: Thanks to AMR's real-time visualization and monitoring of data, it is possible to have full control of what is happening on each work area.



#### Humanoid Robots & Healthcare Applications





#### **Healthcare service support applications**

- Decontamination
- Simple human tasks that are dangerous
- Areas difficult for AMRs to access





### Key Factors in Business Case Development



Conveyance options by material type

Movement summary

Impact on elevators & corridor widths (BGSF)

Processes and flows

System configuration modeling

Planning factors and assumptions

Qualitative factors for consideration

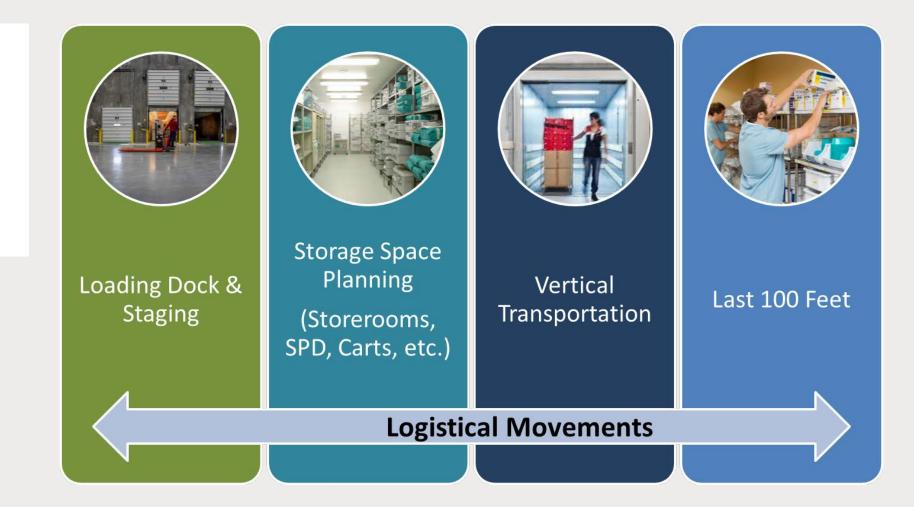
Initial feasibility analysis determines if Business Case is warranted.

Business case should always be developed by an unbiased Automation Consultant, not a Vendor.

# Impact of Logistics Planning on Automation



Overall logistics planning has direct impact on the logistics cost over Life of the New Facility



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#### Business Case Inputs & Outputs



- Programming data
- Volumes
- Assumptions
- Capital costs
  - Equipment
  - Elevator
  - IT
  - Building
- Ongoing costs
  - Labor
  - Utilities
  - Maintenance
  - Cost of money
  - Replacements

#### INPUTS 0

#### **OUTPUTS**

- System Configuration
- Space configuration
- Payback
  - Breakeven
  - Financial Outlook
  - Variations

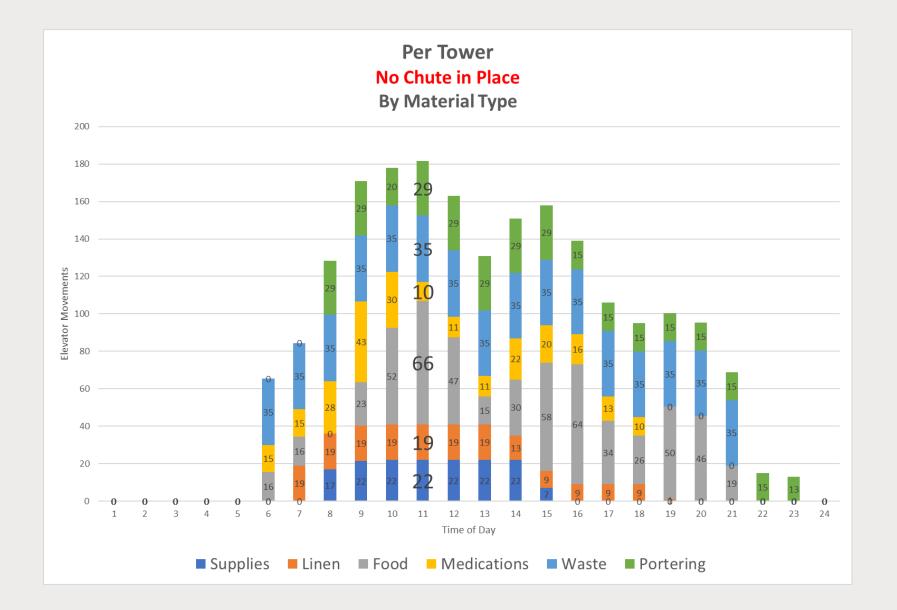
# Materials and Conveyance Systems



Category	Material Type	Manual	AGVS	AMR	PCS	PTS
Supplies	Med/Surg -JIT	Χ	X			
	Med/Surg – Routine Orders	X	Х	X		
	Med/Surg – STATS	X		Χ		Х
Reusables	IPU (Impatient Unit)	X		X		
	Surgical Case Carts	X	X	X		Х
	Crash/Specialty Carts	Χ	X			
	Reusable Medical Equipment	X		X		
	Rental Equipment	Χ		X		
Linen	Linen - Clean	X	Х			
	Linen - Soiled	X	Х		Х	
Food Service	Patient Meals	X	Х			
	Patient Supplements	X	Х			

Category	Material Type	Manual	AGVS	AMR	PCS	PTS
Waste	Non-Infectious waste	X	Χ		Х	
	Mixed recycling	Х	Х		Х	
	Medical infectious waste	Х	Х			
	Hazardous waste	Χ	Χ			
	Cardboard	Χ	X			
	Other recycling	X	Χ			
	Organics	X	X			
Pharmacy	24 Hour patient meds	Χ	Х			
	Routine ADC replenishment	X	X			
	STAT/ First dose	x		X		Х
Lab	Specimens	X		Х		Χ
	Blood & lood products	X		X		Х







# Movement Summary Example

Peak Hour determines Number of System Resources

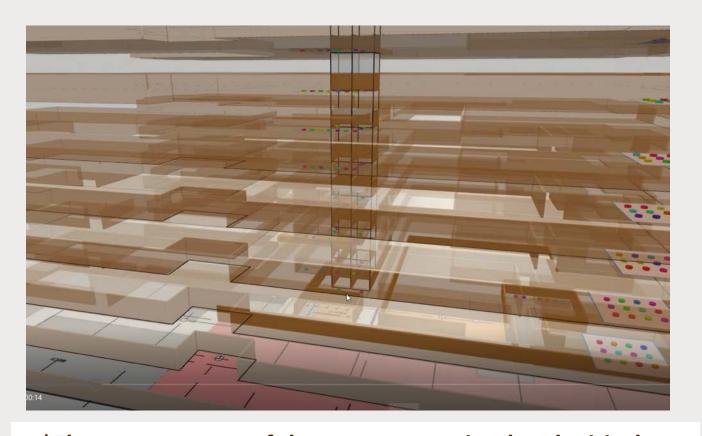
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### Discrete Event Monte Carlo Simulation Modeling



#### To evaluate system configuration

- Number Of Vehicles (AGV/AMR)
- Impact of Corridor Width
- Impact of Elevator Configuration\*
- Staging Spaces
- P&D And Waiting Spots
- Scheduling Impact
- Charging & Maintenance
- Delivery Locations
  - Elevator Lobby
  - Patient Care Areas



\*Elevators are one of the most constrained and critical resource in planning of a Healthcare facility.



# Pre-planning & Building Consensus for Technology Adaptation

#### Planning, Design and Construction – Project Arc





DD 250+ drawings



Construction 20,000 Shop Drawings



#### 5 to 8 Years

Space and Adjacency

Look, Block and Stack

**Design and** Define

Scope, Budget and **Schedule Aligned?** 

**Build and Activate** 

**Celebrate and** Operate



SD 85 drawings



CD 2000+ **Drawings** 



Best time to consider Logistics Automation – **Sooner the Better** 



# Planning for Automation Technology

OG IMAXIMIZING Logistics Efficiencies

- Baseline- Standard Automated Technology (often included)
  - Pneumatic Tubes
  - Laboratory / Pharmacy
     Equipment
  - Elevators
  - Electronic infrastructure
- Functional Programming addresses
   the 'standard' space required for
   the future operations, and does
   not provide space for 'innovative
   practices



Start early preferably before Functional Programming

- Pre-planning Considerations:
  - Logistics demand for multiple programs
  - Resulting space impacts on both the programming as well as the building spaces
  - Impact on the overall
     Building Gross Spacing Factor
     (BGSF) For ex. extra elevators, staging spaces
  - Architectural and Engineering Specifications for early costing
  - Consideration for existing facilities



#### Administrative Perspective





#### Ministry of Health



#### **Hospital Administration**

- P3 Operating Models
  - Design-Build-Finance-Maintain (DBFM)/DBFOM)
  - Progressive
- Communications
- **Budgeting- Funding formulas** 
  - Capital funding up to 90% of the construction and up to 100% for Planning shared with MOH
- Challenges
- **Approval**



Contingency











**Communications** 



**Budgeting** 

- **Overarching Goals**
- Administrative buy-in
- Assigning internal stake holders and project team for automation evaluation
- Communications with other hospitals
- Budgeting
  - Equipment is funded 100% by the Owner
  - Contingency planning

Proactiveness and intentionality on Hospital Administrative end is a key to success



#### Staff and Operational Team Buy-in and Participation



#### **Teams and Participation**

- **Current Processes**
- **Current Volumes**
- Current staffing
- **Future Processes to** include automation
- Future volumes
- Buy-in and participation
- Education
- Tours of facilities using automation











**Planning and** 

**Design Committee** 









Internal Buy-in, participation and **education** is a key to creating environment to adapt new technologies

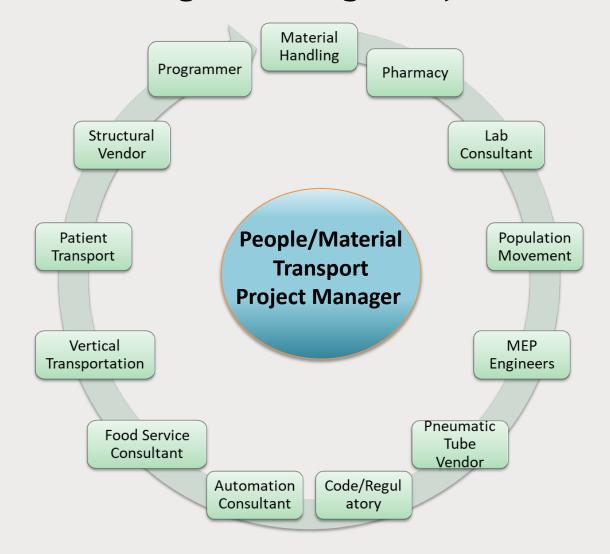
Without automation FTEs required in future state is **well** beyond the current FTE count



### Co-ordination with Planning and Design Project Team



Early engagement & internal team participation are critical for project success



Multi-disciplinary Integrated Project Team

### Identifying an SME to assist with feasibility, business case and education





#### The Do's

- ✓ Assigning a project manager/Liasson
- Clearly defined objectives, scope and deliverables
- ✓ RFI and RFP process to identify an automation SME
- Operational team awareness & participation
- Availability of current data and process details
- ✓ Vetting process to ensure SME firm is equipped with most recent technology knowledge
  - ✓ Technical knowledge
  - ✓ Healthcare domain knowledge
  - ✓ Experience



Assigning a Liasson as a conduit between hospital team and SME is a key to a successful evaluation & transition



### The Don'ts

- x Technology vendor not recommended
- x Elevator consultant not best suited to evaluate conveyance systems
- x Consultant familiar with only legacy system such as AGVs not recommended
- x Operations team non-participation
- x Rigidity in adapting new processes needed to adapt technology both by operators and clinical staff
- x Waiting too far into planning process



# Regulations and Planning Challenges

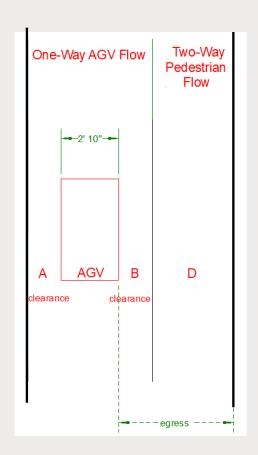
# Codes and Regulations – Current State



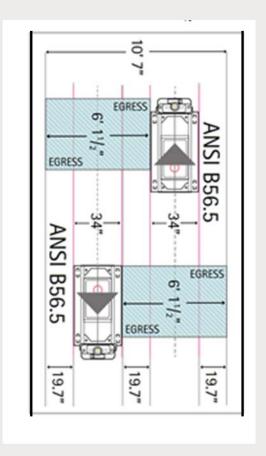
PTS	AGV/ATV/AMRs	PCS
NFPA® 654 Standard For Pneumatic Conveying Systems	ANSI/A3 R15.08-2-2023 -for IMRs (Industrial)  ANSI B56.5/RIA 15.8  HCAI- PIN 69.09-03-2020 State of California AGV Guidelines	NFPA® 82 Standard on incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment

### Service Corridor Widths

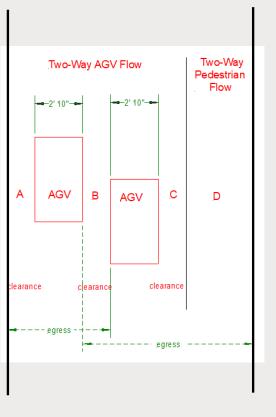




8' Patient Floor Corridor



10'7" Service Corridor



**12' Service Corridor** 

- Layout (one way/Two way)
- Volumes
- Schedules

Industry Guidelines – American National Standards (ANSI) and their guideline B56.5 - Safety Standard for Driverless vehicles

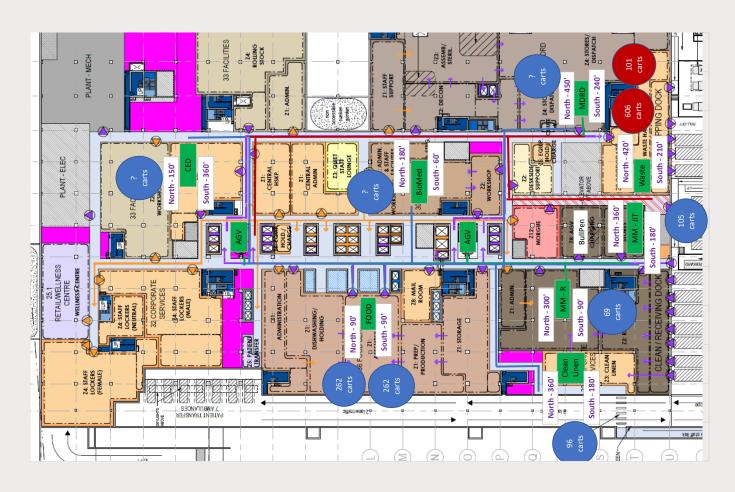
Safety Concerns – about the mingling of pedestrian (staff and patient) traffic with an AGV/AMR

**Emergent Event Concerns** – such as a fire or other emergency where traffic patterns are altered temporarily



### Service Floor-Volumes and Flows



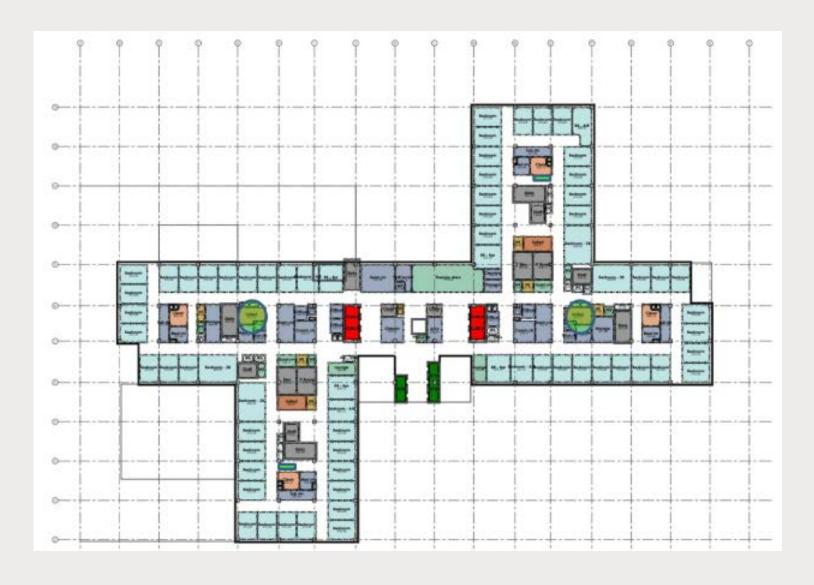


#### The issues are:

- Corridor width
- Separation of Clean and Soiled
- 1-way versus 2-way flows
- Pathways
- Circles are preliminary number of carts (based upon 1,500 per day to illustrate order of magnitude)
  - Clean flows (including patient meal collection) (784).
  - Soiled linen and all waste (706).
  - Green are the source/destinations.

### Last 100 feet - Corridor Widths



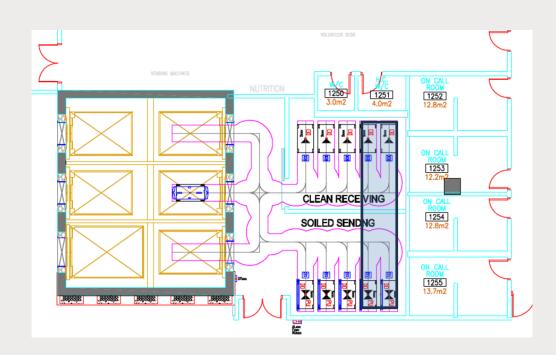


8- foot corridors on patient floors may be sufficient depending on projected volume at any given hour. In this example, maximum of 2 vehicles during any 15 min interval

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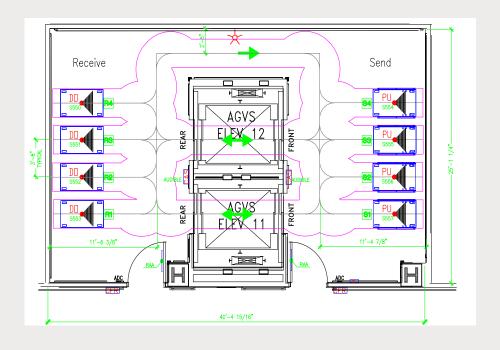
## Elevator waiting lobby configurations





Single Side Access

#### **Ideal/Preferred**



Pass Through Access – Saves up to 40 seconds per trip



# How - A Case Business Study

### South Niagara Hospital – Ontario, Canada





1.2MM SQFT, 469 Beds - Designed by Stantec

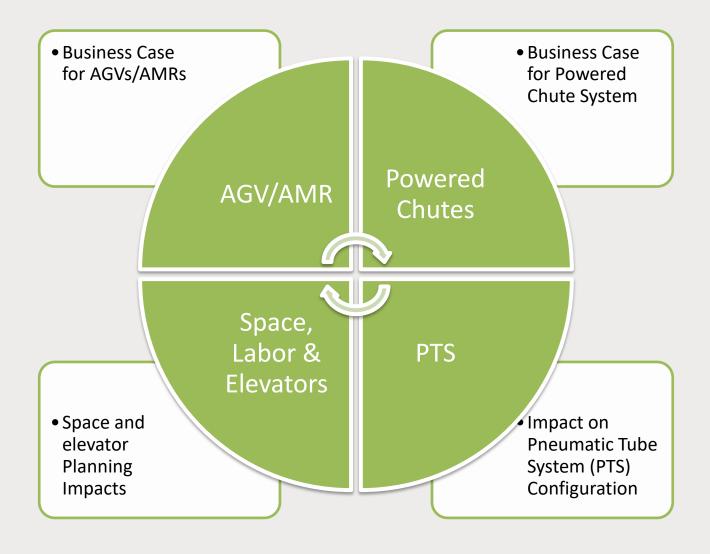


### **Key Objectives**

# O Maximizing Logistics Efficiencies

#### **AGV/AMRs**

- Impact on Elevator counts
- Dedicated elevator or shared with other service elevators
- Size of the AGV lobby
- Size of corridors
- Service level planning
- Implementing now or planning for future



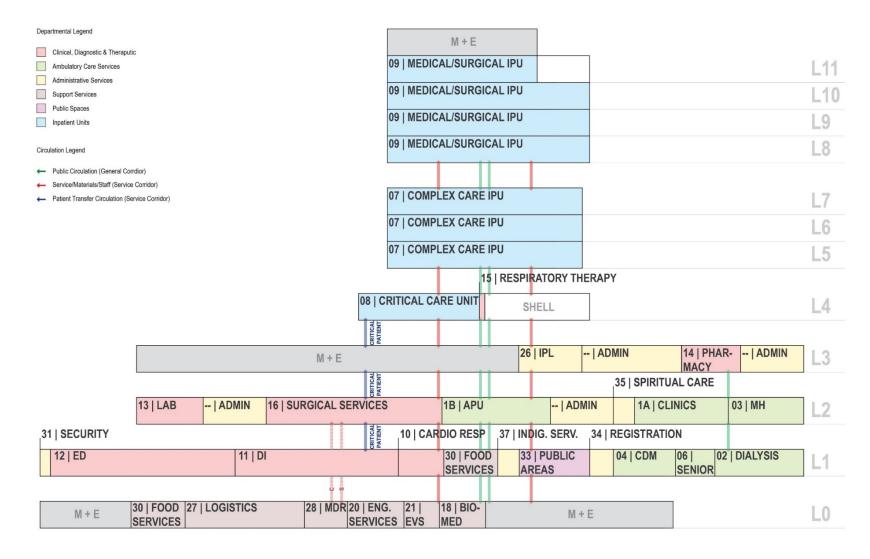
#### **Powered Chutes**

- Impact on Elevator counts
- Fire rating
- Stacking and location of Chutes
- Service level planning
- Acoustical issues



## Stacking Diagram



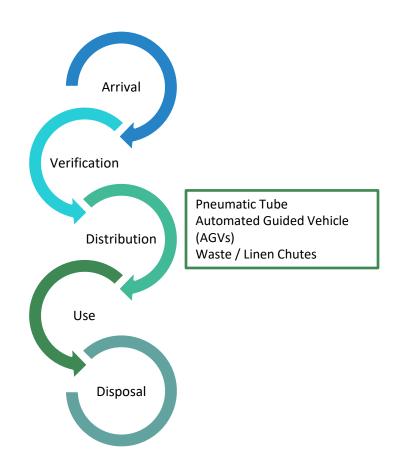




## Flow of Supplies – Clean & Soiled Flows



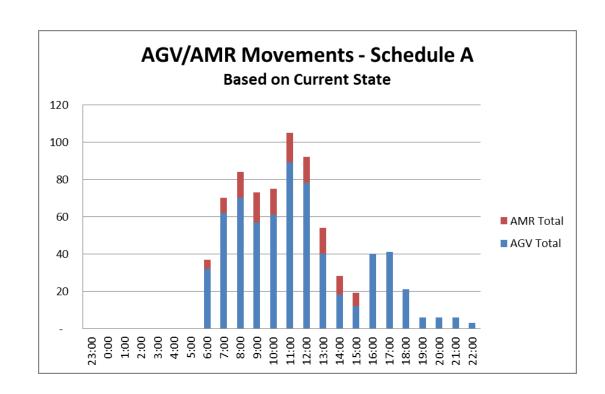
- Linen
- Consumable Supplies
  - Just In Time
  - Direct Orders
  - Medical Gases
  - Dialysis Supplies
  - Courier / Mail
- Hazardous Supplies
- Lab / Pharmaceutical Supplies (refrigerated)
- Waste:
  - Garbage
  - Recycling cardboard
  - Recycling other (plastics, organics)
  - Biohazardous waste
- Pandemic / Disaster Supplies
- Staff Uniforms

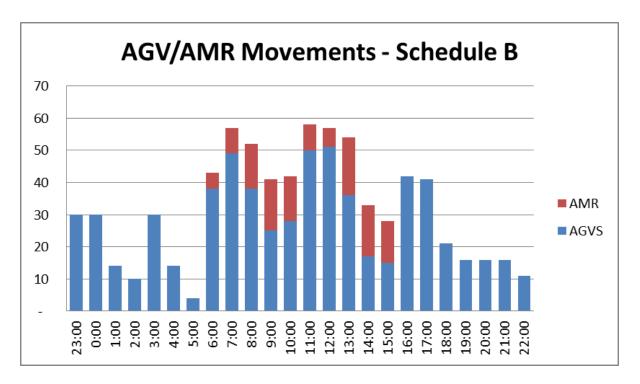


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## Movement Summary Example





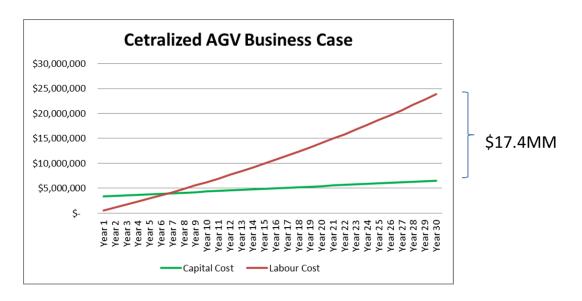


By moving the JIT and linen deliveries to the 3<sup>rd</sup> shift Peak hour was **reduced from 110 carts** (Schedule A) **to 55 carts** (Schedule B)

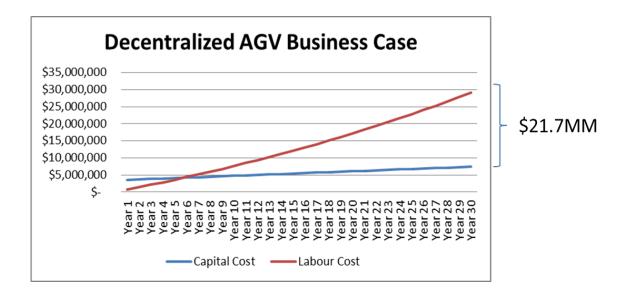


### **Business Case Summary**





Summary of Scenarios															
Scei	nario	Logistics	EVS/Hsk	EVS/ Clean Linen	EVS/Soiled Linen	EVS/Waste	Food Service	Pharmacy	Lab	MDR	Vehicles	Capital Costs	Annual Maintenance	Cummulative Savings	Breakeven Year
												(\$M)	(\$K)	(\$M)	(years)
A-1	Centralized	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Х	15	3.3	110	17.4	7
A-2	Decentralized	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	17	3.5	135	21.4	6



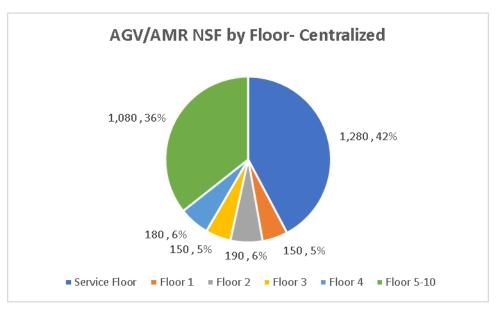
Positive business case AGV/ARM with 6 year breakeven period with total savings of \$21.7MM

Negative Business case for powered chutes due to longer than acceptable breakeven period .

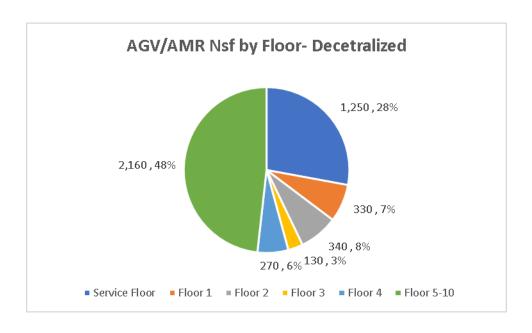
Additional savings of \$250K were identified by reducing 10 PTS stations with use of AMRs instead of PTS



# AGV/AMR Space Summary – Centralized Vs Decentralized 9 Maximizing Logistics Efficiencies



	Centralized	Decentralized				
Floors	AGV/AMR Nsf					
<b>Service Floor</b>	1,280	1,250				
Floor 1	150	330				
Floor 2	190	340				
Floor 3	150	130				
Floor 4	180	270				
Floor 5-10	1,080	2,160				
Total	3,030	4,480				



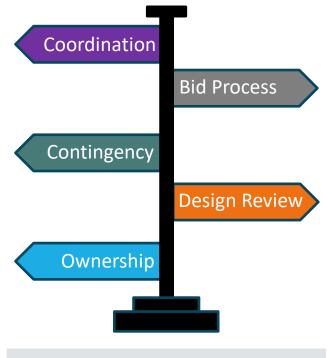
For a 1.2MM SQFT facility, total technology space for centralized delivery is .25% and .37% for decentralized delivery

Originally1250SQFT programmed for AGV maintenance; only 300SQFT needed for AGV maintenance shop

### **Post Business Case – Key Considerations & Lessons Learned**



- A large amount of coordination is required for the installation, commissioning, and operations of the AGV/AMR
- Contingency planning and risk analysis
  is needed to address changes past the
  business case analysis
- A Sponsor need to be included from the beginning, and not assigned the program during the transition phase (move-in)
- As the AGV/AMR are used by many departments, who is the owner of the AGV / AMR? It will vary from hospital to hospital



Retention of planning and design knowledge inside the hospital organization is recommended

- Vendor Bid process
  - Pre-qualified Vendors
  - Most current technology
  - Post installation issues with existing installations
  - Life cycle (Equipment renewal)
  - Interfacing with other systems
- Design review by agnostic SME
- Intelligent hospital system compatibility
- Leasing options with ability to upgrade equipment



# **Session Summary**



- ✓ Regardless of size of facility, consideration for Logistics Automation for all upcoming Healthcare Facility Projects supported by a robust business case is recommended(Ideally before functional planning stage).
- ✓ Use of Autonomous Navigation powered by Artificial Intelligence (AI) will continue to reduce technology related space needs.
- ✓ Healthcare readiness is a critical factor in selecting a right technology
- ✓ Technology alternatives will continue to get cheaper, faster and safer.
- ✓ Interfacing of Automation with Intelligent hospital systems will aid improving employee safety and productivity

### Questions and Answers





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### **Upcoming Events**

- FPC Seminar September
   29<sup>th</sup>, 2024
- AMFP Workshop Chicago-November 14<sup>th</sup>, 2024

# Logimaxx Facilities Planning

