



# Sample Demand Reduction Strategies for Your Business

## Reduction Strategies by Type of Business or Facility

### Manufacturing

- Turn off non-essential process, filtering and pumping equipment
- Delay batch and continuous processes
- Reduce indoor and outdoor lighting
- Sub-cool refrigerated storage and let it “float” during the event
- Start production early and shut off during event
- Cycle cooling and circulating fans during an event
- Curtail water pumping, refrigeration or cooling loads until after event

### Water and Wastewater

- Raise building temperatures slightly
- Shut down non-essential equipment
- Shift operation of solid processing (centrifuges, gravity belt thickeners, etc.)
- Turn off backwash operations, wastewater aerators or aerobic digester blowers
- Reduce dissolved oxygen set points
- Reduce speeds for equipment with VFDs
- Use your most energy-efficient drinking water sources
- Back off fan speed or reset duct pressure control
- Use pumped water from storage tanks rather than pumping water from wells during events

### Warehousing

- Reduce lighting, including office space
- Shut off or reduce refrigeration load
- Begin pre-cooling refrigerated areas anticipating an event, if possible
- Shift production to off-peak hours, if possible
- Reduce or shift forklift charging

### Grocery Stores & Supermarkets

- Delay electric resistance defrost controls
- Delay anti-sweat heaters

### Schools/Universities

- Use reset thermostats or reduce central plant chiller loading
- Shut down unused classrooms and facilities
- Assess swimming pool pumps, use of kitchen and cafeteria equipment
- Reduce use of energy-intensive laboratories

## Reduction Strategies by Type of System

### Lighting

- Dim or turn off space lighting when/where safe
- Dim or turn off perimeter lighting when/where safe

### Central Plant

- Increase space temperature or cycle A/C units
- Increase chilled water temperature (CHW)
- Reduce central plant loading
- Precool the building
- Use thermal energy storage (TES)

### Air Systems Supply/Return

- Cycle fans in constant air volume (CAV) HVAC systems
- Apply demand control ventilation
- Set CFM/RPM limits
- Reduce duct (static) pressure on fans in variable air volume (VAV) HVAC
- Reset space temperature

### Misc. Motors and Other Loads

- Cycle or shut down old style motor generator elevators
- Minimize garage exhaust fans in the afternoon using a carbon monoxide (CO) sensor
- Turn off equipment not in use
- Delay dishwashing and laundry processes

### Process Systems

- Shift production to nonevent hours or reduce production
- Reduce process motors, conveyors, and pumping loads
- Limit air compression operation
- Subcool in cold storage facilities
- Shift operation of centrifuges, gravity belt thickener, lift pumps and external pump stations
- Turn off backwash operations and wastewater aerators
- Pump water into storage tanks prior to event
- Charge equipment during non-event hours
- Perform maintenance activities or staff meetings during event