



OPPD Business Curtailment Event Day Action Plan

Please use this form to complete your step-by-step action plan to reduce your facility's energy usage when called for an event.

OPPD Business Curtailment Program

Start Date

Customer Name

Customer Phone Number

OPPD Account Manager

OPPD Account Manager Phone Number

Listed on the next page are some examples of event day reduction strategies. For more information, visit our website www.oppd.com/business/business-rates/business-curtailment-program/

Event Day Reduction Strategies

We recommend you program/automate your demand reduction strategies into your HVAC and/or lighting control system, as much as possible, to increase the potential for reliable participation.

Sample demand reduction strategies for your business

Events occur Monday - Friday between 12 pm - 10 pm.

Reduction strategies by type of system

Lighting

- Dim or turn off lighting when/where safe.
- Turn off 3/4 or 1/2 of the lights.
- Dim or turn off decorative and perimeter lighting.

Central plant

- Increase space temperature.
- Reset chilled water temperature (CHW).
- Reduce central plant loading.
- Cycle air conditioner units.
- Pre-cool the building before occupancy (early mornings).
- Turn on absorption chiller.
- Use thermal energy storage (TES).

Air systems supply/return

- Cycle fans in constant air volume (CAV) HVAC systems.
- Apply ventilation control.
- Set CFM/RPM limits.
- Reduce duct (static) pressure on fans in variable air volume (VAV) HVAC.
- Reset space temperature.
- Turn off electric water heaters or decrease hot water temperatures to the extent allowed by the code.
- Set thermostats no lower than 78 degrees (Fahrenheit) during the summer.

Miscellaneous 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 all equipment not in use.
- Delay dishwashing and laundry processes.
- Adjust vending machines.
- Use on-site backup generators with emission permits.
- Close window blinds/drapes to reduce cooling load.

Process facilities

- Shift in production to non-event hours or reduce production.
- Reduce process motors, conveyors and pumping loads.
- Limit air compressor operation.
- Sub-cool in cold storage during non-event hours.
- Schedule maintenance during event hours or staff meetings.

Reduction strategies by type of business or facility

Office buildings

- Cycle load and reset temperatures for air conditioning.
- Reduce fan speed or reset duct pressure control.
- Operate print facilities during off-peak hours.
- Turn off refrigerated drinking fountains, water fountain pumps and all vending machines.
- Enlist tenants to turn off unused office equipment.
- Reduce overhead lighting and use task lighting.

Hotels and motels

- Turn off ornamental lighting and signage.
- Turn off fountains and swimming pool pumps.
- Reduce central plant chiller loading.
- Reduce lighting and cooling in unused banquet halls.
- Turn off ambient music, TVs and marketing displays.

Hospitals

- Delay laundry processes and dishwashing.
- Reduce use of elevators or escalators.
- Use daylight in the afternoon.
- Turn off non-essential lighting such as hallway lighting and display lighting.

Retail Industries

- Reduce use of vertical transportation.
- Reduce use of ornamental features.
- Reduce use of lighting displays.
- Reduce overhead lighting to 2/3.

Grocery stores and supermarkets

- Reduce lighting levels.
- Delay electric resistance defrost control.
- Delay anti-sweat heaters.
- Reduce air conditioning.

Schools

- 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.