Holiday shutdown checklist ✓

The holidays are the perfect chance to give your buildings a break, too.

This checklist will help you save energy, lower costs, and start the new

ENERGYCAP

Build a shutdown team and draft the playbook

Establish leadership, ownership, and accountability.

Team members:

- ▶ Executive Sponsor (CEO, CFO, someone who signs the checks)
- ► Facilities/Ops Lead

year on an efficient note.

- ▶ IT Director (for device shutdowns, server uptime, remote monitoring)
- ▶ Departmental Reps (especially kitchen, athletics, labs, etc.)

☐ Target systems: HVAC, IT, lighting, plug loads, kitchens, etc.
Quantify opportunities: What's the kWh/therm/cost upside?
☐ Map out building control capabilities (BAS, smart plugs, occupancy sensors)
☐ Define limitations: moisture risks, sensitive gear, compliance, food safety, etc.
☐ Identify potential failure modes (frozen coils, server room temps, remote access failures)
☐ Draft a contingency plan (weather, IT outages, last-minute schedule changes)
Pro Tip: Don't get aggressive on your first run—it's a marathon, not a sprint.

2 Identify and prioritize energy reduction measures (The "3 Ts") Pick the low-hanging fruit: Turn it off, tune it up, or set it back.

Target systems:

- ▶ HVAC-Reduce setpoints, trim ventilation, shut down zones where allowed
- ▶ **Lighting**-Override schedules, kill exterior lighting not tied to safety
- ▶ Plug Loads—Computers, monitors, printers, copiers, kitchen equipment
- ▶ Exhaust Systems—Kitchen and restroom fans running 24/7? Shut 'em down
- ▶ IT—Work with tech to turn off non-essential equipment or idle servers

Consolidate s	taff to fewer areas to s	hut down unused zones	
Consider wor	k-from-home where fe	asible	
Use power st	ips with timers for sha	red workspaces	

Preemptive audits and mini pilots

Validate assumptions and test control strategies in advance.

Tasks:
☐ Walk key sites and log baseline temps, lighting, and runtimes
☐ Validate BAS settings, clock sync, remote access
☐ Check for damper failures (especially in cold/humid climates)
Pilot a weekend or Thanksgiving-style shutdown—track temp recovery, equipment response, and complaints
Flag control gaps and write down every manual step needed
Pro Tip: If you think something's automated, double check. If it's been running fine for 5 years, it's probably overdue for failure.



Communicate and execute

Get everyone rowing the same direction and implement the plan.

Internal messaging:

- Explain what's happening and why it matters—share cost and energy estimates
- Ask staff for help: power down workstations, report lights left on, unplug fridges, etc.
- > Train facilities techs on what's being changed and what to watch for
- ▶ Confirm BAS programming changes go live (time zones, holiday schedules)

Tasks:	
■ Modify HVAC schedules/setpoints	
Override lighting where needed	
☐ Verify changes across buildings remotely (or boots on the ground if needed)	
☐ Take pre- and post-shutdown meter screenshots (if you've got AMI or interval data)	

Restart, monitor, and capture the win

Get buildings running smoothly again and capture results.

Allow generous HVAC recovery time (especially if you're using VAVs or older RTUs
Be available. Murphy's Law loves building shutdowns
Log issues: Was a freezer offline? Did a control point fail? Learn from it.
Calculate actual vs. expected energy/cost savings—share the data.