Plug Load Guide



Did you know?

Plug load – the energy used by equipment plugged into your walls – is often responsible for **10-20%** of the power your lab uses. Therefore, it's extremely important to be mindful of the equipment we have running, and keep it turned off or on power saving settings as much as possible.

IN THIS GUIDE



We'll help you walk through:

- Finding equipment to turn off
- Installing Outlet Timers
- Creating Stickers as Reminders

When to Assess?

There are certain times in a lab when it makes sense to take another, deeper look at your plug load, including:

Vacation/Long periods of inactivity
Turnover in staff or students
New equipment is purchased

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Ways to CUT KILOWATTS:

- ✓ Raise the temperatureon ULT freezers to -70C
- ✓ **Decrease the temp** on drying ovens
- ✓ Purchase EnergyStar certified equipment
- ✓ Ensure your instruments
 are kept running
 efficiently change oil
 on vacuums, clean filters
 on freezers, and check
 gaskets/doors on ovens



EQUIPMENT TO TURN OFF



While some scientific instruments need to remain on for long periods, most are left on either by accident, because of confusion over their current use, or for no real reason whatsoever!

Take time to go through your lab to see if you use any of this equipment, then discuss if it could be regularly turned off when not in use.

	Avg kWh/yr
Drying Ovens	2,500
Refrigerated Centrifuges	1,400
Tissue/Cell culture hoods	3,300
Rotovaps	5,100
Incubators	3,700
Gloveboxes	8,800
Vacuum Pumps	1,600 <
Computers	500
Thermocyclers/PCR/qPCR	3,800
Shakers/Agitators	50
Water Baths/Dry Baths	500
HPLC	1,400

This is equivalent to burning one ton of coal, just to dry beakers!



Turning off TC hoods not only saves the carbon used by driving a car 6,000 miles – it also extends the life of your filters.

Contrary to popular belief, vacuum pumps do NOT need to be on all the time in most situations.

When left on, they use the energy of 3 barrels of oil per year!

PCR machines are a great option for connecting to a single outlet timer overnight.

If you need a more
flexible schedule, try a
flexible schedule, try a
sticker to remind
people of times when
people of times when
that equipment is ok to
turn off/put in standby.

For equipment that isn't used during certain periods, install an outlet timer.

Examples:

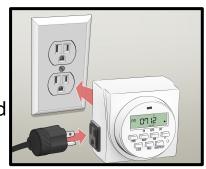
- Glassware drying ovens: overnight
- Shakers/hotplates: over weekends

OUTLET TIMERS

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An outlet timer is a device which plugs into an outlet, that devices are then plugged into, in order to automatically shut off and turn on power to that device.

Depending on the equipment, the typical schedule and operation of the equipment, and your budget, there are a few types of options to consider.



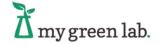
Increments for timed settings Grounded plugs 240V/20A option Power fail safe mode	sually 15-30 minutes sometimes Yes No	Digital Timers Usually one minute Sometimes Sometimes Many have battery backups	Smart Plugs Usually one minute Usually Sometimes	
timed settings Grounded plugs 240V/20A option Power fail safe mode Multiple/layering programs Typical cost	minutes Sometimes Yes No	Sometimes Sometimes Many have battery	Usually	
240V/20A option Power fail safe mode Multiple/layering programs Typical cost	Yes No	Sometimes Many have battery	•	
Power fail safe mode Multiple/layering programs Typical cost	No	Many have battery	Sometimes	
mode Multiple/layering programs Typical cost		<u> </u>		
Typical cost	lot usually			
	lot usually	Sometimes	Usually	
Platform for	\$9-15	\$10-20	\$20-40/plug, plus fees for service	
monitoring	No	No	Yes	
Example models	Grainger BN-LINK	Chicago Electric NewEgg	<u>WATT-IQ</u> <u>BOSS</u> Kasa	

Be on the lookout for models (like Intermatic) which provide for a manual "on" override option



Always **check the amperage ratings** for any timer you use, keeping in mind that plugging a power strip into a single outlet timer may exceed the recommended amps.

Your Equipment



Start by making a list of all equipment in your lab. Then, with your lab mates, evaluate which category each piece of equipment best falls under. You can disregard any pieces of equipment that should be left on, such as a freezer, GCMS, etc.

	Make	e a Sticke	er for:			
Equipment	Leave On	Turn Off After Use	Turn Off Nights/ wknds	Outlet Timer	Standby / Sleep	Share
Heat Blocks, Aisle 2		Χ				
Drying Oven, Room 3a				Χ		

Stickers



The following sticker templates can be found in word format in our <u>resources folder</u>. To fill in info on energy use, refer to our Metering Guide.

You can print as many as you like for the equipment in your lab, and feel free to check out these examples of schools or companies who have made stickers as well!

This piece of equipment This piece of equipment **CAN BE TURNED OFF CAN BE TURNED OFF** every night @! any time it's not running! Giving it a Warm up break can save Time: kWh/yr! my green lab. ሺ my green lab. This piece of equipment This piece of equipment IS ON AN SHOULD BE LEFT ON.

This piece of equipment IS ON AN OUTLET TIMER.

DAYS OFF:
Su M T W Th F Sa
From: _____ To: ____

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Discuss with lab if there will be long periods of inactivity, in which case it could potentially be turned off.

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