

Power Audit Readiness Checklist

Your Professional Guide to Emergency Power & HVAC Contingency Planning

Built for Facility Managers, Operations Directors, Business Owners, and Emergency Planners

Step 1: Identify and Prioritize Critical Systems

Before sizing a generator or HVAC unit, you must determine exactly what needs to stay operational during an emergency.

- ☐ Have I listed all mission-critical systems? (e.g., lighting, fire suppression, data servers, refrigeration, security, production lines)
- ☐ Have I distinguished between essential loads and comfort/convenience systems?
- ☐ Do I understand which systems have regulatory or life-safety implications (e.g., NFPA 110 for hospitals)?
- ☐ Have I involved stakeholders from IT, safety, operations, and finance to verify priority systems?

Pro Tip: Create a tiered list: Tier 1 (must run), Tier 2 (preferred), Tier 3 (non-essential). This helps right-size rental solutions and avoid wasted capacity.

Step 2: Understand Total Load Requirements

Sizing temporary power isn't about averages—it's about your peak worst-case scenario.

☐ Have I pulled 12–24 months of electricity bills to analyze kW peaks and seasonal variation?
☐ Have I consulted my electrician to document startup (inrush) loads of key systems like motors, compressors, and elevators?
☐ Have I calculated the total kW/kVA needed to sustain critical loads without overload?
☐ Have I considered future expansions, new systems, or additional load projections? Pro Tip: Over-sizing by 10–20% offers flexibility, but over-estimating by more can lead to higher rental costs and inefficiencies.
Step 3: Clarify HVAC Contingency Requirements
Failure in climate control isn't just uncomfortable—it can ruin product integrity, violate compliance, and halt operations.
☐ Do I operate in a temperature-sensitive environment (e.g., food storage, pharma, IT/data, clean rooms)?
Have I documented acceptable temperature and humidity ranges for each critical zone?
Do I know the BTU/hr or tonnage required to sustain minimum operating conditions?
Have I identified ventilation and dehumidification needs in addition to heating/cooling?
Pro Tip: Don't forget indirect effects: cooling for people may also protect sensitive machines or reduce fire risks.
Step 4: Evaluate Existing Equipment & Partner Readiness
Many facilities assume their backup systems are ready—until they fail under pressure.
Do I have permanent backup power/HVAC on site? If so, when was it last tested under load?
$\ \square$ Is my provider a true contingency partner with guaranteed mobilization windows?
Have I confirmed my rental provider owns and maintains the equipment (not subleased)?
Do I have a written service-level agreement (SLA) that specifies response times, replacement policies, and technician access?
Pro Tip: A partner who owns their equipment and provides in-house service techs = faster response and higher reliability.

Step 5: Prepare for Real-World Deployment		
_	gencies introduce friction. Your plan must account for logistics, timing, and real-life ss barriers.	
	Do I know my required power/HVAC response time? (e.g., under 3 hours, within 24 hours)	
	Have I coordinated equipment access points, crane/lift needs, and fuel delivery pathways?	
	Do I have pre-cleared permits for temporary setups (especially for large generators, chillers, ducting)?	
	Have I walked through delivery paths to ensure nothing is obstructed or off-limits during a crisis?	
Pro Tip: Make friends with your local fire marshal, landlord, and utility company before the outage. You'll need their help.		
✓ s	tep 6: Document and Review Regularly	
Your p	olan is only as strong as its last update.	
	Do I have a documented power audit or contingency plan on file? (Include load profiles, contact info, SLAs, maps)	
	Have I updated my plan in the last 12 months or after major site changes?	
	Have I trained relevant staff on emergency protocols, equipment basics, and escalation procedures?	
	Do I have a copy stored in both physical and cloud formats (accessible without power)?	

Still Have Gaps?

or tabletop test quarterly.

Print this checklist. Walk your site. And consult with a trusted contingency equipment provider to help fill in the blanks with professional insight, rental strategies, and response plans tailored to your facility.

Pro Tip: Add your rental partner to your emergency contact list, and run a dry run

Preparedness is not a purchase—it's a process. Start yours today.