

Flower shops can use less energy by limiting how long cooler doors stay open, keeping equipment clean, and choosing temperatures that suit the stored flowers. Daily checks and regular maintenance can catch issues before they make the refrigeration system work harder.

Keep chilled air from escaping

Opening the cooler allows cold air out and warmer air in. Group tasks so staff can collect several things during one visit. Store often used flowers within easy reach, and do not leave the door open while choosing stock or preparing buckets.

Look over the door gaskets for dirt, cracks, or gaps. A worn seal may leak even if the door appears closed. Clean gaskets as directed in the equipment instructions. Replace them if they can no longer make a proper seal.

Keep the space around the door free of buckets, boxes, and loose wrapping. These items can stop it from closing completely. At the end of a busy shift, staff should check that the door has latched.

Check temperatures and care for equipment

Use a thermometer to confirm the temperature instead of depending only on the cooler's control display. Set the cooler for the flowers being stored. Tropical flowers can be harmed by low temperatures, so their storage needs may differ from those of other cut flowers.

Avoid making the cooler colder than needed. Follow guidance from flower suppliers and the equipment maker. If conditions appear uneven, check temperatures in more than one area inside the cooler.

1. **Take a reading each day.** Record the temperature at a regular time. Look into changes without an obvious explanation, while considering events such as a recent delivery.
2. **Examine the door and seals.** Check for damage and confirm that nothing blocks the door from closing.
3. **Leave vents unobstructed.** Keep flowers and supplies away from airflow openings. Allow air to move around stored buckets.
4. **Arrange routine servicing.** Have a qualified technician inspect and maintain the refrigeration system at the intervals recommended by its manufacturer.
5. **Track energy use over time.** Compare electricity bills, but account for differences in weather, business hours, and the amount of stock held.

Dusty or dirty condenser coils can reduce cooling efficiency. Clean them only as the manufacturer instructs. If the job involves electrical parts or refrigeration components, use a qualified technician. Report strange noises, ice buildup, or a system that runs constantly. Do not wait for it to fail.

Turn off cooler lights when they are not needed, if the equipment permits this. Before replacing a bulb, check which efficient lamps work with the fixture and are suitable for use in a cooler.

Common questions about cooler energy

Can the cooler be switched off overnight?

Keep it running if the flowers inside need refrigeration. Switching it off can leave stock at unsuitable temperatures. Instead, check that the door seals and latches, use suitable settings, and keep up with maintenance.

Will filling the cooler reduce energy use?

Not in every case. Airflow, loading, door habits, and equipment condition all affect energy use. Do not overcrowd the cooler, since blocked airflow can cause uneven temperatures.

How can staff tell if air is leaking?

Look for visible gaps or damaged gaskets, and check that the door closes evenly. If a seal looks loose or the cooler has trouble holding its temperature, ask a technician to inspect the door.

More background: sending flowers in business