



Tricks and Tips to Save Energy



"When Not In Use, Turn Off the Juice!"



Tips and Tricks to save energy in your home, in your car and practically everywhere you go.

You do not have to do without to achieve energy savings. There is now an energy efficient alternative for almost every kind of appliance or light fixture. That means that consumers have a real choice and the power to change their energy use on a revolutionary scale.

The average American produces about 40,000 pounds of CO₂ emissions per year. Together we use nearly a million dollars worth of energy every minute, night and day, every day of the year.

By exercising even a few of the tips below, you can cut your annual emissions by thousands of pound and your energy bills by a significant amount!



Energy Saving Tips for Work:



Office equipment, such as desktop printers, copiers, and lights are often overlooked when faculty and staff leave at the end of the day. Turning these items off at night and over weekends can save up to 75% of the energy they would otherwise consume.



Every one has an opportunity to reduce energy on campus. Here are some ways do it:

Computers:



Turn off all computer equipment unless in use, especially at night and on weekends

Screen savers do not save energy. Use power management features so your computer monitor and hard drive will go into "sleep mode" when not in use

Turn off your monitor when you leave your desk to go to lunch or to a meeting

Turn off monitors on servers

Enable power management features on laser printers and/or turn off laser printers when not printing

Buy low wattage equipment certified by the EPA's "Energy Star" program and be sure to enable power management features when setting up equipment



Lights:



Use natural lighting instead of electric lighting whenever possible

Turn off unused or unneeded lights

Try task lighting and reduce overhead lighting

Use fluorescent bulbs in desk lamps

Halogen floor lamps are very energy wasteful and may pose a safety risk



Heating and Cooling:



Dress for the season and keep thermostats set to achieve 68 - 70 degrees F in the winter and 74 - 76 degrees F for air-conditioned spaces in the summer

During the cooling season close blinds, drapes and curtains to block direct sun

During the heating season, open blinds, drapes and curtains to let sun in. If no sun, close them to keep the heat in especially at night

Use hot water sparingly



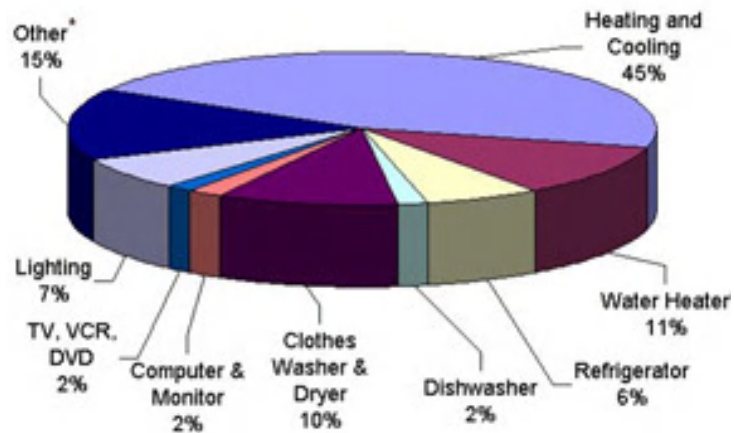
Equipment:

Purchase energy-efficient models

Turn off all energy consuming office and research equipment when not in use, e.g. copiers, refrigerators, environmental rooms, fume hood, etc.

Buy green!!!

Energy Saving Tips for Home:



Typical Home Energy Use



Most of the energy used at home, 45%, comes from heating and cooling systems.

Heating:

Set your home thermostat to a temperature as low as comfortable (65 - 68 degrees F is suggested) when the house is occupied

Set back your thermostat by as much as 10 degrees F at night or when the house is unoccupied during the day

Set back the thermostat to 50 - 55 degrees F when the house is unoccupied for over 24 hours

Install a programmable thermostat to automatically provide the setbacks mentioned above

Close the fireplace damper - except during fireplace use

Reduce heat to unused rooms in the house by closing doors and heat registers

Replace furnace filters once a month during the heating season

Keep objects away from and clean heating registers regularly

Have certified maintenance personnel service and check your furnace regularly

Minimize the use of kitchen, bath, and other ventilating fans or install a timer switch on them

Install insulating gaskets behind electrical outlets and switch plates on exterior walls

Caulk and weather strip doors and windows



Caulk and seal leaks where plumbing, ducting or electrical wiring penetrates through exterior walls, floors, and ceiling

Upgrade ceiling insulations to R-36 (higher R values mean greater insulation levels and thus more energy savings)

Insulate exterior heated basement walls to at least R-11

Insulate floors over unheated areas to R-19

Install storm windows over single pane windows

Replace aging furnace, when needed, with an energy efficient model

Replace single pane windows with energy efficient double pane windows mounted in non-conducting window frames

Cooling:

Open windows at night to bring in cool night air; close them during the day

Close drapes during the day

Shade west facing windows

Draw cool night air into the house with a whole house fan

Use room air conditioning only where needed and install energy efficient models

Install a central system air conditioner only when whole house air condition is needed



Maintain an air conditioned house at 78 degrees F or higher using a programmable thermostat to set the temperature higher during the day when no one is home

Regularly change air conditioning system filters and clean the condenser

Plant deciduous shade trees on the west and south sides of your house

Hot Water:

Repair leaky faucets

Reduce the temperature setting of your water heater to warm (120 degrees F)

Install low-flow showerheads

Add an insulating blanket to your water heater

Wash clothes in warm or cold water using the appropriate water level setting for the load

Replace water heater, when needed, with an energy efficient model

Major & Small Appliances:

Maintain refrigerator at 37 - 40 degrees F and freezer at 5 degrees F

For cooking small meals, use toaster ovens or microwaves

Adjust the flame on gas cooking appliances so it's blue, not yellow