



Each individual energy efficient tactic helps:

- the environment
- our own office and campus budgets
- we save money for the present and
- save resources and money for the future

Some easy & effective strategies YOU can do on conserving energy at YOUR campus:

1. **Electrical devices** should be used with thoughtfulness – not just out of habit: **Elevators:** encourage use the stairs: walk up one flight and down two flights. **Handicap door openers:** only use as needed.
2. **Lights:** Turn them off ! If you don't have motion detectors – discuss how to get installed. It is a myth that turning lights on and off uses more energy. Design to allow classroom to turn off bank of lights closest to windows. Use energy efficient bulbs; switch to fluorescent bulbs – don't use 'extra lights' in your cube.
3. **Computers: Turn off your computer monitor when not in use or when you leave your office.** Plasma screens use energy all the time; unplug them over the weekend. Monitors use 75% - 80% of the "electric demand" and 15% of the total campus electric rate can be based on "demand" rate – so lower that rate and we can lower operating cost. (The myth is not true that this wears out mechanism.) Another choice is to implement sleep modes on your computer (contact IT department to get this set mode) **Don't ALWAYS Print from Computer:** THINK before you press the 'print' button. Always print double sided! Don't print needless paper information. There is a ton of paper, electrical, printer fluid, etc that is wasted for needless printing. Peer pressure those that insist on printing out EVERYTHING or don't double side. **Do not use screen savers** to conserve energy as they use as much energy as if screen is on: it is a myth that screen savers save energy.
4. **Windows:** Keep the shades open during the day (for daylighting). Close the shades before leaving for the day (summer or winter). Provides an extra layer of insulation to keep heat in or heat reflected out. Keep windows closed if not used for ventilation - windows also should be closed for the system to operate at peak balance – consult your facilities engineer on how to best "work with your system" instead of throwing it off balance and creating unnecessary heating or cooling when you open a window or door.
5. **Heating and Cooling:** over 40% of the carbon pollutants are due to energy used by buildings. Conserve! **Have the 'culture' at your institution reflect a respect for changing the temperatures.** Keep temperatures cool in the winter and warmer in the summer. Wear extra sweaters! Report too hot/cold conditions. Monitor or schedule set back timeframes to coincide with building occupancy. Start up systems a little later and turn off a little sooner. **Encourage proper maintenance/training from campus staff.** Verify your system; keep doors and windows closed to optimize heating /cooling. Adjust the spring tension so doors close faster during extreme temperatures. **Review your utility bills** to look for appropriate costs and usage.
6. **Transportation and grounds:** encourage your exterior surroundings for rain gardens, natural landscape and peers to engage in car pooling, walking and biking. Start charging and paying the 'real price' to park individual cars. Parking is a huge cost in 'embodied energy'.
7. **Program initiative:** review what principles in sustainability or addressing the environment can be done; on line, email, water, chemicals, recycling, buying energy star ratings, etc. Never underestimate what simple steps an individual can do (or a group of concerned citizens) can ignite positive changes in our future!

Savings in energy can be everyone's responsibility - and that will help your campus!

Shamelessly stolen from the presentation:

Cisco Connected Real Estate (CCRE) and Environmental Sustainability – An Overview for Business Decision Makers

Dave Clute CA Advisory Services, Cisco Systems, Inc. CoreNet Global Summit – Atlanta, GA

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