

ENERGY SAVE AT HOME



THE PROBLEM

- Shortness of natural resources
- Pollution of environment
- Creation of the “greenhouse” phenomenon

THE SOLUTION

- Rational use of energy
- Use of renewable energy sources

RATIONAL USE OF ENERGY

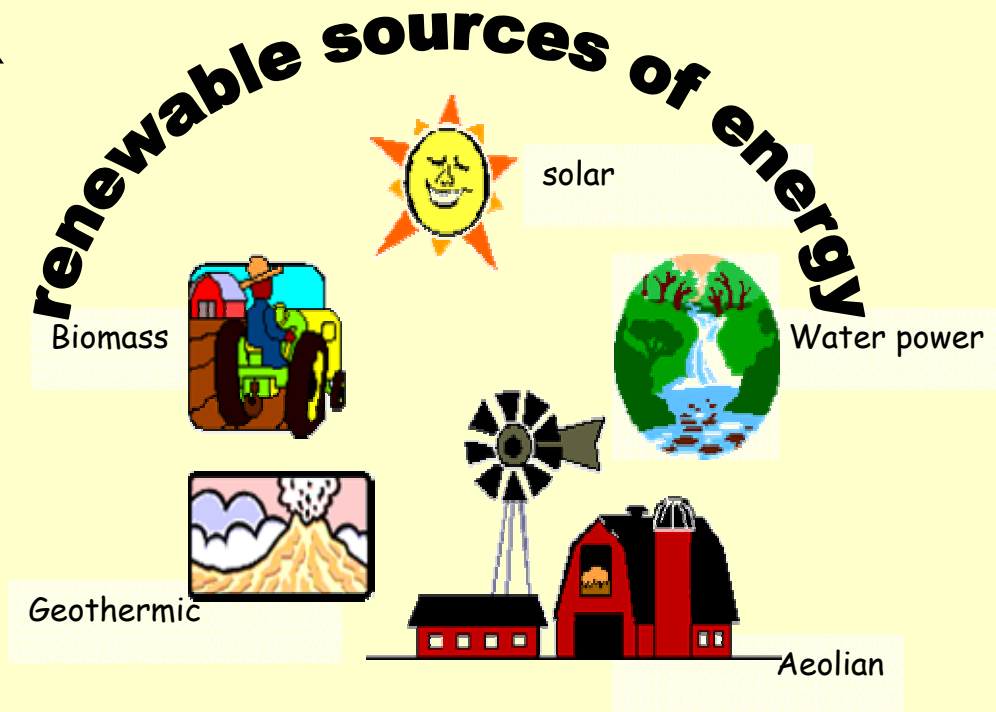
Rational use of energy does not mean sacrifice of the comfortable conditions of our existence.

Rational use of energy means:

- The reduction of energy losses
- The biggest possible exploitation of each energy unit we consume

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

- ❑ SOLAR
- ❑ AEOLIAN
- ❑ GEOTHERMIC
- ❑ WATER POWER
- ❑ BIOMASS



CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY

- For heating
- For cooling
- For lighting
- For the operation of electric devices
- For transportation

REDUCTION OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR TRANSPORTATIONS

- Use of means of mass transport
- Minimisation of car use
- Use of ecological means of transportation (bicycle)
- Replacement of old means of mass transport with new ones with anti-pollution technology

REDUCTION OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRIC DEVICES

- Use of diminished rate
- Reduction of electric energy leaks
- Purchase of “low energy consumption” appliances

REDUCTION OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR LIGHTING

- Use of Natural Lighting
- Replacement of incandescence lamps with electronic
- Use time switch for lighting the exterior
- Replacement of many small lamps with fewer and bigger

LOSSES OF HEAT - REFRIGERATION

- Seal of frames
- Material of frames
- Glass panes
- Walls
- Flooring
- Plate of roof
- Building orientation
- Building ventilation

CENTRAL HEATING

- Systematic maintenance
- Cleaning of flue and chimney
- Cleaning of oil reservoir
- Periodical bleeding of heaters
- Avoid covering of heaters
- Thermostatic valves

PASSIVE SOLAR SYSTEMS

- Materials as the stone and the concrete have big thermic capacity (thermic mass) and attribute slowly and naturally the stored heat
- Dark surface absorbs more solar radiation
- Heating is transported by the internal side of a wall to the surrounding air by the natural circulation of air and via radiation

PRACTICAL HINTS FOR EFFICIENT AND ECONOMIC HEATING

- Accommodate your clothing depending on the season, even in the house
- Seal the frames
- Service the heating installation at the end of winter
- Replace your old heating installation with an energy efficient system from a reliable company.
- Bleed the radiators
- Install a compensation system on blocks of old flats
- Install space thermostats
- Adjust thermostat in lower temperature in the evening or when you are absent for many hours.
- Avoid frequent adjustments of thermostat
- Isolate spaces that are not used by regulating the switch in the radiator

PRACTICAL HINTS FOR EFFICIENT AND ECONOMIC HEATING

- Open the curtains and the sunshades in southern windows to allow the sun pass in the internal.
- Close the exterior shutters in the evening or when it blows.
- Close the butterfly of fireplace's chimney when you don't use it.
- Reduce the heat losses by using double panes and insulation of the walls.
- Ventilate the internal spaces after you stop the heating, in order to refresh the air.
- Dimension properly the heating installations after you apply all the interventions for saving energy.