

DR. WATTS' BRILLIANT SAVINGS

Power Management

Much energy and money can be saved by enabling the "sleep" mode on computer monitors. Free software tools and services available from EPA automatically put monitors department-wide to rest when not in use – saving us about \$25 per monitor each year – at no cost!

What's more, sleep mode will not affect your computer or network performance. A simple touch of the mouse or keyboard "wakes" the machine within seconds.

When the monitor powers down, it generates less heat, collects less dust and lowers mechanical stress, promoting a longer and more reliable life for both computer and monitor.

Visit the following web site for more info: http://www.energystar.gov/ index.cfm?c=powermgt.pr_power_management

***Savings Tip:** Screen savers generally do NOT save energy. Used mostly for entertainment, screen savers were originally used to prevent permanent etching of a pattern on older monochrome monitors. Modern monitors do not suffer so much from this problem.

Energy Costs Slashed \$1.4 Million!

Since January 2001, we have invested over \$7 million in new systems – energy-efficient lighting, steam traps, steam valve and piping insulation, variable speed drives for motors – and are reaping a robust return on these assets! Our Energy Program has cut energy costs on campus by \$1.4 million annually.

In addition, we are utilizing our campus-wide Building Automation System to optimize the start/stop cycle of various systems, thus further reducing energy use and costs. And we are now using the energy in steam condensate, which used to go right down the drain, to heat incoming domestic water.

Finally, we have installed dozens of new meters and dataloggers to monitor both energy use and the rate of energy use, because "if you can't measure it, you can't manage it".

As our Energy Program expands, the savings from this vigorous assault on energy costs will increase each year.

***Savings Tip: Shed Weight, Save Gas.** Remember – your car is toting you from here to there and also itself. So, empty out your car trunk of excess stuff that's weighing your car down (and serving as a drag on your wallet)!

Energy Myths Debunked!



Energy Myth #2: When starting your air conditioner, set the thermostat to its lowest setting, so that it will cool your home faster.

The Facts: This won't cool your home any faster, it'll just use more energy.

Do the Philly Flip, Turn it off!





CURRENTS

On the Home Front Fast and Free!

During warm weather, set your thermostat as high as possible, given health and comfort considerations and drink plenty of fluids. The American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers recommends setting thermostats to 76°F in areas where folks are doing light, primarily sedentary, activity and 85°F when away. Use fans to circulate cool air throughout your home, eliminating cold areas.

Windows are one of the largest sources of heat gain in your home, so close your drapes or shades.

Use ceiling fans wisely. Ceiling fans create sufficient air movement in a room to make it feel cooler by 4°F or more. They use only as much energy as a 100-watt light bulb. Since you will feel cooler, make sure that your turn your thermostat up to 80°F or higher to save on your energy costs.

And using a programmable thermostat means that accidentally leaving the air conditioner ON while you are out for the day becomes a thing of the past. Set your programmable thermostat to 85°F when you are away for the day and 76°F when you are home.

Air must be able to circulate freely around your air conditioner's outside unit. Keep the area around it clear of weeds and debris. Never build or put anything near the unit that would interfere with the air circulation. If air can't circulate freely around your outside unit, you'll have higher bills and more service calls.

Finally, consider replacing your old air conditioner with an *Energy Star* unit. New air conditioning units are available that use much less energy to cool your home than older models.

***And help us cut cooling costs on campus, as well.** Turn OFF unnecessary lighting on every hot, humid afternoon this summer. Lights generate heat; hence, turning them OFF lowers the heating load and cuts cooling costs. Together, we can beat the heat and also the high cost of staying cool!

Bright Ideas

May I Have the Envelope, Please? <drum roll> And the Winner is.....



John McMillian, Facilities Supervisor and Tom Cresswell, Director of Facilities Management are seen here checking the performance of one of the 1000 ton chillers in Jefferson Alumni Hall. By their diligent monitoring of the operation of these machines, they are saving more than \$13,000 per year. By their actions, they are able to prevent running two of these chillers simultaneously, saving both the electricity use and demand on our electric bill.

As winners of the top prize for best suggestion, they have received a copy of the "Consumer Guide to Home Energy Savings." Congratulations!

Savings at Work – Center City Campus			
Oct. – Dec. 2003	Budget	Actual	Prior Year Actual
Electricity	\$1,559,000	\$1,559,781	\$1,496,356
Steam	1,787,000	2,346,711	2,114,387
Water	323,625	389,711	225,646



To keep the energy-saving ideas rolling into the Energy Services Department, our next prize will be a portrait of Ben Franklin, mounted on a crisp \$100 bill. So look around your area, observe customary activity and energy use. Think on ways to accomplish the same end with less energy. And always, search for ways to do the Philly Flip – remember, nothing succeeds like OFF!

Contact me at Randolph.Haines@jefferson.edu or 503-6099. In our fall edition, we'll announce the winner and your smiling face, holding Ben's picture, can be right here.

Do You Use a Desk Lamp?

If you have a desk lamp at work that is on 35 hours per week or more, the Energy Services Department will provide one Compact Fluorescent bulb for free to the first 50 people that reply. Each one of these bulbs saves more than \$8.00 per year in electricity and will last 5 to 7 years.



