

Forget the Twist!

How often do we enter an office or restroom and the lights are ON, but the space is empty? And when we leave this space, the lights remain ON?

How many printers and copiers remain ON after all employees have departed for the day? Or for the weekend?

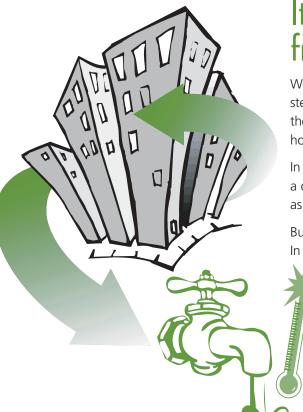
We've got to stop wasting energy and hemorrhaging energy dollars!

Well, there's a new craze sweeping the nation and it's not a dance. It's the Philly Flip and you use your fingers, not your feet.



Get hip — do the Flip!

Buy One, Get One Free!



It's cool to get free hot water...

We buy steam to heat our campus buildings and for sterilization throughout the year. After the steam heats the building, it naturally cools down and condenses into hot water — very hot water.

In the past, this hot water at about 175°F has been piped to a drain, after being cooled with cold water to below 140°F, as required by the City Code.

But, at 175°F, this hot water still has a lot of energy in it. In order to extract the remaining energy in the hot water, we have recently installed recovery systems that use this energy to heat the domestic water used in sinks, kitchens, etc. throughout the Main, Pavilion and Gibbon Buildings.

Savings accrue from not using as much steam to heat domestic hot water at these buildings and also from no longer using cold water to cool the condensate before pumping it to a drain. Now, if the Phillies can turn double plays like this...

Energy Myths Debunked!

Energy Myth #1: Leaving a light ON uses less energy than turning it OFF and ON several times.

The Facts: Leaving an incandescent light ON actually uses more energy that turning it ON and OFF as needed. Switching fluorescent lamps OFF and ON as needed also saves energy but shortens lamp life somewhat; however, the service lamps of these lights is actually extended. In other words, they don't have to be replaced as often as fluorescent lamps that are always ON.

Do the Philly Flip!







CURRENTS SPRING 2004

On the Home Front

Stre-e-e-etch that gas!

For the most economical driving in any car, feed just enough gas to maintain momentum at a steady speed. Build up that momentum in as relaxed a way as you can, consistent with the traffic flow. That means easy starts away from your driveway, away from the traffic lights, — every time that you are accelerating.

Remember, every time you touch the brakes you are paying to reduce the momentum that cost so much to build up. Watch the traffic signs and ease off gradually instead of heavily using your brakes to get to a slower speed.

Tailgating — driving too close to the guy in front — puts your driving pace at the mercy of another driver's whims. As a tailgater, you'll be alternately braking and pumping gas as you respond to the forward driver's perception of the road, which is different from yours. Tailgating is not only hazardous, it's expensive.

When using air conditioning in the summer, or the heater in the winter, the natural flow of air makes the blower fan unnecessary at more than 40 miles per hour. Since the fan itself can subtract as much as 1 mpg when in use, that's something to consider, particularly on a long trip.



Solar energy is a featured topic at every Earth Day. Yet, most of the focus is on either solar panels for producing hot water or photovoltaic cells that make electricity. Let's not forget the simplest solar device of all, the solar clothes dryer — also known as the clothesline. It works like a charm and could save you about \$50 a year. Grandma was ahead of her time!

Bright Ideas



Elizabeth Lopez from the Department of Health Policy is seen here holding an occupancy ceiling sensor that turns off lights when there is no one in her area for 20 minutes. Elizabeth makes sure that these sensors are working properly and also checks that all the lights that are not controlled by sensors are turned off in her department at the end of each day. If everyone would do this throughout the University and Hospital, we would save many thousands of dollars and reduce the pollution generated by the electric companies. Thank you Elizabeth for your actions and enjoy your energy efficient compact fluorescent light bulb!



Put on your thinking caps, because we've got a special gift for that person who submits the best idea for saving energy on campus. When you get a bright idea about saving energy – contact me, Randy Haines at x3-6099 or Randolph.Haines@jefferson.edu. If your idea is implemented, your smiling face will grace our next newsletter and you'll receive a great compact fluorescent lamp to help cut your electric bill at home.

In addition, that person who submits the best idea will also receive a copy of "Consumer Guide to Home Energy Savings", published by the American Council for an Energy-efficient Economy. This book is packed with energy-saving ideas for cutting energy use at home. The deadline for submittals is Earth Day, April 2004.

Savings at Work – Center City Campus

Oct. – Dec. 2003	Budget	Actual	Prior Year Actual
Electricity	\$1,654,000	\$1,651,195	\$1,769,968
Steam	1,345,000	1,408,601	1,454,224
Water	323,625	163,326	295,570



