

Energy Efficiency

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Slide 2: *Energy Efficiency: What can I do?*

Household lighting:

- ESKOM has an initiative where they allow people to exchange old light bulbs for energy-saving compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFL's).
- In the previous roll-out done in KZN the new bulbs saved as much as 131 MW during peak times – enough electricity to power approximately 81 875 average homes!
- A fluorescent lamp contains a small amount of mercury, which is toxic.
- Woolworths and Pick n Pay has specially designed bins where you can dispose of used CFL's.

Solar heating:

- Eskom offers a rebate on solar water-heating systems.
- Eskom is offering homeowners rebates of 15 to 20 percent on the cost of installing solar water-heating systems through its Solar Rebate Programme.
- Therefore homeowners can now save from about R1 860 up to R4 900 on the cost of a solar water-heating system with a total cost of R 14 000 to R 33 000.
- The Solar Rebate Programme has been developed to ensure that consumers not only obtain systems at a discount, but to encourage people to buy quality systems from accredited suppliers.

Slide 3: *Energy-efficient Domestic Appliances*

- Domestic appliances such as kettles and washing machines use large amounts of electricity.
- Energy-efficient appliances are designed to waste as little energy as possible.
- For example, an energy-efficient refrigerator will have better insulation and will use less electricity.
- Energy-efficient appliances actually amounts to 'more with less'.

Slide 4: *Energy-efficient Cars: Toyota Prius*

- One of the most energy-efficient and clean cars produced today is the Toyota Prius.
- Hybrid cars have a battery-powered electric motor and a petrol engine.
- At low speeds the electric motor moves the car.
- At higher speeds the petrol engine takes over and the battery recharges.
- Low fuel consumption.
- Low CO₂ emissions.

Slide 5: *Passive Solar Energy*

- Buildings can be designed to keep energy in during winter times and keep heat out during summer times.
- Insulation can help regulate a home's temperature.
- A well-insulated house will be warmer in winter and cooler in summer and will be healthier to live in.

Slide 6: *Reusing and Recycling: Conserving Energy*

- Everything we use has to be made somewhere.
- This manufacturing process uses large amounts of energy.
- If we throw things away after we have used them, the energy is wasted.
- We can save energy by re-using and recycling things.

Slide 7: *Conclusion*

- 'The world will not evolve past its current state of crisis by using the same thinking that created the situation.'
Albert Einstein
- We should start planning to use renewable energy.