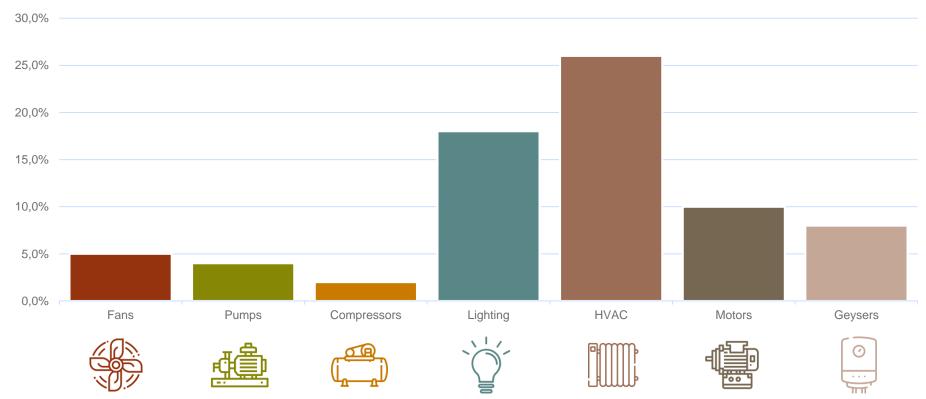
The main drivers of energy use in commercial buildings are HVAC, lighting, motors and water heating



Within the **commercial sector**, the largest single end-use contribution to energy consumption is **Heating**, **Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)**. In addition to HVAC, lighting, motors and water heating contribute significantly and present likely opportunities for efficiency interventions.

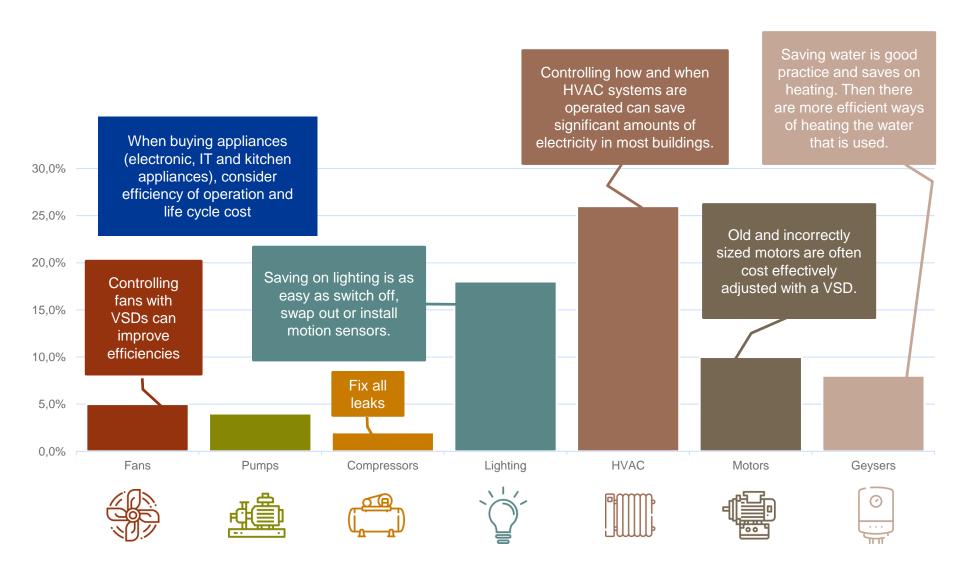
Commercial end-use analysis



What to do about these energy guzzlers?

practical opportunities for saving energy and costs





Minimise workplace energy use with these 7 super savings tips



It is as easy as 1, 2,... 7 to be energy efficient with easy behaviour changes that are cost free:



Don't leave machines and equipment on when not needed; switch off the power button.



Use efficient light bulbs. Replace failed light bulbs with energy efficient lights / LEDs.

Ensure the replacement light bulbs meet your lighting level requirements



When you leave the facility or building, **remember** to switch off the lights, printers and air conditioners.

Consider installing movement sensors connected to lights and air-conditioners.



Use natural light where possible (e.g. use opaque perspex corrugated sheets.)

Even around small offices and residential facilities energy costs can be saved:



Only fill kettles with as much water as you need.



Use the cold water tap rather than engaging the geyser every time.



Set air-conditioners' average temperature in summer at 23°C

Energy efficient HVAC systems ... offer a key to significant energy and cost savings





Adjust blinds and curtains in rooms that receive direct sunlight

- this helps to keep rooms cool and postpone switching on air-conditioners



Create **awareness** amongst employees and individuals **responsible for the control** of HVAC systems that are not controlled via a building management system



Close windows while airconditioners are running



Conduct proper maintenance to ensure all HVAC system components are intact and work efficiently including motors, pumps, fans, compressors, ducting and filters



Don't cool empty space Only switch on air-conditioners when rooms are occupied



Consider replacing old systems.

New, energy efficient systems offer enhanced control functionality and higher levels of energy efficiency



Switch off units 30 minutes before leaving the office



Use air-conditioner fans to draw in and circulate cool air from outside during early morning hours



Set air-conditioners' average temperature in summer at 23°C



Set air-conditioners to circulate cool air instead of drawing in warmer air from the outside