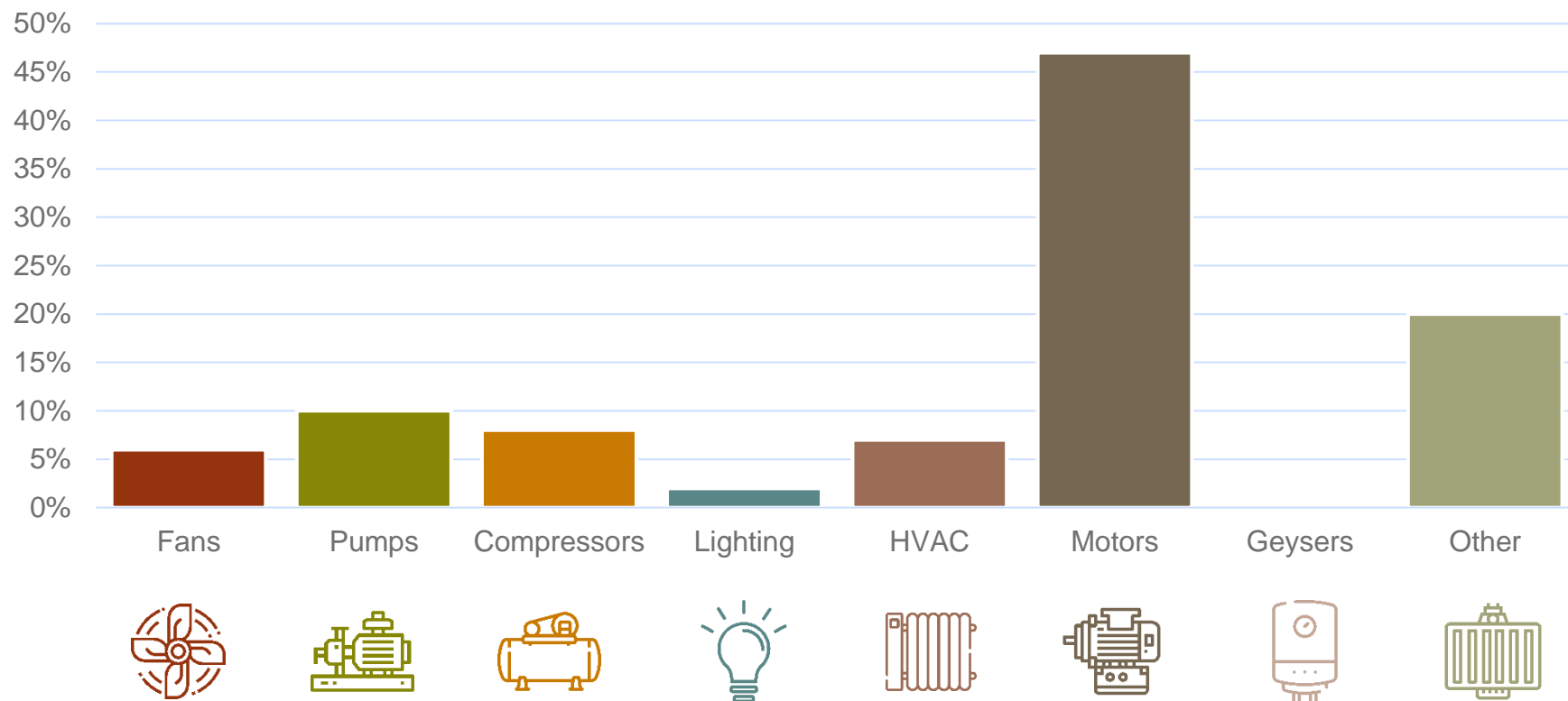


# The main drivers of energy use in the industrial sector are HVAC, lighting, motors and pumps

The **industrial sector** is by far the largest consumer of electricity in South Africa. Within the **sector**, the largest end-use contributions to energy consumption are from **motors and pumps**. In addition to these, fans, compressed air and HVAC contribute significantly and present likely opportunities for efficiency interventions.

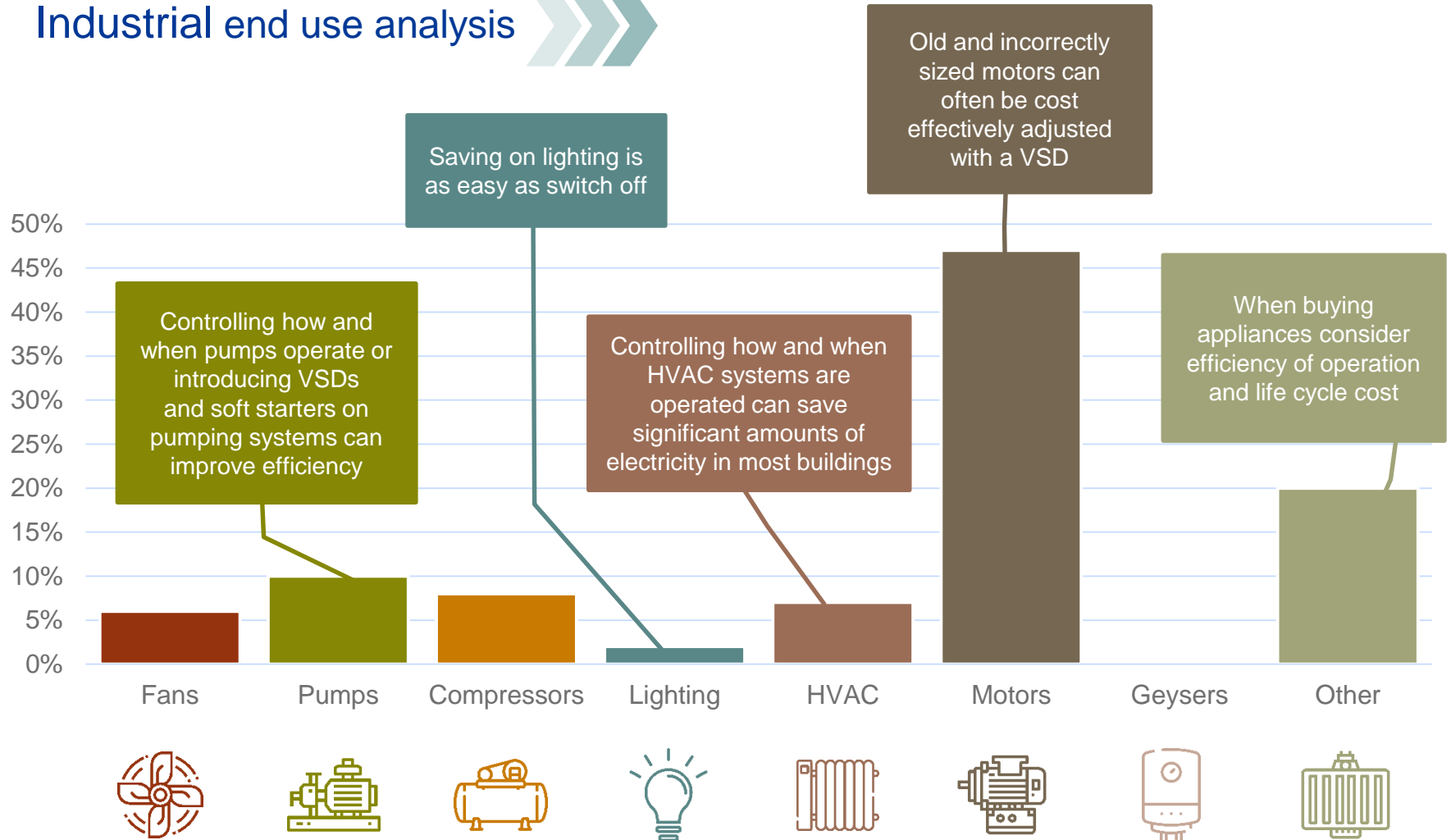
Industrial end use analysis – energy consumption industry



# What to do about these energy guzzlers?

practical opportunities for saving energy and costs

## Industrial end use analysis



# Start your energy journey with just a few basic steps to minimise energy use and spend

It is as easy as 1, 2,... 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.



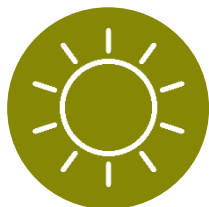
Use water with consideration – saves water and consequently the energy of pumping.



When you leave the facility or building, **remember** to switch off the lights, printers and air conditioners. *Consider installing movement/occupancy sensors connected to lights and air-conditioners.*



Use efficient light bulbs. Replace failed light bulbs with energy efficient lights / LEDs. *Ensure the replacement light bulbs meet your lighting level requirements*



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



Ensure that the facility is on the correct tariff and that invoices are correct. Where possible, move energy loads into off-peak tariff times. Employ timer switches.

## 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