

SAVING ELECTRICITY - it is easy

Small things can make big things happen!

To save electricity you don't have to give up comfort or spend huge amounts of money. If when buying energy-saving devices or LEDs of the categories A+, A++ or A+++ the price sometimes seems to be higher than for power guzzlers, but you get a newer technology and due to the lower power consumption the amount of money is balanced out again.

TIPS FOR SAVING ELECTRICITY

Light: Replace classic light bulbs with LEDs or other energy-saving lamps. Pay attention to the strength and warmth of the light. Useful information tables on this can be found on the Internet or in specialist shops.

Switch off stand-by: Even in standby mode, some devices consume a lot of power. Disconnect appliances from the mains; series plugs or sockets with an off switch can also help here.

Washing machine: Switch on only when well filled. Use the eco programme for lightly soiled laundry. Temperatures between 30°C and 60°C are sufficient.

Tumble dryer: Use only in exceptional cases.

Check electricity consumption: Inexpensive energy meters (from 20€) help to detect power guzzlers.

In the kitchen: do not place the fridge next to heat sources. Defrost the freezer regularly. Refrigerators should never be left open. Choose the right hob for pots and pans. Use a lid. Pressure cooker saves up to 60% energy. Do not preheat the oven. Use kettle to heat water. Modern dishwashers save water and energy.



IMPORTANT: Select a power supplier that supplies "green" energy.



What is a renewable, "green" energy?

Renewable energy is energy from sustainable sources such as hydropower, wind energy, solar energy, biomass and geothermal energy. In contrast to the fossil energy sources oil, natural gas, hard coal, lignite and uranium ore, these energy sources are not consumed and protect the environment.