



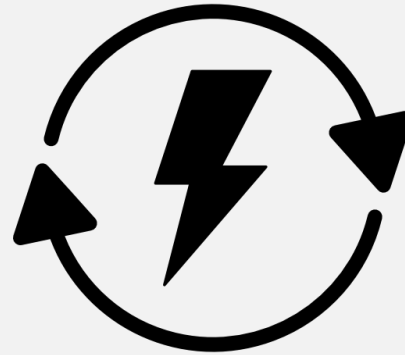
# Powering Down

A Guide to Saving Electricity

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# Why Every Watt Counts: The Triple Benefit of Saving Electricity



## Environmental Impact

Reduces the burning of fossil fuels, lowering greenhouse gas emissions and combating climate change.

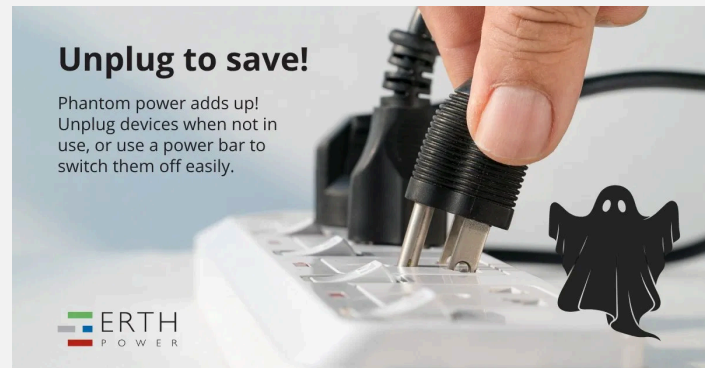
## Financial Savings

Directly lowers monthly utility bills, freeing up money for other needs and priorities.

## Resource Conservation

Decreases the strain on power grids and conserves natural resources used in energy production.

# Unplugging the Drain: Eliminating 'Phantom' Energy Use



Many electronics draw power even when turned off or in standby mode—this is called "**phantom load**" or "**vampire power.**"

## Key Culprits:

Phone chargers, TVs, computers, and gaming consoles.

## The Fix:

Use smart power strips to easily switch off multiple devices at once. Unplug chargers and devices when they are not in use.

# The LED Revolution: Lighting Up Your Home for Less

## ■ Switch to LED

Replace old incandescent bulbs with **LED (Light Emitting Diode) bulbs**. LEDs use up to **90% less energy** and last **25 times longer** than traditional bulbs.

## ■ Natural Light

Maximize the use of **natural daylight** during the day and only turn on lights when necessary. Open curtains and blinds to let sunlight brighten your spaces naturally.

## ■ Behavioral Change

Always **turn off the lights** when leaving a room. This simple habit, when practiced consistently, can result in significant energy savings over time.

# Climate Control: Smart Strategies for Heating and Cooling

## 1 Setback Temperatures

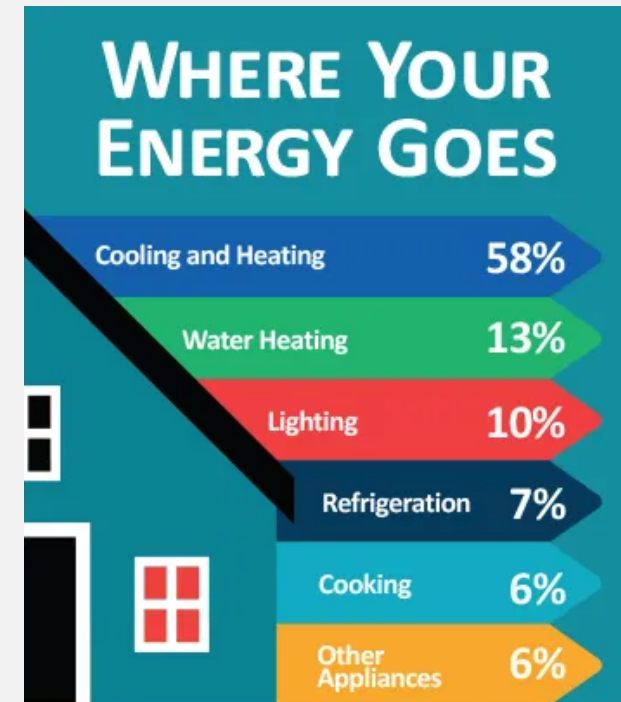
Set the thermostat a few degrees lower in winter (e.g., 68°F) and a few degrees higher in summer (e.g., 78°F) when home.

## 2 Use Fans

Ceiling fans can make a room feel cooler, allowing you to raise the thermostat setting. In winter, reverse the fan to push warm air down.

## 3 Seal Leaks

Use weatherstripping and caulk to seal air leaks around windows and doors.



# Full Loads, Cold Water: Maximizing Appliance Efficiency

## Laundry

- Wash clothes in cold water whenever possible. Heating water accounts for about 90% of the energy used by a washing machine.
- Run the washing machine only when you have a full load.

## Dishwasher

- Run the dishwasher only when it is completely full.
- Use the air-dry setting instead of the heated dry cycle to save energy.

## Cooking

- Use smaller appliances like microwaves or toaster ovens when possible, as they use less energy than a full-sized oven.
- Keep oven doors closed while cooking to maintain heat efficiency.

# Investing in Efficiency: Upgrades for Lasting Savings

- **ENERGY STAR Appliances**

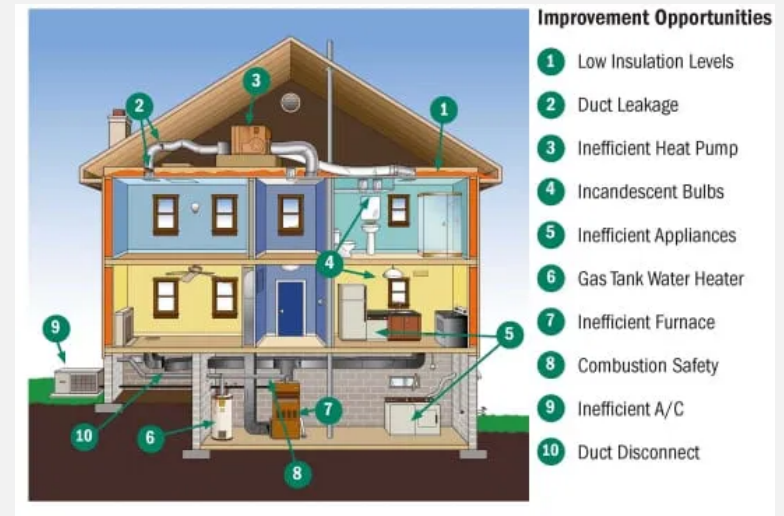
When replacing old appliances (refrigerators, washers), choose models with the ENERGY STAR label for certified efficiency.

- **Insulation**

Improve attic and wall insulation to keep conditioned air inside, reducing the need for heating and cooling.

- **Smart Technology**

Install a smart thermostat to automatically adjust temperatures based on your schedule and preferences.



# The Power is Yours: A Summary of Key Actions

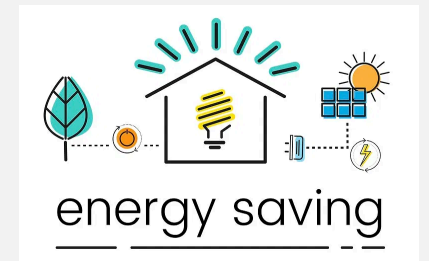


Remember the **3 Key Actions**:

1. **Unplug** devices when not in use
2. **Switch to LED** lighting
3. **Adjust the Thermostat** wisely

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**Start today! Every small change contributes to a larger, positive impact on your finances and the environment.**



**Thank You!**