

TBT: Resource Efficiency (RE1)

Energy Efficiency

What?

Energy efficiency and reducing energy demand is the best available way to reduce our impact on the climate. We need to use energy as efficiently as possible and so reduce the emission of greenhouse gases from our operations.

Energy efficiency means using less energy to provide the same service. For example, a compact fluorescent lamp is more efficient than a traditional incandescent lamp as it uses much less electrical energy to produce the same amount of light. Likewise, an efficient boiler takes less fuel to heat a building to the operating temperature than a less efficient model.

Many tonnes of emissions are wasted each year by inefficient energy and fuel use in our buildings and vehicles.

Emissions can be reduced by avoiding unnecessary energy and fuel consumption. All you need to do is switch it off!

Switching off appliances not in use and taking simple precautions when travelling to and for work will make a difference!

Why?

ABM is committed to responsible energy management as part of an overall environmental strategy:

- Minimising energy use
- Reducing fossil fuel use
- Continuously reducing emissions

Everyone at ABM can have an impact to reduce emissions, costs, and contribute to a sustainable future. We all are expected to remember to minimize unnecessary consumption of electricity and fuel.

Improving energy efficiency is a key tool for reducing CO₂ emissions, alongside energy conservation and low-carbon energy sources such as renewables and carbon capture and storage.

When we use less energy, we reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve the quality of the air we breathe and save money.

How?

How does saving energy help the environment?

- Save energy, save the environment: consuming less power will reduce the number of toxic fumes released by power plants, and vehicles and conserve the earth's natural resources and protect our ecosystems from destruction.
- Protect the air and prevent climate change: cutting back on energy consumption reduces the amount of electricity that power plants and vehicle fuel we need, subsequently reducing the amount of fossil fuels that are burned each day.
- Conserve limited natural resources: less demand for energy creates less demand for fossil fuels.
- Save ecosystems and animals: mining, logging and material extraction associated with the provision of fossil fuels destroys habitats on land and in the ocean.
- Consume less, conserve more: reducing electricity use at work or home – or even by installing renewables such as solar energy – can benefit the environment, conserve resources and save lives.



Do

- ✓ Ensure all lighting, heating and electrical equipment is switched off when not in use;
- ✓ Avoid unnecessary vehicle movements and journeys;
- ✓ Operate vehicles efficiently by minimising idling time and using appropriate power levels (reduce acceleration and breaking);
- ✓ Use sustainable low carbon fuels;
- ✓ Use alternative forms of travelling, i.e. train, bus and cycle
- ✓ Where travelling by car is unavoidable, share the journey with friends/colleagues ensure all unnecessary items are removed from cars and tyres are correctly inflated;
- ✓ switch off equipment when it's not being used;
- ✓ service vehicles and machinery on a regular basis to ensure optimum efficiency and performance;

Don't

- x Leave doors and windows open when air conditioning or heating is switched on;
- x Leave external lighting on overnight unless it is a security requirement;
- x Leave vehicle engines idling;
- x Overfill kettles;
- x tamper with the settings on thermostats/radiators;
- x do not leave equipment on standby;