TURNING OFF THE LIGHTS I$ ALWAYS CHEAPER.

Turning off the lights extends the time between bulb replacements. This ends up cutting operating costs as well as reducing bulb replacement costs.

COMMON LIGHTING MYTHS

MYTH:

Turning on fluorescent lights causes a surge in electricity that costs more than keeping the lights on. Furthermore, turning the lights off and on causes the bulbs to prematurely burn out.

FACT:

Fluorescent lights do draw an inrush current that is greater than the operating current. This initial surge lasts for only 1/120th of a second. This means that turning off the light for even a second saves energy.

TIPS + TRICKS

1 *Use a power strip to cut power at the wall to common office equipment such as copiers and coffee makers.*

2 *Use the provided light switch stickers on highly visible light switches to encourage turning off lights when leaving.*

3 *During the day, turn off nonessential and decorative lighting, especially in unoccupied areas. At night, turn off all lighting.*

To learn more energy saving tips, visit:
www.business.gov/expand/green-business/energy-efficiency
www.energysavers.gov/your_workplace
www.sustainability.ufl.edu/greenteam/energy.html

sustainable UF

JOIN YOUR FELLOW GATORS

chomp down on energy

"LAST TO LEAVE: TURN OFF"

WHAT?

Designate a "Last to Leave" person or group of people to ensure that lighting and common office equipment is turned off at the end of the day. In addition if you work in a personal office, turn off lighting when you are not in the room or when daylight is available.

Whenever last to leave a room, turn off all lights. To help you remember, light switch stickers will be provided. Institute a "Last to Leave: Turn Off" policy in your department by finding a willing volunteer who will make sure that lights are off at the end of every day, especially on Fridays. If the room has windows, use daylighting instead of artificial lighting.

HOW?

1 ASK THE LAST PERSON

Determine the people in the department who typically leave last everyday (or most days).

Ask the people/person if they would be willing to check at the end of the day for equipment and lights that have been left on, especially on Fridays.

2 FIND THE LOCATIONS

Make a checklist of the equipment and rooms for them to visit, and walk through the department with them to identify where to check and where on/off switches are located.

Be sure that only community equipment, such as copiers, or non-work related machines, such as coffee pots, are targeted. Research computers or other essential equipment should not be included.

3 DOUBLE CHECK

Check with other department members to ensure they are aware that there will be an energy sweep at the end of the day. This may prompt others to remember to turn off their own lights and equipment.

4 BE PATIENT

Realize that people may take a while to transition to new behaviors. Be patient and supportive. Send an email or poke your head in the "Last to Leave" volunteer's office and thank him/her in advance for turning off the lights and office equipment, which will also serve as a reminder.

WHY?

In 2007, President J. Bernard Machen was the first to sign the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment, and the university has an action plan for carbon neutrality by 2025. To meet this goal, one important step is to reduce electricity use throughout campus.
For more information: http://acupcc.aashe.org/cap-report.php?id=252

The main campus of the University of Florida uses approximately 470,000 megawatts of power annually, and spent roughly $38 million for electricity in 2008.

UF is committed to reducing energy through a number of building retrofit projects. One project, replacing T-12 fluorescent light fixtures with T-8 fixtures is projected to save the university nearly $1.4 million over 10 years. Each of these fixture upgrades saves an average of $31 per year.

USE DAYLIGHT