



Energy: Reduce your use!

Basic steps

- Do an energy audit of your youth club or school to see how many lights, computers and other equipment is left on when it's not needed
- Compare different buildings (new and old) using a thermal (heat) camera to show heat loss
- Install a Smart Meter in the building and set up a rota to monitor it over a set time (councils and energy companies can provide monitors and equipment)
- Set up a competition amongst user groups in the building, as to who **reduces energy** the most
- Get agreement from the owners of the building or school managers to set up a Green Fund – a proportion of any money saved on bills.
- Call another meeting to give the results – prizes for the most reductions.

Eco-aspect

Use less electricity/ fuel. Less carbon emissions. Less contribution to climate change.

How it makes/ saves money

You get a donation from the owners if the energy costs reduce
You could sell items or refreshments at the meetings

Where to look for ideas

ICC can provide:

- Smart meter energy monitors and computer programmes to monitor and analyse use
- Help identifying energy saving devices
- A chance to access a small amount of money for useful equipment

Have a look at this website for information about good and bad energy products
<http://www.coolproducts.eu/good-and-bad-products>

See this website for other ideas about action in your school or youth group
http://www.youngenergypeople.com/media/6429-1_swea_d3.4.pdf

How do we know it will work?

Well, you don't yet but on the other side are examples of places where it has.....
Read the case studies from each of Kenya, India and UK for ideas
Visit www.interclimate.org/challenge and look under projects for more ideas

PS *Don't forget to keep a record of what you are doing so you can share it with other people*

What have other young people been doing to reduce their energy use?

Severn Vale School, UK

We have been working hard to encourage everyone to reduce the amount of electricity they use. We have made thermometer posters to enable continual temperature monitoring and remind staff to adjust the temperature valves on the radiators. We managed to reduce the schools electricity consumption by 5.5% last year.

Lamurdiac Secondary School, Njoro, Kenya

We live near the Mau forest where there has been massive deforestation in the forest which has lead to climate change in Kenya. We have come up with a project to use waste paper as a source of fuel so that we are not using firewood or charcoal for fuel. The waste paper is cut into small pieces and soaked in water. This 'paper mache' is then put in perforated plastic pipes and squeezed with a wooden rod to compact and remove water. The round cylindrical 'firewood sticks' are then left to dry in the shade and then they can be used as fuel for cooking. We also plan to organise a community awareness raising activity at the nearby 'charcoal market'. Then we will be helping to save the forest as well as tackling the issue of climate change.

St Anthony Secondary School, Narok, Kenya

Our school is situated in the Hills of Nairekia-Enkare, a region that is quite cold compared to the lower-lying Narok township. To tackle this problem, while at the same time considering climate change, our ICC school group decided to focus on solar power and to develop a solar water heater. The heater is comprised of two twenty litre cylinders. The first cylinder is filled with cold water. A black hose connects the cylinders and is coiled inside the second. This 'solar' cylinder is lined with aluminium foil and has a transparent plastic top to let sunlight in. Cold water travels from the first to the second cylinder, where it is heated by the sun's rays coming through the transparent plastic and absorbed through the coiled black hose pipe (black surfaces are good absorbers of heat, and the aluminium foil prevents heat loss from the container). Thus in the present of hot sun, the water is rapidly heated and can be stored as hot water in the second container, ready to be drawn from the attached tap.

Nirmala Memorial Foundation College of Commerce and Sciences, India

Between the group, one undertook the indoor work, one undertook outdoor, one acted as a speaker and the other as a cameraman (evidence collector). We visited several communities between January and February to spread local awareness. The topic was to introduce the idea of a biogas plant and its uses for

- 1) Organic waste management treatment
- 2) Substitution of exhaustive and pollution-causing fuels.

Around 30 people in each of the three sites took us seriously. We convinced two institutes to build up a biogas plant and conserve C.N.G. They are carrying out the initial stages for installing a biogas plant.

Kangui Boys discuss their project on biogas production and display a demonstration unit

