Review of energy saving information

On the Internet, there is information about the following current areas of energy conservation and energy efficiency.

1. INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ENERGY SOURCE

- Superstructure of existing power units with gas turbines;
- utilization of flue gas heat;
- development of new combustion technologies;
- creation of standard projects;

2. OPTIMIZATION OF THE STRUCTURE OF DISTRIBUTION OF ENERGY SOURCES

- Improving the structure of distribution of energy sources according to the criteria of system efficiency instead of a simple assessment of the payback of an individual project;
- maximum load of the most efficient CHPs;
- transfer of boilers to peak operation.

3. COGENERATIONS AND TRIGENERATION

- Replacement of boilers with power plants with joint production of heat and electricity;
- use of heat supply systems for cold production by consumers;

4. COMPREHENSIVE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

- Creation of systems for collection, initial training, energy use of renewable energy sources and garbage;
- new technological solutions for the use of renewable energy sources.

5. IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF ELECTRICAL NETWORKS

- Reduction of losses in networks;
- loss monitoring;
- optimization of substation loading;

- increase network bandwidth;
- controlled electrical networks.

6. COMPREHENSIVE REACTIVE POWER COMPENSATION

- Introduction of requirements to power consumption installations, including household;
- control of fulfillment of requirements;
- compensation in networks and near electric sources;
- optimal compensation of each level.

7. MANAGEMENT OF DAILY ELECTRIC POWER CONSUMPTION SCHEDULES

- Improving the mechanisms of the power market and extending it to end users;
- actual use of multi-rate tariffs;
- regulation of the working day from the beginning and end;
- comprehensive assessment of economic effects in all elements of energy systems and the introduction of economic mechanisms for their accounting;
- setting different levels of connection fees depending on the consumption schedule.

8. REDUCTION OF ELECTRIC POWER CONSUMPTION DEPENDENCE FROM AIR TEMPERATURE

- Quality control of heat supply (including the dependence of electricity consumption on the outside air temperature);
- administrative and economic restrictions on the use of electricity for thermal purposes;
- stimulating the use of heat accumulators instead of simple electric heaters.

9. INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF HEAT NETWORKS

- Comprehensive measures to increase the resource of heating networks (diagnostics, preventive repairs, end-to-end quality system, prevention of repeated breaks, out-of-department control);
- stimulation of lowering the temperature of the return coolant (with a corresponding reduction in consumption);
- creation of controlled thermal networks;

10. ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN INDUSTRY

- Use of mechanisms to increase energy efficiency as a source of funds for equipment upgrades;
- voluntary agreements with the authorities with planned volumes of capacity release;
- introduction of detailed information on standard projects.

11. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF TRANSPORT

- Environmental control over the condition of cars;
- organization of traffic;
- permission to park cars with low fuel consumption only;
- creation of covered bicycle paths;
- development of public transport requirements.

12. ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

- Promotion of information on energy efficiency of household appliances;
- stimulating tariffs;
- consumer lending for window replacement;
- elimination of uncoordinated alterations of engineering systems;
- incentives for management companies,
- development of overhaul requirements;
- popularization of information on the category of energy efficiency of buildings.

13. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

- Introduction, at the municipal level, of specific technologies with the association of owners of many buildings;
- Creating incentives for tenants of state and municipal property.

14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF OUTDOOR LIGHTING SYSTEMS, ILLUMINATION, LIGHTING AND LIGHT ADVERTISING

- Use of mechanisms of energy service contracts and reuse of released capacity;
- participation in the regulation of peak power consumption when using batteries;
- development of requirements for lighting design.

15. COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS OF SMALL SETTLEMENTS

- Organization of maintenance and supply of spare parts;
- typification of projects;
- involvement of the local population in the implementation of projects;
- organization of complex inter-municipal projects;
- priority use of renewable energy resources.

According to the Internet