## N ENERGY

sible business manner, and gain the goodwill of their constituents, the Government receives more taxes, the environment gets a breather, and Electricorp doesn't have to worry about building any more Clyde dams.

Things will not happen on their own. They have to be made to happen, and we could all begin to go easy on energy by paying attention to all those little electric gadgets around the home with little lights and timer switches. Things like water jugs and heaters which, amazingly, have little lights to tell you they are off; videos, all those electronic clocks, duster busters and other self-charging gadgetry, computers . . . the list really does seem endless. A rough calculation of these little lights and gadgets which we don't really need, adds up to the equivalent electricity generation of a Luggate dam, (440 Gwh), or a quarter of a Clyde. In total, they cost the electricity consumer about \$40 million per

Amory Lovins has calculated that about half of New Zealand's present electricity need not be generated; this would cause no loss of service to the customer. That's a lot of extra dollars to spend on other things. This type of information will be vigorously pushed into the public gaze.

I want to stress that the Go Easy on Energy Campaign is a positive campaign. The Campaign is not about doing without, but about doing better with what we have. I believe that the key to an energy efficient New Zealand is close co-operation at all levels.

Copies of the proceedings of the November Energy Seminar (featuring Roger Blakeley, Geoff Bertram, Keith Chapple, Jim Guthrie, Jeanette Fitzsimons, Barry Leay and David Pate) are available from Forest and Bird, PO Box 631 Wellington, for \$15.

## **Energy efficiency** made easy

ALTING THE INCREASE in electricity demand is not as difficult as one might first think. The following are four energy efficiency measures which, in total, add up to about 1,000 Gwh per year - or, about 3 percent of total generation. Coincidentally that is the same percentage increase in demand at present.

- Turn down hot water heater thermostats by 15 degrees celsius. This measure would save 334 Gwh per annum
- Eliminate 'instant on' remote controls for TV receivers. This measure would save 57 Gwh per annum, or about 30 percent of the electricity involved in the recent Wanganui River decision.
- Install high efficiency fluorescent light bulbs in kitchens. This measure would save 305 Gwh per annum.
- Replace incandescent light bulbs in living rooms with high efficiency fluorescent bulbs. This measure would save 273 Gwh per annum.

The sum of these four measures is 969 Gwh per annum - which is roughly equivalent to the annual increase in electricity demand. If the four measures were implemented in a year, about \$90 million would be released into circulation.

