

## DID YOU KNOW?

If power management were enabled on all 25,000 Stanford PCs, about \$500,000 could be saved annually.

REDUCE

### SIMPLE ACTIONS

to quickly reduce energy consumption

#### COMPUTING EQUIPMENT

- Monitors can be big energy consumers, so be sure to set them to enter a low-power “sleep” mode after a period of inactivity. Not only will this save energy, but your facility will stay cooler. [Avoid screen savers](#), because this software interferes with sleep mode. For network-wide power management made simple, download free EZ Save software from [www.energystar.gov/powermanagement](http://www.energystar.gov/powermanagement).
- Enable power management features on CPUs and printers—a laser printer can draw over 300 Watts of power.
- Keep computer equipment (including server monitors) turned off when not in active use. [Turning off equipment](#) actually increases system life, since heat and mechanical stress are the two leading causes of computer failure.
- Choose dark-colored desktop backgrounds for screen displays. White and bright colors can [use up to 20% more energy](#) than black or dark colors.

#### YOUR SURROUNDINGS

- Always turn off lights when rooms are not in use.
- Take advantage of natural light. Avoid using incandescent task lights.
- Keep doors and windows closed in temperature-controlled buildings. Use window shades and blinds to regulate solar heat gain.
- Use stairs instead of elevators when feasible.

### PURCHASING AND OPERATIONAL DECISIONS

that have big energy impacts

- When replacing computer equipment, purchase models with the [ENERGY STAR](#) label and use energy-saving features.
- Consider the value of energy in [computer purchase decisions](#): ink-jet printers use 1/5 the energy of laser printers; laptops use 1/4 the energy of desktop computers; and flat-panel screens use 1/3 the energy of conventional monitors.
- Consider adjusting set points for [temperature and humidity controls](#); studies have shown computer equipment can withstand higher temperatures and lower humidity than previously believed.
- Install a [KVM switch](#) to allow multiple servers to use the same monitor, keyboard, and mouse.
- Don't rely on existing building systems to cool computer clusters or server rooms; work with your [Zone Manager or Engineer](#) to find an energy-efficient solution that will prevent your equipment from overheating.

For more information please visit:

[facilities.stanford.edu/conservation](http://facilities.stanford.edu/conservation)



Utilities Division  
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