

ENERGY SAVING TECHNOLOGIES

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Energy-saving technologies are utilized to execute the same functions as current technologies, but without negatively impacting output power quality, minimizing waste and pollution. According to data from the Energy Information Agency, without involvement of the industrial sector, energy demand could grow

30% by 2050 – increasing CO2 emissions by 17%.

What is the reason we should be concerned with minimizing energy use? If you live in a detached house or large flat, your energy price cap, which shows how much electricity or gas resources you use per month, may confuse you (in general, in mid-

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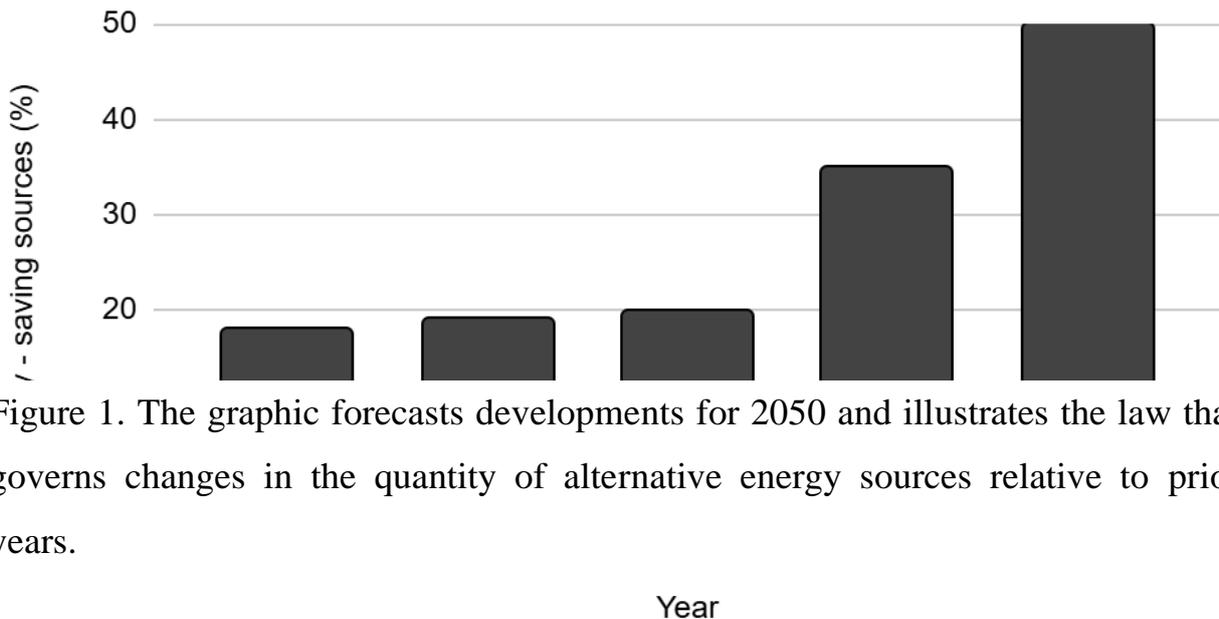


Figure 1. The graphic forecasts developments for 2050 and illustrates the law that governs changes in the quantity of alternative energy sources relative to prior years.

fall or winter time). You have some information about today's energy situation in Ukraine. There aren't enough resources to ensure a high-quality supply of electricity, gas, and water to every consumer due to constant enemy shelling of critical infrastructure. In fact, we should take part of the situation in our country for help to our army and bring us closer to the victory. So, every person on the planet needs a ceiling over their heads and pretty heated houses and flats. Big things begin with small changes; only in this way will we be able to achieve a positive result.

The modern generation succeeded in having the possibility for comfortable daily life, even if there aren't resources to reduce a lot of energy, but we have exciting devices that make our lives uncomplicated. I chose some essentials, that are good devices to conserve our energy resources, below.

1. Heated clothes airer: is a great alternative to classical tumble dryers, which we always use in our daily life, are one of the most energy-intensive appliances

and this is unobvious; the advantage is that you can dry a large amount of laundry while using only a small amount of electricity.

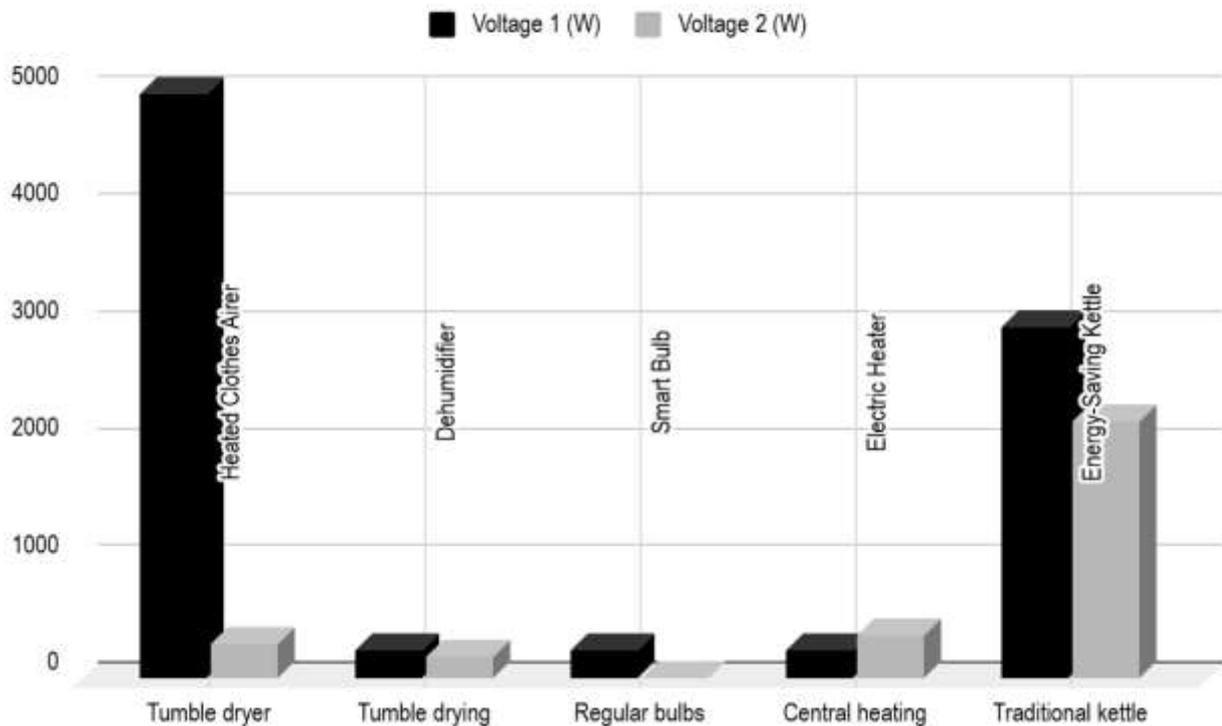
2. Dehumidifier: of course, drying clothes on a rack indoors is far more environmentally friendly than running them through the tumble dryer, it can lead to a build-up of condensation and mould on the walls and ceiling, the best way is to use a dehumidifier; advantages are it's used just 175W for an hour, only four hours is enough to dry all your laundry.
3. Smart bulb: is remote controls for your light switches, that allows lighting to be customized, scheduled and controlled remotely, it's a modern LED light bulb

Figure 2. The graph illustrates the voltage consumption of conventional appliances and energy-efficient appliances. years.

that has a cable-mode control (if you use only LED bulb, it will have the same effect like a smart bulb, because it's just a target not a urgent thing); interesting to notice this type of bulbs are usually LEDs, which also save on CO₂.

4. Electric heater: this is the chance to take your home to an optimal temperature, because at this moment we have a more controlled situation with electricity than with gas resources; thanks to modern technologies, this type of heater uses only 160 W-700 W, but if you have an individual heater system, there aren't reasons for buying an electric heater.
5. Energy-saving kettle: it's low-energy compared to a kettle; according to Energy Saving Trust, a 3,000W kettle will take around two and a half minutes to boil one litre of water, without taking into account water boiled for soup, hot water bottles, or extra cups of coffee; but if you have no possibilities to buy this type of kettle, you can use a pan to boil some water; it will be cheaper than buying a new kettle.

These and other modern devices are the only evidence to make our life easier in a war period, but there are a lot of other ways to keep up with everything. Go



ahead through a park, watch downloaded movies, read a story in the yard, meet with relatives and friends, looking for a new job that can work without light, or where there are existing generators, etc.

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