Here are some energy-conserving tips:

Lighting

- **Switching-off lighting in areas that are unoccupied.**
- **Utilizing lighting control system over conventional manual lightening system.**
- **Replacing incandescent light bulbs with energy efficient light bulbs.**
- **Going natural, by using day light as much as possible.**
- **Utilizing light reflectors that can improve the efficiency of fluorescent lamp.**

Air Condition (A/C)

- **Set the A/C thermostat to 24 °c degree, not less, for optimal performance level.**
- **Ensure that A/C maintenance servicing are done on a regular base, especially in summer time.**
- **Clean your A/C filters routinely from dust and dirt, or change it when needed. This process is the most significant maintenance task, as dirty filters block normal airflow and reduce system's efficiency.**

Electric Water Heater

- **Turns off your electric water heater at night or times when you do not use it.**
- **Set water heater temperature between 120°and 130° degree.**

Refrigerator

- **The optimum temperature for refrigerator operation is between 38 - 24°C degree, and between 0 - 5°C for freezer operation.**
- **Always close the door immediately after grabbing what you need, and shut the door tightly.**
- **Ensure not placing your refrigerator and freezer next to sunlight, or other heat source such as an oven, hob or radiator. Always ensure that your refrigerator has sufficient ventilation so that the compressor does not end up running continuously.**

- **Check door seals regularly, and in case of not intact replace the rubber seal.**
- **Move your refrigerator out from the wall and vacuum condenser coils once a year (unless you have a no-clean condenser model). Your refrigerator will run for shorter periods with clean coils.**
- **Let food cool slightly before putting it in the refrigerator.**

Washing Machines

- **Before running your dishwasher wait until you have a full load to ensure you use the maximum capacity of your dishwasher.**
- **Air-dry dishes instead of using your dishwasher's drying cycle, doing so would save up to 20% of energy consumption.**
- **Despite the notion that hot water do well in cleaning, modern laundry detergents are formulated to work just as well in cold water. Thus, opt for cold water when you can.**
- **Doing full loads is a great way to save energy washing and drying your laundry**

Computer

- **To reduce power usage by as much as (8%), put your computer into a power saving mode, when you won't be using it for an extended period of time, and enable power management features during shorter period of inactivity.**
- **Most operating systems come with power saving features that put hardware like hard drives or the computer monitor into idle mode or turn them off for the time they are not being used.**

Water boiler

- **Adjust the water heater thermostat to no more than 60 °C degree, while keening the extra hot water in thermos.**

General conservation Ideas

- **switch-off the power to electronics when they are not in use, either before leaving home or sleeping.**
- **A programmable or smart thermostat can be set to automatically turn off electronic appliances during the times when you are asleep or away.**

- **When electronic home appliances do not function properly, it waste energy. Thus, keep a record of when your appliances need maintenance servicing, so you can ensure they are working properly.**
- **Switching to standby your electronic appliances (e.g. T.V) is better than leaving them on, but it's still more energy-efficient to switch it off completely.**
- **Disconnect the charger from your mobile phone after it has been fully charged.**

Car

Do not carry unnecessary weight

- **Remove unnecessary weight from your vehicle. The more weight a vehicle carries the more fuel it uses. The fuel consumption of a mid-size car increases by about 3 L/100Kms for every 100 kilograms of weight it carries.**

Check your tire pressure on a regular base

Driving a vehicle with tires under-inflated can increase fuel consumption. Find the right tire pressure for your vehicle on the tire information placard, and exceeded it slightly to reduce fuel consumption.

Use your common sense

Change up gears as soon as the car is comfortable with the higher gear but without accelerating harder than necessary.

Air conditioning

Air conditioning can increase a vehicle's fuel consumption heavily. Drive with the windows down is better for fuel consumption when it is hotter inside your car or driving on low speeds. However, at speeds of over 80 km/h, at speeds of over 80 km/h, using car air-conditioner is preferred

Engine

Stop the engine whenever your car is stopped or held up for an extended period except when in traffic.

Keep Your Vehicle in a Good Condition

Keep your vehicle well-tuned and regularly maintained. Get your car serviced at the intervals specified in the manufacturer's handbook. Align tires and inflate to the recommended pressure, replace clogged air filters and spark plugs, and Fix a faulty oxygen sensor…etc.

Driving smoothly

Take it easy on the accelerator, progressive shifting in the engine RPM equals less petrol use. Do not continue to drive at the same speed and applying the brakes at the last minute. Getting back to cruising speed while the car is still moving uses far less petrol than stopping and then starting again.

Brake Pedal

Pushing down on car brake pedal continually increase your fuel consumption. In addition, doing so reduces brake pedal efficiency and its life expectancy.

Vehicle Warm Up.

Idle a vehicle when warming up for longer than 60 seconds wastes fuel and increases emissions. Driving is the most efficient way to warm a vehicle.