

CONSERVING ENERGY

Energy consumption is growing and the pressure to meet the demand leads to increased usage of fuels that pollute the environment. Saving energy wherever possible helps to reduce this damage.

What you can do to help

Make use of the energy-saving features built into your computer. You can adjust your power scheme settings to turn off items of hardware after they have been inactive for a period of time.

Turn off monitor: The monitor is one of the biggest energy consuming devices of your personal computer system and should be turned off when not in use. Move the mouse or type on the keyboard to reactivate the monitor.

Turn off hard disks: The hard disk is also a big energy user and it can be turned off when not in active use.

System Standby: Enable this option to allow you to take short breaks from your work, then return to pick up from where you left off. The monitor and hard disk are shut down in standby mode but your work is still open on your desktop.

System hibernates: This is a longer-duration version of standby, in which the computer is almost completely shutdown and will take longer to resume. The computer can safely be left in hibernation overnight but what you were working on will still be available on resumption.