



## The Energy-Team

### Goal

The energy team is the most important element of the energy-savings project. This team will be the crystallization point for all activities and the contact partner for other interested teachers and students. Furthermore, the E-Team can optimally implement practical learning because they are performing a concrete, practical job.

### Composition and work methods

Experience with comparable projects has shown that the following composition is ideal:

- 2 to 3 teachers
- Interested students
- The caretaker
- The school director (at least occasionally)

The integration of these groups into the E-Team provides the best set-up to work successfully.

The **teachers** serve as consultants for the E-Team and coordinate the various phases of work. The **students** should be involved in the various phases of the E-Team work, depending on their age. In the upper classes, students can participate in practically every phase and should perform most of the work themselves, with the support of the teachers and the caretaker, to achieve the intended pedagogical effect.

The **participation of the caretaker** is very important since the caretaker deals with almost every energy-relevant question in the school building and knows the situation well. The caretaker might also be effected by the activities and, for that reason as well, should be included.

The (at least partial) **inclusion of the headmaster** is required, one the one hand, to obtain understanding and support from higher levels and on the other hand, to be able to detect possible problems and resistance early enough.

The E-Team can be organized in a variety of ways. However, there should definitely be one main E-Team, even if it turns out that several smaller project groups are better for dealing with various topics or for various student age groups. The E-Teams can determine whether to perform the work as a part of classroom instruction (e.g., in technical courses), as an extra-curricular activity, or in a different form. The largest possible freedom of choice should be ensured to be able to optimally adapt to the situation at the school.

An analysis is useful to determine simple and obvious problems that do not require intensive technical knowledge. Observe the behaviour of teachers, students, and other persons (cleaning crew, evening courses at the school), as well as any technical defects on equipment.

The results of this analysis by the E-Team should produce suggestions for improvement. These suggestions should then be presented to the school in an effective public relations campaign, and, when possible, implemented immediately.