



## SMANJITI TROŠKOVE – ČUVATI RESURSE - ZAŠTITITI OKOLINU

### CUT COSTS, CONSERVE RESOURCES AND PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

#### REZIME

Cene energije se godinama povećavaju. Otuda raste interes za uštedu energije u aplikacijama industrije, trgovine i zanatstva. Tako korisnici uprkos rastućim cenama mogu svoje troškove eksploatacije da drže nepromenljivim ili sasvim snize. Proizvođači mašina i uređaja malom potrošnjom energije svojih uređaja a time nižim energetske troškovima ostvaruju prednosti u odnosu na konkurenciju.

**Ključne reči:** cene energije, uštedu energije, troškove eksploatacije, zaštita okoline.

#### SUMMARY

Energy prices have been increasing for many years, stimulating the desire to reduce energy consumption in industrial, mercantile and commercial applications. If this can be achieved, users can keep their operating costs constant or even reduce them, despite rising prices. Mechanical engineers and plant engineers can achieve competitive advantages by reducing the energy consumption of their facilities, with a corresponding reduction in energy costs.

**Key words:** energy prices, reduce energy consumption, operating costs, environment protection.

Pored čisto komercijalnih razloga a gledajući i društvenu korist - ključna reč su klimatske promene - potrebno je da se što je moguće efikasno raspoloživim resursima i tako izrazito smanji emisija CO<sub>2</sub>.

Politika takođe ima uticaj na formiranje energetske efikasne tehnologije. Tako na primer EU definiše smernice „Energy using Products“ (EuP, 2005/32/EG i 2008/28/EG) zahteve za formiranje ekoloških proizvoda pogonjenih električnom energijom.

Smernica postavlja „integriranu politiku proizvoda (IPP)“ EU, koja posmatra ceo životni ciklus proizvoda od proizvodnje do odlaganja.

In addition to purely commercial reasons, there are social reasons – climate change – for using available resources as effectively as possible in order to drastically reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

There are also political initiatives to promote energy-efficient technology. For instance, the EU's "Energy-using Products" Directive (EuP, 2005/32/EC and 2008/28/EC) specifies requirements for the environmentally-compatible design of energy-using products. This directive implements the EU's "integrated product policy" (IPP), which takes into account the entire life cycle of electrical equipment, from production to disposal.

#### REGULISANI ELEKTROMOTORNI POGONI KAO KLJUČNA TEHNOLOGIJA

Regulisani elektromotorni pogoni predstavljaju ključnu tehnologiju za povišenu energetske efikasnosti. Ona je trenutno najefikasnije rešenje za brzo i značajno smanjenje potrošnje električne energije. Na primer, regulisanjem broja obrtaja elektromotora mogu energetske optimizovano da se pogone kompresori hladnjača, klima uređaji

#### ELECTRIC DRIVE TECHNOLOGY AS A KEY TECHNOLOGY

Electric drive technology is a key technology for enhancing energy efficiency. It is currently the most effective way to achieve a distinct, rapid reduction in energy consumption. For example, the energy consumption of motors in refrigerators, air conditioning equipment and many drive systems used in industri-