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AWARENESS ON ENERGY SAVING NEEDS IN SERBIA IN LOW-RISE HOUSES

Abstract: Since the global environmental crisis, energy concerns increase in priority, and it is important to understand house residents' position on energy savings in different countries. This paper presents results of the 2011 public opinion survey in Serbia in city of Kragujevac. The survey examines the awareness of the Serbian public on energy savings in low-rise housing. The investigation found out that about 43% of respondents do care about energy saving when they build the house and 94 % when they operate the house. The reasons to save energy are almost always financial gain. The highest number of respondents saves energy by its rational use. However, almost 50% of respondents are not well educated how to save energy requiring some public action in this direction.

Keywords: Survey, Energy saving, Public action, Energy efficiency

1. INTRODUCTION

Since the global environmental crisis, energy and environmental concerns have increased in priority in building construction and operation. It is important to understand position of people with different role on energy savings in different buildings and countries during entire building life cycle. This is done by using questionnaire surveys.

By questionnaire surveys, energy efficiency efforts are examined in different types of buildings such as hospitals, administration buildings, schools, universities, industry office building, hotels, departments, and residential buildings. In China, Nepal, and Scotland, energy-efficiency efforts are explored related to municipal heating in hospitals, administration buildings, schools and universities [1, 2]. For industry office building in tropical zone, questionnaire survey revealed potentials for sustainable

improvement in building energy efficiency [2]. Ali et al. [3] designed and distributed a survey to hotels' managers and departments' supervisors to understand the environmental performance in the tourist accommodation sector in Jordan. A telephone survey in England and Wales investigated an interest in purchasing mitigation and adaptation improvements against their concern about climate change, and attribution of responsibility for action in old residential buildings [4]. Wang et al. [5] studied the survey status of energy consumption and energy-efficiency management of new rural residential buildings in Hangzhou, China and energy efficiency awareness and willingness. Watts et al. [6] evaluated energy efficiency priorities, an awareness of the domestic energy performance certificates scheme, and recognition of its potential for homebuyers for low-rise residential houses.

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