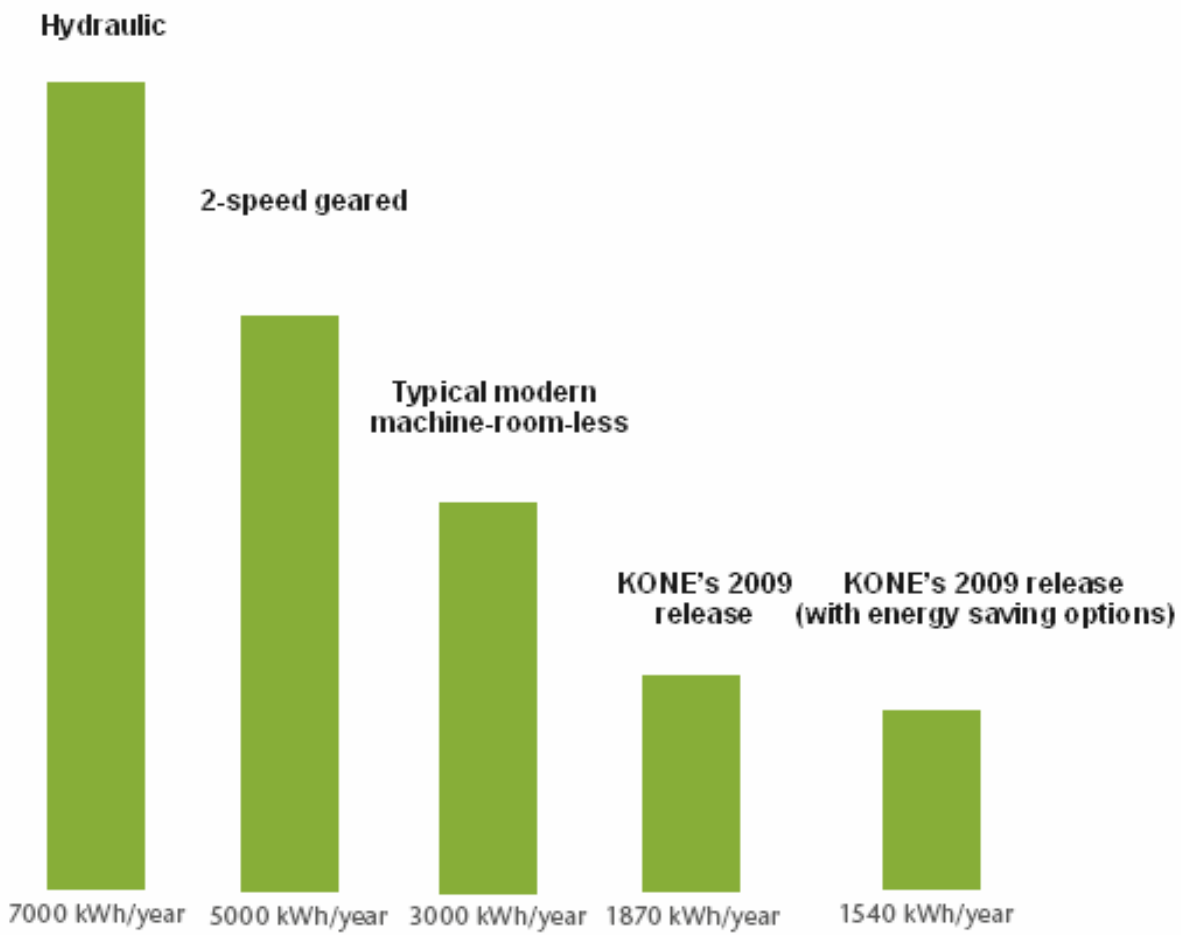
Energy consumption comparison



* The basis for the calculations is: an elevator speed of 1.0 m/s (0.63 for hydraulic), a load of 630 kg (8 persons) and 200,000 starts/year.

Did you know?

KONE has a long history in energy-efficient solutions

- In 1996, KONE invented the machine-room-less elevator using the KONE EcoDisc® hoisting machine.
- The KONE EcoDisc® hoisting machine, which powers the majority of KONE's elevator solutions, requires half of the energy compared to a conventional traction elevator and a third of a hydraulic elevator.
- Since its commercial launch in 1996, the KONE EcoDisc® hoisting machine has cumulatively saved the electricity production equivalent of a typical power plant. This figure represents avoiding the consumption of 2,000,000 barrels of oil, or the emissions of 100,000 cars driving the earth's circumference.

New features in KONE's next generation of elevators

- Regenerative drives are a simple and cost-efficient solution, which convert an elevator's braking energy into electricity that is fed back into the electrical network.
- 25% of the energy used by an elevator can be recovered by KONE regenerative solutions.
- LED lights in the cabin use 80% less energy and last up to 10 times longer than halogen lights.

Modernized elevators use less energy

- It is possible to achieve 50-70% energy savings with the full modernization of an elevator.
- A modernized KONE escalator uses two-thirds less oil.
- It is possible to save up to 30% of the energy consumed by running KONE escalators at standby speed or in on-demand start mode when they're not in use.