

Did you know?

70% of energy consumption in households in Germany is used for heating! And for each degree more, the costs increase by 6%, or they decrease by the same amount for each degree lower in room temperature.

The big power guzzlers in households are large appliances such as electric stoves, refrigerators and freezers, washing machines and tumble dryers. The average electricity costs per year for a 3-person household are more than 250 euros for the electric stove, 200 euros for the refrigerator and 120 euros for the washing machine.

Overall, however, around 25% of electricity costs are attributable to television, audio and information technology. Light also costs more than 10%, but the share is falling with the ever-increasing use of LED lamps. These consume only a small part of the electricity that has to be used for energy-saving lamps of the same brightness.

Emergencies and disasters can occur at any time, regardless of the current energy crisis. The Federal Office for Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance has therefore published extensive information on emergency preparedness and a „guide for emergency preparedness and correct action in emergency situations“. This means that each and every individual can develop a personal emergency plan and take appropriate precautions.

Further information

More information on saving energy costs can be found online:

www.verbraucherzentrale-energieberatung.de/energie-sparen

www.umweltbundesamt.de/themen/klima-energie/energiesparen

The Federal Office for Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK) provides helpful tips and information in English for private precautions for a possible energy shortage:

https://www.bbk.bund.de/EN/Home/home_node.html

The city of Halle (Saale) also compiles up-to-date information at: www.notfall.halle.de

This information can also be found in the following languages on the city's website www.integration.halle.de:

- Englisch / English
- Französisch / Français
- Arabisch / العربية
- Ukrainisch / українська
- Farsi / فارسی



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Together through
the energy crisis

the worldwide energy crisis has been going on for more than a year. The great demand for gas and oil was further exacerbated by the war against Ukraine. This confronts us all with unprecedented challenges. The costs for heat and electricity will also be much higher for the foreseeable future than before. The relief that has been decided is important, but of course it cannot avoid every burden. Governments across Europe have called to save energy. I would also like to ask you on behalf of the city of Halle (Saale) to make your contribution to energy saving. It's a matter of solidarity, mutual thoughtfulness and common sense from all of us.



Our goal is to use as little electricity, gas and heat as possible. The city has lowered temperatures inside its buildings and turned off non-essential lights. For example, we have been doing without illuminating buildings for many weeks.

We can all change our habitual use of energy. Not only to save money and protect the environment, but because there is also no alternative for securing our energy supply. Every kilowatt-hour of electricity saved reduces the use of gas for electricity generation. And every unburned cubic meter of natural gas can be stored for the winter so that there is no gas shortage.

At the same time, I promise you that the city, together with its public utility company, will make every effort necessary to reduce the city's dependence on oil and gas as quickly as possible. Here we have already achieved a lot. These successes encourage us on our way.

Please help and support our common cause.
Thank you very much!

Sincerely your mayor
Egbert Geier

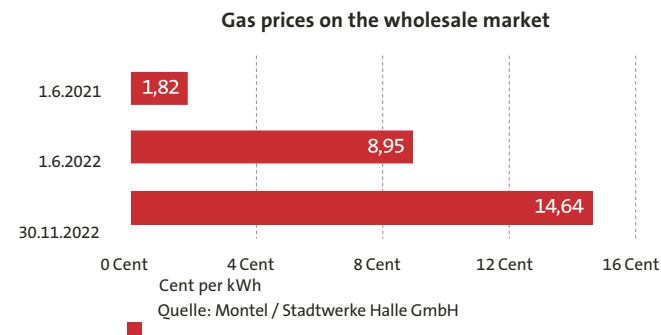
Russia attacked Ukraine on February 24, 2022. As a result of this war, Russia has gradually reduced the previous gas supplies to Europe and in some cases stopped them completely.

On June 23, 2022, the Federal Ministry of Economics and Climate Protection declared the alarm level, which is the second stage in the three-stage "gas emergency plan" for Germany, as a reaction to the reduced gas supply from Russia. This means that the gas supply is currently still guaranteed. However, there is a disruption in the gas supply, which can lead to a deterioration in the gas supply, for example, when demand is high, as in winter.

The consequences for consumers are currently noticeable, above all in the sharp rise in gas prices. Price increases are also significant for other energy sources such as oil.

So that we have enough gas and thus sufficient heat during the winter, the lower delivery volume of gas must be used sparingly. The gas storage tanks are currently all full, but the supply is only sufficient if less gas is consumed than in previous winters. The goal is to use 20 percent less energy.

Gas prices are currently falling on the world market. However, they are still significantly higher than last year. This will probably remain so for a long time. This is another reason why everyone should have an interest in using as little gas as possible.



The city of Halle (Saale) has set up a crisis management unit taking care of security of supply. It decides on austerity measures for the city and makes preparations for an emergency. Important: This is a scenario that can happen, but explicitly does not have to! The city wants to be as prepared as possible.

For this reason, special protection plans are being drawn up, which are coordinated with the municipal utilities, the fire brigade and civil protection, the police and medical facilities. The crisis management unit also continuously reviews measures that support those directly affected in the event of extraordinary events. This includes, for example, the creation of local heating networks and emergency shelters.

In the event of a foreseeable gas shortage, gas consumers will be selectively switched off by the Federal Network Agency. Private households and hospitals, for example, are so-called protected customers who remain supplied with gas for as long as possible.

According to current assessments, a widespread interruption to the electricity supply („blackout“) is the most unlikely scenario in the coming months.

With all the precautionary measures taken by the city, one thing is very clear: the civil protection of the city of Halle (Saale) can only mitigate the consequences of a long-lasting gas shortage and the failure of basic supply infrastructure. Restrictions in such a case are unavoidable, personal precautions are absolutely necessary.