

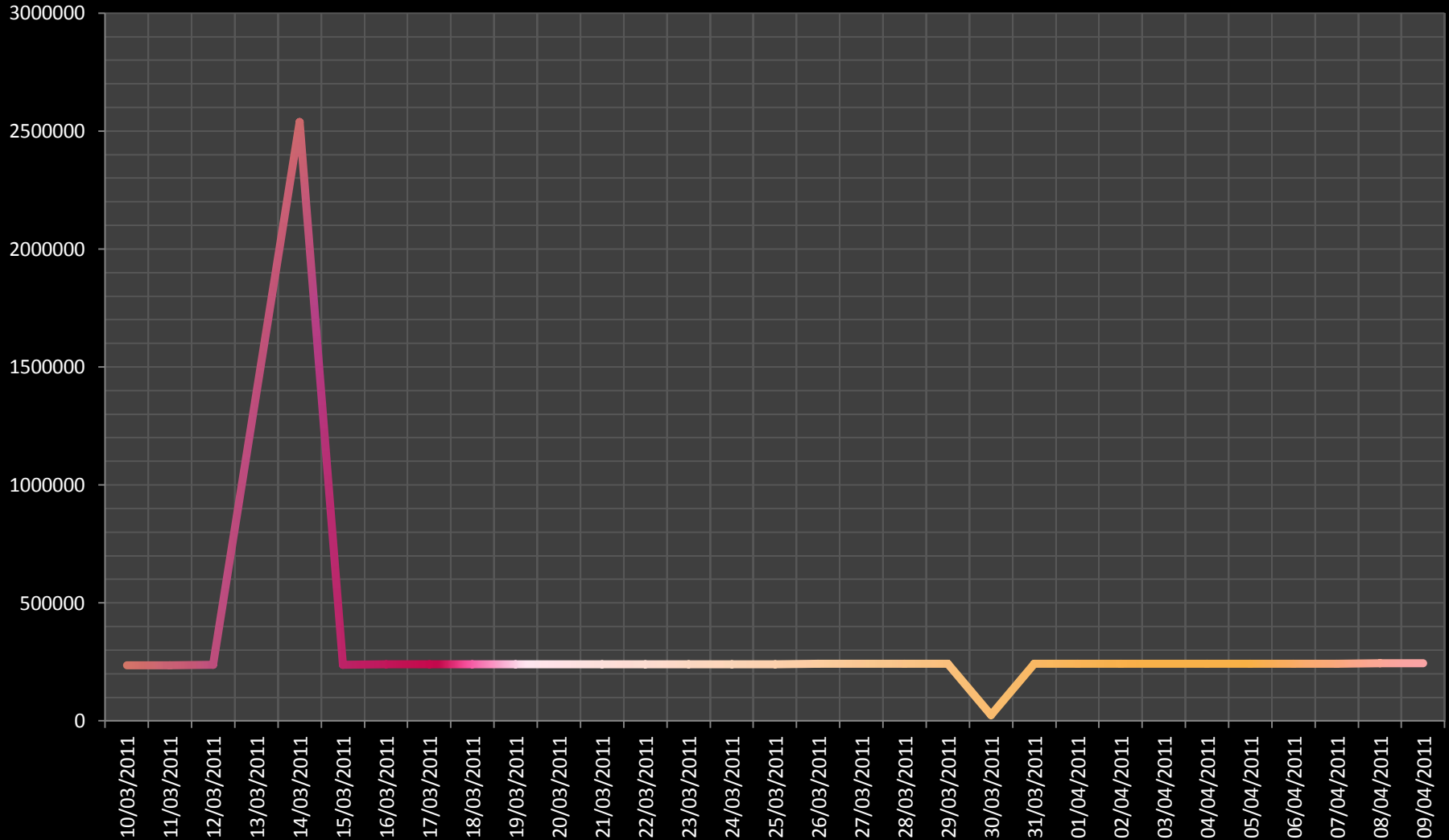
Comenius



do it for the future

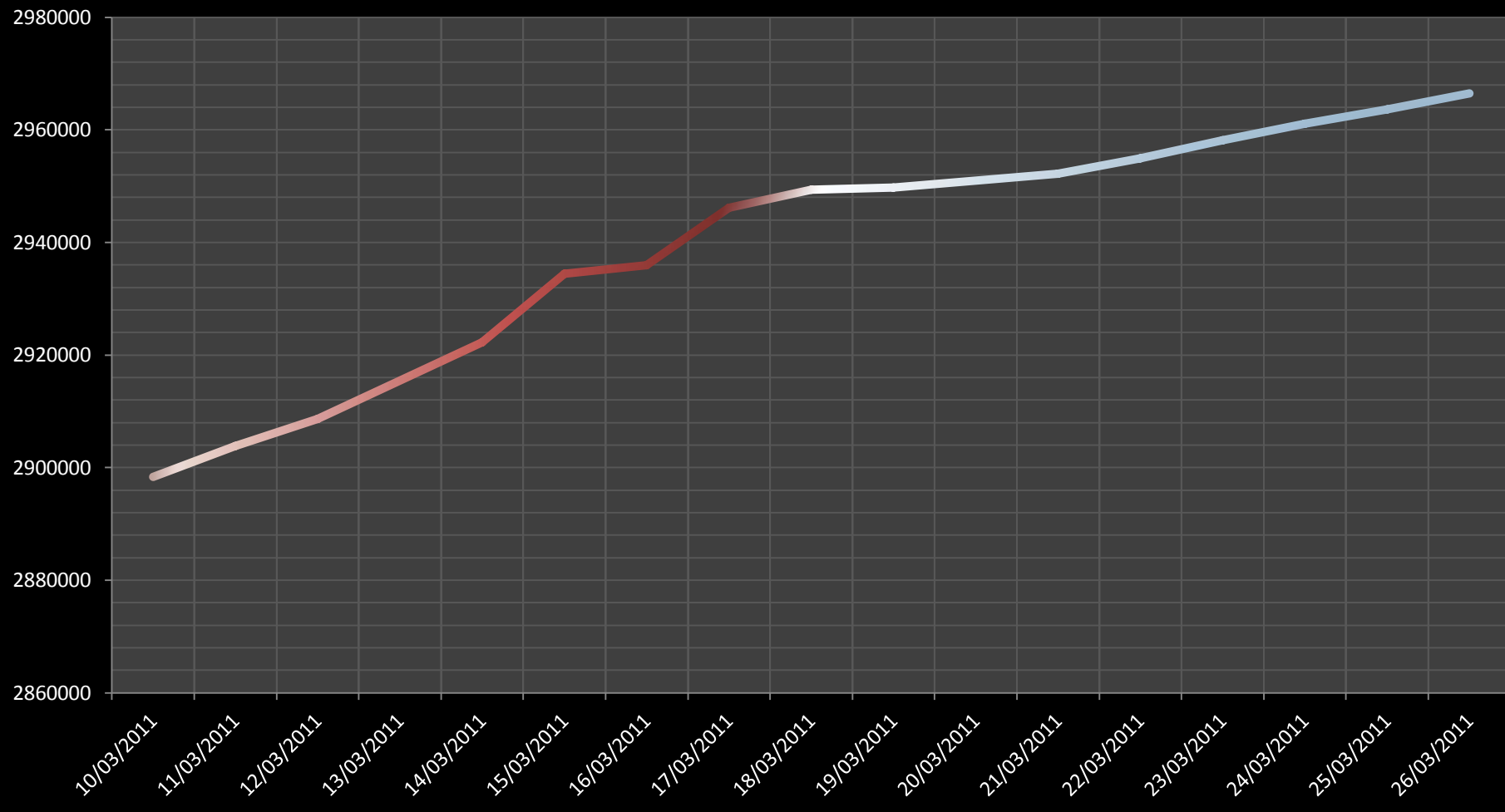
I.T.A.S.
“Matteo Ricci”
Macerata

Daily consumption of electricity (Kw/h) at school



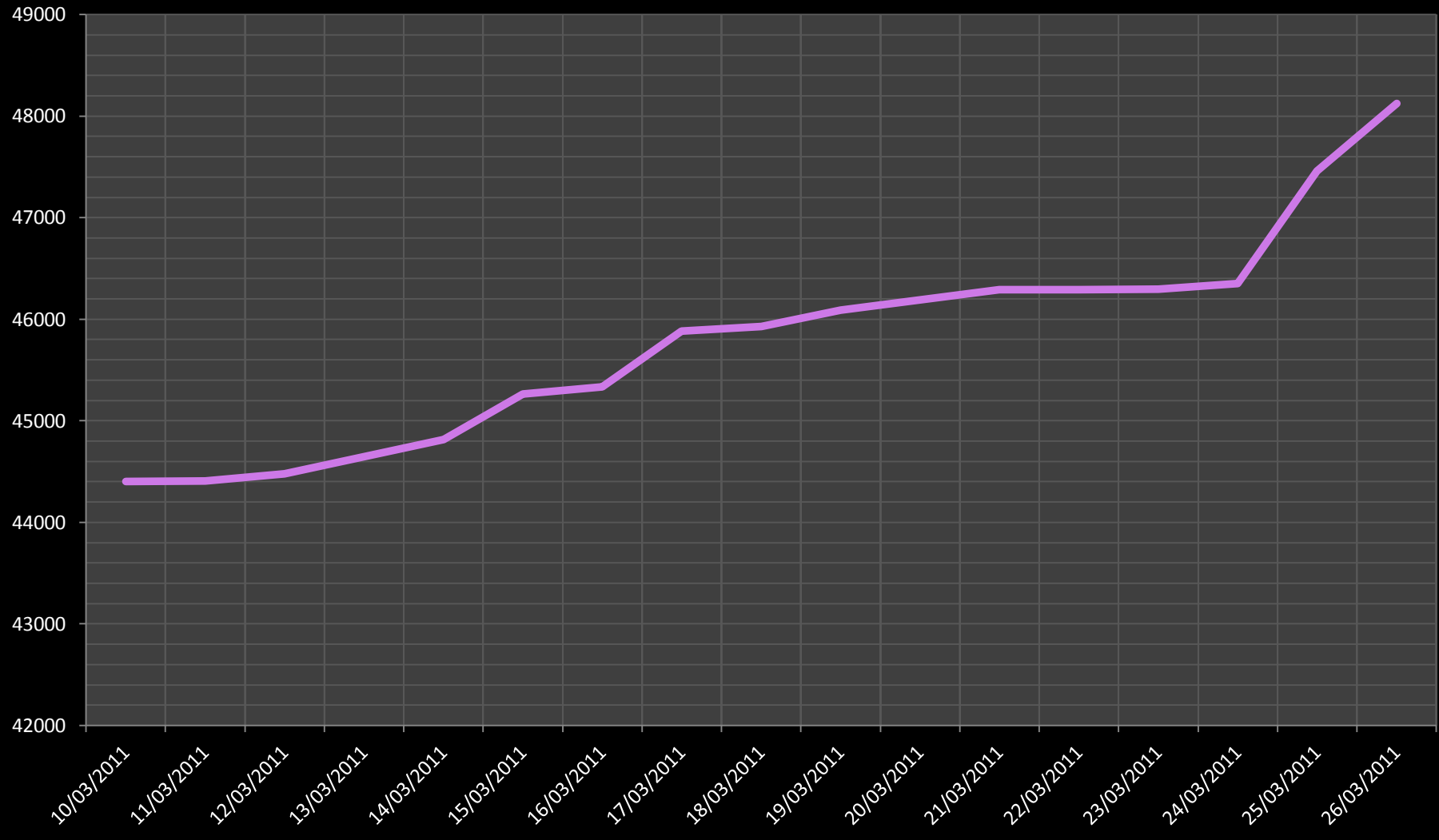
On 12-13-14 March there is an increase in consumption because of elections at school until 9 p.m and a decrease on 30-31 March because of an increase in temperature.

Daily consumption natural gas (m³) at school



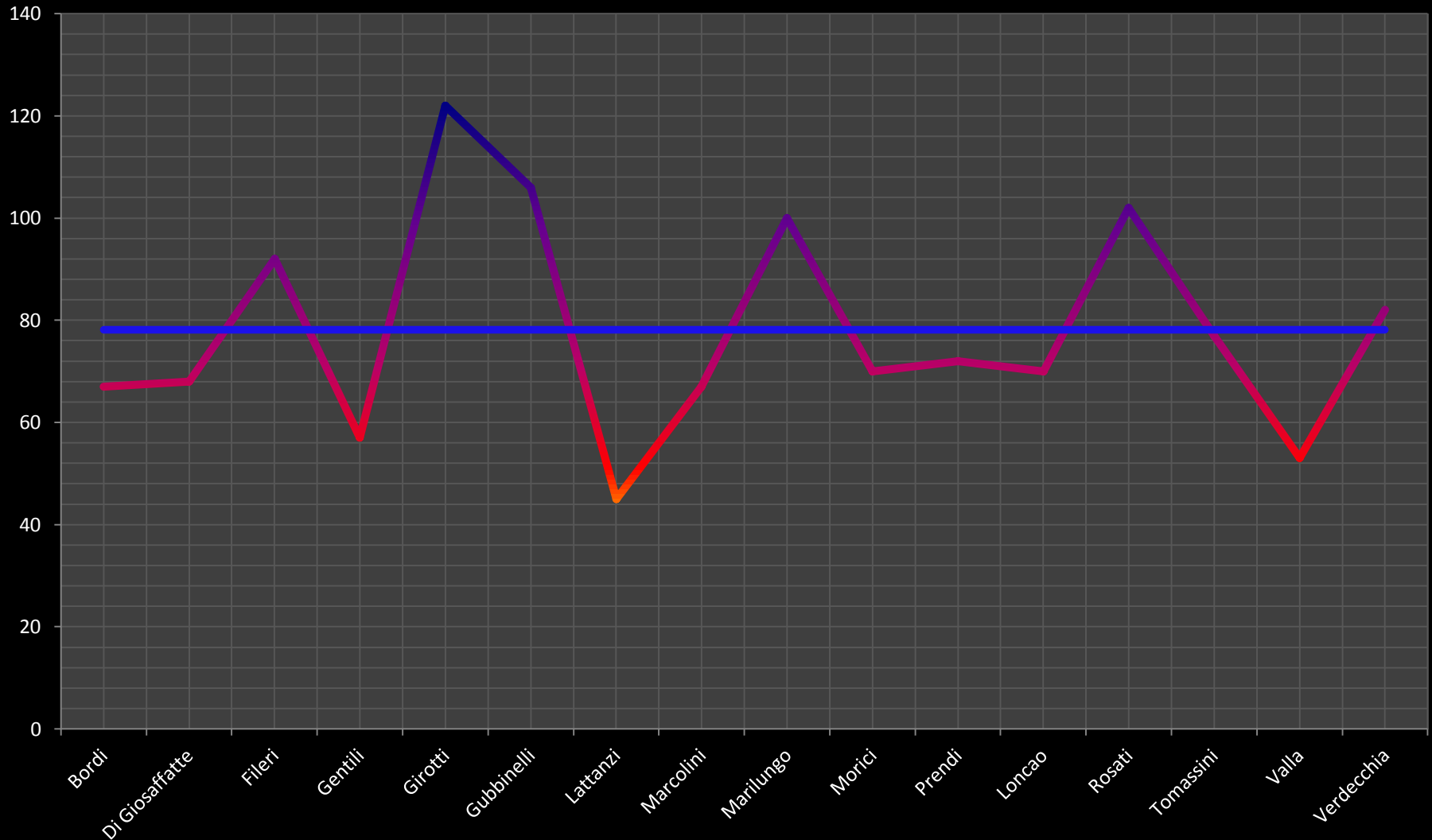
Relevant increase from 24 to 26 March due to a fall in temperature dropped at least 6 °

Daily methane consumption (m3) at school

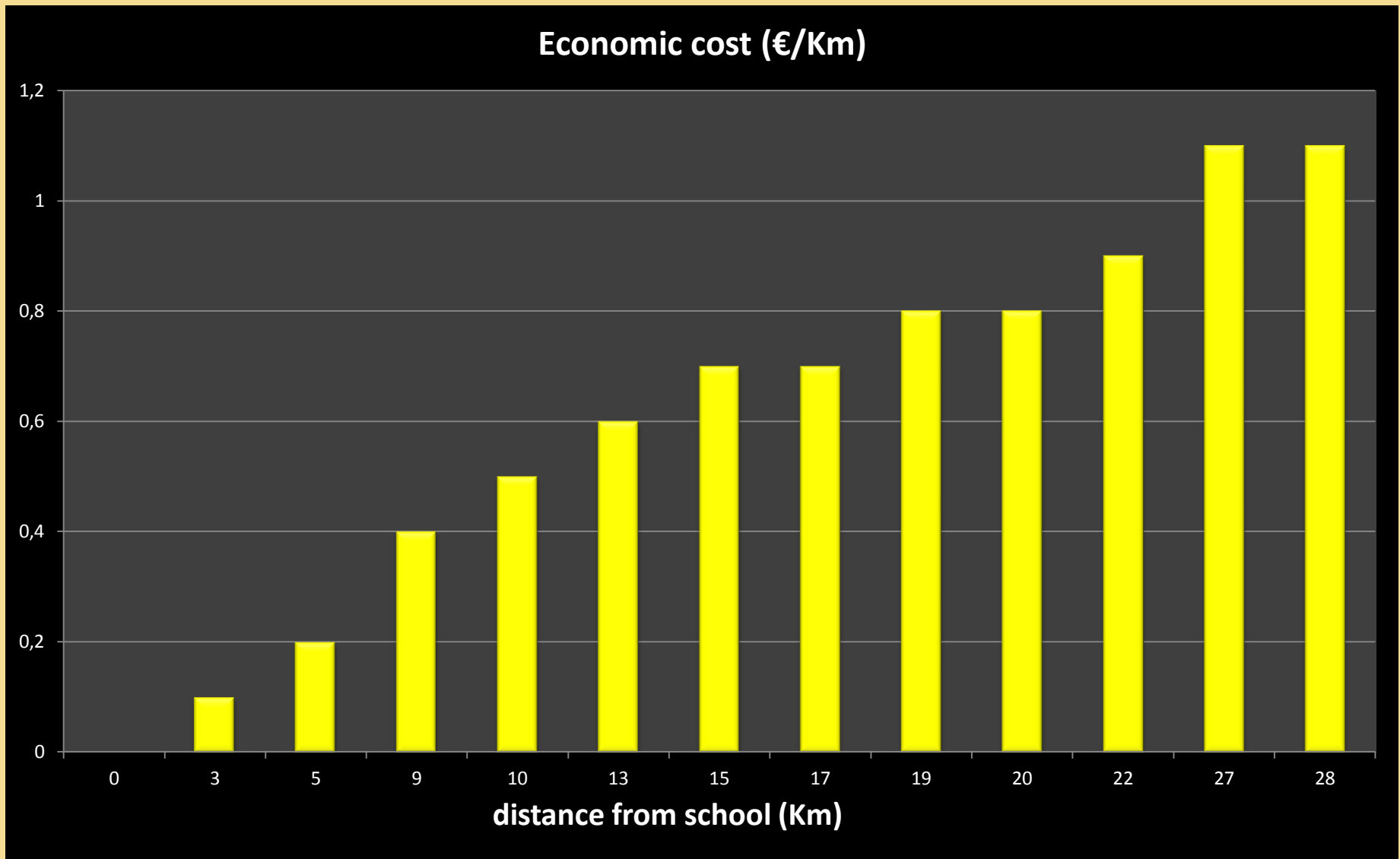


***Increase from 24 to 26 March due to a fall in temperature
dropped at least 6 °***

Daily methane consumption (m3) per family

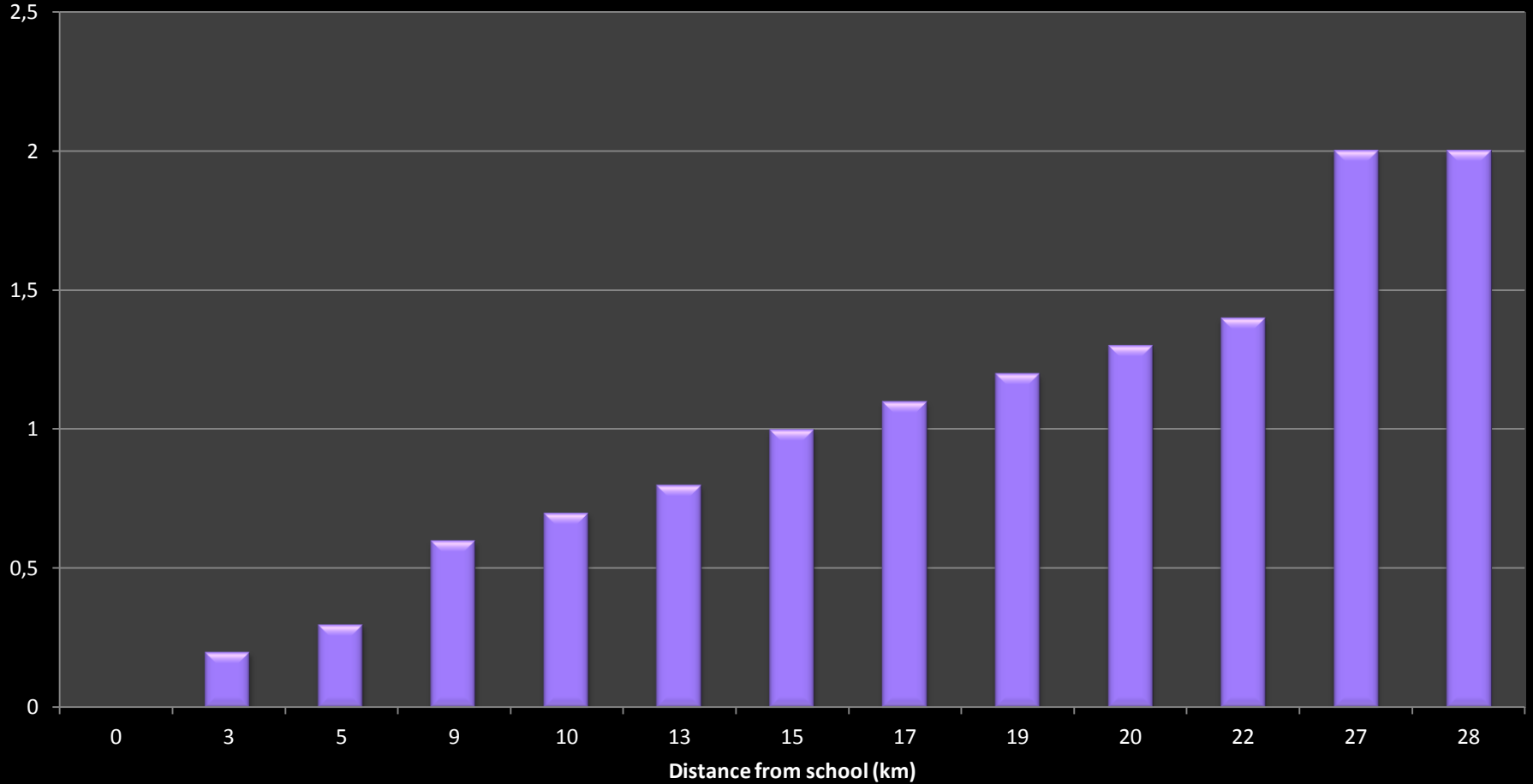


Girotti and Gubbinelli cosume more methane because they need more heating than the others. At home, they have old people and little children needing warmer temperature.



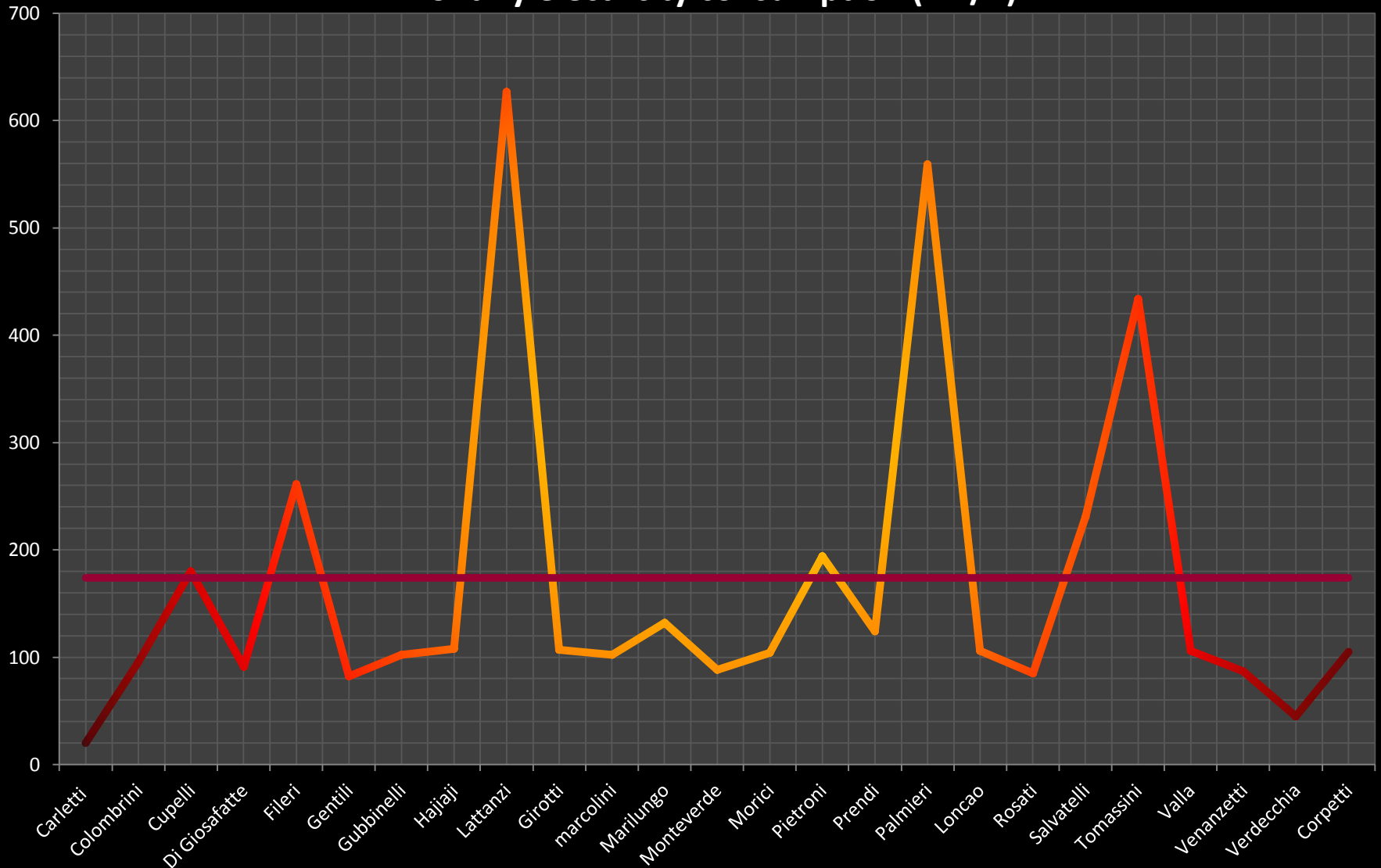
If the distance from the student's town to school increases, the economic cost rises.

Fuels consumption (litres)



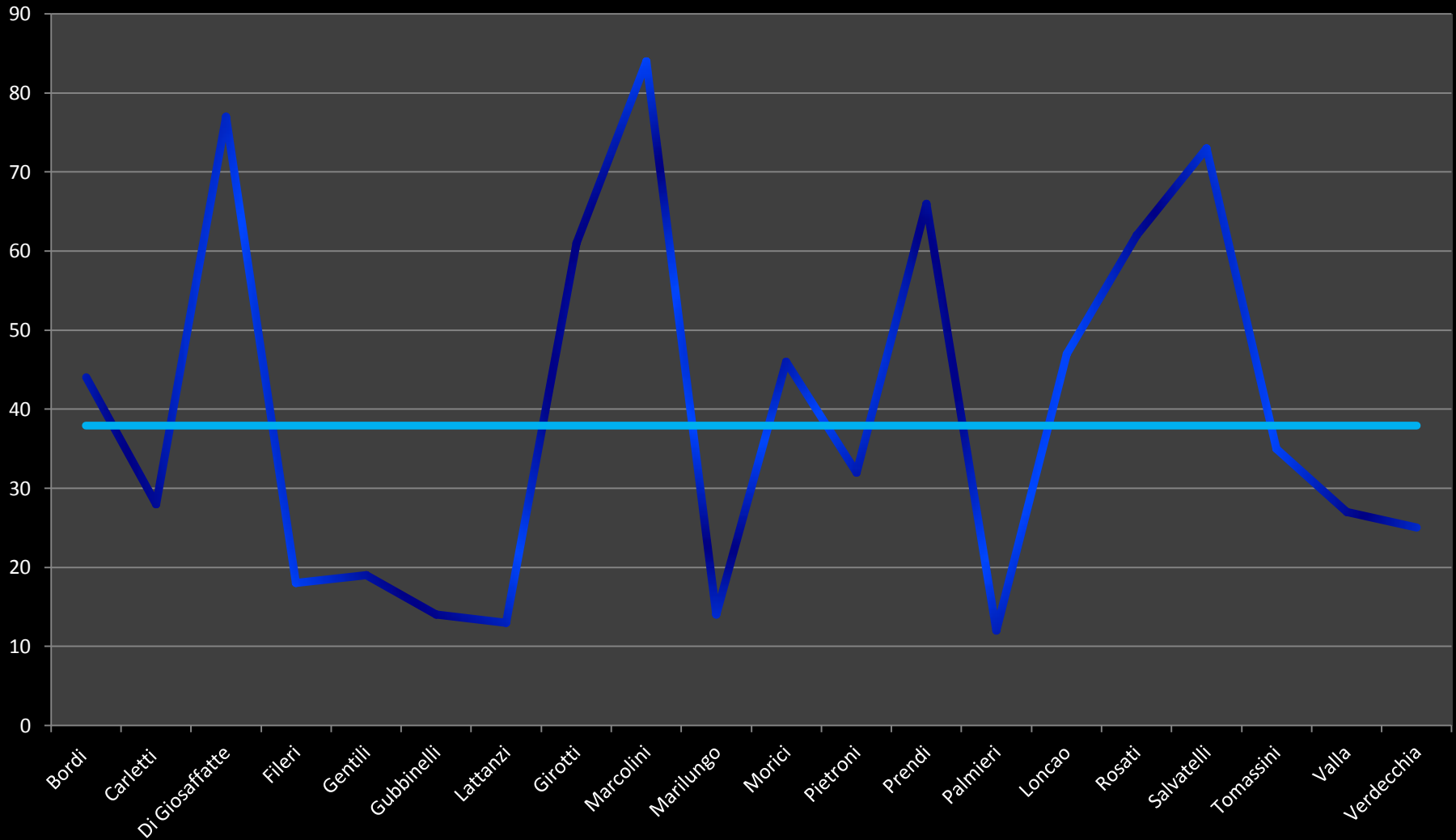
If the distance from the student's town increases, the fuel consumption rises.

Monthly electricity consumption (Kw/h)



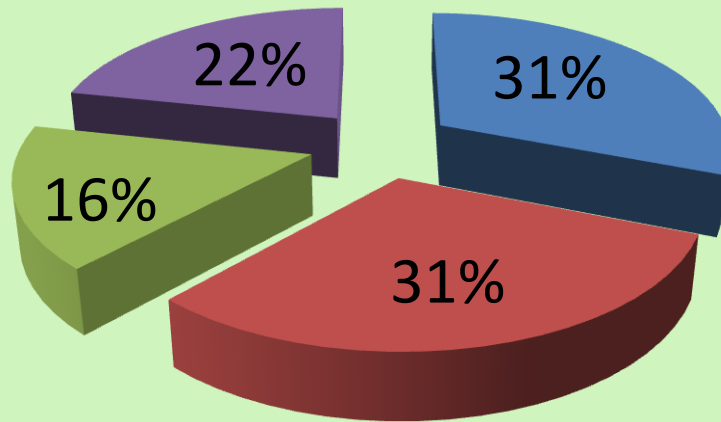
It's possible to notice higher consumptions in 3 families (Lattanzi, Palmieri, Valla) because the number of people in them is bigger than in the others.

Monthly water consumption (litres)



Di Giosaffatte, Marcolini and Salvatelli consume more water because they live in big houses that have gardens with vegetables or plants needing to be often watered.

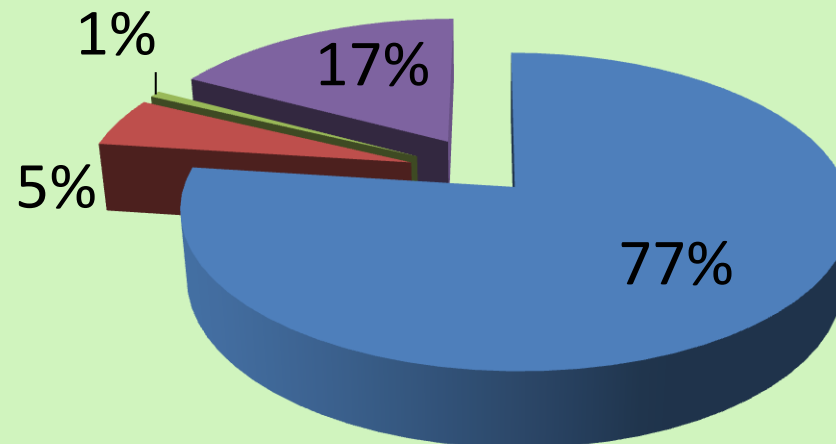
Separate rubbish in Pollenza (Kg)



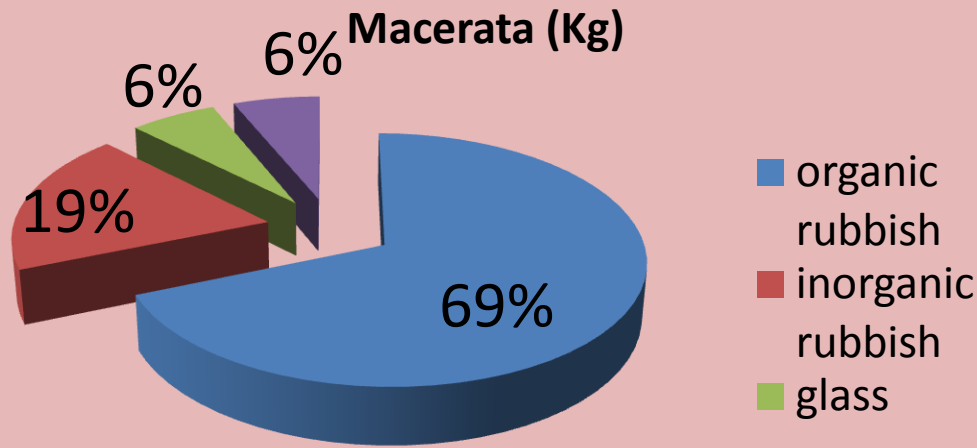
In Pollenza the most of separate rubbish production concerns inorganic rubbish, while in Montelupone the percentage of organic material is higher because agriculture is the main activity

- organic rubbish
- inorganic rubbish
- glass
- paper

Separate rubbish in Montelupone (Kg)

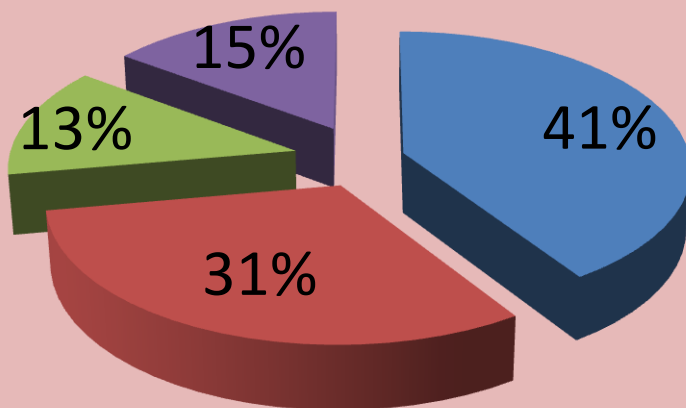


Separate rubbish in the country near



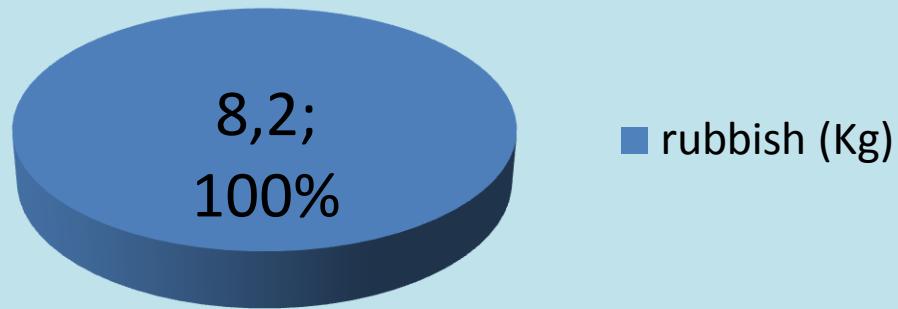
The first graph concerns a resident in the country near Macerata. His consumption is less uniform than in the second graph (high percentage of organic rubbish).

Separate rubbish in Macerata (Kg)

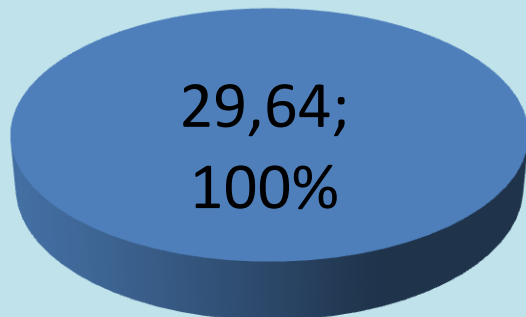


The second graph concerns an inhabitant of the town of Macerata and his consumption is spread.

Unseparated rubbish in Macerata (Kg)



Unseparated rubbish in Colmurano (Kg)



The two graphs are about the weekly production of unseparated rubbish: the student in Macerata produces 8,2 Kg and the other in Colmurano produces 29,64 Kg. The members of the family of the first graph (Macerata) spend less time at home than the members of Colmurano, so their production is lower.