

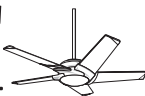
POWER \$AVING TIPS

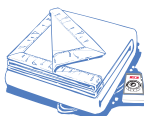
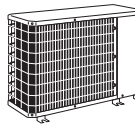
Every cent counts for families faced with skyrocketing power bills, so it's vital your home runs as efficiently as possible. Follow these tips for keeping your electricity usage down.



HEATING AND COOLING

1. Don't overheat or overcool your home. 23-26°C in summer and 18-21°C in winter is recommended.
2. Dress for the season rather than overheating or overcooling.
3. Don't leave heating or cooling appliances on unnecessarily - they use a lot of energy.
4. Heat or cool the spaces you are using rather than the entire home
5. Draught-proof your home with draught-stoppers, door snakes and window sealing tape.
6. Block off unused chimneys - a lot of heat can be lost.
7. Keep windows and doors closed and draw curtains at night to keep the heat in.
8. Maintain your airconditioner to keep it running efficiently.
9. Shade windows in summer to keep your home cool.
10. Personal fans and ceiling fans cost much less to run than airconditioners. Use them for all but the hottest days.
11. Heat yourself rather than a large room with a small heater.



12.  Electric blankets use less energy than room heaters. Remember to turn it off before you go to sleep.
13. Run slow-moving ceiling fans in reverse to push the hot air back down to where it is needed.
14. Choose the right heater or cooler for your needs.
15. Connect to gas. Natural gas can be a cheaper way to heat your home.
16. Reach for the stars. Buy the highest star rating gas heater.
17. Reverse cycle airconditioners are 2 to 2.5 times more efficient than electric bar radiators or fan heaters.
18. When choosing a new airconditioner, select one that meets your needs and buy the highest star rating you can. 
19. In summer, turn off unnecessary electric devices that add more heat to the home.
20. Install ceiling and floor insulation to keep the heat in.
21. Use timers to control heaters.
22. Open windows in summer to naturally cool your home.

WATER HEATING

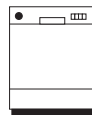


23. Showering and bathing can make up to 60% of your hot water usage. Take shorter showers.
24. Take a shorter shower rather than a bath and save more.
25. Install a low flow 3-star shower head.
26. Use a shower timer to help cut two minutes off your shower time. It can save a family \$100 a year on power bills.
27. Use cold water where hot water is not necessary.
28. Fix leaky taps. A leaking hot water tap could add more than \$10 a year to your bill.
29. Connect to an off-peak rate and save up to 70% compared with the standard rate.
30. Insulate hot water pipes.
31. Fill your electric kettle or jug from the cold tap.
32. Install a cost and greenhouse efficient hot water system such as solar or gas.
33. Take advantage of government rebates for greenhouse efficient hot water systems.
34. Turn the power off on your hot water system if you are going away for an extended period.
35. Where possible, install the hot water system close to your bathroom.



KITCHEN

36. Fill it up! Wait until your dishwasher is full before running it.
37. Connect your dishwasher to cold water.
38. Use the energy save features on your dishwasher.
39. Clean gas burners to ensure regular flame.
40. Use the toaster rather than the oven grill.
41. Keep the oven door closed.
42. Make sure your oven door seals properly.
43. Simmer rather than boil furiously.
44. Thaw frozen foods before cooking.
45. Use the kettle to boil water, not the hotplate.
46. Boil only what you need to cook your food.
47. Keep the lid on the saucepan or pot.
48. Electric fan-type ovens are more efficient than conventional ovens.
49. Try a pressure cooker - they use less energy.
50. Use purpose-made appliances where possible.



REFRIGERATION

51. Get rid of, or turn off your old second fridge and save up to \$250 a year.
52. Reach for the stars when buying a new fridge - it can cost as little as \$70 a year to run.



53. Buy the size fridge you need - extra capacity uses extra power.
54. For old fridges, defrost before the ice build-up is 1cm thick.
55. Keep it closed! Open the door only when necessary.
56. Check your seals! If a piece of paper slides easily between the cabinet and door seal, it's not good enough.
57. Clean the coils on the back or bottom of the fridge.
58. Put the fridge in a well ventilated position and allow sufficient gap at the top and around the sides of the fridge.
59. Place your fridge away from direct sunlight or any source of heat.
60. Let food cool down on the bench before placing into the fridge or freezer.
67. Use light translucent shades. Opaque or dark shades require larger wattage lamps.
68. Dimmers save power and enable you to obtain pleasant changes of mood in your lighting. Halogen bulbs are fully dimmable and some CFLs are also dimmable.
69. Install solar lighting for your garden.
70. Take advantage of daylight by using light coloured curtains and blinds.
71. Decorate with light colours that reflect daylight and artificial light.

LIGHTING



61. Switch off lighting in rooms that aren't being used.
62. Choose energy efficient CFL light globes or new halogen bulbs to replace your old incandescent globes.
63. Compact fluorescent lamps can save up to 80% on your lighting bill and last up to 15 times longer.
64. Use motion sensors or timers for outdoor lights rather than running them continuously.
65. Keep lights and fittings clean. Dust on lamps and reflectors reduce light levels.
66. Use local or task lighting. It is more effective and more efficient than a large, central light.
72. Wash clothes in cold water wherever possible.
73. Wait until you have a full load before you wash.
74. Adjust the wash cycle to match the need.
75. Spin dry before putting a load into the dryer.
76. Use your clothesline! The sun will dry at no cost.
77. Even in wet weather, clothes will dry on a rack.
78. Use the energy saving features on your washing machine.
79. Clean the dryer's lint filter regularly.
80. Dryers that automatically sense when clothes are dry are more energy efficient.
81. But a high star rated washing machine and dryer.

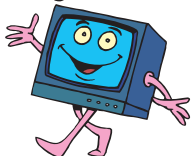
LAUNDRY



POWER \$AVING TIPS

HOME ENTERTAINMENT AND STANDBY

82. Turn it off at the power point when not in use.
83. Apply energy saving settings to computers.
84. Laptops often use less energy than desktop computers.
85. Look for Energy Star equipment.
86. Screensavers are energy wasters, program a blank screen when idle.
87. Use a power board with separate switching and turn it off when not in use.
88. Games consoles can be big energy users in standby mode. Switch it off after use.
89. Give your appliances a holiday too! Turn them off at the wall before you leave.
90. LCD televisions often use less energy than plasma for the same screen size.
91. When purchasing a new TV, select one with a high star rating.
92. Unplug chargers when not in use.

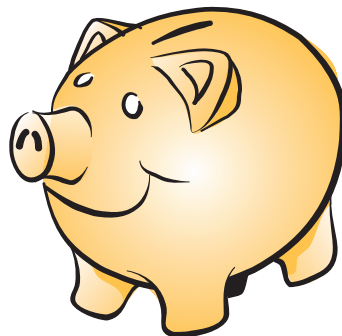


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POOLS AND SPAS

93. Optimise running hours for pool pumps and heating systems
94. Use timers on pool pumps to control running times.
95. Install an efficient pool pump.
96. Clean filters regularly to reduce pump running costs.
97. Switch to a time-of-use rate and run your pump in off-peak times to save.
98. Turn it off! Don't leave your outdoor spa running unnecessarily.
99. Cover up! Install an insulated cover on your pool or spa.
100. Switch to gas or solar heating and save on your next bill.



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