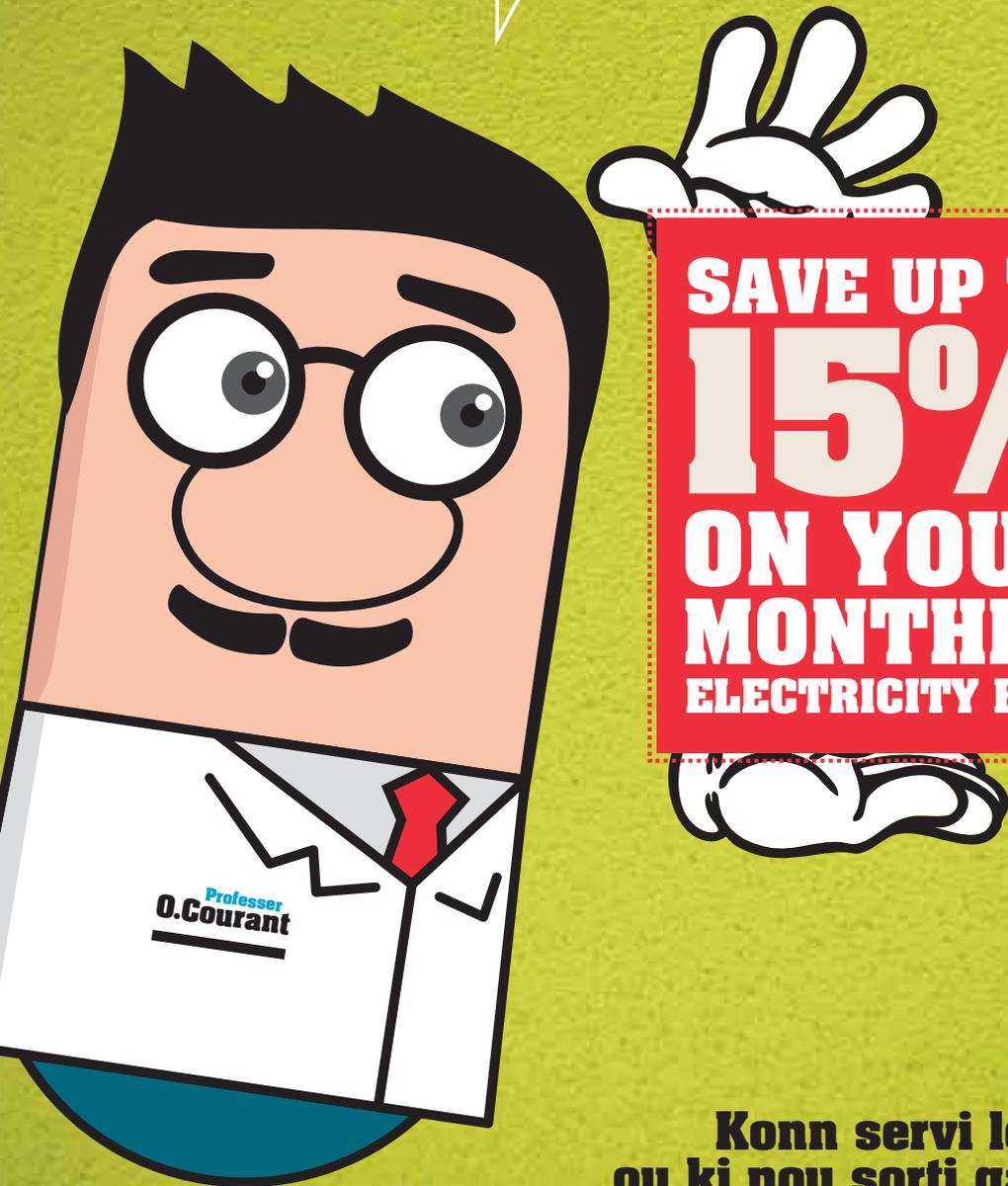


**ENERGY COSTS A LOT,
DON'T WASTE IT**



**Konn servi lénerzi,
ou ki pou sorti gagnan**

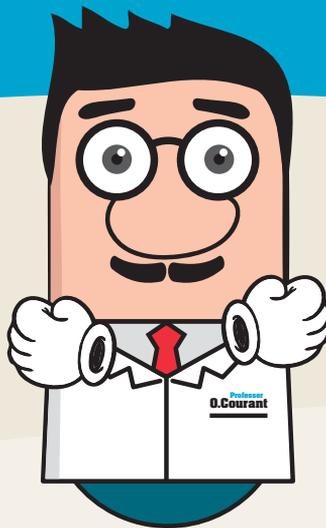
AIR CONDITIONING



01 Set your air conditioner to a temperature of 24°C to 26°C instead of 18°C. Your unit will use less energy.

02 As far as possible, do not place the outdoor unit in direct sunlight. Put it in an area of your residence where there is shade.

03 If you are planning to buy an air conditioner, favour the most energy-efficient model within your budget.



04 Choose the capacity of your air conditioning unit according to the dimension of your room. The bigger the room, the bigger it will be. Ask your sales representative for more information and advice.

**SAVE UP TO
15% ON YOUR
MONTHLY
ELECTRICITY BILL**



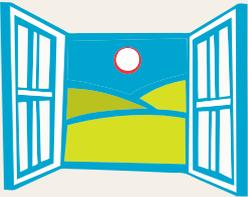
AIR CONDITIONING



05 Cross-ventilation in buildings allows for passive cooling and reduces the reliance on air conditioning.



06 Well-positioned shade trees can reduce indoor temperatures.



07 Close all doors and windows of the room when using the air conditioner.

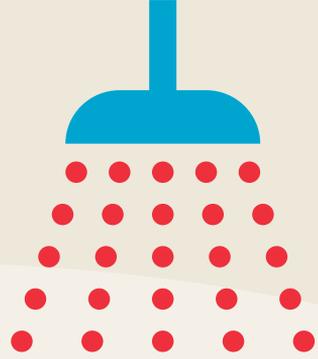


08 Turn the air conditioner off when you are going out of the room for an extended period.

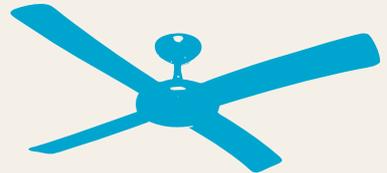


09 Consider installing an exhaust fan to draw hot air out of the house.

10 Turn off the electrical appliances that you are not using. They produce heat and your air conditioner will have to use more energy to cool down the room.



11 Take showers instead of baths. In so doing you will save on water and energy.

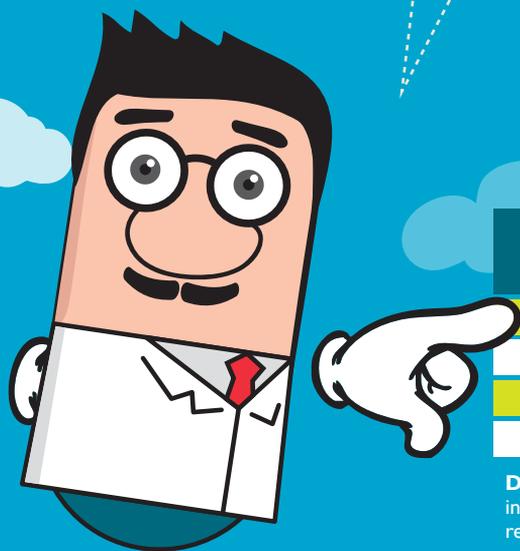


12 Moving air can feel up to four degrees cooler than still air. Thus, ceiling fans are effective in homes both with and without air conditioning.



SELECTING AND INSTALLING

Proper sizing is very important for efficient air conditioning. A bigger unit is not necessarily better because a unit that is too large will not cool an area uniformly. This chart gives you an indication of the capacity of air conditioners required for typical surface areas. When purchasing your air conditioner, favour the one with the highest Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) - the higher the EER rating, the more efficient the air conditioner.



CHOOSE YOUR AIR CONDITIONER WISELY

Area To Be Cooled (square metres)	Capacity Needed (BTU per hour)
9 to 15	9,000
16 to 25	12,000
26 to 36	18,000
37 to 54	24,000

Disclaimer: The information given in this table is for indicative purposes only. Consult your technical sales representative for the exact capacity of your air conditioner.

01 Shop for a unit which is energy efficient.

02 Look for a unit with a filter that slides out easily for regular cleaning.

03 Consider a unit with controls such as a digital readout for the thermostat setting and a built-in timer, both of which can help you adjust your unit to use less energy.

04 Clean your air conditioner filter on a monthly basis. A dirty filter will cause your air conditioner to overwork and therefore use more electricity. Also, the quality of the indoor air will be lowered.

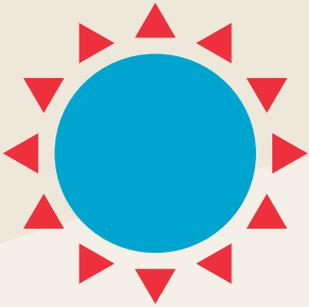
05 Outdoor units of air conditioners in the shade use less electricity than those in direct sunlight.

LIGHTING



**SAVE UP TO
15% ON YOUR
MONTHLY
ELECTRICITY BILL**

01 Use compact fluorescent lamps or LED light bulbs. They consume less energy and last longer than incandescent bulbs.



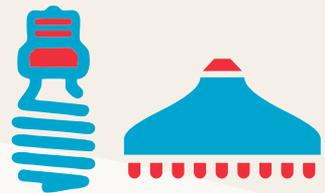
02 Try to reduce artificial lighting. For example: during the day, do your best to let sunlight into the house by opening all curtains.



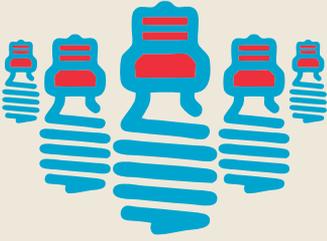
03 Consider using two-way switches on staircases, in hallways and other areas to allow for easy switching on and off of lights.



04 Install dimmers which are lit by incandescent lamps. In so doing, you can reduce lighting levels and save on electricity.



05 When purchasing a CFL or LED light bulb, choose one of appropriate brightness to suit your needs. Also, favour the most energy efficient one that is within your budget.



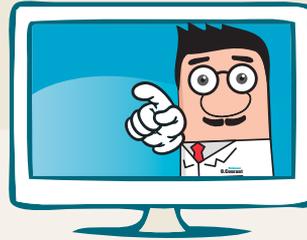
06 Electricity consumption is very high in over-lit areas. Also it causes glare and eye strain.

07 Switch off the light bulbs in areas which are not in use to save on your electricity bills.

08 Dirty, greasy, smoky light bulbs can reduce light output by as much as 10 percent. Dust bulbs and lenses regularly. Make sure they are cool before touching them.



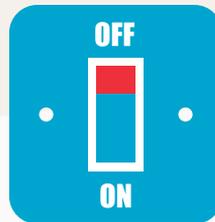
09 Use appropriate lightings i.e. a low background light while watching television and a task lamp for reading. Having various light sources with separate switches in a room will make this easier.



10 Because outdoor lights are usually left on for a long time, you may save on your electricity bill by using CFLs and LED light bulbs in those places.

11 Using a sensor and timer on your outdoor lighting system ensures that your outdoor lights are on only when required.

12 Dark colours absorb light. Accordingly, favour the use of light colours for your walls and curtains. In so doing, you will need less artificial light.



13 Turn the lights off when you leave a room.

