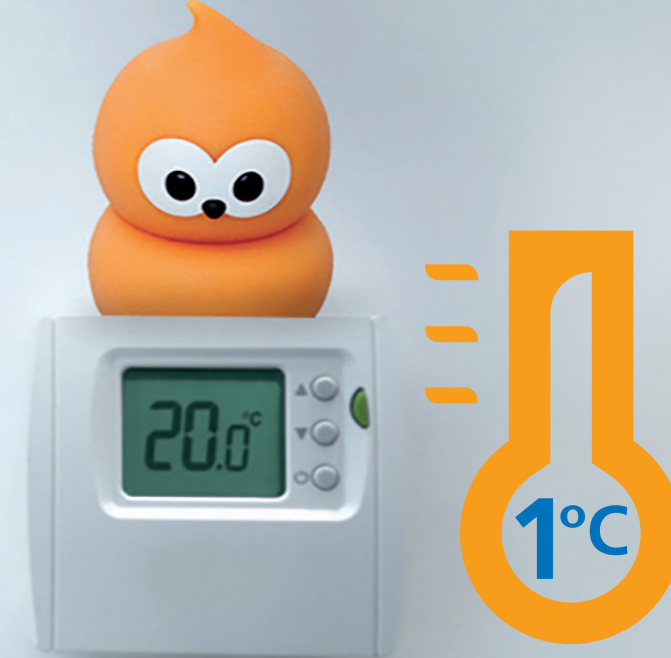
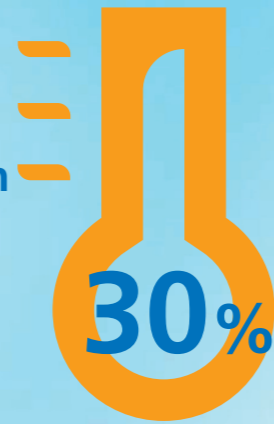




Air conditioning can make up to 30% of your energy consumption when in cooling constant use.



HEATING AND COOLING

Most of us take heating and cooling for granted. Come rain or shine we simply expect our buildings to be at a comfortable temperature. Many of the best practice principles are the same for both situations i.e. use the heating or cooling system sparingly, think of the building as a container and make sure it leaks as little as possible. Air conditioning can make up to **30%** of your energy consumption when in constant use.

There's a lot you can do...

- ✓ Check temperature settings
- ✓ Set temp controls to match weather
- ✓ Set time controls to match occupancy
- ✓ Check air conditioning filters



Lower your thermostat by even 1°C and you will save on your heating costs.

Smart meter?
Smart thinking.
Let us help you even more by sharing our top tips on how you could save on your energy bills.

1 Most heating and cooling systems are fitted with regulators and most of us don't know how to use them properly so get to **know your controls**.

- **Set temperature controls to match season and weather conditions**

- **Set time controls to match occupancy**

2 If your system doesn't have time controls you could save even more by fitting a **programmable thermostat** or adjusting the temperature setting when there is a major change in the weather.

3 **Enemy number one** is overriding system controls. Check to see that temperature settings are correctly adjusted.

4 Set the temperature controls for heating and cooling so there is a 'dead band' temperature range where neither system is in use. **5°C is common range for this.**

5 Keep windows and doors **closed** if you can and check to make sure they are properly sealed.

6 **Weather stripping** and **caulking** around your windows and doors prevents leakage of your temperature controlled air to the outside.

7 Lower your thermostat by even 1°C and you will save on your heating costs.

8 In most office buildings a reduced night time temperature of 10°C is sufficient.

9 You don't need to turn your thermostat up when it is colder outside; your building will heat up to the set temperature whatever the weather. If it takes a little longer on colder days, set your heating to come on earlier in winter.

10 Save money by not overheating parts of your building that are unoccupied or need lower temperatures.

11 Keep heaters, radiators and air vents clear. Putting furniture in front of radiators and vents can obstruct heat output, meaning less heat is available to heat a room. Never obstruct electric heaters as this is a fire hazard.

12 Dirty components can significantly reduce efficiency of your system, leading to increased energy costs. Make sure all components are regularly cleaned, particularly grills, fans and ducts.

13 Check that air conditioning filters aren't blocked. Without regular maintenance energy consumption in air conditioning systems can increase.

14 It's possible to retro-fit gauges when duct filters need replacing.