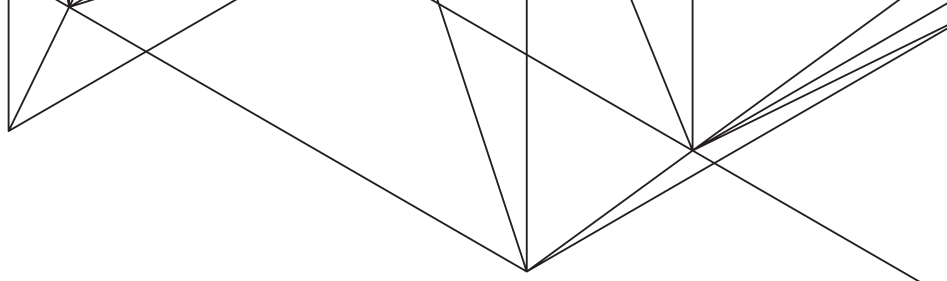


ENERGY SAVINGS TIPS RESIDENTIAL



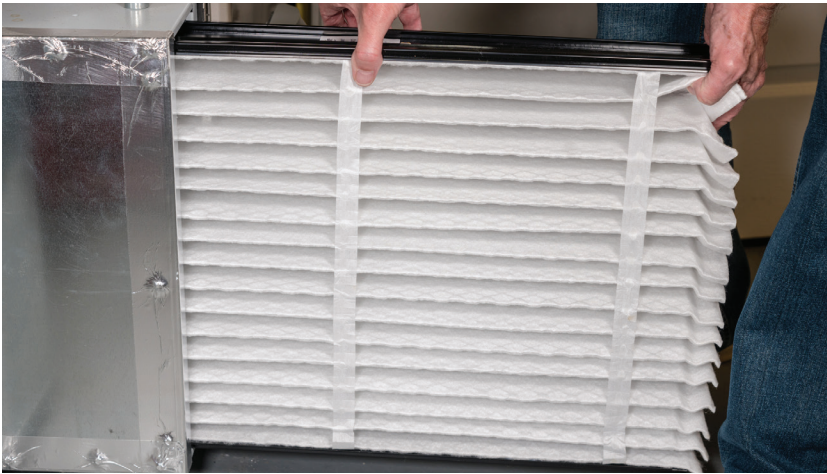


Since your heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system account for almost two-thirds of your home's energy consumption, here are ideas you can use to make the most of your home comfort investment.



CLEAN THE VENTS

For maximum efficiency, clean your heating and cooling system every three to five years. Turn off the power on your HVACs. Unscrew the air duct covers from walls, floors and ceilings, then clean the grates with a brush. Use the accessories hose on your vacuum to give your ducts a thorough cleaning.



REPLACE THE FILTERS

Clogged furnace filters can diminish your home's air quality and cleanliness. Plus, they consume more energy and force the system to work harder. Check your furnace filters monthly, and remember to clean them every 90 days, or replace disposable ones on the same schedule.



LISTEN FOR NOISES

Clanging, knocking or popping sounds may be signs of worn-out or loose parts in your heating system. If you hear any unusual noises from your furnace, it may be time for repairs. Call a certified HVAC technician to inspect your system.



CONTROL THE TEMPERATURE

In the winter, set your thermostat to an eco-friendly 20°C and turn it down to 16-18°C when no one's home. During summer days, set the temperature to between 22-24°C. You can also lower the temperature when you're expecting a full house – all those guests will naturally boost the temperature. If you're using the oven, you can turn down the thermostat one or two degrees, as the heat and delicious aromas will warm up your kitchen.



LIGHT IT UP EFFICIENTLY

If you're buying new light bulbs, choose LED ones for their high impact and low energy consumption: they use about 75% less energy than incandescent bulbs. Use automatic timers to program your lights to turn on and off at a preset time.

WORKING FROM HOME

Try to stay in one place, rather than moving from room to room while you work. Set up a dedicated workspace, so you can limit how much power you are using in otherwise empty rooms. Take advantage of natural light during the day instead of relying on overhead lights. Set up task lighting, such as desk lamp or reading lamp, rather than an overhead ceiling light for the entire room. Set up a charging station with smart power strip to limit charging time and phantom power.

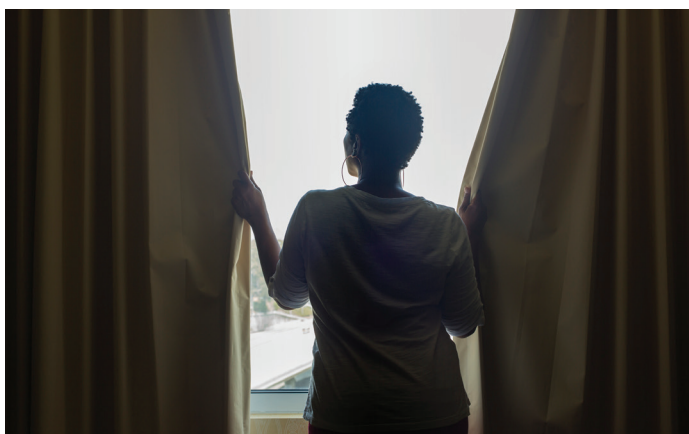


SEAL IN THE SAVINGS

Don't let your HVAC system work overtime to compensate for poor insulation or drafty windows. If your home's thermal envelope – the exterior barrier that keeps you warm in winter and cool in summer – is compromised, seal in the heat with insulation, caulking and draft-proofing.

Up to a quarter of the energy we use to heat our homes escapes through nooks and crannies that aren't properly sealed. Identify air leaks around your windows and doors, chimneys, exterior plumbing penetrations and outlets, and draft-proof with caulking, draft-proofing and insulation.

Caulking is a flexible material for sealing gaps and cracks less than a quarter inch wide, usually between walls and window casings. You'll need a caulking gun, cartridges of compound, a utility knife, and a wire brush to remove dried caulk. Fill the crack completely, making sure it touches both sides.



BEAT THE HEAT AND COLD

Window coverings can reduce energy loss through the windows, lower heating and cooling bills, and improve home comfort.

If it's winter and likely to be sunny, open the blinds or curtains in the morning to allow the sun to heat your home through the day—especially those that receive direct sunlight.

In the summer, you may want to keep certain window coverings closed to reduce heat gain. For natural light, open those coverings that don't get direct sunlight.

GET A DRAFT STOPPER

A draft stopper is typically a tube made of fabric, and filled with sand that you place on your windowsill. It's one of the easiest ways to prevent heat loss. These can be purchased premade or you can stuff (dried beans, uncooked rice) or sew and stuff your own draft stopper.

INSTALL WEATHERSTRIPPING

Weatherstripping is any product which seals air leaks at joints where two surfaces meet and move, and it's ideal for the budding do-it-yourselfer. All you need is a utility knife, tape measure and cleaning tools. Apply self-adhesive strips of felt, foam, rubber or V-strips, which fold into a V-shape when open, and double up when closed. More experienced DIYers can try compression weatherstripping, rigid foam or foil tape.

LOOK FOR THE BLUE ENERGY STAR®

ENERGY STAR® certified products will reduce your energy use and save on your energy bills while reducing your carbon footprint. If washer and dryer, dishwasher, freezer, TV, or tablet computer are on your shopping list, look for the blue ENERGY STAR® certification which tells you it's more energy-efficient than the average model. For instance, an ENERGY STAR® certified streaming device uses about 25% less electricity than a standard device. Dispose of old electronics safely: find your local household hazardous waste depot or consult RecycleMyElectronics.ca.



SHRINK-WRAP WINDOWS

Window film is an easy, low-cost solution for windows which stay closed all winter. You'll need a DIY kit, a utility knife and a hair dryer. Apply the double-sided tape to the insides of the window frame, attach the film, and use the hair dryer to shrink the film to make an air-tight seal. This creates an extra insulating layer by trapping cold air.

REDUCE PHANTOM POWER

Anything plugged into an electrical outlet draws phantom power – even on standby mode. Try unplugging small appliances and electronics like coffee makers, microwaves, toasters, digital clocks, battery chargers, computers, TVs and game consoles. When you return, plug them into a power bar so you can switch off several at once.

ENERGY SAVINGS TIPS FOR BUSINESS



POWER QUALITY (PQ)

Power quality refers to characteristics of electricity at a given point on the delivery path, as it relates to the compatibility between the electricity supplied on a network and the loads connected to that network. In short, everything in between “power is off” and “power is on” relates to PQ.

IMPROVING OUR POWER QUALITY SERVICE TO YOU

With large industrial companies adding new technologies and sensitive electronic equipment to their operations, PQ issues have become more important than ever.

Since the transmission system is interconnected, in some cases one customer’s equipment can adversely affect the quality of electrical supply to another customer. For example, large motors, arc furnaces, a large number of non-linear loads such as variable speed drives, or power factor correction capacitors can all contribute to power quality disturbances. It is also possible that normal switching on our network equipment may adversely affect our customers. These are only two examples of the types of power quality disturbances that our customers may experience.

If you are a customer with a facility connected to our electrical system, we understand that PQ and reliability are very important to you. As a company, we want to better understand your electricity needs and improve your overall customer experience. In response to the feedback from a number of our customers, we have created PQ materials (see links below), which contain detailed information about our PQ Customer Satisfaction Improvement Project (PQ-CSI) – an initiative to help meet and hopefully exceed your PQ and reliability needs.



Power Quality Reference Materials

[CEATI’s PQ Reference Guide for Customers and Utility Representatives](#)

[Hydro One’s Summary of CEATI’s PQ Reference Guide](#)

[Hydro One’s PQ Customer Satisfaction Improvement Initiative \(PQCSI\)](#)

Additional Program to help you Save Energy

SaveonEnergy.com/ForBusinessandIndustry