



Lighting - Switch and save

Compact fluorescent light globes (CFLs) are an energy-saving alternative to old incandescent light globes. They use up to 80% less energy than old globes and last up to eight times longer.

Though CFLs can be more expensive to buy than incandescent globes, their efficiency and long life means you can save up to \$60 over the life of one CFL. Switch every light in your home to CFLs and the savings really start to add up.

Compatibility with fittings

CFLs are compatible with most light fittings and they're available in a range of styles and light intensities.

CFL options include:

- warm and cool light styles
- downlights to suit 240 volt fittings
- floodlights
- small table lamp fittings
- candle shaped for chandeliers
- reflector lamps
- dimmable globes with their own dimming system
- Bayonet and Edison screw fittings



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Electricity Saving Ideas

All around the house & garden

Each day we make choices that can increase or decrease our use of electricity. As electricity prices rise, it is worth taking some time to see how simple changes can make a big difference in electricity consumption.

Choosing a fridge or freezer- every extra star can reduce running costs by around 20%

Make sure the unit has:

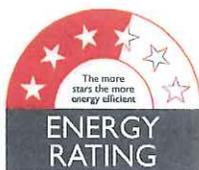
- at least a 4 star rating for fridges, 3 stars for chest freezers or
- 4.5 stars for upright freezers,
- door alarms,
- adjustable auto-defrost and inverter technology that adjusts according to how full the fridge is, thermostat controls that are easy to read and use,
- the capacity you need - one that's regularly less than two thirds full is probably too big for your household,
- Chest freezers are more efficient than upright freezers.



Maximising the efficiency of your fridge

The unit will run best if you:

- allow freshly cooked food to cool before putting it in the fridge
- don't overfill your fridge
- clean rear coils on older models regularly - castors make access easier
- leave at least a 5cm gap behind and around the unit for ventilation
- If you have a second fridge, only turn it on when you need it.



Choosing a television

While there are no star ratings for televisions yet, the **wattage** is an indicator of how much power a television will use.

The lower the wattage, the cheaper it will be to run. A sales person should be able to help you with information about the wattage for each television.

Keep in mind that the energy consumption of a TV increases with the size of its screen.

LCD versus plasma

Plasma TVs have the highest energy consumption, whereas the energy consumption of LCD TVs is comparable with that of older TVs (sometimes referred to as CRT, or cathode ray tube, TVs) of the same size.

If you watch around four hours of television per day, a plasma TV will cost an extra \$38 a year compared to an LCD or CRT.

Computers

The amount of energy used by a computer and monitor will depend on:

- the type of computer and monitor
- whether or not sleep mode is activated.

The table below compares the energy usage of computers with LCD and CRT monitors.

Computer set-up	Watts Per Hour		
	On	Sleep	Off
Desktop & CRT Monitor	136	6	3
Desktop & LCD Monitor	95	5	3

Standby energy

Switch off your appliances at the wall to save energy used by appliances in standby mode. Many appliances still draw power even when switched off using a remote control.

The energy used by all your appliances in standby mode adds up and you can save up to 10% on your household's energy bills just by switching off at the wall.

Purchase a multi-socket switchable power-board. Plug the TV, DVD, Set top box, stereo, etc into the power-board and only switch them on when you want to use them.

Laundry

- To make a big difference in energy use in the laundry, only use the dryer when you can't dry clothes outside on the line.

Choosing a Washing Machine

Washing machines are rated for water and energy efficiency; dryers are rated for energy efficiency. Choosing your washer and dryer carefully and running them efficiently will save energy and water.

Look for:

- a washer that has at least a **3.5 star energy rating** and **4 star water rating** - every extra star can reduce running costs by up to 25%
- a **front loader** instead of a top loader - it will halve your water use
- models with **dual water connection** and **cold wash cycles** - heating water creates up to 4kg of greenhouse gases; a cold wash produces less than 0.5kg.

Maximising efficiency

The washing machine will run most efficiently if you:

- switch to a **cold wash** every time - this will cut 80-90% off running costs
- have a full load for each wash but don't overload.

Choosing a dryer

Look for:

- a dryer with at least a **2 star energy rating** - every extra star reduces running costs by up to 15%
- a dryer with **auto-sensors** to avoid over-drying.

Maximising efficiency

The dryer will run most efficiently if you:

- use the 'warm' instead of 'hot' setting
- clean the filter before each use
- keep the surrounding area ventilated to minimise humidity
- don't mix heavy and lightweight clothing together