Visit our online Help Centre
www.utilita.co.uk/help

# Energy Efficiency Advice

Call our Customer Care Team **03303 337 442** 

**OPENING HOURS** 8:00am - 8:00pm Mon - Fri 8:00am - 5:00pm Sat

If you have lost supply please call **03452 068 999** 

**OPENING HOURS** 8:00am - 10:00pm every day

simple energy advice.org.uk

CITIZENS ADVICE

www.citizensadvice.org.uk

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# Energy saving tips for you.

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**VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR MORE TOP TIPS** www.utilita.co.uk/save-energy

### Thinking differently.

# Where is my energy going?

Instead of just making this a guide filled with the same energy saving advice you have heard before, or a huge list of appliances with 'expected annual usage' costs, we have created this quick help booklet to help answer that question.

If you are interested in the amount of energy your appliances use, how to use them more efficiently or how you can use your smart meter to see where your energy is going, simply turn the page and lets get started.

## It's easier and cheaper than you think.

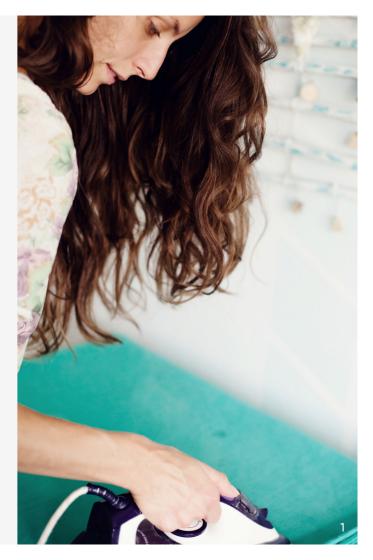
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Energy efficiency – it sounds complicated, doesn't it? Actually it shouldn't be. In most cases it's easy to put into practice and, what's more, improvements don't have to cost the earth. Of course, there are changes you could make to your home that you would need to splash out for, but equally there are many that won't cost you a penny and will save you money!

We know that household budgets are being squeezed right now. So why not take positive action to reduce your bills by following our simple guide to improve your energy efficiency.



THEY COST 30p - 60p per hour THEY USE 2 - 4 kWh (approx.)

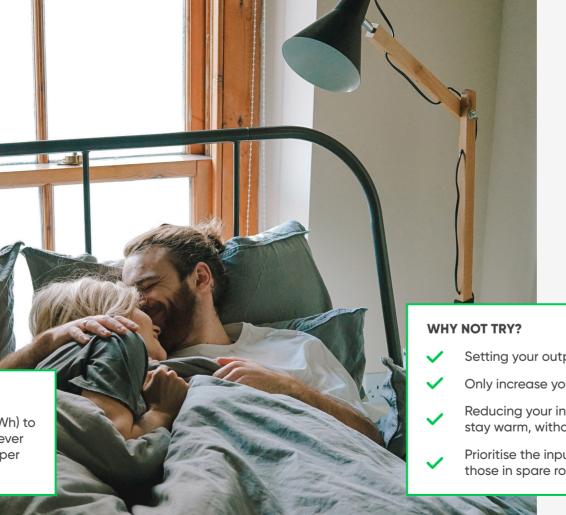
### **Electric Heaters**

Electric heaters use a large amount of energy, leaving them on can be very expensive. If you have gas central heating available, we would always recommend using this instead.

If you live in an 'Economy 7' property, we would recommend charging your storage heaters overnight for your heating as you will benefit from the reduced electricity prices during that time.

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

Electric heaters actually use less energy (in terms of kWh) to warm a room than a gas central heating system, however as electricity is typically around 2-3x more expensive per kWh than gas, you may find it to be more expensive.



Storage heaters can be difficult to use, the key is understanding how to use your 'Input' and 'Output' controls.

The input control changes the amount of energy you charge it with - this is the bit you pay for. The Output is the amount of heat your storage heater releases. Getting the most of your storage heaters is about charging just enough energy with your Input that you can use your Output to stay warm without having to use any of your expensive 'boosts'.

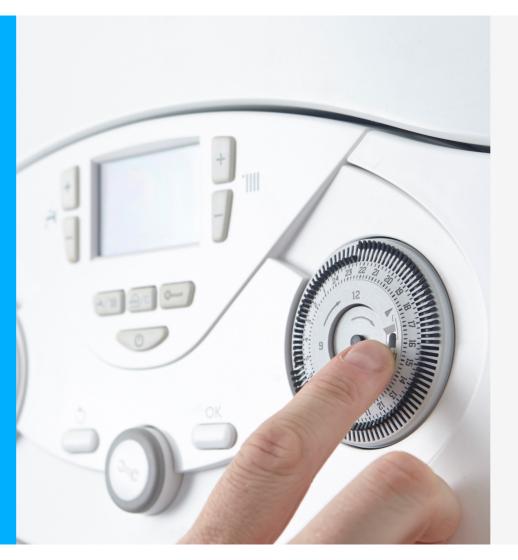
- Setting your output very low overnight.
- Only increase your output when it feels cold.
- Reducing your input each night until you have enough heat to stay warm, without heating more than you need.
- Prioritise the input in the rooms you will be using and keeping those in spare rooms on a low setting.

### Storage Heaters

# **Gas Central** Heating

You might have noticed on your In-Home Display, that when your heating is first turned on that your energy usage is higher than when your heating has been on for a little while.

If you have ever wondered why this is, it's because your boiler is using more energy to warm up than it will to keep warm – and that's completely normal. After warming up, your boiler is then only having to replace the heat your property is losing.



This is where you can check if something is going wrong. If your heating costs are high, and seem to stay high it would indicate one of the following.

### **ROOM THERMOSTAT**

If it's set too high (we advise no higher than 21°C) then your boiler will continuously work very hard to try and warm up the house to a temperature it can't reach.

### RADIATORS

If your radiators have a valve with a 1-5 dial on them, it's worth making sure that they are not all set to their highest setting. Try reducing the temperature of radiators in the rooms you are not using down to the minimum setting.

### INSULATION

Are you finding your home gets cold as soon as the heating is turned off? It might be that you are in a poorly insulated home, and so your boiler is having to replace all the heat your home is losing.

If you are interested in improving the efficiency of your insulation, this guide includes information about energy efficiency home improvements.

### DURATION

Did you know, that some people believe it's cheaper to leave your heating on all the time? There is some truth to this - heating up your boiler is the most expensive part of heating your home. However, you will use less energy by only using your heating when you're at home to appreciate it.

So, please remember to make sure you turn the heating off every time you are aoina to be out of the property for more than an hour

### OVERNIGHT

We all want to sleep in a warm bed and wake up in a warm home. Thankfully you can use your thermostat & boiler timer controls to keep warm, without needing to leave your heating on all night.

Try setting your thermostat to start warming up your home around 30 minutes before you wake up, that way you can wake up to a cosy home without having to pay for several hours of heating.

So, unless you're a night owl or you spend your nights reading good books (playing video games), you shouldn't need to keep your heating on during this time.



THEY COST 7p - 30p per cycle THEY USE 0.5 - 2 kWh (approx.)

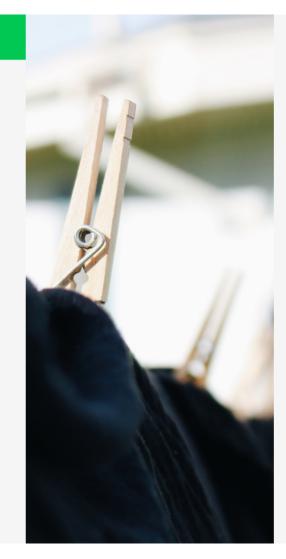
### Washing Machine

The fastest way to bring down your electricity usage is to reduce the amount of heat your appliance is using.

We recommend that if your clothes only need a quick wash, to lower the temperature and duration. Most washing machines now have an 'ECO' setting to do this for you.

If you do need to do a big wash, by completely filling the washing machine up with your clothes you can make the most of the hot water and can avoid doing more loads of washing.

If you have a washer dryer, we recommend reading the section on the next page about tumble dryers.



### **Tumble Dryers**

Even the most efficient tumble dryers use large amounts of electricity. We always ask, "do you actually need them?"

If you are already heating your home, why not dry your clothes near your radiators? Alternatively, if it's warm outside you can always hang your clothes outside on a washing line for free.

energy usage.

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

If you decide to dry your clothes inside, make sure they are not covering your radiators as this will stop the heat coming into the room. Hang them on a clothes horse in a well ventilated room (this will also avoid mould).

We understand that drying clothes naturally takes longer than using your tumble dryer, and that you may need to use it from time to time to catch up with the washing. However, by taking advantage of the heating in or outside of your home you will significantly reduce your

THEY COST 25p every 10 mins THEY USE 1 - 2 kWh (approx.)

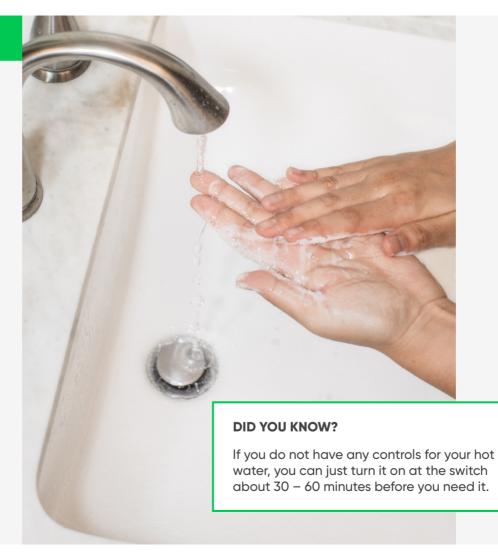
### **Electric Showers**

Electric showers work by heating large amounts of cold water very quickly. Heating up water uses a lot of energy, heating it up guickly uses even more.

We think that just like heating your home, try reducing the temperature of your shower until you're comfortable but saving money.

While we also love luxurious long showers, why not keep to shorter showers during the week - leaving a nice long shower for a treat for the weekend. Not all showers work this way. Some require the water to be pre-heated and stored in an immersion heater or hot water cylinder.

If you have ever tried to run your shower but only have cold water available (which is apparently really good for you), please read the section around Immersion Heaters & Hot Water Cylinders for advice about preheating your water.



# Immersion Heaters & Hot Water Cylinders

Try thinking of this like boiling a kettle...but bigger. You wouldn't leave your kettle boiling all day for a cup of tea, so why do that for your hot water?

Just like 'only boiling enough water for a cup of tea' we recommend only heating the water you need to use.

Most water cylinders let you set up when and for how long your water will heat up. While everyone's hot water needs can be a little different, we would suggest setting it to heat up for a couple of hours in the morning and afternoon. If you find you still have more hot water than you need, try reducing the number of hours until you have just enough.



# Identifying where your electricity is going can be a little difficult.

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There are so many different electrical appliances that it's hard to know which ones are costing you the most to use.

### CHECK THE ENERGY RATING

All of your appliances should have an energy rating label on them (or buried away with the instructions). It will list the amount of energy your appliances use when they are on.

This is a really good way to check how efficient some of the bigger appliances are meant to be e.g. your fridge freezer, washing machine etc.

### **TURNING THINGS OFF**

We know you have heard this before, but it really does make a difference. If you're not using it, why pay for it?

Try having a little walk around your home and look for things that are on at the wall that don't need to be. Turning it off is probably not going to make a huge change to the amount you spend that day, however the money you save will really add up over the year.



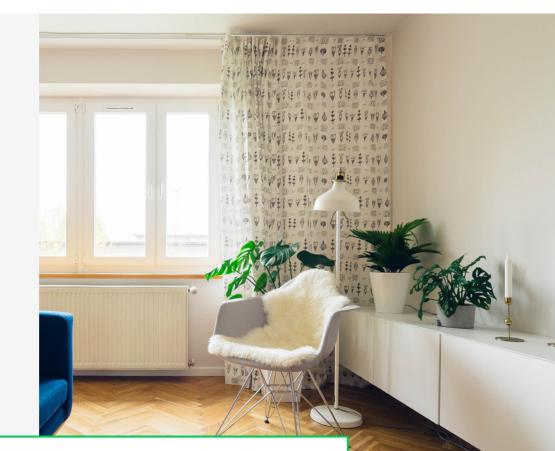
### **USING YOUR SMART METER**

Your In-Home Display is great at telling you the amount of energy you are using right now. If you're curious about how expensive something is to use, why not check the amount of energy you are using before, during and after you have used it?

You can use this to narrow down on those big spending appliances. For more information on how to use your smart meter, keep on readina!

# **Every home** is different

If you have moved house before, you may have experienced large changes in the amount of energy you use everyday. It turns out that even small differences, like the size and location of your home, can have a big impact on the amount of energy you use.



FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR EPC, VISIT www.epcregister.com

When comparing one home to another, remember:

### THE AGE OF YOUR PROPERTY

Older properties are less likely to have modern (or any) insulation measures installed - you might have to use more energy to keep your home warm.

### HOW MANY ROOMS ARE IN THE PROPERTY

The larger the home the more energy you will need to heat it up and keep it warm.

### HOW MANY PEOPLE LIVE AT THE PROPERTY

This might sound obvious, but remember that more people living in the property means more washing, more appliances being used (and gueues for the shower).

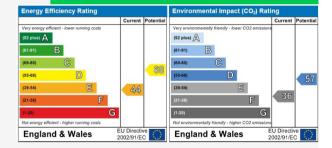
### WHERE YOU LIVE

Remember that it's not just living in a colder area that can affect your heating bill. Even a small difference like a building blocking the sunlight, or your neighbour turning off their heating (if you live in a terraced house) may increase the amount of energy you need to keep your home warm.

### WHAT IS AN EPC?

An EPC is an 'Energy Performance Certificate' and the good news is your home already has one. It has information about your property's energy use and typical energy costs, and it even has recommendations to reduce your energy usage and save you money.

The higher your energy efficiency rating is, the less energy you will use.





# Using your smart meter

With your Smart Meter and In-Home Display, you will now have access to lots of information about your energy usage.

On your In-Home Display, you can:

- View the amount of energy you're using in near real time (it may take a couple of minutes to update).
- See how much energy was used in the last hour, week, and month and how much that actually cost.
- Set yourself daily targets for your usage. This can really help if you are on a budget.

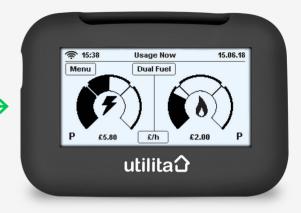


### **ACCOUNT INFO**

If you touch on the little button at the bottom labelled 'A/C', it will change to the next screen.

### WHY NOT TRY?

Check the amount of energy your home is using right now, and then turn off all of your appliances you don't need on at the wall. Once your In-Home Display has updated, you'll see your new level of consumption so how much you can save.



### **ENERGY USAGE**

You can see the amount of energy your home is using right now, you can even touch the 'kWh' button to change it into £'s instead.

# **Energy saving** improvements

Installing energy saving measures in your home can sound scary, but it doesn't have to be.

Making a change doesn't need to be as drastic or complex as installing a new boiler, it can be as simple as a little bit of DIY. So, if you're interested in getting your hands a little dirty here are a few suggestions from the Energy Saving Trust that you could make to your home, at minimal cost.



### So, what changes can I make?

Depending on the kind of walls your property has, insulating your walls can dramatically change the amount of energy you can expect to save.

If your home was built before 1919, it probably has what's known as 'solid walls'. Unfortunately these let twice as much heat out as a 'cavity walls'.

If your home was built before 1990, while you may have a cavity wall there might not be any insulation inside it.

### DRAUGHT PROOFING

You have probably at one point lived in a home with a window or door that no matter what you do, it seems to let a cold breeze in. It's the worst.

While you can pay for professional draught proofing, draught proofing materials are fairly cheap and simple to install. You can find easy to install items like draught excluder's or draught seals at your local DIY store.

Draught proofing your windows and doors could save you around £25 per year.

### **A HOT WATER JACKET**

If you have a hot water cylinder, have you checked that it has a foam jacket to keep it warm? If it doesn't, fitting one is a cheap and easy way to keep the water in your tank warmer for longer.

A hot water jacket should only cost you around £15, but is expected to save you around £20 a vear.

If you're not sure if you have a hot water cylinder, this guide includes information about how water systems work.

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

You may even qualify for free energy saving measures, flip to the next page to read about the Energy Company Obligations.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT www.utilita.co.uk/save-energy

# Energy Company Obligation

This is an energy efficiency scheme which obligates larger energy suppliers to deliver free energy efficiency measures such as insulation and boiler care to eligible domestic properties within Great Britain.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

If you are eligible for the scheme, we would pay for the energy saving measures to be installed in your home. Which energy saving measures you receive would depend on the property and the recommendations made to us by our surveyors.

Typically though, these can be wall and loft insulations or an energy efficient boiler installation.





FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT www.gov.uk/green-deal-energy-saving-measures

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# **Green Deal**

The Green Deal is here to help you make energy-saving improvements to your home. The improvements that could save you the most energy will depend on your home, but it could include:

- Solid wall, cavity wall or loft insulation
- Heating
- Draught-proofing
- Double glazing
- Renewable energy generation (solar panels)

# Energy Saving Cheat Sheet

TICK WHEN COMPLETE

There are so many energy saving tips that it can be overwhelming to try and remember them all.

To try and help, we have put together a list of quick easy to remember tips to help you start saving. The more food (ice-cream) in your freezer, the less energy it will use.

After you have finished cooking, open the oven door to get some of that heat back.

Turn your heating off around 30 minutes before you go out.

Turn down the radiators in unused rooms.

Only do your washing & dish-washing as full loads.

Don't leave your heating on overnight.

Only turn on immersion heaters & hot water cylinders when you are planning to use them.

Appliances on standby are still using energy, turn them off.

Holes and cracks let your heat out, draught proof your home to keep it in.