

The 'Energy II - Demand-side management - Public awareness campaign' project is funded by the European Union



## SAVING ENERGY, SAVES MONEY

The most obvious way to reduce your electricity bills is easy:

**Use less energy.**

With a little effort and not much more money, most people could substantially reduce their bills without sacrificing comfort.

**This brochure suggests some simple ways to do this.**



## 1. BUY ENERGY EFFICIENT APPLIANCES

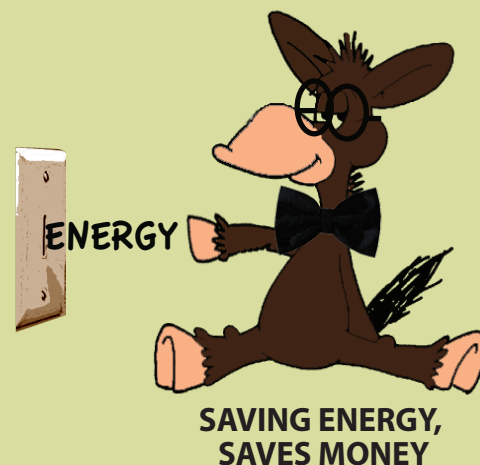
By buying more energy-efficient appliances you can significantly reduce your consumption and costs, without sacrificing convenience. Indeed, energy efficient appliances are usually better quality in other respects too. And while highly efficient appliances may seem more costly in the shop, in fact they are not when you factor in operating costs.

Most white goods and common kitchen appliances carry a label with

an energy-efficiency rating. For washing machines, tumble driers and dishwashers, the most efficient are A rated. For fridges and fridge freezers, look for A++ or A+.

If your current appliance is rated E to G, it can use up to twice as much electricity as an A-rated product. The following information will give you an idea of how much all that can add up to in a year, and suggest that the money you would save may be as

much as the cost of the better quality appliance in the first place.



## HOW MUCH MONEY YOU SAVE WITH ENERGY EFFICIENCY APPLIANCES (\*)

### Fridge-freezers

Fridges and freezers work non-stop, so it is very important to get good ones. An A class energy efficient fridge freezer consumes up to 75% less electricity than an energy inefficient model.



Energy efficiency class	Electricity Cost Per Year
A++	Less than 95
A+	114 YTL
A	153 YTL
B	205 YTL
C	261 YTL
D	300 YTL
E	332 YTL
F	371 YTL
G	411 YTL

### Dishwashers

An energy efficient dishwasher is also worth looking out for next time you need a new one, since these use approximately 50% less than an inefficient dishwasher.



\* Assumes 5 washes per week

Energy Efficiency Class	Electricity Cost Per Year
A	83 YTL
B	92 YTL
C	108 YTL
D	123 YTL
E	139 YTL
F	155 YTL
G	170 YTL

(\*) Our calculations for the following commonly used devices assume electricity costs of 0,4 YTL/kWh (including 10% VAT).

## Tumble Dryer

An energy efficient tumble dryer can halve your costs.



\* Assumes 5 washes per week

Energy Efficiency Class	Electricity Cost Per Year
A	449 YTL
B	508 YTL
C	570 YTL
D	645 YTL
E	720 YTL
F	795 YTL
G	869 YTL

## AC

An energy efficient air-conditioner can save more than 40% energy in comparison with an energy inefficient model. Moreover an energy efficient model is usually of better quality and lasts longer.



\* Based on air-conditioner 12000 BTU/h (3,5 kW) operating 500 hours per year for heating and 500 hours per year for cooling.

Energy Efficiency Class	Electricity Cost Per Year
A	438 YTL
B	466 YTL
C	496 YTL
D	539 YTL
E	591 YTL
F	640 YTL
G	698 YTL

## Washing machines

An energy efficient washing machine could cut your energy consumption by up to 40% of what your old machine uses.



\* Assumes 5 washes per week

Energy Efficiency Class	Electricity Cost Per Year
A	141 YTL
B	175 YTL
C	208 YTL
D	241 YTL
E	275 YTL
F	308 YTL
G	341 YTL

## Pay attention to the energy label

Energy labels provide information about an appliance's rating, its energy consumption and other characteristics. It's worth paying attention to this, because each appliance represents not only the purchase price, but also the amount of energy it will cost you over its lifetime, which might be anything up to 20 years.

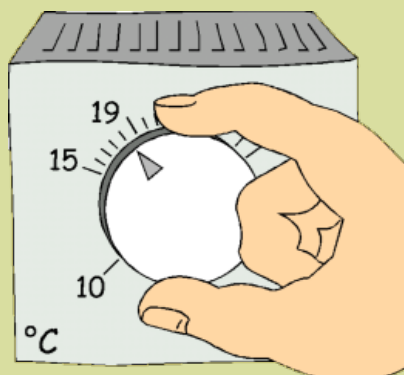
Enerji	
Üretici Model	NO-FROST
Çok Verimli	<b>A</b>
Az Verimli	
Enerji Tüketimi kWh/yıl <small>(24 saatlik standart deney sonuçlarına göre) Gerçek tüketim, cihazın nasıl ve nerede kullanılmasına bağlıdır.</small>	<b>492</b>
Taze Gıda Bölmesi Hacmi : lt	325
Dondurulmuş Gıda Bölmesi Hacmi : lt	90
Gürültü (Ses Gücü Düzeyi) (dB(A) re 1 pW) <small>Ayrıntılı bilgi için broşürünüzdü. Ölçümler TS EN 153'e göre yapılır.</small>	43

## 2. ADOPT MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT PRACTICES

There are also a number of no cost practices you can adopt to use energy more effectively and reduce your energy bill:

### Heating:

- Turn down the thermostat by just 1°C to reduce the cost of your heating bill by about 20% When you go to bed switch off the heating or set the thermostat to 18°C or less.



- Set your heater to switch off when you leave the house. Turn off the heating in unused rooms.
- Use of electricity for heating purposes is expensive. However, if you have no alternative, air conditioners are best. These consume one third of the energy used by standard electrical heaters.

**Air Conditioning:** There are a few useful principles to bear in mind in optimizing use of ACs.

- Set the temperature settings to 26°C or higher. Remember that relatively high temperatures are comfortable with ceiling fans.



- Switch off the AC when leaving the house. Always close all doors and windows when the AC is switched on, and do not cool unused rooms.
- AC units need to be properly installed with the external split unit as close as possible to the internal unit and with all pipes very well insulated.
- ACs also need to be maintained regularly, otherwise their performance drops dramatically. Ask a professional technician to clean the filters, and check and add refrigerant if necessary. It is recommended to call in a maintenance man once a year and when you feel that your AC has lost its effectiveness.

### Shading:

- Place shades outside your windows especially on south and other facades exposed to the sun in order to reduce the heat of sun entering the room in summer. Shading may save typically 15% to 30% or more of the cost for

cooling, depending on the size and orientation of windows.

- External shading is much more effective. If this is not applicable, use light coloured curtains to reflect as much as possible the sun rays entering the room.

### Sealing:

- Reduce air draughts from windows and doors. Pull curtains, plug holes around windows or doors to reduce escaping warm or cold air. This can significantly reduce the amount it costs to make your living area comfortable.



### Lighting:

- Turn off lights when leaving a room.
- Invest in energy saving light bulbs. These cost a little more but last up to ten times

as long as ordinary bulbs and consume up to one fifth less energy. They also now come in a lot of different shapes and sizes.



### Hot Water:

- An electrical water boiler is the most expensive way to heat water. Solar collectors produce hot water free of charge. The second best option is to use LPG water heaters as these are much more efficient than electric heaters. Electric heating consumes 3 times as much fuel as an LPG heater for each kWh of energy you get.
- Set the thermostat to less than 60°C for a comfortable temperature and lower bills.
- By conserving hot water, you conserve both water and electricity.

**Washing machines:** Use your clothes and dish washing machines efficiently.

- Wash at lower temperatures to reduce your costs.
- Try to always run a full load rather than two half loads, since your machine will use the same amount of water and energy no matter how full it is.

### Fridges:

- For optimum use, set the fridge thermostat to 5 - 6 °C and of the freezer to -18 °C .
- Locate the fridge away from direct heat (e.g. a stove or sunlight) to help it perform more efficiently .
- Don't place hot food in the fridge. Leave it first to cool down.
- Make sure the door seals tightly. Otherwise maintain it immediately.
- Bear in mind that an iced up freezer will use 30-50% more energy than when it's ice free.

### Cooking:

- Only boil as much water as you need and use saucepan lids to bring the water to the boil more quickly and efficiently.
- Turn off electric hot-plates and ovens 5-10 min before cooking is completed.
- Refrain from opening the oven door often.
- Make sure that the cooking pots are of the same diameter as the hot-plate and have good contact.
- To heat small quantities of food the microwave oven is more efficient than the stove.



### Standby appliances are thieves of energy:

Appliances left on standby mode or charging can use 10 – 60 percent as much energy as when they are switched on. If only 3 common appliances (such as TV, CD player, stereo) are left most of the day on standby, together this will waste about 175 kWh or 70 YTL per year. We have many

more devices in a home and all continuously steal small quantities of energy that all adds up to significant amounts every year.

So, turn off the main power switch or unplug the socket when not using items to save energy. Don't leave appliances on standby or appliances charging unnecessarily. Do not leave chargers plugged in when not in use.

# Why not simply make energy more affordable?

The northern part of Cyprus has no domestic sources of fuel, nor coal-fired plants or natural gas, nor indeed does it have an LNG terminal. Kib-Tek therefore has to generate electricity from expensive imported heavy fuel oil and diesel. There is little that can be done to make the cost of electricity cheaper. Indeed although electricity costs more in northern part of Cyprus than in many EU states, the price charged to consumers does not reflect the full cost of Kib-Tek.

However by making energy efficient choices and adopting good practices, you can substantially reduce your consumption, without sacrificing your convenience, put more money in your pocket, protect the environment and reduce global warming.

For more information about energy saving ideas, EU policies and best practices, check out the website:

[www.efficient-energy-use.eu](http://www.efficient-energy-use.eu)

[www.verimli-enerji-kullanimi.eu](http://www.verimli-enerji-kullanimi.eu)

**The European Union:**  
The European Union is made up of 27 Member States who have decided to gradually link together their know-how, resources and destinies. Together, during a period of enlargement of 50 years, they have built a zone of stability, democracy and sustainable development whilst maintaining cultural diversity, tolerance and individual freedoms. The European Union is committed to sharing its achievements and its values with countries and peoples beyond its borders.

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