

Your home is where you have the greatest control over your environmental impact – in the home’s construction, fittings that go into it, and also in your actions – how you use and maintain it.

Create warmth and comfort – Heating and cooling

Heating your living spaces is one of the biggest costs in any home, particularly during those cold winter months.

Heating rooms individually is an excellent way of increasing your energy efficiency overall – why waste power heating unoccupied areas such as guest rooms or rumpus rooms?

Ceiling fans assist with heating and cooling by improving the efficiency of heaters and air conditioning.

An inline exhaust fan can be installed for venting heated air from one room to another. This heats an additional room with the warm air that rises and becomes trapped near the ceiling of another. In the reverse situation, they can also be used to draw cold air into a room.

Set the mood – Dimmers

Dimmers are a great way of creating a mood or atmosphere, and lower light settings will reduce your energy consumption. This is an easy place to start making savings.

Save power – Lighting control and motion sensors

Save power by installing motion sensors in key locations which will automatically turn the lights on when someone approaches, and switch them off again if nobody remains in the area for a period of time. Both ceiling and wall mount versions are available.

Lighting control – Timers

Consider timers which restrict energy use for underfloor heating, towel rails, spas and other high load applications where considerable savings can be made. A timer will allow you to schedule these to run during low tariff rate periods, or when your family is normally home.

Adjust your lighting for seasonal changes – Sunset switches

By using a light sensor, sunset switches will turn lights on once the natural illumination drops below a certain level. Ideal for bulkhead lights, paths and driveways, as they automatically adjust for changes in season or daylight savings. Some also feature inbuilt timers for even greater savings potential.



Modena Series Dimmer Switch



InfraScan Ceiling Mounted Motion Sensor



Modena Series Timer Switch



WP Series Daylight Sensor With Timer

Check out these potential savings...



Timer switches

A 60W heated towel rail left running continuously uses 525kWh of power per year. Using a timer to turn the towel rail on for two hours per day drops the consumption to only 44kWh per year – saving you \$106 per year.



Dimmers

Using a 75W light bulb at full illumination for six hours per day would consume 164kWh per year. If for just 50% of that time a dimmer is used to reduce the illumination to half brightness, you'll save 24kWh per year. This makes for a saving of \$5.30 per light bulb per year. Multiplying this out across just 10 lamps in a house gives you a saving of over \$53 per year.



Outdoor sensor lights

300W of outdoor lights left on all night will use around 1000kWh per year. An outdoor sensor turns these lights on only when required. Even if triggered 10 times a night for six minutes each time, you'll save over 930kWh for a saving of \$204 per year.



Sunset switches

Sunset switches will automatically adjust to daylight saving and gradual seasonal changes. Misjudgments in turning outside lights on or off in the morning or evening totalling two hours per day would increase your power consumption by 218kWh per year (based on 300W of lighting). Use a sunset switch to make the right call for you and that's \$48 per year you'll save.

Savings examples...

All savings are estimates only and are based on an electricity tariff rate of 22c per kilowatt hour. Actual energy and cost savings will depend on individual usage patterns and local conditions.