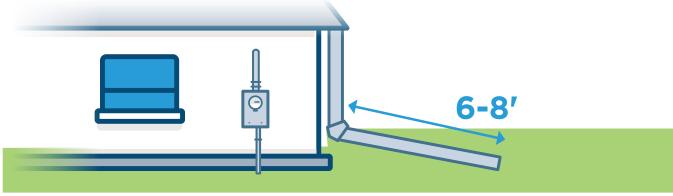
OUTSIDE

- Well placed trees and shrubs will provide your home with shade in the summer and act as a windbreak in the winter.
- To prevent moisture from entering the basement/crawlspace, ensure that the grading slopes away from the foundation and that down spouts extend six to eight feet away from the home.

MANAGING MONTHLY ENERGY BILLS

- Manitoba Hydro offers an Equal Payment Plan. Your annual energy costs will be divided up into equal monthly payments, so you'll know what to expect when your bill comes in every month.
- It's important to read your electric or natural gas meter so you receive an accurate bill.
 Meter readings are used to bill you for the actual amount of electricity or natural gas used (instead of estimating).



Increasing the energy efficiency of your home will provide you with long-term benefits such as improved home comfort, reduced drafts and noise, improved indoor air quality, and you'll be protecting the environment.



For more energy-saving tips and information about our programs and rebates visit **efficiencyMB.ca**



Available in accessible formats upon request.

07/2024

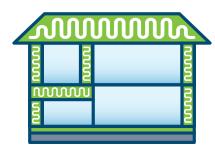
ENERGY-SAVING TIPS

MAKE YOUR HOME MORE COMFORTABLE



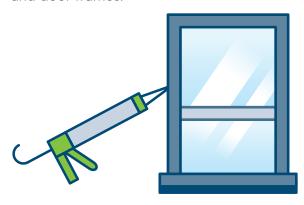
INSULATION

• Lower your heating and cooling costs and make your home more comfortable by adding attic, wall, basement, and crawlspace insulation.



WEATHERPROOFING

- Add weatherstripping to windows and doors and insert foam gaskets behind electrical outlets and switch plates on exterior walls to stop drafts.
- Caulk on the interior side of the window and door frames.



• A low-cost alternative to upgrading your windows from double-pane to triple-pane is to install a window weatherization kit on the interior side of the window. This can reduce condensation and prevent moisture from being trapped on the cold side of your home, as well as yield energy savings similar to that of a new window.

SPACE HEATING

 Set back your thermostat to the following settings: 20°C during the day and 17°C overnight or when you're not home.



- Close your drapes at night to reduce heat loss; open them during the day to let sunshine in.
- Keep supply and return air registers clean and free of obstructions.
- Clean or replace your furnace filters with the change in the seasons — about four times a year.
- Homes with a wood burning appliance should install a CO2 detector and ensure that there's a combustion duct.

VENTILATION

- Keep exhaust fans in good repair; turn them on when showering or boiling water to help reduce excess moisture that can lead to mold.
- Heat Recovery Ventilation (HRV) units improve air quality and reduce moisture in the home; clean the filters and core annually.



WATER HEATING

• Turn the thermostat on your water heater down to 49°C.



49°C

- Apply pipe insulation on the hot and cold water lines of your water heater.
- Reduce the amount of water you have to heat by installing a low-flow showerhead and faucet aerators in your kitchen and bathroom. Using less water will also reduce water treatment costs.





• Use cold water for the wash and rinse cycles. Do full loads and if possible hang your clothes outside to dry.

LIGHTING

• Convert to LED light bulbs; they work well in cold temperatures so they're a great option for outdoor lighting and last up to 25 times longer than an incandescent bulb.





• Turn off all unnecessary lights and keep your bulbs and fixtures clean.

REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER

• Set your fridge thermostat to 4°C and your freezer to -18°C; use a thermometer to monitor any variations.

4°C -18°C

Fridge

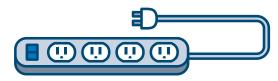
Freezer

• Clean the refrigerator coils regularly to ensure efficient heat dissipation.



STANDBY POWER

- Plug your electronics into an advanced power strip that turns everything off when the main device is powered off.
- Unplug battery chargers as soon as your device is fully charged or when the charger is not in use.



APPLIANCES

 Look for the ENERGY STAR® symbol when purchasing new appliances.



 Microwave ovens are one of the most energy-efficient cooking appliances. Use the smallest appliance for the job. A toaster oven uses much less energy than a full-size oven.

