



1. Cooling

Close any blinds or shutters to block out the sun on hot days, and close doors of rooms that don't need to be cooled. Use fans first where possible, and if you need to run a cooling system set it between 23 to 26 degrees.



2. Hot Water

Showers use the most hot water in a typical home. Try to limit shower time where possible and set your hot water thermostat to 50 degrees for instant systems, or 60 degrees for stored (tank) systems. Also, ensure you have efficient shower heads installed, as these will not only save hot water usage but also help reduce your water bill.



3. Air Flow

When running air-conditioning systems, ensure all windows are closed, but keep an eye out for any cool changes so you can open your doors and windows when the outside temperature becomes cooler than inside your home (and turn off the A/C). Evaporative cooling systems will need at least one window open to let the humid air out.



4. Laundry

Try to time your clothes washing with nice sunny summer days, so you can hang the clothes out to dry and avoid using the dryer. Most dryers will increase the heat in your home, and are expensive to run. Wash in cold water to save more energy.



5. Appliances

Fridges, freezers, and washing machines are actually most efficient when they are full. Wait until you have a full load before running your washing machine. Add ice (packs or blocks) to fill out empty space in your freezer, these are useful in summer and will help keep the freezer colder if there is a blackout.



Free Energy Advice

For more tailored and free energy advice, speak to a friendly energy consultant at Australian Energy Foundation on **1300 236 855**

