

Low energy lighting

Replacing light bulbs throughout the home can help lower electricity bills and carbon emissions.

Traditional, halogen or incandescent light bulbs are inefficient in comparison to compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) and light emitting diodes (LEDs).

Low wattage light bulbs consume less electricity, and therefore reduces running costs and cuts carbon emissions. Typically LED light bulbs last longer than alternatives so you could save on replacement costs as well as running costs.

Did you know lighting makes up 11% of the average UK household electricity consumption? So it's a small change that can make a big difference.



Compact Fluorescent lamps (CFLs)

Light emitting diodes (LEDs)

Halogen

Incandescent

Ventilation – Trickle Vents, Door Undercuts, Extractor Fans

When undertaking works to retain heat, it's also necessary to increase air flow. The reason for this is to stop any potential condensation. There are various ways to boost air circulation, some of which may be included when undertaking energy improvement works to your home.

Trickle Vents – most new windows come with trickle vents already installed. However, these can also be easily fitted later. They help keep air in the home fresh and clean, as well as keeping condensation out and lowering humidity.

Door undercuts – Internal doors should have at least a 10mm high undercut to allow air flow between rooms, even when doors are closed.

Extractor Fans – The purpose of an extractor fan is to pull hot air from humid places within the home and direct it outside via a duct. They are usually located near kitchen appliances, bathrooms, washing machines, dishwashers, tumble driers or other areas that become exposed to excess moisture due to steam or water. They also reduce condensation and mould risk by lowering relative humidities. All the above will assist in improving the indoor air quality (IAQ).

Hot Water Cylinder Jacket

A poorly insulated hot water tank will lose its heat quickly meaning more energy will be used creating additional hot water. An effective jacket should be at least 80mm thick to maximise efficiency. We will also insulate the hot pipe work up to 1.5m around the cylinder to reduce heat losses from hot water supply.

Weather Compensator / Heating Control Upgrade (Programmer/ room thermostat/ TRVs)

Fitting a weather compensator to a gas boiler will help to regulate the usage and prevent wasted energy. The device will monitor indoor and outdoor temperatures and tell your boiler to use just enough gas to maintain your desired temperature. This will help lower both your carbon footprint and fuel costs.