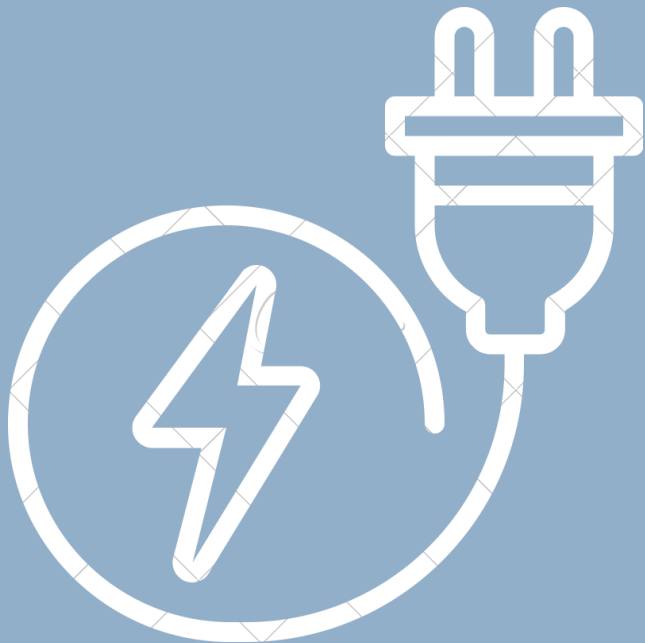


# AVOID LEAVING APPLIANCES ON STANDBY

On average a UK household will spend **£30** a year on appliances that are left on standby. To avoid these costs just switch the appliance off at the plug when not in use.

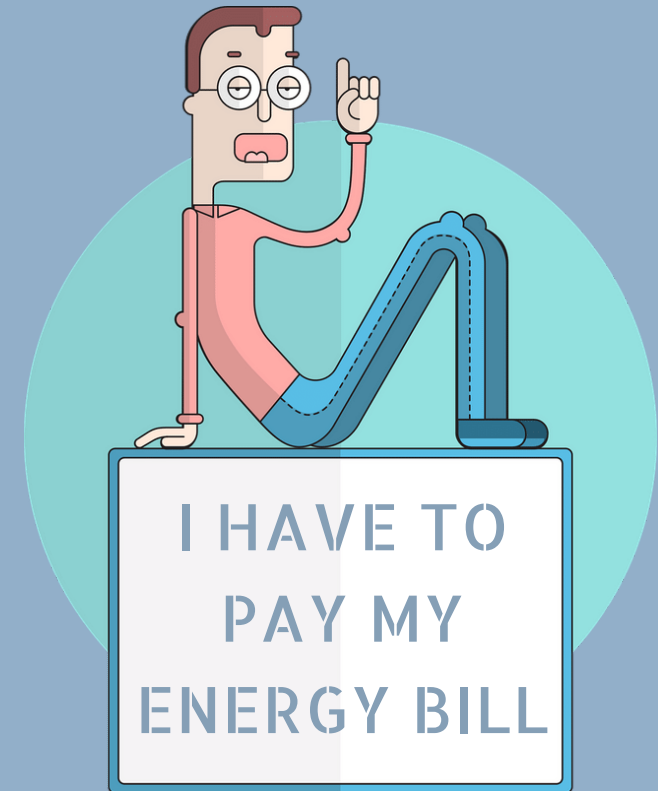


## FOR MORE INFORMATION

email: [AccommodationTeam@coventry.gov.uk](mailto:AccommodationTeam@coventry.gov.uk)



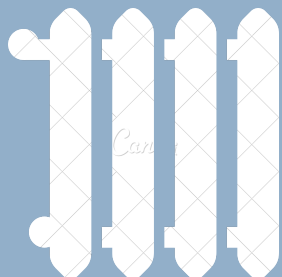
## ENERGY ADVICE



## MEASURES YOU CAN TAKE RIGHT NOW

Turn down your thermostat – get a **10%** reduction in heating bills through a 1-degree change.

If you turn down your main thermostat just one degree, it will cut your heating bills straight away, and you should not feel any difference.



Low energy lighting – Fitting a low energy bulb whenever you change a light-bulb will cut your electricity bill without having any other impact on your household.



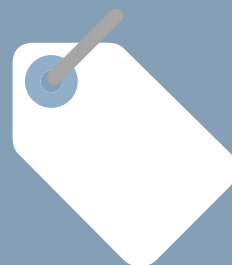
## HOW TO MAKE BEST USE OF YOUR APPLIANCES

When choosing appliances make sure to check for the energy ratings labels and think about the size of the appliance.

## HOW DO ENERGY LABELS WORK?

Energy ratings are generally given to products based on their size category. This means that two differently sized appliances with the same energy rating may use quite different amounts of electricity. For instance, an A rated 180-litre fridge freezer could cost only **£43** a year to run, whereas a larger 525-litre fridge freezer with a better A+ rating could cost **£57** a year to run.

It is best to check energy labels on products and look for the product with the best energy rating for the size you require.



## SWITCHING YOUR ENERGY PROVIDER

If you're looking to switch supplier, you can use one of the many energy comparison websites. We recommend using Citizen Advice Bureau's Comparison Tool to find the best energy deal. If you don't have internet access you can phone the Citizens Advice consumer service on **03454 040506** and they will send you a factsheet with the deals available in your area.



To make sure you get the best deal, you'll need to know:

- The name of your current supplier.
- The name of your current tariff usually found on your bill.
- The amount of energy you use.
- How you currently pay and would like to pay with a new supplier.
- Your postcode.



When switching providers or tariffs make sure to check if you have an exit fee – this will be the amount you will have to pay to leave.

However, many are free to leave at any time. If you are on a standard variable tariff, there are no exit fees in any event.