

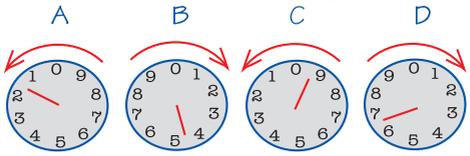
An electric meter is a precision instrument that accurately measures the amount of electricity which you use.

On the face of your meter are 4 or 5 round dials. Each dial has ten numbers and a pointer like the hand of a clock.

The pointers turn only when electricity is being used, and they turn so slowly that you can hardly see them move.

As the dial to the right moves one full turn (from zero around to zero again) the dial to the left moves one unit.

For example, when the dial on 'D' goes around one full turn, 'C' moves one unit. When 'C' moves one full turn, 'B' moves one digit. Let's try reading the meter below:



First notice that the dials do not run all in the same direction. In this example you read the dials from right to left and record the readings in the same sequence from right to left. On the right hand dial D as shown above, read the number that the pointer has just passed and write the number here _____

D

Read the last number passed on the dial C and write it to the left of the first number _____

CD

Read the last number passed on the dial B _____

BCD

Read the last number passed on the dial A _____

ABCD

Did you get a reading of 1496?

Note: If you prefer to read the meter from left to right, the numbers should be recorded in the same sequence from left to right to get the correct reading.

The calculation at right shows that 30kWh of electricity were used during the period between the two readings	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">1496 kWh present</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">1466 kWh previous reading</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">30 kWh used</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1496 kWh present		1466 kWh previous reading		30 kWh used	
1496 kWh present							
1466 kWh previous reading							
30 kWh used							

This will help you to determine the number of kilowatt hours for which you will pay



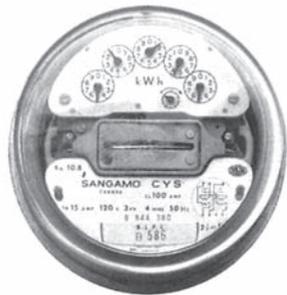
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Your own

HOME ENERGY AUDIT



The information in this leaflet has been compiled to assist you in becoming more aware of electricity as a form of energy you use in your home and how you can take control of its use

The following checklist will help you carry out your own energy survey. Some opportunities for saving are greater than others but even small savings add up.

KITCHEN

- Fluorescent lighting gives more light output than an incandescent bulb of the same wattage. You can replace a 100W incandescent bulb with a 40W fluorescent tube and get the same amount of light
- Avoid opening the oven unnecessarily while cooking
- Plan whole oven meals to make the most use of the heat. Make extra and freeze for later use
- Boil only as much water as you need
- Small appliances are usually smaller energy users
- Use a toaster rather than the oven for making toast
- Use cooking utensils with tight fitting lids
- Cooking one pot meals avoids cooking several items separately and saves energy
- Fit the saucepan to the right size burner
- Turn heat down after boiling point is reached
- Cook vegetables in just enough water to cover them. **Don't overcook them.** Whenever possible, use a vegetable steamer
- Check that the refrigerator gasket is sealing **tightly**
- Take all that you need out of the refrigerator at one time when preparing meals rather than opening the refrigerator several times
- Avoid heavy frost buildup. Defrost **regularly**
- Cover all foods to be put in the refrigerator
- Don't overcrowd your refrigerator
- Place refrigerator away from direct heat, sun or stove
- Make sure the refrigerator coils are well ventilated. **Don't enclose in a cupboard**

OUTDOORS

- Get the most out of your security lighting by trimming foliage which obstructs light
- Consider replacing incandescent bulbs with a lower wattage of a more efficient fluorescent or high pressure sodium light

BATHROOM

- Fluorescent lighting is a good choice for this area. Tubes are now available which can fit right into existing incandescent screw type fittings without the need for a special fixture
- Don't let water run unnecessarily in the shower or in the sink
- A dripping tap can send a tank of water down the drain each week

LIVING ROOM

- Don't use your TV set as a radio
- Turn off the TV when no one is watching
- Radios, CD and cassette players should not play to an empty room
- Dimmer switches vary lighting levels and provide energy savings

LAUNDRY

- Full machine loads save water, detergents and energy, compared to several small loads. **Don't overload**
- Set water control level to the size of the load
- Let the sun dry your clothes. Save the dryer for a rainy day
- Keep the dryer lint traps clean. Empty after every load
- Fix dripping taps promptly
- Do as much of your ironing as possible in one session. Always turn the iron off during interruptions

In the checklist below, check off the appliances you have in your home. Write the usage in the column headed: "Your estimate of use" and total your monthly use. Remember your usage may vary from the stated averages based on the number of appliances and number of hours of use.

			Average monthly usage (kWh)	Your estimate of use (kWh)
Microwave Oven	1 hour/week	(1,000W)	4	
Electric Range		(12,000W)	200	
Automatic Washer		(500W)	10	
Dryer	20 hours/month	(4,000W)	80	
Iron	10 hours/month	(1,000W)	10	
Freezer				
- Chest type		(340W)	90	
- Upright		(340W)	110	
- Upright Frost Free		(375W)	150	
Refrigerator				
- Standard		(400W)	120	
- Auto Defrost		(475)	150	
- Frost Free		(600W)	180	
Stereo	200 hours/month	(40W)	8	
Radio	200 hours/month	(15W)	3	
Television - Colour	5 hours/day	(100W)	15	
Television - B/W	5 hours/day	(80W)	12	
Video	100 hours/month	(55W)	5	
Electric Water Heater	30 Gals	(1,500W)	200	
Hair Dryer - Salon Type		(250W)	1	
Air Conditioner - Window	8 hrs./day	(1,750W)	400	
Fan - Desk	3 hours/day	(70W)	7	
Frying Pan	2 hours/week	(1,500W)	12	
Kettle	8 hours/month	(1,500W)	12	
Mixer	2 hours/week	(110W)	1	
Toaster	4 slices/day	(1,000W)	2	
Toaster Oven	3 hours/week	(1,000W)	12	
Crock Pot - Slow Cooker				
	5 times/month	(60W)	3	
Clock		(2W)	2	
Sewing Machine	10 hours/month	(1,000W)	1	
Vacuum Cleaner	1 hour/week	(275W)	1	
Lighting - Bulb	4 hours/day	(60W)	7	
Lighting - Fluorescent	4 hours/day	(40W)	6	

Estimate of your monthly use

Total

Multiply your usage by the electricity rate (including fuel clause adjustment) and add 15% VAT to calculate your total bill