

## Use appliances safely

- Be sure that any appliance you buy carries the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) label to indicate that it meets safety standards.
- Larger appliances should be on their own circuit. If you're buying new appliances, check your circuit box to ensure you aren't overloading it.
- For energy-efficient operation, vacuum condenser coils around refrigerators and freezers at least once every six months. And be sure to unplug the units first for safety's sake.
- Do not use extension cords for major appliances. Extension cords can present a fire hazard.

### For more energy efficiency information

visit [www.HydroOne.com/SaveEnergy](http://www.HydroOne.com/SaveEnergy) and:

The Natural Resources Canada EnerGuide Directory, which lists all major appliances for sale in Canada, can be viewed at [www.oeenrncan.gc.ca/publications/infosource/pub/appliances/2010](http://www.oeenrncan.gc.ca/publications/infosource/pub/appliances/2010)

The Office of Energy Efficiency of Natural Resources Canada at [www.oeenrncan.gc.ca](http://www.oeenrncan.gc.ca)

The Ontario Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure at [www.mei.gov.on.ca](http://www.mei.gov.on.ca)

### How to reach us

Web: [www.HydroOne.com](http://www.HydroOne.com)

Call: Customer Communications Centre  
(7:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET) 1-888-664-9376

Power Outages and Emergencies:  
(24 hours) 1-800-434-1235

Fax: 1-888-625-4401

Mail: Hydro One  
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Partners in Powerful Communities

## Using Appliances

### We can help



### Ways to save

- **No-cost low-cost tips for wise appliance use**
- **Think of the "second price tag"**
- **Shopping tips**
- **Time-of-Use tips**



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## No-cost low-cost tips for wise appliance use

The cost of operating appliances typically makes up 15 per cent of your total energy bill. And since some of them run all the time, it's worth thinking about using appliances as wisely as possible.

### Replace that old second fridge

Do you have an old fridge in the basement or at the cottage? It could be a real energy hog. Either replace or unplug it when you don't need it. You'll see a big difference in your electricity bill.

### What's in your fridge or freezer?

An uncrowded fridge works more efficiently than a crowded one. Freezers work best when they are two-thirds full.

### Do you need to preheat the oven?

While preheating the oven is required for baking, it's not necessary for other uses like roasts or casseroles. Use only the heat you need and save.

### Doing laundry? Take control

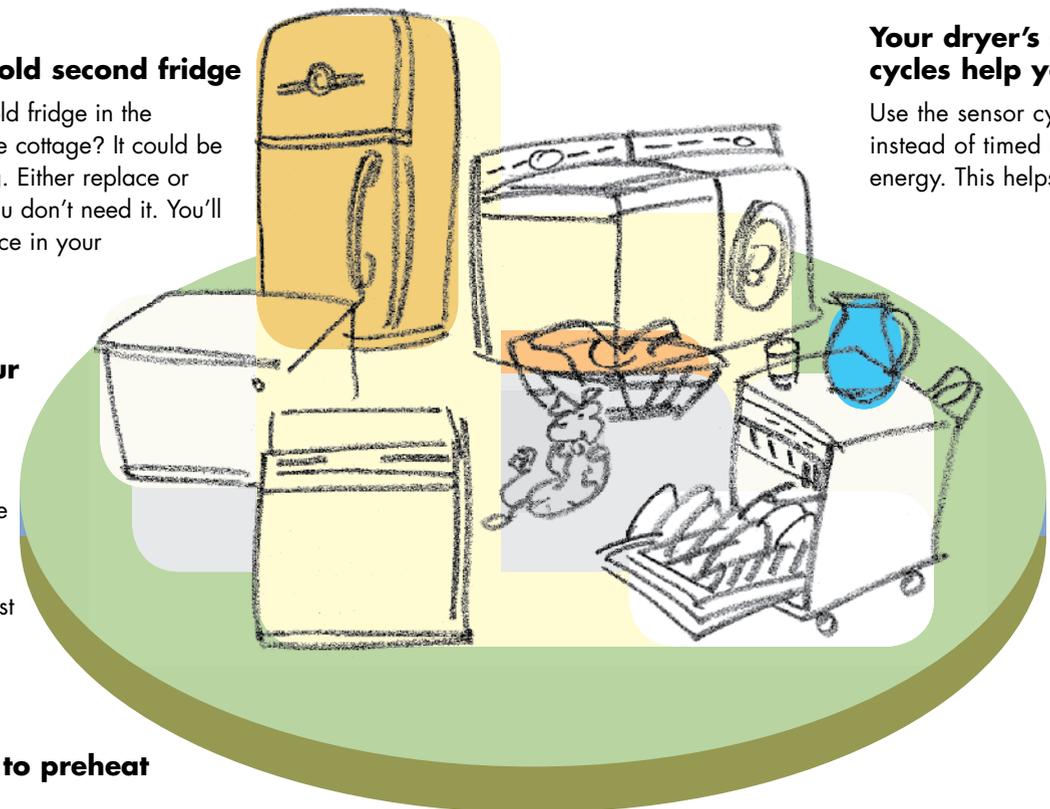
On your washer, make use of the temperature control. Most loads can be washed in cold or warm water. Reserve the hot water for the very dirty loads and always use a cold rinse.

### Your dryer's sensor cycles help you save

Use the sensor cycles on your dryer instead of timed dry cycles to save energy. This helps avoid over-drying.

### Wait until the dishwasher is full

Running a half-empty dishwasher uses the same amount of energy as a full one. Save more by using the no-heat drying option.



### More details and tips

More details and additional no-cost low-cost tips are available at [www.HydroOne.com/SaveEnergy](http://www.HydroOne.com/SaveEnergy)



## Time for new appliances? Think of the second price tag.

Appliances are built to last. An average freezer lasts 21 years, stoves and clothes dryers about 18 years, refrigerators about 17, clothes washers about 14 and dishwashers 13 years. If you have appliances that are older than the average, consider replacing them with more efficient ones.

If you're shopping for new appliances, consider the second price tag – the long-term operating cost.

### Refrigerator and freezer energy efficiency tips

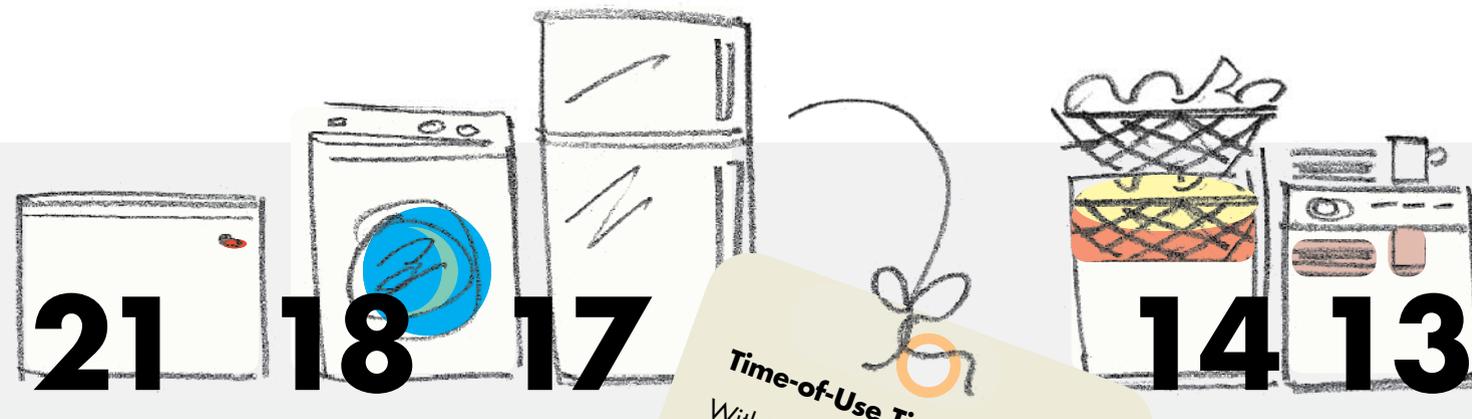
Put refrigerators and freezers away from heat sources such as direct sunlight, the stove or the dishwasher.

The best temperature to set the refrigerator section is about 3°C (37°F). The freezer should be about -18°C (0°F). Check your refrigerator's door seal by closing the door on a \$5 bill. If it's held tightly in place, the seal's OK. If not, the door should be adjusted or the seal replaced.

If you require a stand-alone freezer, consider chest freezers as they are more efficient than upright ones.

### Energy-efficient laundering

Avoid partial loads, but don't overload. Organize your laundry so that you're doing full loads. Read the manuals that come with your washer and dryer. Learn how to use



### Manage the Second Price Tag of Appliances:

The cost of electricity over time can be more than the cost of the appliance itself. Be sure to read the EnerGuide label and plan when you use your appliances.

the features to your best advantage. When it is time to purchase a new washer, consider a front-loading model. They use less water and, due to high-speed spinning, reduce drying time.

Never vent your dryer indoors. It can be very dangerous due to moisture, fibres and chemicals in the dryer exhaust.

Clean the filter between every load. A clogged filter can damage your dryer, reduce its efficiency, and become a fire hazard.

### Time-of-Use Tips

With Time-of-Use rates, weekdays are broken into three rates: on-peak, mid-peak and off-peak. All weekends and holidays are at off-peak rates.

You can manage your electricity bill by time-shifting activities to off-peak hours. Be sure to pay special attention to appliances that use the most electricity.

Use appliances (washer, dryer and dishwasher) after 7:00 p.m. or other off-peak hours.

If your appliances have timers, set them to run during off-peak hours.

### Use your dishwasher's controls to save

Use the short cycle or econo-wash mode if possible. If there's an energy efficient switch that turns off the heating element during the drying cycle, use it.

### Cook up some savings

When appropriate, use the broiler. It saves energy and requires no preheating. For cooking small quantities, consider using the microwave, toaster oven or slow cooker. You can save up to 50 per cent of your cooking energy costs by using a microwave oven.

Self-cleaning ovens generally have upgraded insulation. Because of this, they tend to be more energy efficient.

## Shopping Tips:

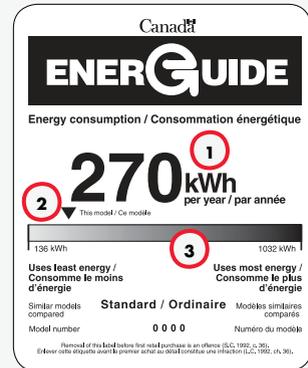
### Let the EnerGuide label help you decide

All new major appliances carry an EnerGuide label to show that appliance's energy consumption and a CSA label to indicate that it meets safety standards. EnerGuide labels tell you how many kWh of energy you can expect that model to use each year.

**1** This number is the expected annual energy consumption of the appliance in kilowatt hours. The lower the number, the higher the savings.

**2** The energy consumption indicator shows you how this model compares to others in its class. The bar below the indicator gives the energy efficiency range for the class. The further the indicator is to the left end of the scale, the better.

**3** This bar shows you the energy consumption of the most and least efficient appliances in this class. In this case, the most efficient comparable model consumes 136 kWh per year while the least efficient uses 1,032 kWh per year.



### Look for the ENERGY STAR for highest efficiency

The ENERGY STAR program identifies the most energy-efficient appliances on the market.

- ENERGY STAR-qualified:
- Clothes washers use 35 to 50 per cent less water and 50 per cent less energy than the average clothes washer.
  - Dishwashers can be almost 50 per cent more efficient than a standard dishwasher.
  - Refrigerators and freezers exceed minimum federal energy-efficiency standards by at least 10 per cent.

### The 10-second EnerGuide comparison

Here's how to be a smarter appliance shopper in 10 seconds. First make sure you're comparing models in the same class. Next, check the kWh number. Lower is better. Lastly, make sure the indicator is as far left as possible. That's it.