

Heat and renovate safely

- Try to avoid using space heaters. If you must use them, don't place them on carpets, turn them off when not in use, and keep them away from water sources.
- Be sure you or your contractor follow all local building codes, the Ontario Electrical Safety Code, bylaws and permit requirements.
- Have an electrician look at your electrical panel and wiring to determine if alterations are required.
- All electrical work must be inspected by the Electrical Safety Authority prior to putting up any wall or ceiling coverings.
- Visit the Electrical Safety Authority at www.esasafe.com.

For more energy efficiency information

visit www.HydroOne.com/SaveEnergy and:

The Office of Energy Efficiency of Natural Resources Canada at www.oeenrcan.gc.ca

The Ontario Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure at www.mei.gov.on.ca

How to reach us

Web: 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

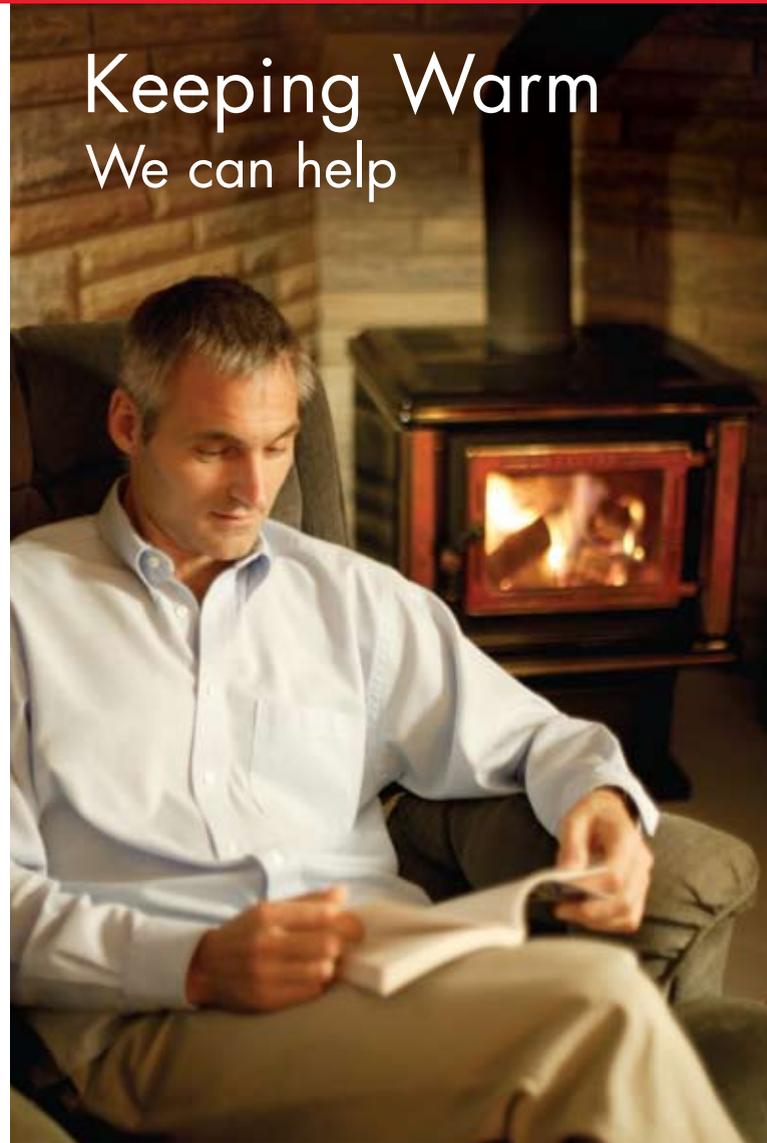
Fax: 1-888-625-4401

Mail: Hydro One
P.O. Box 5700
Markham, Ontario L3R 1C8



Partners in Powerful Communities

Keeping Warm We can help



Ways to save

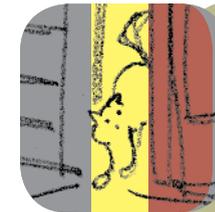
- **No-cost low-cost heating tips**
- **Invest to improve**
- **Shopping tips**
- **Time-of-Use tips**



Partners in Powerful Communities

No-cost low-cost heating tips

On average, we spend 60 per cent of our energy dollars on space heating. So it truly pays to heat as efficiently as possible. There are many small, inexpensive things you can do that can help you keep the heat in. It may be simply changing habits, or doing a bit of caulking and weatherstripping around the house.



Mind the door

In the cold of winter, keeping a door wide open for any length of time means you lose a lot of heat. If you're speaking to someone at the door either invite them in, or step outside.



Cold windows? Draw the blinds

Many houses still have old inefficient windows. If you're not ready to replace them, think about heavy blinds or drapes that help keep cold out and heat in.



Block those drafts

If you feel drafts around windows, doors, electrical outlets and switches, you should think about caulking and weatherstripping. Get our brochure for tips to get you started.

More details and tips

More details and additional no-cost low-cost tips are available at www.HydroOne.com/SaveEnergy



Time-of-Use Tips

Use programmable thermostats to control your heating and cooling. If you already have a programmable thermostat, set your heating a few degrees lower than you normally would to save energy (especially when no one is at home). If you haven't yet purchased a programmable thermostat, a quality one can help you save both energy and costs.

Invest to improve

Investing in your home to keep the heat in and save energy will pay off for years to come. For some projects, you may need a contractor, so be sure to get quotes and check references. Also visit Natural Resources Canada at www.oeenrcan.gc.ca for information on incentives from the ecoENERGY Retrofit program.

1 Look at your home's thermal envelope for energy savings

How airtight are your home's roof, walls, windows, and doors? If you have a "leaky house" you'll find it more difficult and costly to heat.

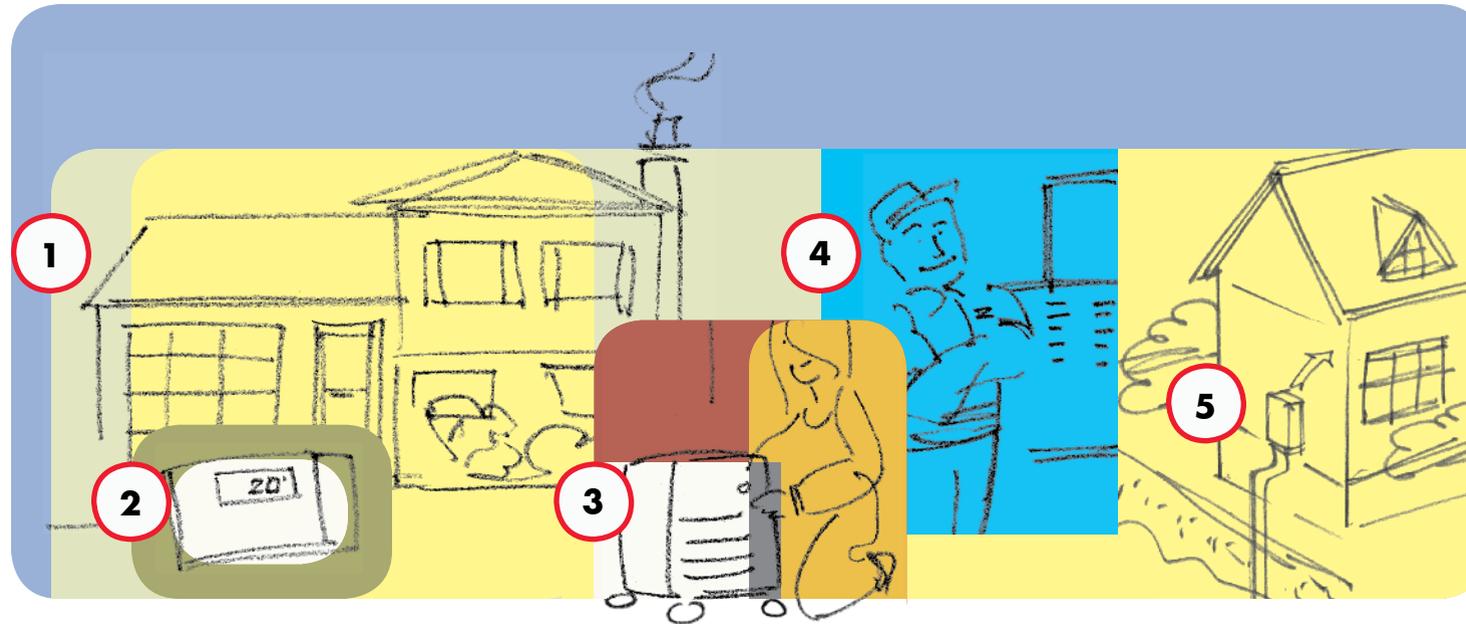
A thorough caulking, weatherstripping and insulation job can reduce your heating bill significantly and provide a much more comfortable home. Replacing single-pane windows and uninsulated doors with more energy-efficient models will make a big difference too.

2 Your thermostat is in control

Buying a quality programmable thermostat can save you money throughout the year. While the temperature of your home is a personal choice, the following temperatures will provide heating comfort while still using electricity wisely.

- 21°C** (70°F) when relaxing
- 20°C** (68°F) when working or exercising
- 18°C** (64°F) when sleeping or away during the day
- 16°C** (61°F) when away vacationing

Remember, heating costs rise about 5 per cent for every degree above 20°C (68°F) that you set your thermostat.



3 Humidifiers add warmth

In Ontario our winters can be very dry. Humidifiers have become a popular purchase for many people. Humid air feels warmer too. However, adding a humidifier to your furnace or buying a portable one should be done only after you've carefully determined your humidity levels and tightened up your house.

4 Time for a new furnace?

If your furnace is more than 18 or 20 years old, it may be more cost-effective to replace it with a new energy-efficient one. Get quotes from reputable dealers, ask them to come to your home to help you choose the right size unit and ask about the details of the warranty.

Also, check for the furnace's AFUE rating (Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency). A rating of 78 to 80 per cent is "mid-efficiency," while 90 per cent or higher is "high efficiency."

5 Consider geothermal energy

Building a new home? Consider a geothermal heat pump for both heating and cooling. It can return substantial energy savings over time. Learn more at www.geo-exchange.ca/en/ or www.mei.gov.on.ca/en/energy/renewable.

? Ask for our energy-saving brochures or visit www.HydroOne.com/SaveEnergy for more information.



Shopping Tips:

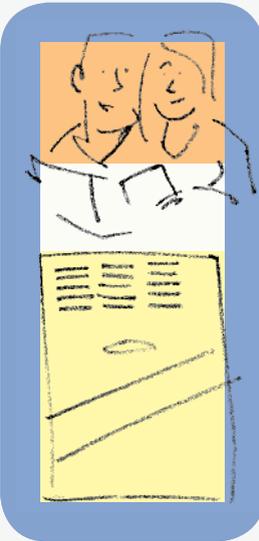
Thermostats

Check the type of thermostat you have – low voltage, electronic or line voltage. Generally, for central heating systems, a good quality low voltage or electronic thermostat should be used. Programmable thermostats offer both comfort and convenience as they can be set to automatically adjust temperatures for different times of the day and days of the week.

Comparison shopping for a new heating system

Consider the efficiency of your current systems and any measures you can take to reduce the heat loss in your home.

Heating system technology has come a long way so it pays to shop carefully. When considering your home heating needs, be sure to look at all of your options. Take into account the costs of the fuel and fuel delivery, the cost of purchasing and converting heating equipment, and any maintenance costs associated with the system over its lifetime.



Other factors to keep in mind are: safety, comfort, reliability, equipment maintenance, and warranties. All of these components will influence your decision – be sure to get the facts so that you can make the best choice.