BE PART OF IT
SAVING ENERGY, MONEY AND TOMORROW

Ham and Petersham
Low Carbon Zone

Eco-Starter-Kit Guide

Eco-Starter-Kit items

The Home energy expert will ask you to choose items from the below Eco-Starter-Kit list and will be able to help you install your Electricity Monitor, reflective radiator panels and hot water insulation jacket on request.

If you are over 70 or on qualifying benefits you may be eligible for a Handy Person to visit and help you install the rest of the Eco-Starter-Kit and install some other energy saving items. Please ask your Home Energy Expert for more details.

- Electricity Monitor
- TV Standby Saver
- Reflective Radiator Panels (x2)
- Energy Efficient Light Bulbs (x4)
- Hot Water Insulation Jackets
- Draught Proofing Door Brush
- Letterbox Draught Brush
- Adhesive Draught Proof Strip
- Low Flow Shower Head
- Digital Showertimer
- Save-a-flush Cistern Device (x2)
- Tap Aerators
- TFL Local Cycle Map
- No Commercial Leaflets Sticker
- Re-usable Bag

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Contents

Energy

E1 Electricity Monitor (x 1)
Real time electricity display (British Gas minim). Installed by attaching clips to incoming electricity cables.

E2 TV Standby Saver (x 1)
A Multi-plug that allows TV and other non-essential equipment to be switched off by remote while leaving recording equipment/set top box to stay in use.

E3 Reflective Radiator Panels (x 2)
Reflective radiator panels are fixed with double-sided tape/pads to the wall behind radiators on external walls. They can be cut to size but need a gap between radiator and wall.

E4 Energy Efficient Light Bulbs (x 4)
Replacements for 60W screw or bayonet fittings.

E5 Hot Water Insulation Jackets (x 1)
Thermal insulation jackets for un-insulated/low insulation cylinders. Fitted by wrapping and tying around cylinder.

E6 Draught Proofing Door Brush (x 1)
For the bottom of doors separating heated areas from either the outside or areas at atmospheric temperature (internal garage, external store etc).

E7 Letterbox Draught Brush (x 1)
For front doors.

E8 Adhesive Draught Proofing Strip (x 1)
For doors or windows separating heated areas from either the outside or areas at atmospheric temperature (internal garage, external store etc). The strip is attached to the surface onto which the door/window will be closed onto.

Water (and Energy)

W1 Low Flow Shower Head (x 1)
To restrict the flow of showers down to a sustainable level. Replacement for normal showerhead. Not suitable for some showers.

W2 Digital Showertimer (x 1)
Digital alarm showing sustainable amount of water per shower.

W3 Save-a-flush Cistern Device (x 2)
Packet of beads that swell when packet is put in water in old toilet cisterns. Should be placed at the side of the cistern (not at bottom) for max benefit. Saves up to 1 litre per flush.

W4 Tap Aerators or Tap Inserts (x 1)
Restricts/aerates the flow of kitchen sinks so that it feels the same pressure but rate is less per second. Gives frothy feel to water.

E1 Energy Monitor (x 1)

Introduction

We'd like to thank you for choosing the minim, the first in our range of energy displays. This booklet explains how to set up and use your minim in a simple, clear way. If you have any problems or questions please call us. The number's at the back of this book, and we'll be pleased to help.

The minim is designed to help you learn about how you use electricity, and to spot when you might be wasting it. This will help you to reduce your CO_2 output and save money! How? Well, the minim gives you lots of visual feedback on your power consumption. It shows you what's happening right now – switch a kettle on and see!

It also lets you know whether you're using more or less than a typical daily allowance. Information is in real-time, and can be shown in £, CO_2 or kWh.

Please bear in mind that the minim is not a billing meter. It's pretty clever but anyway, you've already got a meter.

The next few pages tell you how to install and get the best out of your minim.

We hope you'll enjoy using the minim and will pass the word on to your friends.

Safety notice

It is important to observe some simple safety precautions when using this product. Please read this important information before continuing. Safe operation of the minim is impaired if used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer.

The minim product is designed to be installed simply and without the need for a qualified electrical installer. There is no need to open fuse boxes or to connect or disconnect any cabling. It is designed for internal use only, and should be used inside a suitable building or meter cabinet.

Don't fit rechargeable batteries.

When fitting the sensor, if the cables coming out of your meter look perished (cracked, burned, or bare copper) or are loose, or wet, or you have any doubts about their condition, do not install the sensor, contact a qualified electrician.
Don't force the sensor onto the mains cable if the cable diameter appears to be too big.

Keep the minim away from water and other liquids. Disconnect before cleaning and do not immerse in water or other liquids. Please contact Green Energy Options if any components appear damaged or faulty, details are at the back of this booklet.

To protect the environment, this product and batteries must be disposed of safely at the end of their life. Please take to a recycling centre for safe disposal.

RoHS compliant

CE approved

What's in the box

Display

The Display shows your energy usage. It receives a wireless signal from the Transmitter unit. The Display is mains powered.

Transmitter

The Transmitter unit will sit next to your existing electricity meter, and sends the readings to the Display. The Transmitter is powered by 3 C-cell batteries (supplied).

Power Supply

This is to power the Display. Please do not use any other supply to power the Display.

Sensor

The Sensor safely clips around the mains electricity cable that comes into your meter, and measures the energy you are using. It plugs into the bottom of the Transmitter. Please read the safety notice at the start of this manual and fit the Sensor according to the instructions on page 4/5.

Batteries

3 large C-cells for powering the Transmitter.

Set-up

Setting-up the minim for the first time takes only a few minutes and is described in the next few pages.

The initial set-up requires you to configure the Display with the time, set-up the Transmitter, establish communication between the Display and Transmitter, and to fit the Sensor. The last section of this manual details how to customise the minim to your own electricity tariff and energy consumption target.

Setting-up the display

- Unpack the Display and the Power Supply. Plug the Power Supply into a mains socket and insert the cable to the back of the Display
- The Display will show its clock screen. The clock screen can be accessed at any time from the main screen by pressing the Set button

Setting the time

- Use the Up and Down buttons to adjust the time
- Press Set when you've finished, and the main screen is displayed

Setting-up the transmitter

Unpack the Transmitter. Remove the Base from the Cover by pressing the release Catch on the back.

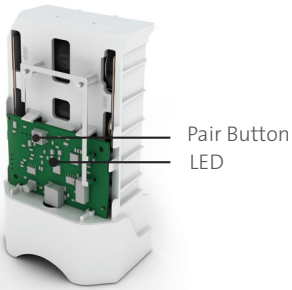
Insert the batteries provided, taking care to get them the right way around according to the diagram in the battery compartment. Once fitted, an LED on the front of the Transmitter will light for a second to show that the batteries are correctly inserted.

Do not replace the cover yet.

Establishing wireless connection

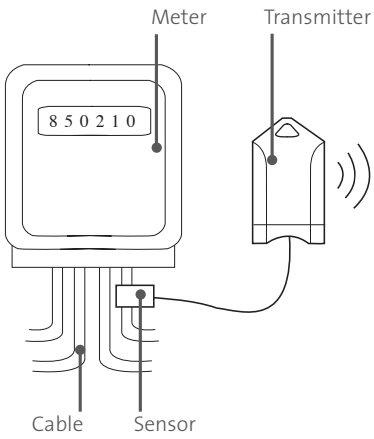
The Display and the Transmitter communicate wirelessly and need to be connected so they are "paired". You should only need to do this once.

1. On the Display, press the Up and Down buttons at the same time until the word "Pair" is displayed.
2. On the Transmitter, press and hold the Pair Button until you see the LED light. When you release the Pair Button the LED flashes as the Transmitter pairs with the Display.
3. Once complete the screen will show the full real-time consumption bar to show that it has paired. Press Set to return to the main screen. If pairing is not successful, the Display will continue to show "pair": please see the "Frequently asked questions".
4. Slide the cover back onto the Transmitter and place it in a secure upright position.



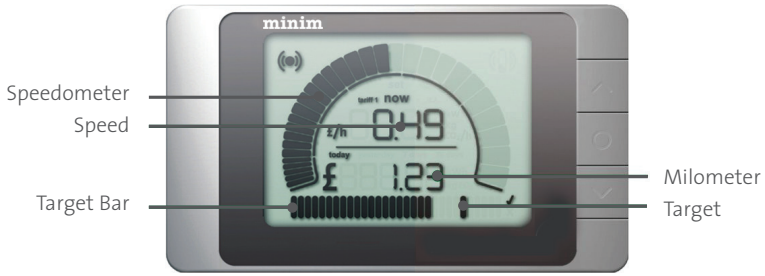
Fitting the sensor

1. Unpack the Sensor, and re-read the safety notice at the start of this manual.
2. Locate your electricity meter. Initially, without touching it, look to see if the meter is in good condition. If the cables coming out of your meter look perished (cracked, burned, or bare copper) or are wet, or you have any doubts about their condition, do not install the Sensor: contact a qualified electrician.
3. Typically there are four cables going into your meter. Fit the Sensor around any of the four cables. Make sure the Sensor snaps tightly shut. The faces of the Sensor must meet cleanly to give a good reading.
4. Plug the Sensor into the base of the Transmitter, and leave the Transmitter in a secure upright position near your meter.



You are now ready to start using the minim!

Using the minim



The Speedometer

The Speedometer shows you how much electricity is being used in your home right now. It is updated every 2 seconds.

It can show consumption up to 20kW. Typical households use a lot less than this. The first segments show small levels of electricity consumption, whereas the later segments show increasingly larger levels of consumption. The exact values of the segments can be seen in the "Frequently asked questions" at the back of this booklet.

The Speed

This shows your real-time electricity consumption in figures. It can be shown in three different units, which can be changed by pressing the Up button, you can view this in;

- **£/h** The approximate cost per hour of the present electricity consumption
- **kg CO_2/h** The equivalent amount of CO_2 produced at the present electricity usage
- **kW** The amount of power presently being used. (0.2kW = 200 Watts, or 2 x 100 Watt light bulbs.)

The Milometer

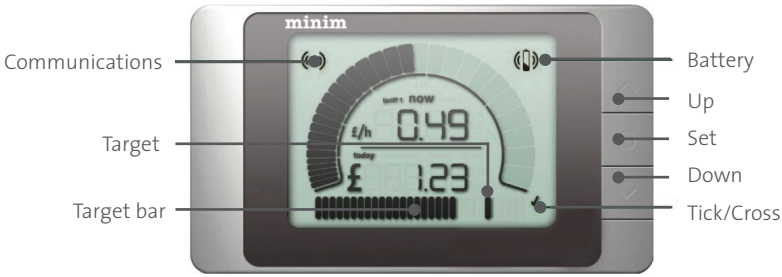
This shows how much electricity you have used today. By pressing the Up button, you can view this in;

- **£** The approximate cost of electricity used in the time shown
- **kg CO_2** The equivalent amount of CO_2 produced in the time shown
- **kWh** The amount of electricity used in the time shown

You can show the consumption for different periods by pressing the Down button.

- **Yesterday** shows consumption for the previous day (midnight to midnight)
- **7 days** shows the total consumption over the last 7 complete days
- **30 days** shows the total consumption over the last 30 complete days

The yesterday, 7-day, and 30-day figures will update at midnight each day. The consumption figure will flash if the monitor has not recorded a full set of data for the time period indicated.



The Target bar

This shows how much electricity you have used today in relation to the target you have set as a goal for each day.

The minim will learn your usage profile by remembering your pattern of energy consumption. The minim uses this profile to predict whether your consumption today will be over or under at the end of the day, and displays this as a tick or cross.

The Target bar shows the current day's cumulative consumption. If you have set a Target it will show as a segment positioned three quarters of the way along the Daily Consumption Bar. This will always be in the same position, regardless of the target you set.

The Tick/Cross symbol will show whether you are on track to beat the target you set. This is based on your usage profile for that day of the week.

If no target is set, each segment of the Consumption Bar represents 1kWh.

Once the target consumption has been equalled or exceeded the Target will flash.

Other symbols and indicators

- If the batteries in the Transmitter need changing, the Battery symbol will appear and flash. The batteries should last at least two years.

- The Communications symbol will be shown when the Transmitter and Display are paired and communicating correctly. This symbol will flash if communication is lost, see "Establishing wireless connection".

Settings

Deciding on your target electricity consumption

In order to decide on a target, check your previous electricity bills to calculate your own electricity consumption, or for a rough guide you could start with these averages:

Single person
7.5 kWh / £1.05 / 4 kg CO_2

Working couple
10 kWh / £1.40 / 5 kg CO_2

Family with two children
14 kWh / £1.96 / 6 kg CO_2

Remember you can come back and change the target setting as you get better at conserving power, when you have a better idea of your target, or if your circumstances change.

Setting the target

From the main screen, press and hold the Set button for 3 seconds.

1. The Display will show the target screen. *(If you release the button too quickly you will see the clock screen).*

2. You can set a target consumption in one of three units. Use the Up and Down buttons to choose between kWh, kg CO_2 or £:

   - **£** The approximate amount you would like to spend each day
   - **kg CO_2** The amount of CO_2
   - **kWh** The electricity usage

3. Once you have chosen your preferred unit, press Set: the figures on the screen will start to flash. This is your target. The value can be altered using the Up and Down buttons.

4. Press Set to store the target value, and this leads you to setting the Tariff described in the next section.

If a target has been set, the Target is illuminated on the main screen. If you do not want to use the target function of the monitor, then ensure all three target values are set to zero.

Setting the Tariff information

If you only have a single Tariff for electricity then you only need to enter information for Tariff 1.

The Tariff is set using your unit rate *(the price you pay per kWh of electricity)* which can be read from your latest electricity bill.

If you pay more for the first units of electricity used in a billing period, and less for the rest, you may want to calculate the average unit rate, see the "Frequently asked questions" section.

If you have a different Tariff at different times of the day, for example Economy 7 *(midnight to 7am)*, then you are able to enter information for both Tariff 1 *(the main Tariff)* and Tariff 2 *(the economy Tariff)*.

If, like most people, you only have a single Tariff for electricity, you only need to enter information for Tariff 1. Tariff 2 should be left as 0.

1. The Tariff value will flash until adjusted using the Up or Down buttons. The Tariff value can only be set in pounds and pence, and doesn't use fractions of pence. Press Set to store the Tariff 1 price, and move on to the Tariff 2 screen.

2. If you do have a second Tariff, then enter the price on the Tariff 2 screen. If you don't have a second tariff, then set Tariff 2 to zero and press set.

3. If you have entered a price for Tariff 2 then the minim needs to know when the second Tariff applies. The start and end times can be set in half-hour periods, using Up, Down and Set buttons.

Frequently asked questions

Q. Why won't my Display and Transmitter communicate?

The minim is designed to operate in a home environment, over a range of 30 metres with two walls in between the Transmitter and Display. If the units are further apart than this, then you may need to bring them closer together to communicate.

Other reasons for the units not communicating are:

- There is radio interference. This is unlikely in a home environment, but try moving both the Transmitter and Display away from any possible source of interference.
- The batteries in the Transmitter are flat – does the LED light illuminate brightly when the batteries are inserted? Try using new batteries.
- The Transmitter is inside a metal meter cabinet. The communication doesn't work through metal.

Q. Why is the Communications symbol flashing?

The Communications symbol will flash if:

- The Display and Transmitter are unable to communicate *(See above)*.
- The Display is receiving data from two Transmitters. This can be solved by pairing the Display with the Transmitter again. This will eliminate the other transmitter.

Q. Why is the Battery symbol flashing?

We expect the batteries to last for at least two years. Toward the end of their life the Battery symbol will flash to let you know to replace them. Please ensure you replace batteries with C-Cell batteries (LR14 or R14). Do not use rechargeable batteries.

Q. Why does the Display sometimes show a different reading to my utility bill?

The minim is a good indicator of your approximate electricity consumption, and not intended to measure consumption with 100% accuracy. The electricity meter will continue to be used for billing purposes. If you provide your electricity supplier with readings, please use your electricity meter readings.

Q. Where do I find my Tariff information?

Your Tariff information can be found on your electricity bill.

Q. What Target Consumption should I set?

The Target Consumption is best set using your recent electricity bill. Your bill will show your consumption typically over the last quarter.

Q. I have a standing charge, how should I calculate my Tariff?

If you pay a standing charge, do not include this in the calculation of the Tariff. Your bill will include a unit rate shown in pence per kWh.

Q. How do I calculate my average electricity unit rate to enter a Tariff?

Take the total price paid for your first units of electricity, plus the total price paid for the remainder of your units, and divide by the total units. For example, 200 units at £0.20 and 50 units at £0.10 would work out as follows; (200 x £0.20) + (50 x £0.10) is (£40 + £5) or £45 for 250 units = £0.18 per unit.

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Q. Can I use more than one Display?

Yes, more than one Display can be used with a single Transmitter. Just put both Displays into pairing mode at the same time, and then press the 'pair' button on the Transmitter unit.

Q. Is it possible to accidentally receive a signal from another Transmitter?

Whilst this is very unlikely, if you think your Display is picking up another Transmitter, repeat the pairing and exercise to connect to your own transmitter.

Q. I want to move the unit to another property, how do I erase data?

If you want to reset the minim, and erase all consumption data, tariffs and targets press and hold the 'UP' and 'DOWN' buttons whilst turning power on to the Display. This will erase all settings and stored data.

Q. I have changed the target setting to a higher value, but the main screen hasn't updated?

The target tick and cross are only updated each hour.

Q. The minim is on all the time, how much is it costing me?

Running your minim for a whole year uses 0.25kWh, and will cost less than 1p per month. This means boiling your kettle just 3 times would use more energy than the minim uses in a whole year.

Q. What are the values for each segment of the Speedometer?

Each segment of the Speedometer will light up when the consumption exceeds the value shown in the table below.

SEGMENT VALUE	SEGMENT VALUE	SEGMENT VALUE	SEGMENT VALUE	SEGMENT VALUE	SEGMENT VALUE
1. 10W	6. 250W	11. 750W	16. 2.0KW	21. 4.5KW	26. 10KW
2. 50W	7. 350W	12. 950W	17. 2.5KW	22. 5.5KW	27. 12KW
3. 100W	8. 450W	13. 1150W	18. 3.0KW	23. 6.5W	28. 14KW
4. 150W	9. 550W	14. 1350W	19. 3.5KW	24. 7.5KW	29. 16KW
5. 200W	10. 650W	15. 1550W	20. 4.0KW	25. 8.5KW	30. 18KW

Contact Information

If you have any questions please contact us by email at **cservice@greenenergyoptions.co.uk** or via our website at **www.greenenergyoptions.co.uk.** If you suspect your monitor to be faulty, please contact the GEO helpline on +44 (0) 1223 850218

The minim is designed and manufactured by Green Energy Options Ltd.
For details of further products, accessories or enhancements go to www.greenenergyoptions.co.uk

HEATKEEPER® ENERGY SAVING RADIATOR PANELS

Fitting instructions - full size panels

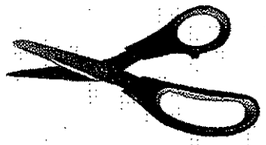
E3 Reflective Radiator panels (x 2)

Before you start: Please check that the pack you have bought is complete.

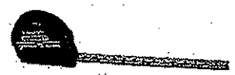
Pack Size	Contents
5 panel	5 Heatkeeper® panels, one 25m roll of double sided tape; fitting instructions
10 panel	10 Heatkeeper® panels, two 25m rolls of double sided tape; fitting instructions
20 panel	20 Heatkeeper® panels, four 25m rolls of double sided tape; fitting instructions

Tools to do the job:

A pair of scissors



A tape measure



A feather duster or similar

A length of garden cane

Getting started

Fitting HEATKEEPER® Energy Saving Radiator Panels is a clean, fast and simple job for those with a little DIY experience - IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO REMOVE THE RADIATOR.

Use the tape supplied to fit the panels to FLAT surfaces behind the radiators. If you have an uneven or textured surface behind your radiator, such as contoured vinyl, wood chip, embossed or Hessian wallpaper, textured paint, painted brickwork or wooden panelling, you will need to use an impact adhesive (such as Evo-Stick) available from most DIY stores. For best results put the glue on the outside edges of the panel on top of the double-sided tape with the backing paper removed. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions when using impact adhesive.

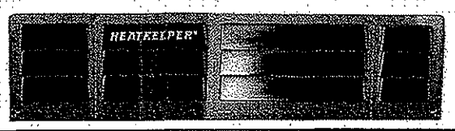
Ensure the walls are clean prior to fitting. This is essential to ensure the tape sticks properly. Use a feather duster behind the radiator to remove dust and dirt.

Fitting the panels

The following instructions refer to a normal household flat panel radiator with two or possibly three wall fixing brackets.

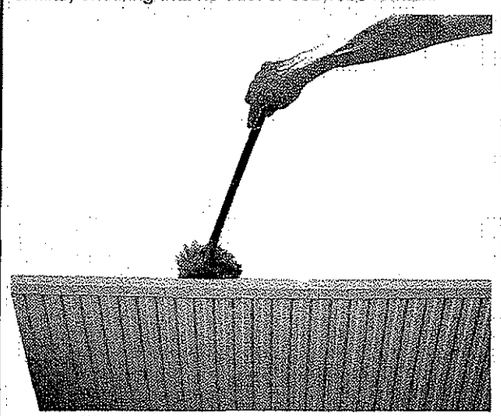
However your radiator is fixed you should find that the method described is easy to adapt to your needs.

Make sure you fit the panel with the HEATKEEPER® brand name in the panel uppermost (see picture right).



STEP 1 - Cleaning behind the radiator

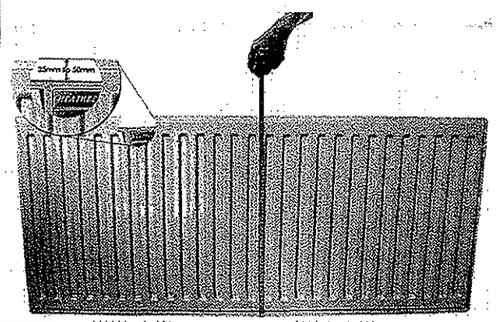
Clean behind the radiator with the feather duster, or similar, ensuring that no dust or cobwebs remain.



STEP 2 - Measuring up and marking

Measure the radiator height to establish the correct combinations of horizontal panel sections to be used for that particular radiator height.

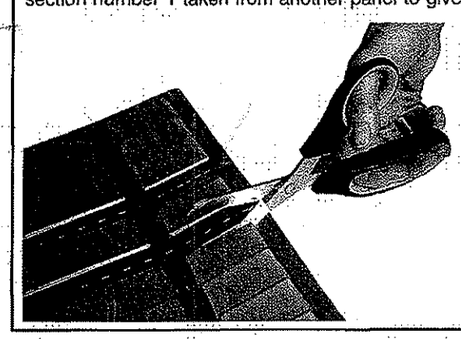
Panel Size: 450mm wide x 580mm high



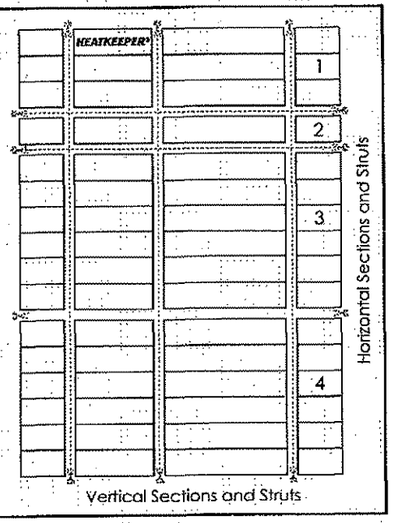
STEP 3 - Cutting the panel to the correct height

The panels have three horizontal breaks, which divide the panel into four horizontal sections. Using the table below select the correct combinations of horizontal panel sections for the height of the radiator to be fitted. Cut with scissors along the horizontal dotted lines as appropriate.

For radiators with greater heights than the panels, join additional sections as appropriate by taping one edge and overlapping the other segment edge. For example in the case of a 700mm high radiator you can use a full panel plus horizontal section number 1 taken from another panel to give a height of 680mm.



Radiator Height (mm)	Use Section Numbers*	Panel Height (mm)
300	2 + 3	260
400	1 + 2 + 3	375
450	3 + 4	410
500	2 + 3 + 4	465
600	1 + 2 + 3 + 4	580

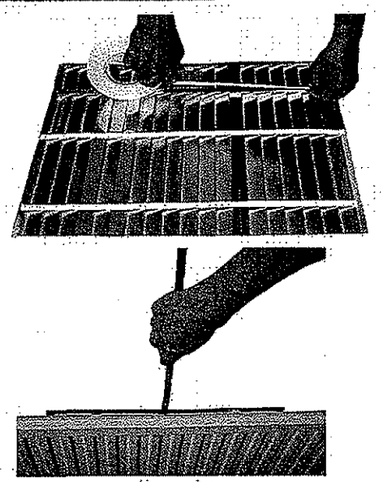


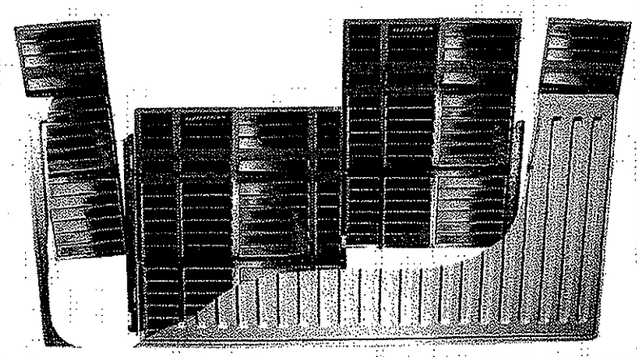
Problem solving

1. Any obstructions behind the radiator need to be removed.
2. Wallpaper behind radiators tends to curl with the heat. If the loose wallpaper edge is pointing down, the panel can usually be fitted. However if the wallpaper edge is at the bottom and pointing upwards, the loose element must be removed so that the panels will slide down.
3. Shelf or window ledge close to the radiator top: Remove the shelf if possible. If the panel won't fit between the radiator and window ledge, it can be fitted from the bottom. This will need two people and, to avoid the panel sticking to the wall before it is in place, the panel will need to be rapidly jerked up and down as it slides up the wall. If the bamboo cane can't be used from the top, then a feather duster can be pushed over the panel surface from the bottom.

STEP 4 - Fitting and cutting the panel to the correct width

1. Before applying the tape or adhesive, slide the panel behind the radiator to ensure there are no obstructions needing to be removed, and that it fits properly. Be aware of high skirting boards or wall vents.
2. Apply the double-sided tape enclosed to all four outside edges, and the three vertical struts.
3. Remove the backing paper on the tape and fit the panel 2cm to 5cm below the top of the radiator (to be below the line of sight) and next to and inside the left hand bracket, ensuring the top is in line with the level of the radiator. The tape on the panel top is stuck to the wall by running a finger along the top edge. The bottom edge is similarly secured by putting the hand under the radiator, and running a finger along the bottom edge. Then, using the garden cane, push the vertical edges and struts to the wall.
4. Fit additional panels alongside the first panel until close to the right hand bracket. Measure the uncovered distance to the right hand bracket. The panel has three vertical struts dividing the panel into four vertical sections. Cut down the appropriate strut to obtain vertical segment(s) which best fit the width of the radiator. Use the smaller vertical segments to fit outside the brackets, so they are not visible.





Website: www.heatkeeper.co.uk

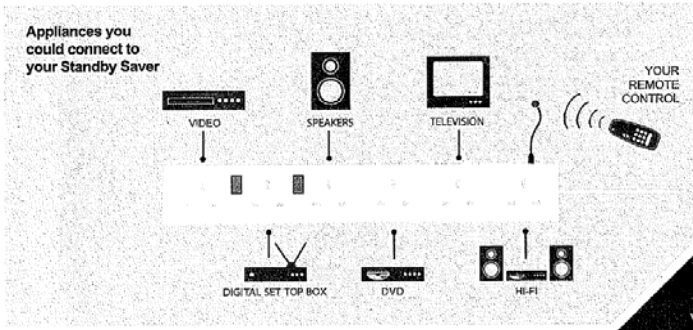
E2 TV Standby saver (x 1)

The British Gas Standby Saver

Your British Gas Standby Saver could save you up to £33 a year on your electricity bills. It works like a multi-socket but it can detect when appliances plugged into it are not needed, and cuts power to them.

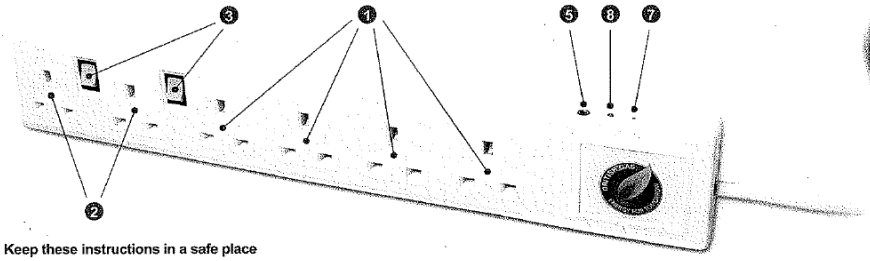
It does this by recognising the signal from your TV remote control. So, when you use your remote control to switch the TV on or off, all your other appliances, such as a DVD player, are switched on or off too. But you won't miss any programmes. There are two special sockets for appliances like a Sky box or video recorder, so that they can be left on.

Simple to use, it's a smart way to cut down on your bills and help the environment.



British Gas
Your energy experts

A guide to your Standby Saver



Keep these instructions in a safe place

1. Sockets for appliances you wish to switch on/off with your TV remote control
2. Sockets you can use for the two appliances you want left on
3. Control switches for the two sockets you want left on
4. Infrared sensor lead
5. Socket for infrared sensor lead
6. Infrared sensor
7. Mode button
8. Status light

5 simple steps to setting up your Standby Saver

1. Unplug all the appliances you wish to use with the Standby Saver unit.
2. Plug any appliances that can make standby savings into the four sockets on the right **(1)**.
3. Plug any appliances which need to stay on into the sockets on the left **(2)**, with the green switch in the "Mains" position **(3)**. Alternatively, switch to the "Standby" position for any appliances which do not need to stay on.
4. Plug the infrared sensor lead **(4)** into the round socket **(5)** on the top of the Standby Saver. Place the round infrared sensor **(6)** at the other end of the lead near your TV to receive the signal from your remote control.
5. Now choose the remote control you wish to use with the Standby Saver. We recommend the TV remote control. You can use any button on the remote control. We recommend the "on/off" button.

5 simple steps to setting up your remote control

Now plug your Standby Saver into the mains and switch on.

1. A few seconds after switching the Standby Saver on, hold down the mode button **(7)** at the top of the Standby Saver.
2. A few seconds later the "Status" light **(8)** on top of the Standby Saver will shine red, indicating that it is ready to receive a signal.
3. Aim the remote control at the infrared sensor **(6)** and press the "on/off" button on the remote control until the red "Status" light goes out. At first, the light will flicker as the remote control signal is received – this is normal.
4. After a few seconds, the "Status" light will shine red again. Press the same button on your remote control and hold it until the red "Status" light goes out again. The Standby Saver has now learnt the button to switch **off** your appliances
5. A few seconds later, the "Status" light will shine green. Press the button on your remote control that you want to use to switch on your TV – again we recommend the "on/off" button. The green light will flicker and go out. The Standby Saver has now learnt the button to switch **on** your appliances.

To test the process has worked, use your remote control to switch off the appliances you have plugged into the Standby Saver.

Now use your remote control to switch everything back on. It may take a few seconds. If you find that the Standby Saver does not respond correctly, switch off the Standby Saver at the mains and repeat the set-up process.

Frequently Asked Questions

How long should it take to set up the Standby Saver?
After reading these instructions, the Standby Saver should only take 30 seconds to set up.

Do I need an extra remote control to operate the Standby Saver?
No. Almost all infrared remote controls will work with the Standby Saver.

Which remote controls should I use?
We recommend using the one which you use most often, for example, the one for the TV.

Can I change the remote control button I use to switch my appliances on or off?
Yes. Simply follow the set-up process from the first step, and use the new button. You can even change remote controls if you require, as often as you like.

Can the Standby Saver be used for appliances that I don't want to switch off?
Yes. Use the two sockets on the left with the green switches in the "Mains" position.

Using the "on/off" button on my remote control does not work
If your TV is in standby mode when the power returns, use the channel button or a number on your remote control to switch it on. If you have any other problems using the "on/off" button, re-programme the Standby Saver to recognise a different button on your remote control.

When I switch my appliances off using the remote control, it is a few seconds before I can switch them on again – is this normal?
Yes. The Standby Saver allows a few seconds to protect your appliances as they switch off.

Why does the green light flicker when I use the remote control?
This is to show that the Standby Saver is receiving an infrared signal.

Has the Standby Saver been safety tested?
Yes. The product has been thoroughly tested and is compliant with all British and European safety standards.

Safety Standards
This product is compliant with all appropriate British and European safety standards.

WARNING: The Standby Saver has a maximum power rating of 3000 Watts. Do not connect more than a total of 13A/3000 Watts to the unit. The Standby Saver is designed to operate at 230v AC and 50Hz (UK domestic mains phase electricity supply).

Where you see this badge mark, you can be confident that the product or service described will genuinely help to reduce carbon emissions.

British Gas
Your energy experts

V187.08

E4 Energy Efficient CFL light bulbs (x 4)

Replacement for 60W GLS bulbs available for both screw and bayonet fittings.

CFL information

As they last 10 times longer than the standard bulbs, it could save you up to £40 before you replace it. Fill all the lights in your house with CFL and you can save around £37 each year and £590 over the lifetime of all the bulbs. It usually pays itself within 6 months.

Step 1: Check the shape and size of the existing bulb to ensure that those given are reasonable replacements.

Step 2: Ensure the light you are changing is turned off at the wall, socket or lamp. Carefully remove the dead light bulb. A screw cap bulbs need to be twisted anti-clockwise to be removed. Bayonet light bulbs need to be pushed down then lifted up-and-out in an anti-clockwise direction.

Step 3: Properly dispose of the light bulb. If the light bulb is a conventional filament bulb then wrap it in newspaper and put it with the rest of your rubbish. If the light bulb is an energy saving compact fluorescent lamp (CFL), you can drop it off, with no charges, at Townmead Road Reuse and Recycling Centre in Kew. You can also hand it over at the following Sainsbury's and Robert Dyas stores:

1. 1 Sury Basin, Kingston Upon Thames, KT2 5NZ
2. 1-3 Lower George St. Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1HU
3. Lower Richmond Road, Richmond, TW9 4LT
4. 270-274 Upper Richmond Road, East Sheen, SW14 7JE

Warning

Be sure you only use the wattage of bulb that a fixture is rated for. Using higher wattage bulbs than a fixture is designed for can cause wires to overheat and possibly start a fire.

E5: Hot Water Insulation Jackets (x 1)

This is thermal insulation jackets prevent “stand-by heat loss” by 56%. It is quick and easy to install. All you will need for the installation is a pair of scissors, measuring tape and a utility knife. Typically, it takes 6 months to pay itself back.

1. Before fitting the jacket, turn off any heating and allow the tank to cool.

2. Follow the manufacturer's instructions to fit the insulation correctly.

3. Most hot water cylinder jackets are made up of a number of segments held together by string tied around the hot water cylinder. You should smooth the jacket down over the hot water cylinder but don't apply too much pressure in case you reduce the effectiveness of the insulation by compressing it.

4. Tie one of the belts around the jacket and secure the second belt near the bottom of the tank, loosly. Make sure that the sections of the jacket totally cover the tank with no spaces.

5. Turn the jacket as necessary to make sure that the hot water tank's access panels are properly exposed.

Note: If your hot water tank is in an airing cupboard, the insulation will reduce the amount of heat circulating. If you want to allow some heat through, tie the segments of the jacket slightly looser, with a few gaps. Otherwise the segments should be overlapped to prevent heat escaping.






E6: Draught Proof Door Brush

Gaps around doors leak warm air from inside your house to the outside meaning that your heating system will have to burn more fuel to replace the lost heat. In addition to this, cold air will enter your home as cold draughts, making you feel uncomfortable.

Adequate ventilation is as important as draught proofing - and essential if you have solid fuel fires, gas fires or a boiler with an open flue.

Draughts can be easily identified by holding your wrist to suspected gaps around windows, doors and suspect leakage areas.

You will need

Fit a brush draught excluder

Tape measure

Pilot drill bit

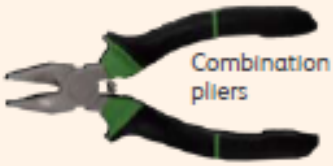
Brush draught excluder

Screwdriver

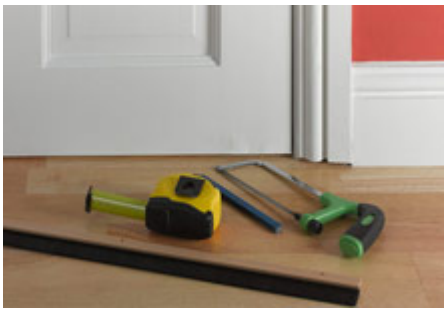
Drill/driver and bits

Pencil

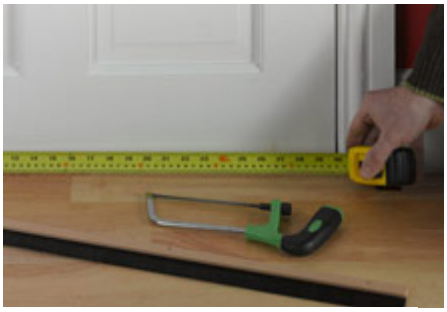
Junior hacksaw



Combination pliers



Step 1: Fixing a brush draught excluder to the bottom of a door is a quick and straightforward job. You will need to cut the excluder to fit.



Step 2: Measure the door width and cut the excluder to length. Pinch the brush channel with pliers to help stop the bristles from falling out.

Step 3: Position the excluder so that it makes good contact with the floor. Mark fixing points through predrilled fixing holes in excluder.

Step 4: Either **d**rill pilot fixing holes through marks on the door and loosely screw the excluder in place by hand or electrically. Open and close the door to ensure it creates a good seal.

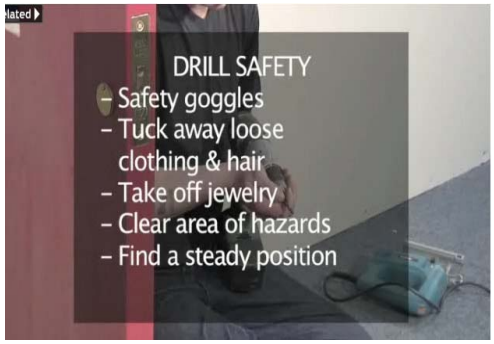
Step 5: Adjust height if required before screwing the excluder in place at all fixing points using a handheld screwdriver or drill/driver.

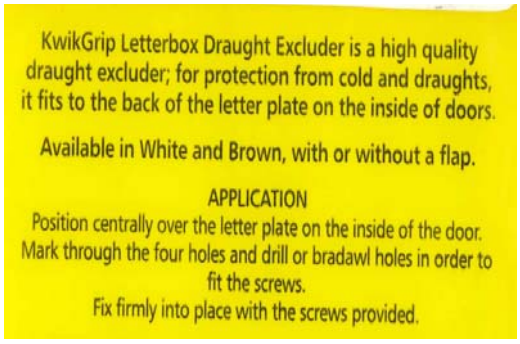
E7: Letterbox Draught Brush (x 1)

Guide to installing a letterbox draught brush (excluder)

Step 1
The draught excluder will need to be attached to the inside of the door as shown below.

Step 2
Remember the following drill safety tips.





Step 3
Position the excluder so that mail can easily pass through the brushes then screw the screws into position using a screwdriver or drill.

Step 4
Test the letterbox and draught excluder.

E8: Adhesive Draught Proofing Strip (x 1)

Gaps around doors, windows, letter boxes leak warm air from inside your house to the outside meaning that your heating system will have to burn more fuel to replace the lost heat. In addition to this cold air will enter your home as cold draughts, making you feel uncomfortable.

Cracks and gaps around these areas often don't appear very large but sum them together and they can be the equivalent of a hole the size of a football.

Draughts can be easily identified by holding your wrist to suspected gaps around windows, doors and suspect leakage areas. You will be able to feel the cold air against the inside of your wrist.

Step by step guide to fitting an adhesive draught proofing strip

1. Measure and cut the length of strips you need to attach. Make sure you cut the strips to the correct size.
2. Wash the door / window frame with soapy water. Let dry then wipe again.
3. Once dry, peel off the backing of the self-adhesive rubber or foam strip and press it into place.
4. You might feel a bit of friction when opening and closing the window at first, but after a while, it will eventually adjust.

Tips:

To find any gaps that may need an extra layer of draught proofing strip, run the back of your hand around the door / window edge to feel for 'cold spots'.

Adequate ventilation is as important as draught proofing - and essential if you have solid fuel fires, gas fires or a boiler with an open flue.

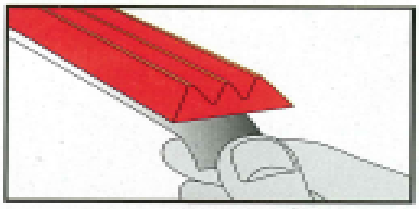
KwikGrip Premium Draught Excluder is a high quality, self adhesive EPDM rubber draught excluder; for protection from cold, draughts and damp around doors and windows.

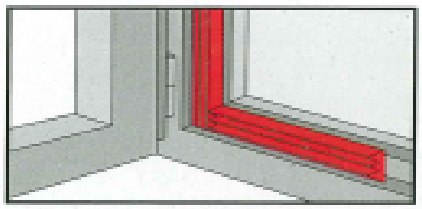
KwikGrip Premium Draught Excluder also protects from dampness, dust and noise, it has great flexibility and a long lifespan.

APPLICATION

Clean surface thoroughly before use.
Cut a strip of KWIKGRIP PREMIUM EPDM DRAUGHT EXCLUDER to the desired length and apply to the surface without stretching, removing the protective backing little by little. Press down firmly. Do not apply in temperatures less than 5°C.

As the manufacturer cannot know all the uses its products may be put to, it is the user's responsibility to determine suitability for use. If in doubt, contact Technical Services Department.





W1 Low Flow Shower Head (x 1)

Shorter showers under a gentler stream save water and energy. The Low Flow Showerhead means you use less water and less energy. Replacing a power shower with a low-flow shower could save around 35 litres of water every time you shower. If you shower every day, this could save around 12,000 litres a year.

Showers supplied by mains water pressure from a Combi Boiler or where a Shower Pump has been installed to an existing gravity system to boost its performance all pump high rates of water per minute.

The Showerhead can be used in conjunction with power showers and mixer showers. They are not suitable with electric showers, lower pressure systems or gravity fed systems with less than 0.5 bar pressure.

POWER SHOWERS
The Showerhead is **SUITABLE** for Power Showers.

MIXER SHOWERS
The Showerhead is **SUITABLE** for Mixer Showers **ONLY** if your shower is fed with a minimum maintained water pressure of 0.5 bar. If not, the showerhead will fail to aerate the delivered water.

MIXER SHOWERS FED FROM A COMBINATION BOILER
SUITABLE if the combi boiler is modern and activated at a low flow rate.
NOT SUITABLE for early models of combi-boilers for the following reason:
Combination boilers have a minimum output flow rate required in order for the boiler to remain ignited. If the output flow is restricted and the minimum requirement not achieved, the boiler will shut down it's integral gas valve. The water would discharge from the showerhead cycles hot/cold continually.

ELECTRIC SHOWERS - NOT SUITABLE
The shower head should not be used in conjunction with an electric shower. To do so will impact upon the electric shower's ability to heat the cold water with which it is fed, and will result in the failure of the shower's internal components.

INSTALLATION FAQs

Will I still get good powerful showers with a low flow showerhead?
Yes! It does not mean you have to compromise on shower performance.

Will a low flow showerhead work on my existing shower?
Low flow showerheads will work on a Power Shower, Combi Shower or a Gravity Feed system fitted with a Shower Pump.
Please note: we do not recommend Low flow showerheads for use with an Electric Shower as these are already Low Flow.

Will the showerhead work with my water system?
The showerhead is compatible with the following water systems:

- Gravity-fed systems 0.5 bar and above
- Mains pressure systems
- Pumped systems

Will a low flow shower head fit my existing shower?
Low flow showerheads will fit all existing fixed head pipes and all existing hand held shower hoses by their ½" standard thread connection.

My pressure is very low, will using a low flow shower head affect the pressure of my shower?
If your pressure is too weak, then the showerhead will make it weaker. Anything under 9 litres per minute is considered efficient but if you get down to 7 litres per minute then it is very weak and not enjoyable.

In ECO mode you need to run your shower into a measured 9 ltr household bucket for 1 minute to see how much water you ' capture ' in the bucket. If it exceeds 9 litres in less than 1 minute, then you can use our Shower Heads and it will save you water. If however it does not reach 9 litres in 1 minute then you do not need one.

W2 Shower timers (x 1)

showertime

efergy

For more information, downloads and booklets which will help you save energy please go to www.efergy.com

Puedes encontrar más información en nuestra página web www.efergy.com

Für weiter Informationen, Downloads oder Broschüren zum Thema Energiesparen besuchen Sie unsere Website www.efergy.com

Vi giver mere detaljerede oplysninger og produkt downloads på vores hjemmeside www.efergy.com

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GB

We hope you find this guide useful and together with your Efergy ShowerTime water saving monitor & timer you can cut back on the amount of water you use. We provide more detailed information and product downloads on our website www.efergy.com **Save water, save money and help save the planet.**

How the The Efergy ShowerTime can save you money

The Efergy ShowerTime is designed to make you aware of the amount of water you use whilst taking a shower or bath, watering the garden or even washing your car. By understanding how much water you use for simple daily tasks you can reduce your water costs and save money.

Setting the Time

1 Press the ✓ button for 3 seconds, the hour will begin to flash.
2 Set to the desired hour by using the left & right buttons.
3 Press the ✓ button again, and set to the desired minutes by using the left & right buttons.
4 Press the ✓ button to finish setting.

Setting the Alarm

1 Press the right button for 3 seconds, the large numbers will be displayed.
2 Set to the desired amount of water by using the left and right buttons.
3 Press the left and right buttons together to change from Litres to Gallons to US Gallons.

Calibrating the Water

1 After setting the alarm, insert your showerhead into the calibration bag.
2 Press the ✓ button to start calibrating the water, this will be signalled with a long beep.
3 When the water reaches the green line on the calibration bag, press the ✓ button again to finish calibration. This will be signalled with two beeps.

Operation:

After calibrating the water, simply press the ✓ button and the timer will start. When you have reached the set amount of water, an alarm will sound. To cancel the alarm press the ✓ button. If you do not cancel the alarm a second, alarm will sound when 99L(g) is reached. Press the ✓ button to cancel the alarm.

W3 Save-a-flush Cistern Device (x 2)

How to Fit a Cistern Water Displacement Device

Fitting a water saving device in the toilet cistern is a simple, low cost way of saving water.

Modern toilets, fitted since 2001, typically use 4-6 litres of water per flush and may have a two-button dual-flush operation. Water displacement devices are not suitable for this type of toilet.

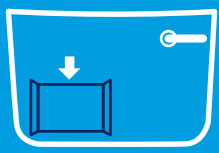
For toilets fitted before 2001, however, cistern displacement devices such as Save-a-Flush can be installed to save 1 litre of water per flush from the 7.5 litre cistern volume. Older toilets, installed before 1991 usually have 9 litre cisterns, so a HIPPO can be used to save 2-3 litres per flush.

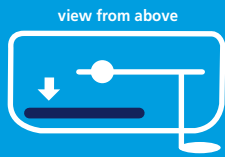
Save-a-Flush®

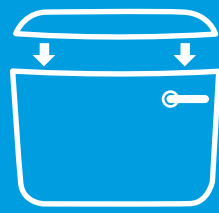
The Save-a-Flush device is a sealed plastic bag containing super absorbent polymer and silica sand. Tiny holes in the bag let water in once it is submersed so it expands to 1 litre capacity, reducing the volume of water in the cistern that is used for every flush. Follow the instructions below to fit:

1. First press the bag flat to free any trapped air that might make it float.
2. Remove the cistern lid and flush the toilet to empty the cistern.
3. Quickly lower the device down to the bottom corner so it sits between the ball float and the front panel.
4. Replace the cistern lid and the toilet is ready for use.
5. In 6 hours the device will have grown to full size, and will save you 1 litre of water with every flush.
6. After a few hours, check the bag is not obstructing movement of the ball float.

In the workplace, cost savings of £1 per employee per annum could be achieved by fitting a Save-a-Flush.







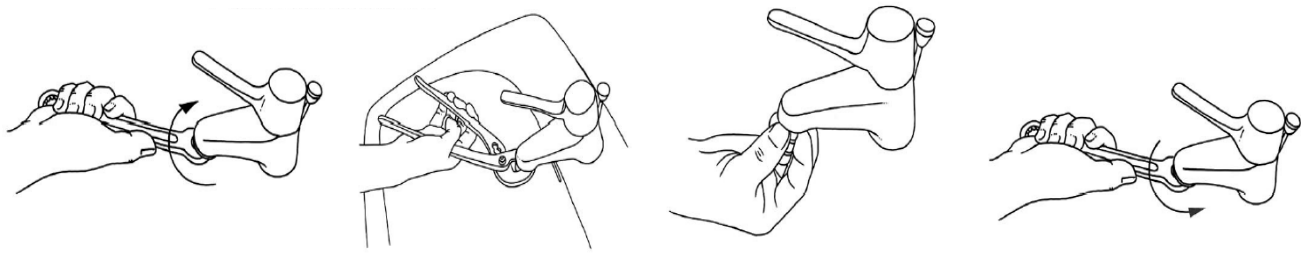
telephone 0845 7626784
www.anglianwater.co.uk

W4 Tap Aerator or Tap Insert (x 1)

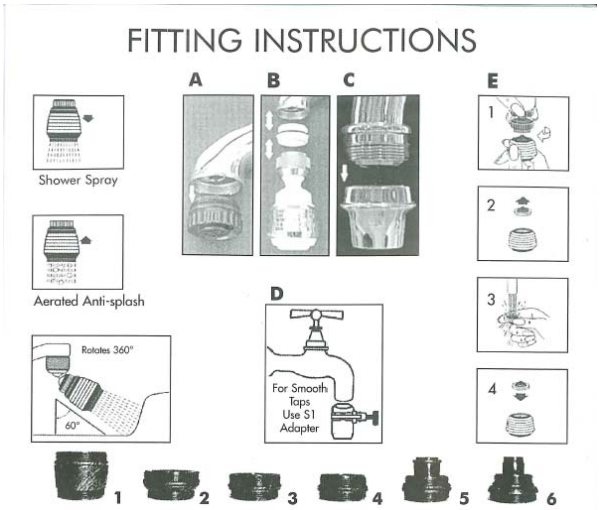
Installing Tap Aerators (Miracle Tap Sprayer)

Most taps have an aerator/diffuser located inside the spout. These come in a variety of shapes/sizes/colours they are removable and generally un-screw (see diagram A). In some cases due to a limescale build up they may be difficult to remove and it might be necessary to use a descaler. Once removed compare your aerator diffuser with the adapters supplied. Find the one that matches & screw in hand tight, then attach the *Miracle Tap Spray* (see diagram B). Some taps have an outside thread (see diagram C) in this case the *Miracle Tap Spray* will screw directly onto the existing thread. If your tap does not have a thread or is a single tap and providing it has a *round spout* adapter S1 can be used (see diagram D)
To periodically clean the limescale filter (see diagram E)

1. Unscrew the old aerator if one is installed. This can often be done by hand. If you need more force, use a channel-lock pliers, vise-grips or small pipe wrench. Unscrew smoothly and steadily – don't jerk hard or you might damage the threads.



2. Apply a single wrap of white pipe tape around the threads of the new aerator.
3. Put the rubber washer inside the end and screw the new aerator by hand onto the faucet. For taps with a thread on the outside you need a Female Aerator (24mm outside thread). For taps with the thread on the inside you need a Male aerator (22mm inside thread).
4. Run water to test. If it leaks out the side, try tightening more by hand. Test again. If there is still a small leak, use a pliers to tighten. Put a damp cloth around the aerator first to protect the finish from the pliers. Don't use a pipe wrench because it might bite through the cloth and mar the finish. Take care not to over-tighten.



Installing Twin tap inserts

Taps can flow up to 18 litres a minute. The **Tap Insert Twin Pack** is designed to reduce the flow rate on two taps around the home to 3.5 litres a minute, saving up to 12 litres a minute and reducing your gas or electricity bills by reducing the amount of hot water.

You don't need to replace the external chrome or steel casing (outlet housing) found with conventional tap restrictors – you simply replace the internal plastic parts. We've provided a simple plastic tool to help you get the job done without marking the ends of your taps.

Each kit contains the following items:

- 4 adaptor rings (2 x black & 2 x grey) to select for your present housing when fitting.
- 2 x 3.5 litres a minute aerator with Intelligent Flow Control
- Contains anti limescale materials approved to BS6920 for potable water Aerated stream.

Fitting Instructions:

1. Slide the opening of the blue tool around the end of the tap. There are various size fittings so make sure the tool fits snugly.
2. Twist anticlockwise until the end of the tap comes away from the spout.
3. Remove the original insert from the housing.
4. From the components, select one to replace the old insert, as follows (you'll find only one component will fit):
    - The grey ring is for housings that have an internal shoulder at the outlet of the housing.
    - The black ring is for housings that have no visible shoulder.
    - For small housings (JR size) just insert the aerator.
5. Install the converter ring into the tap housing and using original gasket replace on to spout hand tight. If using the grey or black converter ring, insert the aerator fully into the ring until the top of the aerator is flush with the top of the ring.

Will it fit my taps?

- The tap insert requires the tap end to have two straight edges. It will fit up to 85% of taps with screwed outlet housing.
- It is not suitable for large bath taps.