

Need to buy or replace an Air-Conditioner unit?

Its pretty simple...Look for the energy star label!



Energy star certified air conditioners have a higher energy efficiency ratio (EER) and seasonal energy efficiency ratio (SEER) than standard models – which makes them about 14% more efficient.

SEER is an indicator of how efficient your unit will be in a typical season. This is determined by a ratio of the cooling output against the energy consumed in that period. The higher the number, the more efficient the unit and the lower the operating cost.

The EER is a measure of how efficiently a cooling system operates when the outdoor temperature is at a specific level (e.g. 95°F).

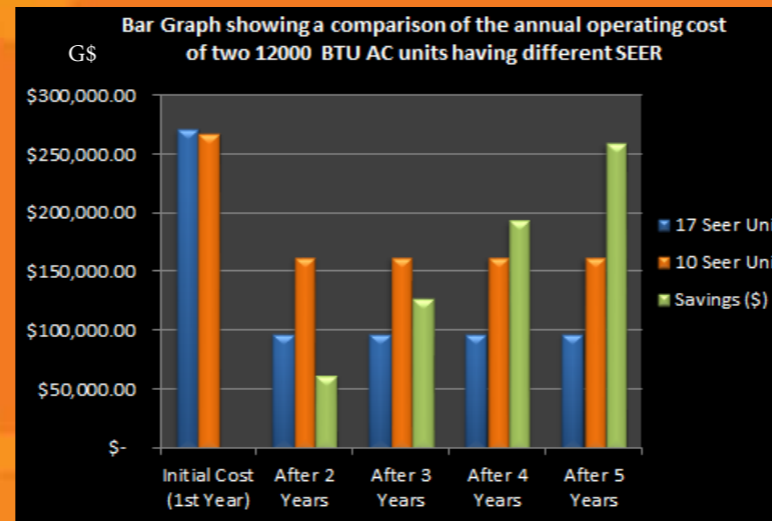
Invest in air conditioner units having high SEER/EER ratings from trusted manufacturers!

Making a smart decision when choosing your air conditioner will be cost-effective, and an environmentally-sound improvement that will lower utility bills!"

What are the benefits of investing in units having a high EER/SEER?

Save Energy and Money !!

Upfront higher costs for your new, energy efficient air conditioner are offset over time from the energy savings through lower energy bills by choosing a high SEER/EER unit. In the analysis below of two 12000BTU/h units used in a typical office, it is seen that the unit having a higher SEER rating, despite its high initial cost, has the least cost of operation and would pay for itself in a period of less than 2 years.



Save the Environment

By reducing the energy consumption, this will also reduce the amount of green house gas emissions, which in turn will help to reduce global warming.

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EASY TIPS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT Air-Conditioning

"By making wise use of your air conditioner, you could save the most on your energy bill!"



Cool tips for saving energy

The following provides a list of effective ways to stay cool, save energy and reduce utility bills.

- Keeping out direct sunlight can keep out heat. By installing white window shades or mini-blinds, solar heat gain could be reduced by 40-50 percent. Curtains or blinds should also be closed during the day to reduce the amount of effort your air conditioner expends to keep your home/office cool.
- Minimize the opening and closing of doors/windows in air-conditioned rooms.
- Replace or clean your window or central air conditioning filters once a month or as directed by the manufacturer. Dirty filters restrict air flow and make your air conditioner work harder to keep you cool.



Cool tips for saving energy

- Computers and other home/office equipment also generate heat. Turn them off when they are not in use. This will reduce the heat load on the system and prevent the AC unit from using more energy for cooling.
- Make sure all doors and windows are sealed properly to keep your energy consumption low. If the cool air your air conditioner is circulating into your home/office is escaping, your system is working harder and longer to keep you cool.
- Keep it cool! Providing shade for your room A/C, or the outside half of your central and split A/C, will increase the unit's efficiency by 5% to 10%.
- Locate the air conditioner in an area near the center of the room and on the shadiest side of the building.
- Minimize air leakage by fitting the room air conditioner snugly into its opening and sealing gaps with a foam weather stripping material.



Facts about Air Conditioning and cooling

- Setting your thermostat at a colder temperature than normal when you turn on your air conditioner will not cool your home or office any faster. This could result in excessive cooling and increase your electricity cost.
- Never cover the A/C unit (Outside unit) with plastic or an air tight cover, this will cause it to rust. It can also overheat, which may cause a fire.
- Do NOT build a deck close to the top of the outside A/C. This could cause the warm discharge air to re-circulate to the unit.
- An air conditioner that is oversized for the area it is supposed to cool will perform less efficiently and less effectively than a smaller, properly sized unit. The reason: an oversized unit will cool the room (s) to the thermostat set-point before proper dehumidification occurs, making the area feel "clammy" and uncomfortable.
- The darker the color of your house, the more heat it will absorb, so if you're building, buying, or considering repainting, choose lighter colors for the exterior.
- It is always advisable to keep the outdoor unit at a height above the indoor unit. If the outdoor unit is kept at a level below the indoor unit, some of the compressor power is used in pumping the refrigerant against the gravity, thus reducing the overall performance of the compressor.
- You should NEVER need to add refrigerant to a system. If you are adding refrigerant, this means that there is a refrigerant leak in the system that NEEDS to be fixed!