ESOCKET MONITOR ACTION PACK

Some answers to some commonly asked questions...

☞ **How does the Efergy Esocket monitor work?**

It's very easy to use. All you need to do is plug the Esocket monitor into a wall socket and then simply plug whichever electric appliance you want to check into it. The instructions for the Esocket monitor are given in the leaflet enclosed in the box - please follow them carefully.

☞ **What information does it give me?**

The features of the Esocket monitor are listed on the leaflet in the box. The most important information it gives you is how many watts of electricity are being used by the appliance being tested. It can also display and record the cost, which can be set to the exact amount you pay your energy supplier. It is much more sensitive than a wireless Owl energy monitor and so it will provide detailed information on how much electricity individual appliances are using. Some electric appliances do not have a plug as they are wired in (e.g. shower, oven). These appliances tend to use large amounts of electricity, so an Owl energy monitor would be able to tell you how much electricity they are consuming.

☞ **How long do I have it for?**

We would like you to have the Esocket monitor for up to two weeks to give you an opportunity to get a good grasp of your electricity use. Please return it on time with all the packaging – if you have finished with it then we would appreciate it if you returned it to us early. We will be happy to discuss the results with you and remember that we can also visit you to provide detailed and personalised energy advice.

A quick reminder about how electricity is billed...

The amount of electricity an appliance uses when it's on is typically measured in **watts** (**W**) – this is what the Esocket monitor displays. Larger energy guzzlers may have their consumption measured in **kilowatts** (**kW**), which is 1,000 watts. If an appliance consumes one kilowatt of electricity in one hour, it will have used one **kilowatt-hour** (**kWh**) of electricity. This is the unit of electricity that appears on your bills.

Some things to do with your Esocket monitor…

Use the Esocket monitor and the table below to working out how much electricity your appliances are consuming. The table includes a column for how much the appliances cost to run in an hour. If you don't know your unit rate, then you can find it on your bills or possibly by scrolling through your meter displays. Use your day/high unit rate if you have a two-rate meter. There is also a column in the table to work out how much carbon pollution is emitted from the electricity use. Some of those methods of generating electricity are very polluting (e.g. coal) and are a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions. Some methods produce very little carbon emissions at all (e.g. wind, hydroelectricity). The average amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2) for each kWh of electricity generated in the UK currently stands at around 537g of CO_2 per kWh.

Appliance	1 –Electricity consumption (W)	2 – Electricity used if left on for one hour (kWh)	3 – Cost of electricity for one hour use (p)	4 - Amount of CO_2 released for one hour use (g)
Check some of the appliances listed below – there's space to add others	*Write in the reading on the Esocket monitor*	*Divide the electricity consumption (Column 1) by 1000 to get kW and multiply by 1*	*Multiply kWh (Column 2) used by your unit rate - usually 10-15p*	*Multiply kWh (Column 2) used by 537*
Television				
Fan heater				
Kettle				
Computer				

You could also try seeing how much different appliances use when on stand-by compared to when they're in use. Every watt of stand-by consumption will cost around £1 if left for an entire year (based on 12p/kWh).