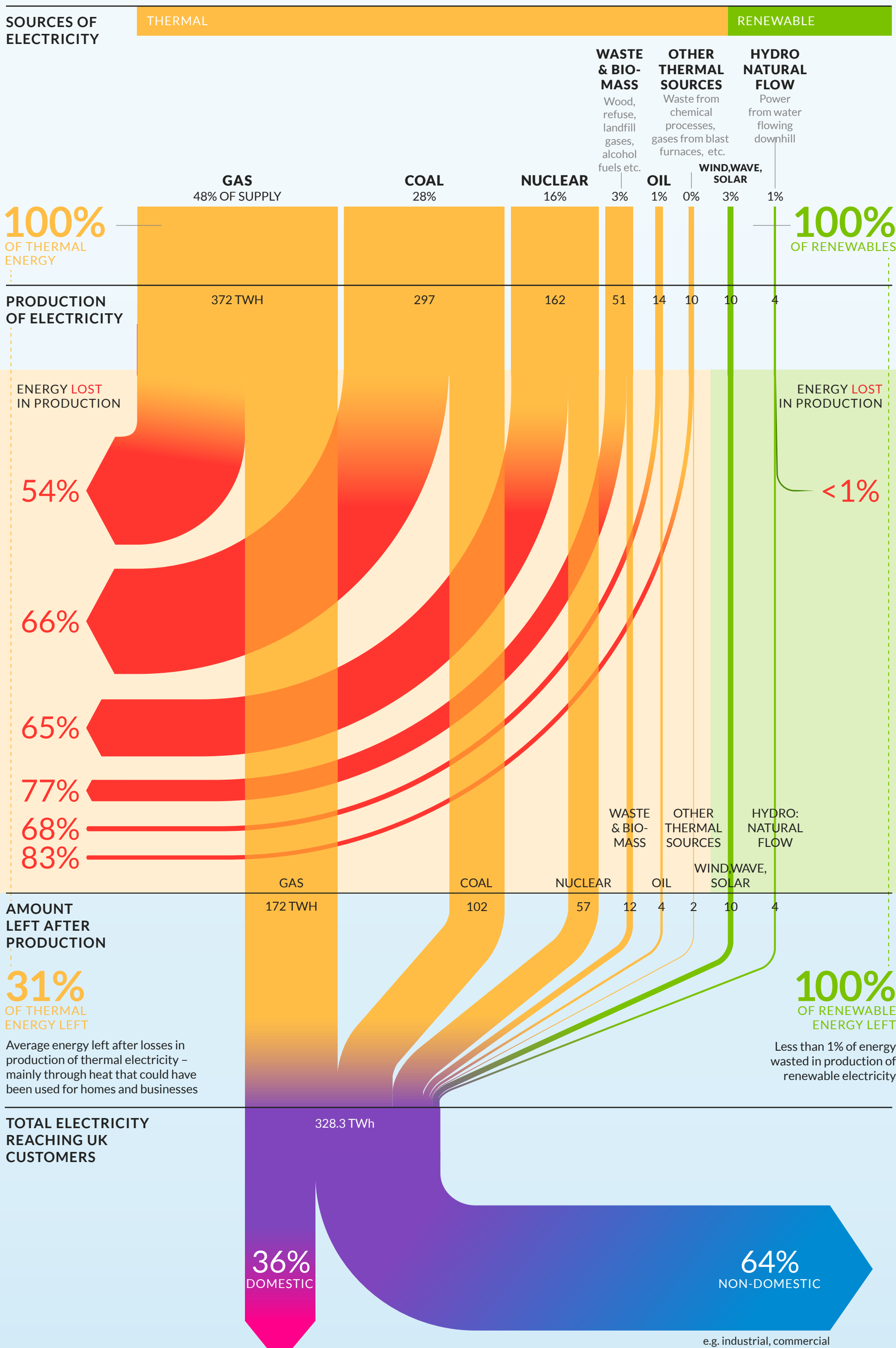


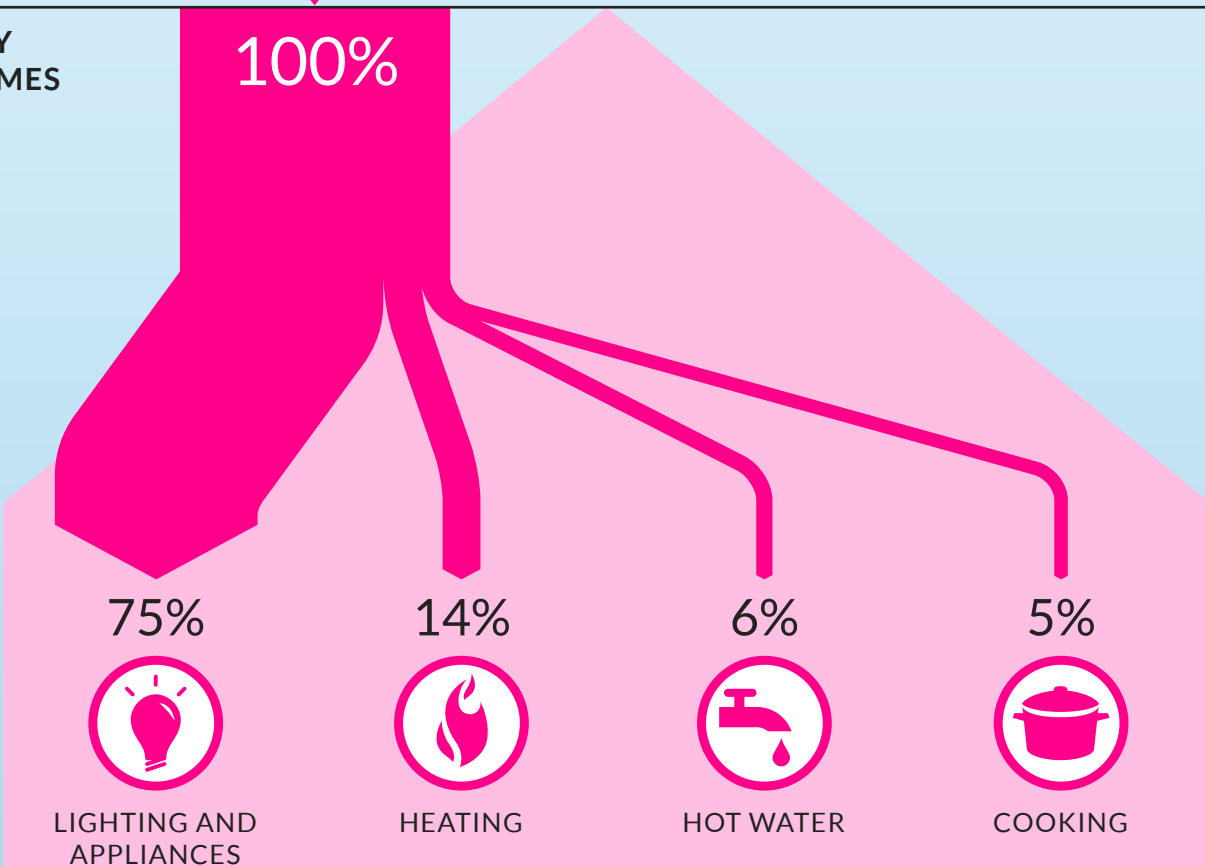
UP IN SMOKE

How is electricity produced in the UK?
How much energy is lost along the way and what can you do about it?

SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY



HOW ELECTRICITY IS USED IN UK HOMES



POTENTIAL ANNUAL SAVINGS

Measure	Potential Annual Savings
Change lightbulbs to CFLs and LEDs	£55 (12%)
Upgrade desktop computer to energy-saving laptop	£47 (10%)
Replace old fridge freezer with energy efficient model	£40 (9%)
Unplug electronic equipment	£35 (8%)
Replace old tumble dryer with energy efficient model	£21 (5%)
Change storage heater to slimline/fan model	£110 (24%)
Wash clothes at 30 instead of 40 degrees	£12 (3%)
Replace old washing machine with A+++ model	£15 (3%)
Only fill kettle with what you need	£7 (1%)

SOURCES
Department of Energy and Climate Change, DUKES 2011
Energy Saving Trust 2012

DISCLAIMER
Figures of electricity is nearest 1%. Totals may not always sum due to rounding.
34 TWh of electricity is lost after production, due mostly to transmission losses and electricity usage by the energy industry such as petroleum refineries and hydro pumped storage.
Usage breakdown refers to all UK homes whereas home energy savings are maximum per household and should not be considered cumulatively.
Savings calculated by Energy Saving Trust based on three-bedroom semi-detached gas heated house with average electricity price of 14.39p/kWh; correct as of September 2011, valid for 2011-12.
Bill percentages calculated by Friends of the Earth, based on DECC's average 2011 UK annual domestic electricity bill of £453 assuming electricity consumption of 3,300kWh/annum.
One Terawatt-hour (TWh) of electricity is approximately enough to power the London Underground for a year.

