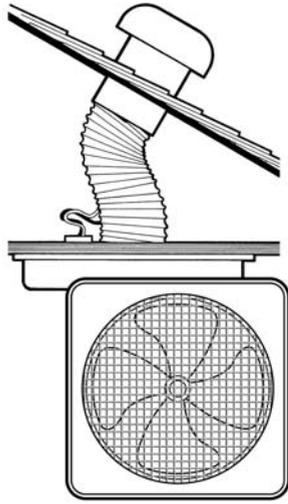
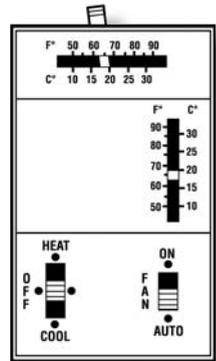


Ventilation

Removing moisture from Louisiana's humid atmosphere is a large part of your air conditioning system's function. Cooking and bathing increase the humidity level inside any residence, but proper ventilation can decrease the strain on your air conditioning system. Use range hoods and bathroom vents to remove moisture from your living area.



Control your thermostat



A setting of 78°-80° F is recommended during the summer. Ceiling fans and other kinds of fans also help the air feel cooler by increasing circulation. In the winter, a setting of 68° F is recommended.

Manufactured Housing Guide to Electric Service and Energy Conservation Tips



Setting up service with Cleco

You will need to obtain a permit from your local agency for electric service. Depending on the location of your home, a permit can be obtained through your city, parish, 911, or tax assessor's office. If you are unsure about which agency handles permits in your area, call Cleco's 24-hour customer service line at **1-800-622-6537** and a customer service representative will find that information for you.

If you are moving to a location without an existing meter pole, you will need to install one. The pole must meet National Electric Code standards in order for Cleco to attach your meter and connect service. Pole specifications and instructions are available at any Cleco customer service office and on Cleco's Web site at **www.cleco.com**. If you would like meter pole information mailed to you, simply call **1-800-622-6537**.

Save energy and save money

Air Conditioning

In Louisiana, the largest user of energy in a mobile home is the air conditioning system. The system works much like a refrigerator, removing heat and moisture from the interior of your home and replacing it with cool, dry, filtered air. By properly maintaining your air conditioning system, you can keep unnecessary heat and humidity from the outside from causing your system to work overtime.

AC Filters

The return air filters of your air conditioning and heating system should be changed or cleaned regularly. Dirty filters slow air movement and cause your unit to run longer. Permanent filters should be cleaned weekly and the disposable ones should be replaced monthly. The savings in your electric bill will more than offset the small cost of filters.

AC Maintenance

Regardless of the type or age of your equipment, it is a good idea to perform routine maintenance which may include hiring a professional to check your system periodically. If your air conditioning equipment is not working properly, your home will not be as cool and you could be using more energy than needed.

Water Heaters

Heating water for your home can account for between 10 and 20 percent of your energy bill. For a small amount of money, you can increase efficiency and decrease your energy bill by insulating hot water pipes and installing a water heater blanket. Many mobile homes have water heaters with outside access, making insulation even more important. And when replacing your water heater, remember to select one that is energy-efficient.



Save energy and save money

Ductwork

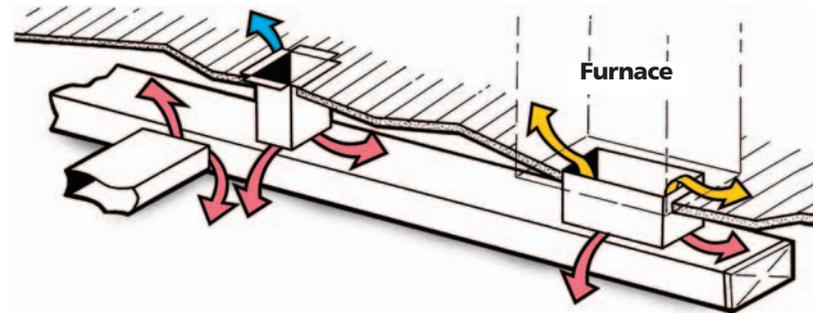
Make sure the return air duct is tightly sealed. Outside air can be pulled in from the smallest crack, placing additional work load on the air conditioning unit.

Since most ductwork is found under the mobile home, skirting from the mobile home to ground level, or even a couple

of inches below ground level, will usually help you get the most out of both your air conditioning and heating systems. It also helps prevent pets and other small animals from damaging the duct system insulation, or the ductwork itself.

Major sources of duct leaks

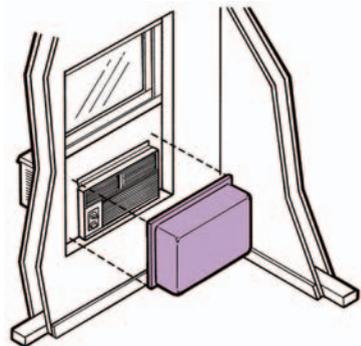
- Branch duct connection points
- Boot (main duct and register) connection points
- Plenum (furnace-duct) connection points



Air flow through windows, doors and other areas

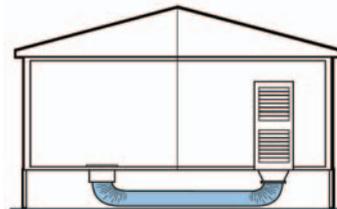
Air can flow through cracks around doors and windows. Check your doors for noticeable spaces between the walls and doorframe. These can be sealed with weather-stripping. Make the same test at all of your windows. Can you feel air? Then you need to use weather-stripping or caulking to eliminate these wasteful trouble spots. Other areas to check are around moldings, joints, roof vents, and wheel housings.

Make sure to periodically inspect the under-carriage of double-wide homes for a tight seal.



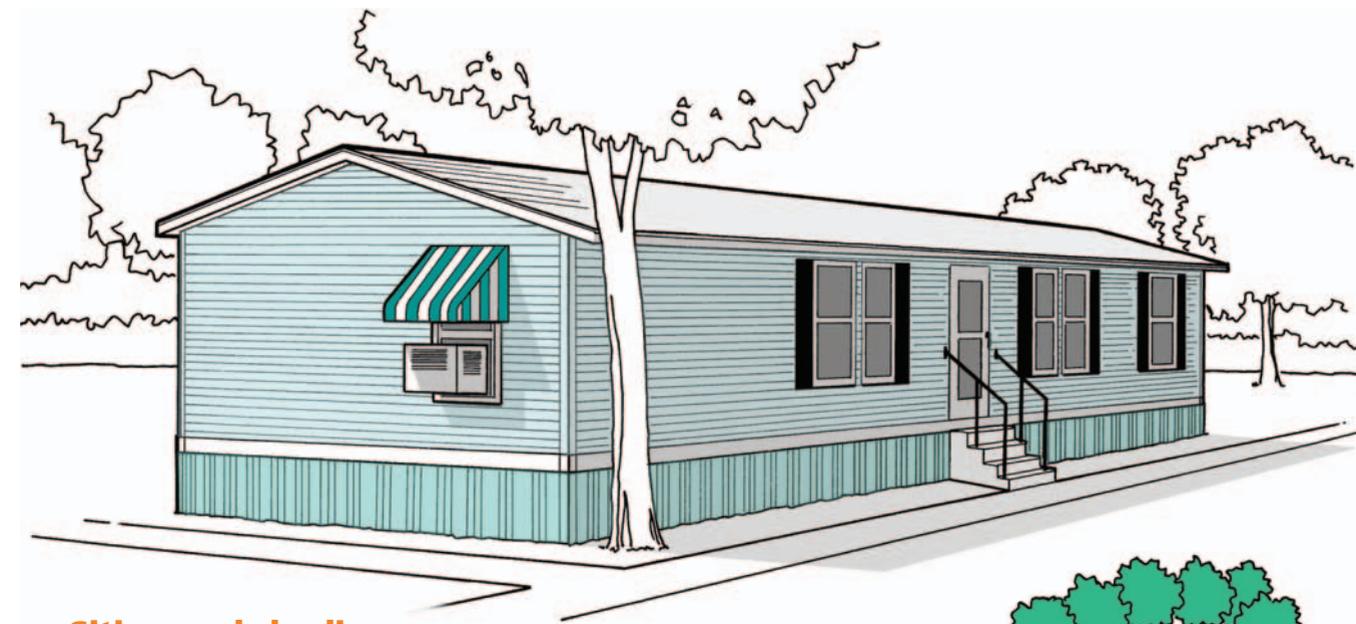
Crossover duct

Double-wide homes have crossover ducts to take heated air from one side of the home to the other. Crossover ducts can be a major source of air leakage.



Skirting and moisture problems

A wet crawl space, if tightly enclosed, will cause moisture problems inside the home. Make sure drainage under your home is adequate, and route dryer vents and A/C drains out through the skirting. Consider installing skirting vent panels. Vents that close are ideal for our climate, allowing ventilation in drier, cooler periods and blocking moist, warm air when it is hot and humid.

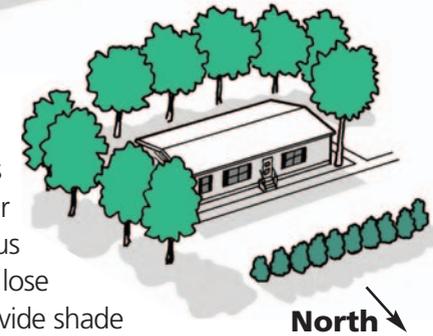


Siting and shading

The sun is probably the greatest source of heat in your mobile home. The siting and shading of your home can make a big difference in the amount of energy it takes to cool your home in the summer.

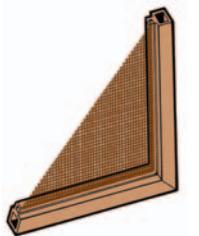
If possible, position your home so that the longest sides face north and south. Limit the amount of glass area along the east and north sides, and try to have the greatest amount of glass facing south. Situating your mobile home in this way will prevent the strongest rays of the sun from hitting your home broadside. Window and door awnings can help, as well as protective roof paint, which reflects the sun's rays instead of absorbing them.

Consider the location of trees when siting your home. Deciduous trees (trees that lose their leaves) provide shade during the summer and let the sun in during the winter.



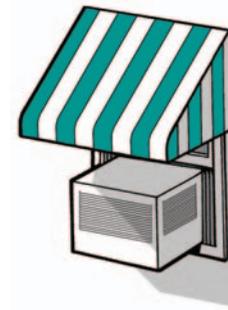
Sunscreens

Sunscreens can be the least expensive window shading option – and they can be removed in the winter to allow solar heating. Most absorb 65-70% of solar heat, and at a cost of \$2-\$4 per square foot installed they can be a bargain. Save as much as half if you build and install them yourself.



Locate window units strategically

Direct sunlight falling on your air conditioning unit increases its workload. If possible, locate window air conditioning units on the north or shady side of the house.



Reflective window films

Another relatively low-cost option, films can block 50-75% of solar heat and cost around \$3 per square foot to install. On the down side, they also block much of the outside light and reflect desired solar heat in the winter. Newer "low-e" films are more expensive but block less light and reflect heat back into the home in winter.