

"Spring is when you feel like whistling even with a shoe full of slush."

- Doug Larson

Comfortable LIVING



Inside this issue



6 Home Features that Cut Heating & Cooling Loads

page 1 & 2



What You Need to Know About Pipe Insulation

page 3



Plumbing Word Scramble

page 4



Your Company Coupon Corner

page 2



Panko Oysters in Garlic Lemon Butter Cream Recipe

page 4



6 Home Features that Cut Heating and Cooling Loads

The move toward passive heating and cooling is growing. It saves money and reduces greenhouse gases. Here are some ways to cut down on heat gains and losses from your home.

Insulation

Insulation slows down heat flow. In winter this means less heat escapes and in summer, it keeps your air conditioner from working overtime. In both cases, you have smaller equipment to worry about when building or replacing. Upgrading insulation is a sure-fire way to cut your energy use.

Proper sealing

If air leaks in around windows and doors, you undo everything your

insulation does. Known as infiltration, this air carries moisture in summer and low temperatures in winter, taxing your equipment and wasting energy. Sealing off these locations is a fairly cheap way to cut back on your energy bills.

Window locations

In the northern hemisphere, the sun in winter sun shines from the south. The opposite is true for the southern hemisphere. Having large windows face the winter sun allows for sunlight to heat up those rooms, reducing your heating load. The downside is that more heat is lost through these windows at night and on cloudy days.

Associated Plumbers, Inc. is a recognized service leader in Little Rock, AR. We have a good team who has built an outstanding reputation for service and technical leadership. Our goal is to make you a customer for life. That's why we put so much effort into making sure your service experience is unlike any you've had before! Call us today - 501-666-9483



Word Scramble Answers: 1. HOSE 2. PIPE 3. PLUMBER 4. FLANGE 5. BLACKWATER 6. SHOWER

6 Home Features that Cut Heating and Cooling Loads *Continued from page 1*

Window treatments

Curtains and blinds can reduce heat gain and loss depending on their insulation value. Blocking out the sun in summer keeps the space cool even if you have no shading from outside. Trees and foliage outside your window also reduce heat gain in the summer. If you pick the right trees that lose their leaves in winter, you still gain the advantage of winter sunlight heating your home.

Heavy curtains keep the heat in on cold winter nights, reducing losses from large windows.

Overhangs

Strategically placed overhangs can prevent your large windows from creating large problems in the summer. During this season, the sun is high in the sky. Overhangs that block windows from direct sunlight reduce the heating effect of the sun and keep your cooling bill down. The winter sun's low path across the sky allows sunlight to enter the room without being blocked by the overhang.

Type of glass

Glass performance has two main characteristics: heat transfer coefficient and shading coefficient. The heat transfer coefficient indicates how well the glass prevent heat from flowing through. The shading coefficient affects the sunlight entering the space. A higher shading coefficient keeps more sun out. Glass thickness, the number of panes and coating type all impact these numbers and vary between manufacturers.

You still need well-maintained equipment

Even with minimal heat gains and losses, your HVAC equipment needs to run efficiently. Give us a call to assess ways you can reduce your energy usage and keep your equipment in top shape.

14 Spring Activities

1. Sightsee at the zoo
2. Attend a baseball game
3. Make a bird feeder
4. Explore a Farmers Market
5. Outdoor scavenger hunt
6. Picnic in the park
7. Go to your local library
8. Enjoy an evening walk
9. Spring clean your home
10. Plant a garden or flowers
11. Go fly a kite
12. Enjoy a good book
13. Play miniature golf
14. Take a morning hike



SAVE BIG!
OFF ANY REPAIR

ASSOCIATED PLUMBERS  **\$25**

SINGLE USE ONLY. EXPIRES 05/01/17. MAY NOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER OFFERS. MUST PRESENT AT TIME OF YOUR CALL.

What You Need to Know About Pipe Insulation

Once the temperature of water inside a pipe is different from the surrounding air temperature, it will either gain or lose heat. Insulation is important for minimizing this heat flow allowing you to save energy, prevent condensate formation and keep pipes from freezing. Here are the main types of residential pipe insulation:

Wool Fiber Insulation consists of inorganic mineral fibers woven and held together with an organic binding agent or resin.

Mineral wool is made from molten stone or slag. It's properties make it an effective thermal and acoustic insulator. It has a fire rating, which slows the progression of fire but emits toxic fumes when smoldering.

Advantages: It is naturally moisture resistant, creates a sound barrier and has fire resistant properties.

Disadvantages: The small mineral fibers can irritate the skin, enter the lungs and cause lung disease, so protection must be worn when installing.



Elastomeric Foam Insulation is a rubber insulation that can be pre-shaped to install over piping, or may be available in a roll or as sheets. Some have an adhesive underside to make installation easier. It is often used for refrigerant piping.

Unlike wool fiber insulation, rubber foam has no small particles that can enter the air, so installation is safer.

Advantages: Elastomeric foam resists water, is easy to install and has a high application temperature range, making it useful for heating as well as refrigeration applications.

Disadvantages: Rubber emits toxic fumes when burned so in a fire, this insulation becomes highly dangerous.



Glass wool, or Fiberglass Insulation is made from glass fibers and is commonly used for building insulation. For piping, fiberglass is formed to fit over various pipe sizes and needs an extra vapor barrier layer.

Advantages: Similar to mineral fiber insulation, fiberglass is heat resistant, non-flammable and creates a sound barrier.

Disadvantages: Glass fibers can become airborne during installation and irritate lungs. When it comes into contact with skin, severe irritation can occur.

Polyethylene Foam Insulation is made from a type of plastic and looks like a pool noodle. In fact, they're manufactured from the same material, since the closed air spaces that allow you to float are also excellent for thermal insulation.

Advantages: It's waterproof because of it's closed-cell makeup, meaning that the air pockets are completely enclosed so that water can't flow through it. It has cushioning properties to protect pipes, and is water resistant.

Disadvantages: Limited temperature range of -90°F to 180°F (-68°C to 82°C), so it can't be used for high temperature hydronic pipes.

A Professional Installation: You won't get the benefits of pipe insulation if it's installed incorrectly. Give us a call to get your pipework properly insulated and start saving on those energy bills!

Unscramble these Plumbing Words

501-666-9483

www.associatedplumbers.com

1. SOEH

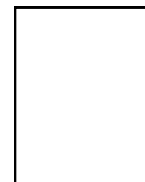
2. IPEP

3. BMRELPU

4. LFGNEA

5. WKBARLCETA

6. ESOHWR



Panko Oysters in Garlic Lemon Butter Cream

Looking for a different way to serve oysters? This is it and it's deliciously different. Serve it as an appetizer or make it a decadent breakfast

Ingredients:

1 dozen oysters

½ cup grated parmesan

2 tbsp heavy cream

1 cup panko crumbs

3 tbsp butter (melted)

1 tbsp minced garlic

2 eggs

½ tbsp lemon juice

Directions: Beat the eggs in a coffee cup. Add the oysters and stir so all of them are covered with egg. Spoon them out and roll them in panko and parmesan. Place them on a non stick or greased pan

and bake at 350 degrees for around 20 minutes, until the tops start to brown. Meanwhile, melt three tablespoons of butter in a pan on low heat. Add half a tablespoon of lemon juice, two

tablespoons of heavy cream, and a tablespoon of minced garlic. Mix well, then stir periodically until the oysters are done. Pour the sauce onto a plate and serve the oysters on top.