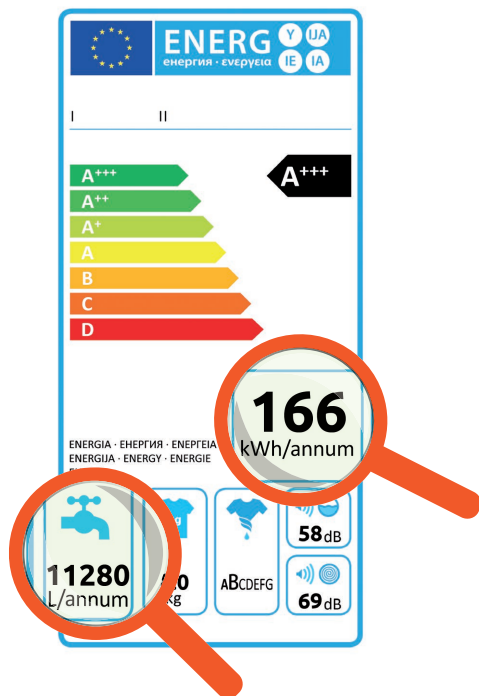


## Energy label

Large household appliances (i.e. a refrigerator, dishwasher, washing machine or a television) have many parameters that we base our choice on. We normally carefully compare the appliances due to their high cost. When it comes to electricity and water consumption, our situation is made easier by the widely known energy label containing all important information. It tells us not only its energy efficiency class (most commonly E to A+++), but also its estimated yearly energy consumption of energy and also water, if relevant.



Example of a washing machine energy label

## Project YAECI

The European Project YAECI (Yearly Appliance Energy Cost Indication) primarily aims to cooperate with the retailers and promote displaying operational costs. This action will lead to an increase in sales of energy efficient household appliances, and consequently contributes to the European Energy Efficiency objectives. The project is a consortium of 11 organizations in different countries of the European Union.



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union



[www.appliance-energy-costs.eu](http://www.appliance-energy-costs.eu)

The YAECI Project has been supported by the Intelligent Energy Europe programme. The sole responsibility for the content of this publication lies with the authors. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Union. Neither the EACI nor the European Commission and authors are responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.



## Appliance Energy Cost Indication



Have you noticed estimated operational costs when buying a household appliance? It is not a parameter one too many. On the contrary, it is a very useful piece of information when comparing household appliances.



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union



## A comparison including longterm operational costs

Even though we often want an appliance that is the most energy efficient, we choose a less efficient option in many cases for a simple reason – it is cheaper. However, that appliance is not necessarily really cheaper if we include longterm operational costs. That is why estimated lonterm operational costs are so important.

### Example of a 200 liter refrigerator

	class A	class A+++
annual energy consumption	294 kWh	170 kWh
annual energy costs	68 €	39 €
price	350 €	500 €
10 years energy costs including investment	1026 €	891 €

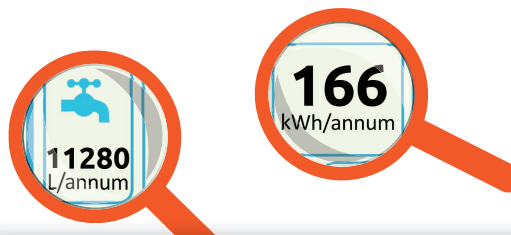
## Who displays operational costs?

Retailers participating in the project of indicated operational costs display estimated running costs of their appliances. Their list can be found on the folowing site:

[www.appliance-energy-costs.eu](http://www.appliance-energy-costs.eu)

## Calculation of operational costs

Calculating estimated operational costs is simple. The average annual consumption indicated on the energy label and the average electricity price (and water, if relevant) is all that is needed. However, retailers get the costs from independent centrally managed database.



### Annual operational cost calculation for washing machine:

energy:  $0.23 \text{ €/kWh} \times 166 \text{ kWh} = 38 \text{ €}$   
 water:  $0.003 \text{ €/litre} \times 11280 \text{ litres} = 34 \text{ €}$   
**sum: 72 €/year**

## FAQ

### Where do I find estimated operational costs?

The estimated operational costs are usually found on the price label of an appliance together with the retail price or in the appliance's specifications in participating shops and e-shops. The estimated operational costs are yearly and some retailers also include costs of running the appliance for five or ten years.

### For which appliances are the estimated operational costs available?

The appliance categories covered by the YAE-CI project are: washing machines, combined washing and tumble dryers, tumble dryers, dishwashers, televisions, refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners.

### Why is it useful to display the operational costs?

You can make better comparisons. When planning to buy a new appliance, you base your decision on price and quality. But the purchase price is only part of the story. Some products may be more expensive to buy, but they are actually cheaper in terms of consumption. So a more expensive appliance may be the most economical choice after all and it is also good for the environment.

