ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Dishwashers energy labelling

The aim of the energy label of the dishwasher is to reduce energy consumption, while at the same time not having any adverse effect on the cleaning and drying performance of the appliance. Dishwashers, in general, use the Eco 50°C programme as its standard programme upon which energy consumption is rated. The energy label for dishwashers comprises 3 classifications namely:

- Energy efficiency
- Cleaning performance
- Drying performance

Washing machines energy labelling

The aim of the energy efficiency label is to offer consumers a standardized method of choosing the most energy efficient appliance, while at the same time offering you the best possible washing results.

Washing machines use the Cotton 60°C programme as its standard programme upon which energy efficiency, washing performance and spin-drying performance levels are rated.

The energy label for washing machines comprises 3 classifications (ranging from "A" to "D" rating) namely:

- Energy efficiency
- Washing performance
- Spin-drying performance

Fridges and freezers energy labelling

Fridges and freezers are the most hardworking appliances in your kitchen as they are on the go 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The energy label is able to provide information about their performance and physical characteristics. These include the annual consumption of energy (in kWh p/a) as well as the storage volume of the compartments (in Litres).

All **Bosch** cooling appliances, even the entry level models have very efficient energy ratings.

It is important to note that the energy label supplies you with the net volume as opposed to the gross volume of the unit. This is the usable volume of the fridge as opposed to the overall volume, and can therefore be relatively important when making a decision as to which unit is best for you. **Bosch** cooling products have been converted to CFC and HFC free materials in 1993 already. This means that the harmful substances previously used in the insulation materials have been replaced with environmentally friendly natural gases which do not damage the ozone layer or increase the harmful greenhouse effect.

Energy efficiency ratings

Energy efficiency labels are informative labels affiliated to manufactured products. These labels are able to indicate a product energy performance in order to provide consumers with the necessary data for making informed purchase decisions.

The more efficient a product is the less energy it requires and the more you get for your money. Not only is this saving of electricity good for your wallet, but it is good for the environment too; between 1995 and 2000 there has been a saving of three-quarter million tons of CO2 alone in Europe, by improving the technique of large household appliances. The energy label ranks the appliance's efficiency from "A+++" to "D".

These are categorized as follows:

Class A+++ to A+ excellent

Class A to B good

Class C to D average