

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 10

Measurement methods and calculations for household washing machines and washer-dryers

Energy efficiency index (EEI_{WD}) of the complete cycle of household washer-dryers

3.—(1) For the calculation of the EEI_{WD} of a household washer-dryer model, the weighted energy consumption of the wash and dry cycle at—

- (a) the rated capacity; and
- (b) half of the rated capacity;

must be compared to its standard cycle energy consumption.

(2) The EEI_{WD} must be rounded to one decimal place and calculated as follows—

$$EEI_{WD} = (E_{WD}/SCE_{WD}) \times 100.$$

(3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (2)—

- (a) E_{WD} is the weighted energy consumption of the complete cycle of the household washer-dryer;
- (b) SCE_{WD} is the standard cycle energy consumption of the complete cycle of the household washer-dryer.

(4) The SCE_{WD} must be rounded to three decimal places and calculated in kWh per cycle as follows—

$$SCE_{WD} = -0.0502 \times d^2 + 1.1742 \times d - 0.644.$$

where d is the rated capacity of the household washer-dryer for the wash and dry cycle.

(5) For household washer-dryers with a rated washing capacity lower than or equal to 3 kg, the weighted energy consumption is the energy consumption at rated capacity, rounded to three decimal places.

(6) For other household washer-dryers, the weighted energy consumption (E_{WD}) must be rounded to three decimal places and calculated in kWh per cycle as follows—

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$$E_{WD} = \frac{[3 \times E_{WD,full} + 2 \times E_{WD,\frac{1}{2}}]}{5}$$

(7) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (6)—

- (a) $E_{WD,full}$ is the energy consumption of the household washer-dryer for the wash and dry cycle at rated capacity, rounded to three decimal places;
- (b) $E_{WD,\frac{1}{2}}$ is the energy consumption of the household washer-dryer for the wash and dry cycle at half of the rated capacity, rounded to three decimal places.

Washing efficiency index

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(8) The washing efficiency index of household washing machines and the washing cycle of household washer-dryers (I_W) and the washing efficiency index of the complete cycle of household washer-dryers (J_W) must be rounded to three decimal places.

Rinsing effectiveness

(9) The rinsing effectiveness of household washing machines and of the washing cycle of household washer-dryers (I_R) and the rinsing effectiveness of the complete cycle of household washer-dryers (J_R) must be based on the detection of the linear alkylbenzene sulfonate (LAS) marker, and rounded to one decimal place.

Maximum temperature

(10) The maximum temperature reached for 5 minutes inside the laundry being treated in household washing machines and the washing cycle of household washer-dryers must be rounded to the nearest integer.

Weighted water consumption

4.—(1) The weighted water consumption (W_W) of a household washing machine or of the washing cycle of a household washer-dryer must be rounded to the nearest integer and calculated in litres as follows—

$$W_W = (A \times W_{W,\text{full}} + B \times W_{W,1/2} + C \times W_{W,1/4}).$$

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)—

(a) $W_{W,\text{full}}$ is the water consumption of—

(i) a washing machine, or

(ii) the washing cycle of a household washer-dryer,

for the eco 40-60 programme at rated washing capacity, in litres and rounded to one decimal place;

(b) $W_{W,1/2}$ is the water consumption of—

(i) a household washing machine, or

(ii) the washing cycle of a household washer-dryer,

for the eco 40-60 programme at half of the rated washing capacity, in litres and rounded to one decimal place;

(c) $W_{W,1/4}$ is the water consumption of—

(i) a household washing machine, or

(ii) the washing cycle of a household washer-dryer,

for the eco 40-60 programme at a quarter of the rated washing capacity, in litres and rounded to one decimal place;

(d) A, B and C are the weighting factors referred to in paragraph 2(7).

(3) For household washer-dryers with a rated washing capacity lower than or equal to 3 kg, the weighted water consumption of the wash and dry cycle is the water consumption at rated capacity, rounded to the nearest integer.

(4) For all other washer-dryers, the weighted water consumption (W_{WD}) of the wash and dry cycle must be rounded to the nearest integer and calculated as follows—

$$W_{WD} = \frac{[3 \times W_{WD,\text{full}} + 2 \times W_{WD,1/2}]}{5}$$

- (5) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (4)—
- (a) $W_{WD,full}$ is the water consumption of the wash and dry cycle of a household washer-dryer at rated capacity, in litres and rounded to one decimal place;
 - (b) $W_{WD,1/2}$ is the water consumption of the wash and dry cycle of a household washer-dryer at half of the rated capacity, in litres and rounded to one decimal place.

Remaining moisture content

- 5.—(1) The weighted remaining moisture content after washing (D) of—
- (a) a washing machine, or
 - (b) the washing cycle of a household washer-dryer,
- must be calculated as a percentage as follows, and rounded to one decimal place—

$$D = \left[A \times D_{full} + B \times D_{\frac{1}{2}} + C \times D_{\frac{1}{4}} \right]$$

- (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)—
- (a) D_{full} is the remaining moisture content for the eco 40-60 programme at rated washing capacity, as a percentage and rounded to two decimal places;
 - (b) $D_{1/2}$ is the remaining moisture content of the eco 40-60 programme at half of the rated washing capacity, as a percentage and rounded to two decimal places;
 - (c) $D_{1/4}$ is the remaining moisture content of the eco 40-60 programme at a quarter of the rated washing capacity, as a percentage and rounded to two decimal places;
 - (d) A, B and C are the weighting factors referred to in paragraph 2(7).

Final moisture content

- 6.—(1) For the drying cycle of a household washer-dryer, cupboard dry status corresponds to 0 per cent final moisture content.
- (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), 0 per cent final moisture content is the thermodynamic equilibrium of the load in ambient air conditions of—
- (a) temperature (tested at 20 ± 2 °C); and
 - (b) relative humidity (tested at 65 ± 5 per cent).
- (3) The final moisture content is rounded to one decimal place.

Low power modes

- 7.—(1) Where applicable, the power consumption of the off mode (P_o), standby mode (P_{sm}) and delay start (P_{ds}) must be measured.
- (2) The measured values must be expressed in Watts and rounded to two decimal places.
- (3) During measurements of the power consumption in low power modes, the following must be checked and recorded—
- (a) the display or not of information;
 - (b) the activation or not of a network connection.
- (4) Where the washing machine or washer-dryer provides a wrinkle guard function, this operation must be interrupted by opening the machine door, or any other appropriate intervention 15 minutes before the measurement of power consumption.