FWC ESPR – SR5 Professional Dishwashers

Stakeholder Meeting – 10 December 2024

Oeko-Institut, Trinomics, Ecomatters, Fraunhofer IZM, Fraunhofer ISI, and VITO





Agenda





Agenda – morning

| 10:00 – 10:15 | Welcoming / Opening Remarks from DG ENV Pierre Henry – Team Leader - ENV B.4 Sustainable Products |
|---------------|---|
| 10:15 – 10:30 | The Ecodesign for Sustainable Products: state of play (ESPR) Wojciech Sitarz – Policy Officer - ENV B.4 Sustainable Products |
| 10:30 – 10:45 | Overview of the Preparatory Study Kathrin Graulich – Senior Researcher – Oeko-Institut |
| 10:45 – 11:15 | Task 1: Scope and definitions Martin Möller – Senior Researcher – Oeko-Institut |
| 11:15 – 11:30 | Q&A – Task 1 |
| 11:30 – 12:00 | Task 2 – Market analysis Laurent Zibell – Senior Consultant – Trinomics |
| 12:00 – 12:15 | Q&A – Task 2 |
| 12:15 – 14:00 | Lunch break outside the building! |
| | |



Agenda – afternoon

| 14:00 – 14:30 | Task 3 – Users Kathrin Graulich – Senior Researcher – Oeko-Institut |
|---------------|---|
| 14:30 – 14:45 | Q&A – Task 3 |
| 14:45 – 15:15 | Task 4 – Technologies Martin Möller – Senior Researcher – Oeko-Institut |
| 15:15 – 15:30 | Q&A – Task 4 |
| 15:30 – 16:00 | Coffee break |
| 16:00 – 16:20 | Under discussion: (Extended) EPREL vs. DPP approach for Professional Dishwashers |
| | Wojciech Sitarz – Policy Officer - ENV B.4 Sustainable Products |
| 16:20 – 16:40 | Outlook: Task 5 – Base Cases Marco Mense – Senior Consultant – Ecomatters |
| 16:40 – 16:50 | Next steps Kathrin Graulich – Senior Researcher – Oeko-Institut |
| 16:50 – 16:55 | Closing remarks – end of the meeting Wojciech Sitarz – Policy Officer - ENV B.4 Sustainable Products |





Welcome & Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)

Professional Dishwashers

10 December 2024



Wojtek SITARZ

DG ENV B4 Sustainable Products

ESPR establishes a framework legislation

ESPR = framework legislation

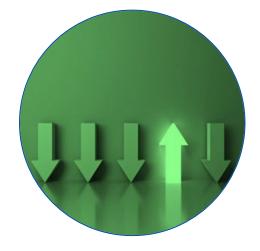
It does not set specific measures. Rather, it enables their later adoption Framework legislation

Product-specific measures based on detailed impact assessment Regularly updated **multiannual working plans** setting out priorities



ESPR sets a new sustainability & ecodesign approach







Broad scope

Moving beyond energy-related products to a **wide product scope**

New sustainability & ecodesign aspects

e.g. **performance requirements** durability, CO₂ footprint, recycled content

Horizontal measures

Common ecodesign requirements for products with similarities

Strong focus on product information

Digital Product Passport, labels & information requirements



European Commission

Key product aspects under ESPR Article 5 – Ecodesign requirements





ESPR is adding new tools



Mandatory Green Public Procurement

Mandatory GPP criteria to be set for contracting authorities or contracting entities



Prevention of destruction of unsold consumer goods

Transparency requirements for those discarding unsold goods, and possibility to ban destruction for relevant product groups

Ban on destruction of **apparel** and **footwear** after 2 years



Market surveillance and customs controls

Strong focus on controls of regulated products, incl. planned market surveillance activities

Support to common projects and investments



Preparation of the first working plan Legal text

- WP minimum of 3 years, covering ecodesign requirements, including horizontal requirements, and the possible prohibition of destruction of unsold consumer goods.
- First working plan to be adopted in the first 9 months of ESPR implementation and include:

INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS

FINAL PRODUCTS

- Iron and Steel
- Aluminum
- Chemicals

- Textiles (in part. garments & footwear)
- Furniture, including mattresses
- Tyres
- Detergents
- Paints

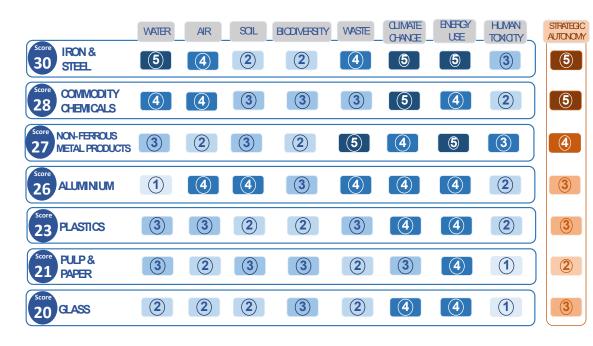
- Lubricants
- Energy related products carried over from 2022-2024 Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Working Plan
- ICT products and other electronics

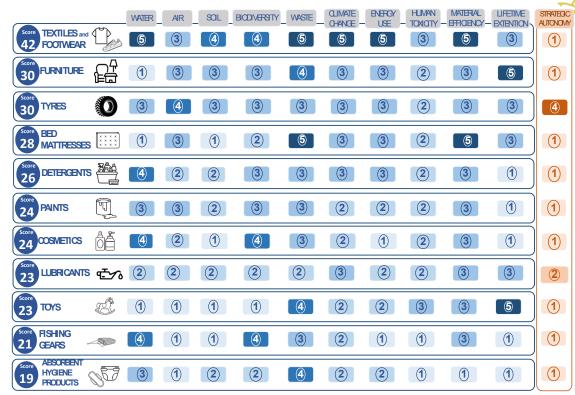


Justification must be provided for inclusion or exclusion of products.

Preparation of the first working plan JRC Study

 Preliminary work by JRC on possible priority products





+ products carried over from 2022-2024 Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Working Plan

Source: JRC Preliminary ESPR WP Report

Pending work under the EDEL WP 2022-24

► Transitional regime

| | 1 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Industrial fans | Cooking appliances | | | | | | | | |
| Space and combination | Professional refrigeration | | | | | | | | |
| heaters | equipment | | | | | | | | |
| Water heaters | Power transformers | | | | | | | | |
| External power supplies | Imaging equipment | | | | | | | | |
| Photovoltaic panels | Circulators | | | | | | | | |
| Water pumps | Air heating / cooling | | | | | | | | |
| | products | | | | | | | | |
| Air conditioners inc. A-A HPs | Ventilation units | | | | | | | | |
| Vacuum cleaners | Computers | | | | | | | | |
| Solid fuel local space heaters | Servers and data storage | | | | | | | | |
| | products | | | | | | | | |
| Solid fuel boilers | | | | | | | | | |

► ESPR WP

| Electronic displays | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Light sources and separate control gear | | | | | | | | | |
| Welding equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric motors and variable speed drives | | | | | | | | | |
| Household dishwashers | | | | | | | | | |
| Household washing machines and washer- | | | | | | | | | |
| dryers | | | | | | | | | |
| Refrigerating appliances (household) | | | | | | | | | |
| Refrigerating appliances with sales | | | | | | | | | |
| function | | | | | | | | | |
| EV charging boxes | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional laundry | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional dishwashers | | | | | | | | | |





Ecodesign Forum

Adoption of a Commission Decision legally establishing the Ecodesign Forum?

- Adopted on 24th of October
- Includes horizonal rules governing the Forum (e.g. role, selection of members, operation, transparency, etc.)

Call for membership applications:

- For non-Member State participants: Continuous call published in the Register of Commission Expert Groups*
- * <u>https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/expert-groups-register/screen/home?lang=en</u>
- For umbrella organisations



Coexistence CF-ED Forum until 2030

ED EL Consultation Forum

By vertu of the transitional mechanism the current ED EL Consultation Forum will continue to be consulted on energy-related products:

- for which work is already substantially advanced so as to get the necessary 2009/125 measures adopted until end of 2026*
- In case existing 2009/125 measures need some "technical corrections", they could be adopted until end of 2030.

Ecodesign Forum

The Ecodesign Forum, also dealing with EL, will be consulted on products/horizontal requirements identified in the ESPR working plans either as:

- **'New' products** (i.e. those outside the scope of the current Ecodesign Directive)
- Or energy-related products except those under the transition mechanism for which work is in progress.

*These include: photovoltaic panels, space and combination heaters, water heaters, solid fuel local space heaters, air conditioners including air-to-air heat pumps and comfort fans, solid fuel boilers, air heating and cooling products, ventilation units, vacuum cleaners, cooking appliances, water pumps, industrial fans, circulators, external power supplies, computers, servers and data storage products, power transformers, professional refrigeration, and imaging equipment



Combined fora for ecodesign and energy labelling

Energy labelling work for products subject to the transitional mechanism

Until the expiry of the transitional period:

 Work will continue to take place under the current framework (i.e. the Consultation Forum and the Energy Labelling Member State Expert Group)



Energy labelling work for products <u>not</u> <u>subject</u> to the transitional mechanism

- Work will need to take place in the new Ecodesign Forum, which will in such cases replace the Consultation Forum referred to in Art. 14(1) of the Energy Labelling Regulation
- For draft delegated acts on energy labelling, the Energy Labelling Member State Expert Group will continue to be consulted



Thank you! Questions?



Overview of the Preparatory Study Kathrin Graulich – Oeko-Institut e.V





Professional dishwashers – the "history" of Ecodesign

The **initial preparatory study on professional dishwashers ("Lot 24")** was completed in 2011 (by Oeko-Institut) and the products were found eligible in 2014 as the energy, carbon and water saving potential was reasonable.

However, **robust test standards were lacking** at that time. Following a standardisation mandate to the ESOs, test standards were developed for some of the dishwasher categories.

In the preparatory study for the **2022-2024 Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Working Plan**, an update of the environmental improvement potential for professional dishwashers was assessed. The benefits were estimated to remain significant in 2030. As a result, the Commission announced its intention to develop measures for professional dishwashers and included this product category in the Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Working Plan 2022-2024.



Ecodesign (for professional dishwashers) under ESPR

Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) entered into force on 18 July 2024. Professional dishwashers will be dealt under the new framework regulation ESPR.

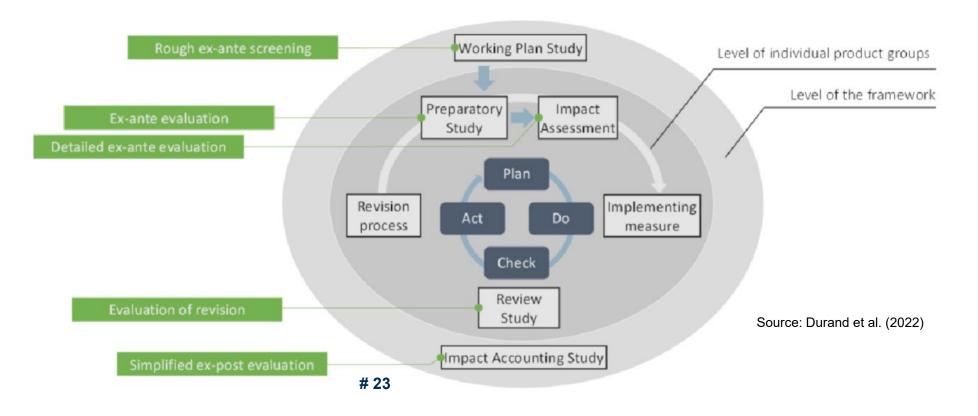
ESPR setting of a wide range of requirements, including:

- product durability, reusability, upgradability and reparability
- presence of substances that inhibit circularity
- energy and resource efficiency
- recycled content
- remanufacturing and recycling
- carbon and environmental footprints
- information requirements, including a Digital Product Passport



Policy cycle in the Ecodesign context

- The Commission is preparing for the addressing of specific measures for professional dishwashers by means of **Delegated Act**.
- The Preparatory Study to be conducted in this project is the first step towards the development of a ESPR Delegated Act for this product group.





Objectives of the Preparatory Study

The overall objective of the preparatory study is stated as follows: "Conduct an ecodesign preparatory study analysing the technical, economic, environmental, market and societal aspects of professional dishwashers following the **MEErP Methodology Tasks 1-7**."

- This study shall provide the necessary information to identify the policy options to be considered in the subsequent impact assessment.
- Specific challenges of the preparatory study:
 - Distinction to household dishwashers is somewhat arbitrary
 - Distinction of commercial dishwashers to industrial (dish)washers not yet clear
 - Consumption data based on the existing standards?



MEErP methodology: revised for the purposes of the ESPR



ISSN 1831-9424

Review of the MEErP - Methodology for Ecodesign of Energy-related Products



- Revised methodological guideline for Preparatory Studies under ESPR has been published recently (September 2024): <u>https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/03ac5f5aeb3b-11ee-bf53-01aa75ed71a1</u>
- MEErP phase 1 (Tasks 1 4): No methodological changes
- MEErP phase 2 (Tasks 5 7): Some changes of the methodology
 - Task 5: Environmental assessment ... rules and indicators
 - Task 6: Life cycle costs assessment
 - Task 7: Scenarios



Study schedule

Overall project duration: 04.06.2024 – 03.12.2026

| | | | | | | | Project months from start | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|----------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| Tasks | - Jun. 24 | 7 Jul. 24 | w Aug. 24 | F Sep. 24 | 0 ct. 24 | 9 Nov. 24 | 2 Dec. 24 | 8 Jan. 25 | 6 Feb. 25 | Mar. 24 | 11 Apr. 25 | 12 May 25 | Jun. 25 | Jul. 25 | 915 Yang, 25 | Sep. 25 | Oct. 25 | Nov. 25 | Dec. 25 | Jan. 26 | Feb. 26 | Mar. 26 | 28 Apr. 28 | 97 May 28 | 97 Jun. 28 | Jul. 26 | 27 Yug. 28 | Sep. 28 | Oct. 26 | Nov. 26 |
| T1 - IR & OP | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | - | • | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 1/ | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 20 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| Inception report preparation | | | | | | $\left \right $ | | | | + | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -+ | |
| Inception meeting | 1 | | | | | | | | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -+ | |
| Online platform | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T2 - PS - Phase 1 | | | | | | | 1- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| MEErP Task 1 Scope | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -+ | | |
| MEErP Task 2 Markets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -+ | | |
| MEErP Task 3 Users | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -+ | \rightarrow | |
| MEErP Task 4 Technologies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IA support for intervention logic* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st STH meeting | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T3 - PS -Phase 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 5 LCA & LCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 6 Design options | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 7 Scenarios | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd STH meeting | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T4 - WD and IA support study | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| working documents | | | | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IA support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T5 - STH feedback | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STH consultation strategy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Data collection, synthesis & | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Short introduction of the study team







- Flemish Institute for Technological Research
- > 1000 employees
- HQ in Belgium
- Energy research embedded in the EnergyVille research collaboration
- Coordinated several Ecodesign FWC for DG ENER and DG GROW

VITO: Coordinator of the Ecodesign FWC under which the study has been contracted



Gabriela Espadas Aldana *Researcher – Quality Assurance, Expert*



Frank Meinke-Hubeny *Programme Manager: Sustainability & Circularity Assessment*





- Founded in 1977, > 200 employees, based in Germany
- Research on sustainable products & material flows, resources, Circular Economy & global value chains, energy & climate, chemicals, environmental law & governance, ...
- Lead of 2011 Ecodesign preparatory study on Professional Dishwashers
- Methodological experts (MEErP/ERT, PEF/PEFCR, LCA/LCC, evaluations, impact assessments, Substances of Concern)

OEKO:

Technical project lead Lead of Preparatory Study; responsible for MEErP Tasks 1 (scope), 3 (users), 4 (technologies), 6 (design options) and Working documents



Kathrin Graulich SR5 Project Manager & Senior Researcher



Martin Möller Senior Researcher



Carl-Otto Gensch Senior Researcher



- Trinomics 🗲
- Founded 2012, ca. 60 employees
- HQ in the Netherlands (Rotterdam), offices in Brussels + Paris
- Circular Economy, environment, climate and energy consultancy
- >95% of turnover with public entities or non-profit foundations
- Extensive track record of policy support to European Commission (ENV, CLIMA, ENER, GROW, REFORM) and EEA: Evaluations, IAs, studies
 - Led IA study for Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)

Trinomics:

Lead of Impact Assessment support Study; responsible for MEErP Task 2 (markets)



Dr. Laurent Zibell Senior consultant



Lucia van den Boogaart Junior consultant





Ecomatters:

Responsible for MEErP Task 5 (Environment, Substances of Concern)

- Sustainability consultancy with 15-years of experience in LCA
- 20 team members and located in Utrecht, the Netherlands
- Specialised in LCA, applying PEF method & PEFCR development, EPD development, corporate reporting (incl. CSRD), and carbon calculations using GHG-protocol
- Our expertise on LCA and PEF is supported by work on chemical safety covering REACH, SVHC, Restriction of Microplastics, WFD, and SCIP.



Marco Mense Senior expert



Mieke de Jager Expert



ISI



- Fraunhofer ISI (Institute for Systems and Innovation Research)
- Belongs to the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft (world's leading applied research organization)
 - Founded in 1972, > 300 employees, based in Karlsruhe (Germany)
 - Research on energy/climate/innovation policies, sustainability & material flows, resources, Circular Economy & global value chains...

Fraunhofer ISI:

Responsible for MEErP Task 7 (Scenarios) Methodological experts (MEErP/ERT, LCA/LCC, evaluations, IA, scenarios/modelling)







Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability and Microintegration IZM

- Fraunhofer IZM (Institute for Reliability and Microintegration) / Department Environmental and Reliability Engineering
- Belongs to the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft (world's leading applied research organization)
- Fraunhofer IZM has been involved in various ecodesign related studies, including preparatory and impact assessments studies.
- In recent years Fraunhofer IZM takes a leading role in the development of the digital product passport for the European Commission.

Fraunhofer IZM:

Responsible for DPP aspects



Eduard Wagner Senior expert



Theresa Aigner Junior Researcher

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MEErP Task 1 Scope and definitions

Martin Möller - Oeko-Institut





The objective of MEErP Task 1

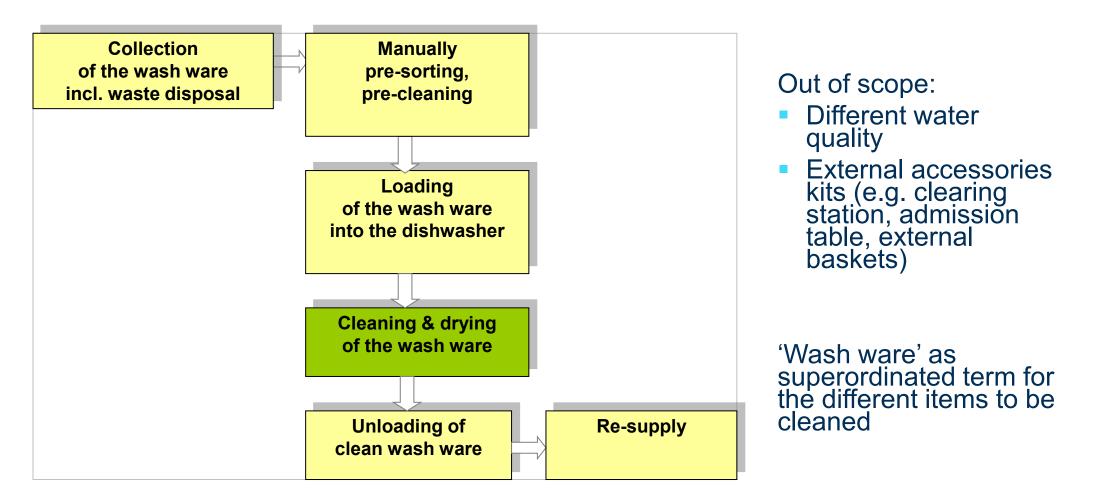
Defining the **product category** and the **system boundaries** of the 'playing field' for ecodesign and ESPR Legislation

- Definition of the functional unit of the product group and scope of a potential regulation
- Determination of **definitions** and **categories**
- Delimitation of the scope of appliances covered versus household dishwashers
- Provide an overview of relevant standards and legislation



The professional dishwashing process

Different steps of a professional dishwashing process (Rüdenauer et al. 2011)





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2011 Definition for professional dishwashing machines

'Professional dishwasher' means a machine which cleans, rinses, and dries wash ware like dishware, glassware, cutlery, and other utensils connected to the preparation, cooking, arrangement or serving of food (including drinks) by chemical, mechanical, and thermal means; which is connected to electric mains and which is designed to be used principally for commercial and industrial purposes as stated by the manufacturer in the Declaration of Conformity (DoC).

'Professional' includes commercial <u>and</u> industrial appliances

Declaration of Conformity relates to intended use / Machinery Directive



Categorisation of the 2011 preparatory study

Professional dishwashing machines:

- Category 1: Undercounter water-change dishwashers
- Category 2: Undercounter one-tank dishwashers
- Category 3: Hood-type dishwashers
- Category 4: Utensil / Pot dishwashers
- Category 5: One-tank conveyor-type dishwashers (belt/basket)
- Category 6: Multi-tank conveyor-type dishwashers (belt/basket)



Investigation of categorisation

Possible approaches investigated

- PRODCOM categories (Eurostat) -> categorisation too rough
- International Patent Classification → detailed graduation by product design and applications
- Categories according to ISO, IEC and EN standards → following slides
- Labelling categories (USA Energy Star) → detailed graduation by product design and applications



Existing categorisations: ISO / IEC standards (1)

- No ISO standards covering professional or commercial dishwashers
- IEC 60335-2-58 distinguishes commercial dishwashers between
 - batch dishwasher: 'appliance in which the various processes are carried out sequentially on a single load' and
 - **conveyor (rack or flight) dishwasher**: 'appliance in which the various processes, e.g. washing, rinsing etc., are carried out, the load being moved through the various operations automatically'.
- Industrial appliances are excluded from the scope (according to note 104):
 - 'appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes, for example machines used in the food industry for cleaning receptacles that serve as packaging for final products (e.g. bottlecleaning machines), and machines used in manufacturing processes'



Existing categorisations: ISO / IEC standards (2)

- IEC 63136 is limited to under-counter and hood-type dishwashers and therefore only provides a distinction between two categories:
 - under-counter one-tank dishwasher: 'manually loaded, programmable, undercounter front loader with typically one detergent circulating zone and a fresh-water rinsing process';
 - hood-type dishwasher: 'manually loaded, programmable, hood-type, pass-through machine with typically one detergent-circulating zone and a fresh-water rinsing process'.



Existing categorisations: EN standards

- **EN 17735** distinguishes **commercial dishwashing machines** between:
 - batch dishwashing machine: 'dishwashing machine, in which the wash ware carrier loaded with wash ware stays in the same treatment zone during the cleaning process' and
 - conveyor dishwashing machine: 'dishwashing machine in which the wash ware carriers loaded with wash ware are automatically conveyed through the machine during the cleaning process'.



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Coverage of categories by existing standards

| 2011 preparatory | 2024 preparatory | IEC EN 63136 | EN 17735 | IEC EN 60335-2-58 | Energy Star |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| study | study | | | | |
| Professional dishwashe | ers | Commercial | Commercial | Commercial electric | Dishwashing machine |
| | | dishwasher | dishwashing machines | dishwashing machines | |
| Category 1: Undercounter water- change dishwashers (semi-professional) | Category 1: Undercounter water- change dishwashers | - | | | - |
| Category 2: Undercounter one-tank dishwashers | | Under counter one tank dishwasher | Batch dishwashing machine | Batch dishwashing machine | Under counter dishwasher |
| Category 3: Hood-type dishwashers | | Hood-type dishwasher | | Stationary rack, single tank, door type | |
| Category 4: Utensil/pot dishwashers | | - | | | dishwasher including subcategories: single and multiple wash tank, double rack, pot, pan and utensil washers |
| Category 5: One-tank conveyor-type dishwashers (belt/basket) | | - | Conveyor dishwashing machine: | | Single tank conveyor dishwasher |
| Category 6: Multi-tank conveyor-type dishwashers (belt/basket) | | - | rack conveyor dishwashing machine; flight conveyor dishwashing machine | Conveyor (rack or flight) dishwasher | Multiple tank conveyor dishwasher |



Standardisation screening

International, European and MS level, see section 3.3 of the Task 1 report

- Performance: IEC 63136, (ASTM Standards)
- Safety: IEC 60335-1, IEC 60335-2-58, EN 50416, UL 921
- Hygiene: ISO 15883, NSF/ANSI 3 & 29, EN 17735, DIN 10522, DIN 10544
- Noise: IEC 60704, ISO 3744, ISO 3746, ISO 4871, ISO 9614, ISO 11204
- Electromagnetic fields and compatibility: IEC 62233, EN 50366, EN 55014
- Gas: UL 921

- Are any relevant standards missing in the Task 1 report?
- Are any aspects that need to be considered in future standardisation missing or misunderstood?



Legislation screening (1)

European Legislation, see section 3.4.1 of the Task 1 report

- Machinery Directive (MD) 2006/42/EC→ to be repealed by Regulation (EU) 2023/1230
- Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU
- Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) 2014/30/EU
- Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) 2011/65/EU *IA
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE) 2012/19/EU *E
- Critical Raw Materials Act Regulation (EU) 2024/1252

- Packaging Directive 94/62/EC *Pr
- Biocide Directive 528/2012/EU
- Gas Appliances Directive 2016/426/EC
- Water Framework Directive (WFD) 2000/60/EC
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 – Detergents
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. 517/2014 – Fluorinated GHG *Pr
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1275/2008 – Standby
- REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 *IA
- Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU



* Pending reviews, stage: Evaluation (E), Impact Assessment (IA), Proposal (Pr)

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Legislation screening (2)

MS legislation and European / MS labelling schemes, see section 3.4.2 - 3.4.4 of the Task 1 report

- French Code de la Consommation, Art. L111-4 on information about the availability of spare parts: not relevant
- French Code de la Consommation, Article L441-2 on planned obsolecence: not relevant
- French Circular Economy Law: not relevant
- European labelling: no label
- Nordic Swan: no label
- German Blue Angel: no label

- Irish SEAI Scheme for accelerated capital allowance:
 - Tax benefit
 - Maximum water consumption
 - Heat recovery system
- European consumer association tests and consumer information portals: not relevant



Legislation screening (3)

Third country legislation and labelling schemes, see section 3.4.5 of the Task 1 report

- Swiss Federal Energy Efficiency Ordinance (2024): declaration of the energy and water consumption as well as the cleaning performance in accordance with IEC 63136
- Australia Energy Rating: not applicable
- US Appliance and Equipment Standards Program: not applicable
- US Energy Star Label: energy and water efficiency requirements, not relevant for the European market

- Are any relevant legislations or labelling schemes missing in the Task 1 report?
- Are any aspects that need to be considered for future regulation missing or misunderstood?



Stakeholder input on the definition

- Commercial dishwashers are generally not designed for industrial use, such as machines used in the food industry for cleaning receptacles/containers used as packaging for final products (e.g. bottlecleaning machines), and machines used in manufacturing processes.
- Appliances for industrial use were described by stakeholders as highly individual and very different from commercial use.
- 'Appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes' are explicitly excluded from the scope of IEC 60335-2-58.
- Taking all of the above into account, many stakeholders argue that industrial equipment should be excluded from the scope of this preparatory study
- Consequently, 'professional' would have to be replaced by 'commercial' in the definition.



Stakeholder input on the delimitation from household appliances

- Would the term 'non-household' be a feasible way of unambiguously delimiting professional / commercial / industrial dishwashers from household dishwashers?
- Following their argumentation on the definition, many stakeholders pointed out that the term 'non-household' alone would be **not** sufficient for the delimitation as it does not exclude the industrial appliances.
- In all standards 'commercial' is used to differentiate from household dishwashers, hence stakeholders consider introducing an additional wording as not being purposeful.
- In order to avoid overlapping, misunderstanding or misuse of the definition the term 'commercial (non-household, non-industrial) dishwashing machines' was proposed by stakeholders.



Stakeholder input on classification

- High level of approval for categorisation from Lot 24 Task 1 report
- Categorisation generally appropriate for the forthcoming tasks in the ongoing preparatory study
- Please note: current categorisation does not include a category for industrial appliances.
- Detailed comments on category 1 (undercounter water-change dishwasher)
 - Some stakeholders considered category 1 to be less relevant for professional sector
 - Addition 'semi-professional' not correct / misleading is removed



Stakeholder input on functional and performance parameters

| | Category 1 | Category 2 | Category 3 | Category 4 | Category 5 | Category 6 |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Undercounter | Undercounter | Hood-type | Utensil / Pot | One-tank | Multi-tank |
| | water-change | one-tank | dishwasher | dishwasher | conveyor-type | conveyor-type |
| | dishwasher | dishwasher | | | dishwasher | dishwasher |
| Main properties | | | | | | • |
| Water supply | water-change | tank system / | tank system / | tank system / | tank system / | tank system / |
| | operation | one-tank | one-tank | one-tank | one-tank | multi-tank |
| Operating principle of dishwashing machine | program automat | program automat | program automat | program automat | conveyor-type dishwasher | conveyor-type dishwasher |
| Type of loading | front loading | front loading | pass through | front loading or pass through | n.a. | n.a. |
| Type of wash ware to be | dishes, glasses, cutlery, | mainly plates, glasses, | mainly plates, glasses, | black cookware, | mainly plates, glasses, | mainly plates, glasses, |
| cleaned | pots and pans, utensils | cups, cutlery | cups, cutlery | large utensils | cups, cutlery, trays | cups, cutlery, trays |
| Further properties | | | | 1 | 1 | cutory, trays |
| Means of transport | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | basket transport or | basket transport or |
| | | | | | conveyor belt | conveyor belt |
| Number of baskets to be | two or three (on two or | one (on one level) | one or two | one or two (on one | n.a. | n.a. |
| cleaned at the same time | three levels) | or two (on two levels) | (on one <mark>or two</mark> level <mark>s</mark>) | level) | | |
| Size / format | undercounter | undercounter | cupboard size | undercounter or cupboard size | large conveyor-type dishwashers | large conveyor-type dishwashers |
| Way of utilisation | stationary | stationary or mobile | stationary or mobile | stationary | stationary | stationary |
| Heat sources | electricity | electricity | electricity | electricity, | electricity, low pressure | electricity, low pressure |
| | | | | low pressure steam or | steam or hot water, | steam or hot water, |
| | | | | hot water | (natural gas - negligible) | (natural gas - negligible) |
| Variants | freestanding, | freestanding and built- | | granulate dishwasher | dishwasher for cleaning | dishwashers for cleaning |
| | built-under, | under models | | for black cookware | of reusable boxes and | of reusable boxes and |
| | integrated and fully | | | | containers | containers |
| | integrated models | | | | | |



Definition: aspects for discussion

- Do you agree with the provided definition for the purposes of the analytical steps of this preparatory study or should industrial appliances be excluded from its scope?
- Are commercial dishwashers (i.e. all six categories) generally not designed and used for industrial purposes (e.g. bottle-cleaning machines or machines used in manufacturing processes)?
- Which explicit legal definition can be used for industrial appliances instead of the formulation 'appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes' as provided in note 104 of IEC 60335-2-58?



Classification: aspects for discussion

- Do you agree with the provided classification as well as the updated overview on corresponding functional and performance parameters professional dishwashers?
- How relevant would you consider category 1 for the market segment of professional dishwashers? Shall it be kept in the scope of potential ecodesign measures for professional dishwashers? If not, how can regulatory loopholes be avoided (i.e. neither covered by household nor professional dishwashers)?
- Should the definition of category 1 be amended, excluding from the category those appliances that provide both water-change washing programme and classical professional programmes?
- How should categories 4, 5 and 6 be included in the scope of potential ecodesign measures, given their relatively lower market relevance and the (current) lack of (performance) standards?
- Would it be more suitable to introduce other / further categories in light of their effect on performance (e.g. differentiating between categories based on the energy source used for heating of water / air)?



MEErP Task 2 Markets Laurent Zibell - Trinomics





The objective of MEErP Task 2

MEErP Task 2 aims to provide:

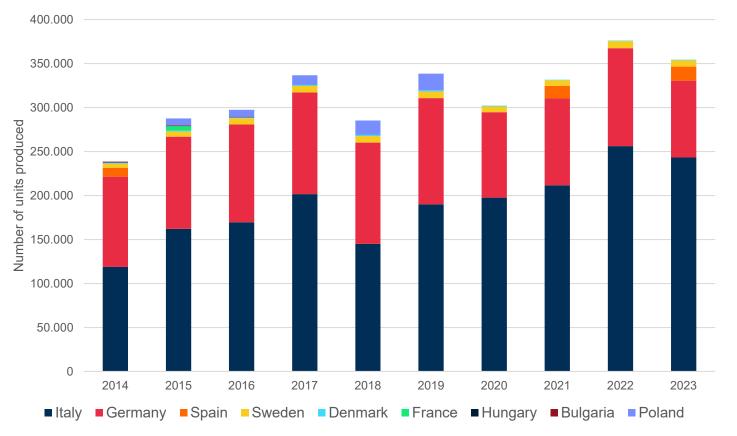
- market and cost inputs for the calculation of EU-wide environmental impacts of professional dishwashers
- insights on the latest market trends
- a practical data set of prices and rates to be used in a Life Cycle Cost (LCC) calculation
- indications for the development on Base Cases in MEErP Task 5, by assessing the most relevant product categories from the economic perspective.

MEErP Task 2 also aims to facilitate the potential Impact Assessment support study, i.e. data also needs to be collected on public markets (relevant for GPP), international markets, competition issues and competitiveness of relevant EU sectors.



Official PRODCOM data – Number of units (total and per Member State)

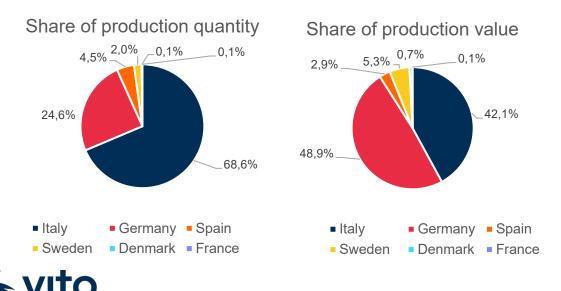
- 2023 production in EU27 of professional dishwashers = 380,000 units/year
- Rise in production volume over 2014-2023. CAGR = 4,3%
- Germany and Italy dominate the market of professional dishwashers
- Spain and Sweden playing lesser roles
- In 2023, the share of unaccounted units was 6,7%
- Data from Poland likely not available anymore after 2020

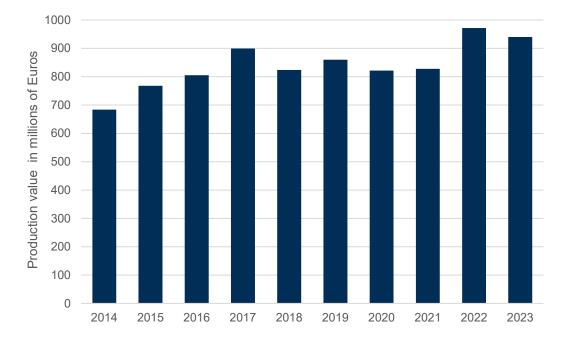




Official PRODCOM data – Production value

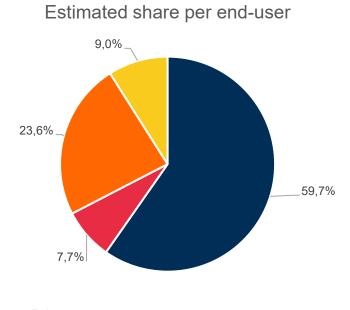
- The production value of professional dishwashers in the EU27 was ~940 million Euro in 2023
- In 2023:
 - **Italy** produces almost 3 times as many professional dishwashers as Germany
 - However, **Germany** has a higher production value





Estimated share of market represented by **public sector customers**

- Very scarce feedback obtained from stakeholders with contrasting figures
- External data is also scarce: some info on end-user
- Assumptions made on public sector share of hospitals and educational institutions
- "Other" is likely to be private sector, but could also partly be public
- Estimated public sector share is 23,6%, which is close to 25% which one of the stakeholders indicated.



- Private sector
- Private hospitals and educational institutions
- Public hospitals and eductional institutions
- Other



Official PRODCOM data – Estimates of unit prices

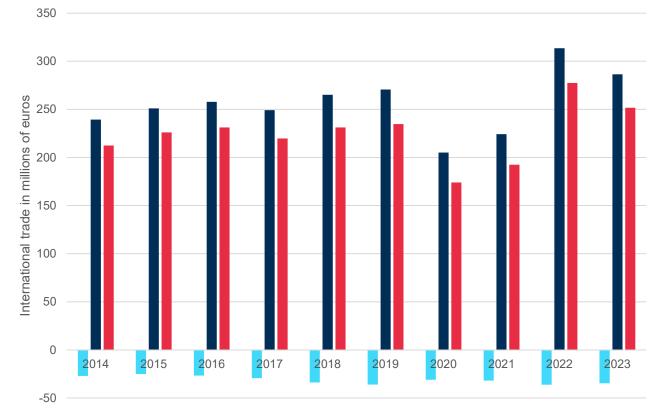
- Average unit value in 2023 is €2.474
- Differences per country could be attributed to the types of dishwashing machines predominantly manufactured in each country

| Country | Unit value (in Euros) | |
|------------|-----------------------|--|
| Germany | 5.127 | |
| Italy | 1.582 | |
| Spain | 1.647 | |
| Sweden | 6.841 | |
| EU27 Total | 2.474 | |



Official COMEXT data – International trade

- Dip during the Covid pandemic
- Import remains relatively stable and marginal
- Slight decline in export from 2022 to 2023
- Extra-EU trade balance in a very favourable position



■Import ■Export ■Trade balance



Official PRODCOM data – EU apparent consumption

- Exact data is not available
- Estimation based on production + import – export
- Many uncertainties: some values per Member State show negative results
- **Growth rate 2022 2023**: -0,9%
- CAGR 2014 2023: 3,9%.

| | Value (in M€) | Quantity (in units) |
|------------|---------------|---------------------|
| EU27 Total | 688.3 | 275,016 |



Lifetime

| Category | Product type | Estimated lifespan in years (2024) in brackets: range of answers |
|------------|---------------------------|--|
| Category 1 | Undercounter water-change | 12 (7-15) |
| Category 2 | Undercounter one-tank | 8 (7-10) |
| Category 3 | Hood-type | 8 (7-10) |
| Category 4 | Utensil/Pot | 9 (8-10) |
| Category 5 | Conveyor-type one-tank | 11 (10-15) |
| Category 6 | Conveyor-type multi-tank | 15 (10-17) |

Source: Median value of stakeholders' responses



Share of sales per category

| Category | Product type | Share of sales (2011 study) | Share of sales (DoE report 2016*) |
|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Category 1 | Undercounter water-change | 9% | 43% |
| Category 2 | Undercounter one-tank | 59% | |
| Category 3 | Hood-type | 28% | 36% |
| Category 4 | Utensil/Pot | 1% | N/A |
| Category 5 | Conveyor-type one-tank | 3% | 19% |
| Category 6 | Conveyor-type multi-tank | 1% | 2% |

(*) DOE (2016) Energy Savings Potential and RD&D Opportunities for Commercial Building Appliances (2015 Update)



Share of sales per category

Both documents claim to rely on the same source NAFEM "Sizes & shapes study 2010"!

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| Category | Product type | Share of sales (2011 study) | Share of sales (DoE report 2016*) |
|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Category 1 | Undercounter water-change | 9% | 43% |
| Category 2 | Undercounter one-tank | 59% | |
| Category 3 | Hood-type | 28% | 36% |
| Category 4 | Utensil/Pot | 1% | N/A |
| Category 5 | Conveyor-type one-tank | 3% | 19% |
| Category 6 | Conveyor-type multi-tank | 1% | 2% |





Official PRODCOM data – Estimated installed base ('stock'), estimated new sales & estimated replacement sales

- Actual numbers are unknown
- Estimation based on lifespan and share of sales per category
- Lifespan based on average expected initial lifetime as indicated by stakeholders
- Share of sales based on 2011 Preparatory Study
- Estimated **stock** in in de EU27 in 2023 is 2,077,125 units
- Estimated replacement sales in 2023: 185,700 units
- Estimated **new sales** in 2023: 89,316 units

| Category | Product type | Estimated lifespan in years (2024) | Share of sales |
|------------|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Category 1 | Undercounter water-change | 12 | 9% |
| Category 2 | Undercounter one-tank | 8 | 59% |
| Category 3 | Hood-type | 8 | 28% |
| Category 4 | Utensil/Pot | 9 | 1% |
| Category 5 | Conveyor-type one-tank | 11 | 3% |
| Category 6 | Conveyor-type multi-tank | 15 | 1% |



Identified manufacturers

sandoro GmbH, a subsidiary of Winterhalter, has been identified as performing **refurbishment** services

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| Name of the company | Large company | Member State of |
|---|---------------|-----------------|
| | | headquarters |
| Miele & Cie. KG | Y | DE |
| Meiko | Y | DE |
| Hobart GmbH | Y | DE |
| Winterhalter Gastronom GmbH | Y | DE |
| Onnera S.Coop | Y | ES |
| ALI Group | Y | IT |
| Electrolux Professional AB | Y | SE |
| Nor:disk Clean Solutions AB | Y | SE |
| EKU Grossküchentechnik GmbH | | DE |
| PALUX AG | | DE |
| Stierlen GmbH | | DE |
| Jemi S.A. | | ES |
| Sammic S.L. | | ES |
| Angelo Po Grandi Cucine s.p.a. (part of Marmon Retail Technologies Company) | | IT – USA |
| Adler s.p.A. | | IT |
| Aristarco S.p.A. | | IT |
| BSD S.p.A | | IT |
| Elframo S.p.A | | IT |
| InoxBim | | IT |
| Omniwash s.r.l. | | IT |
| Silanos s.r.l | | IT |
| SMEG S.p.A. | | |
| Wexiödisk AB | | SE |

Customer requirements as evidenced by communication by manufacturers

Functionality

(speed, hygiene, cleanliness and aspect of the washed crockery and utensils),

- Economic and environmental aspects of the use phase (i.e. costs of energy and water consumption),
- **Comfort / ergonomics** for the personnel using the machine.



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Technical evolutions of market

• **Appliances**: reduction in energy and water needs

- Heat recovery from wastewater
- · Heat recovery from condensation of process steam and from exhaust air
- Heating using a heat pump instead of an electric resistor
- Double-skinned construction
- Water nozzle geometry

Detergents:

- Adaptation to the water 'hardness' (= concentration in calcium carbonate)
- Higher concentration
- Recyclable plastic containers
- Biodegradability
- Avoidance of chlorine, of phosphates and of EDTA (Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, a chelator of calcium criticised as poorly biodegradable, bio-accumulative and toxic)



Identified innovations

Granule dishwashing (Nor:disk) for cooking utensils: cylinder-shaped granules with the adequate shape, density and hardness, in 2 versions (fossil-based plastics, 'bio' version based on calcium salt, rapeseed oil and biodegradable polyesters claimed to be biodegradable in soils). Specific appliances to use them



MEErP Task 2 - Market Observed end-user price

| Product category | Minimum observed price (EUR exl. VAT) | Maximum observed price (EUR exl. VAT) | Member State and reseller |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 1: Undercounter water-change | 1,632.00 | 4,290.00 | FR (Pro-Electro) |
| | 975.74 | 6,798.00 | FR (Metro) |
| | 1,556.00 | 5,249.00 | DE (Gastro Hero) |
| 1: Undercounter water-change 2: Undercounter one-tank ° | 1,486.13 | 4,167.00 | EE (FourniResto) |
| | 995.99 | 6,527.99 | UK* (Industrial Warewashers.com) |
| | 1,319.52 | 2,778.19 | PL (GastroProdukt) |
| 2: Undercounter one-tank | 1,770.00 | 9,547.00 | FR (Pro-Electro) |
| | 1,640.27 | 10,921.00 | FR (Metro) |
| | 2,727.00 | 11,298.00 | DE (Gastro Hero) |
| 3: Hood-type | 1,799.99 | 16,799.99 | UK* (Industrial Warewashers.com) |
| | 5,679.00 | 18,434.00 | FR (Pro-Electro) |
| | 2,346.00 | 15,497.99 | UK* (Industrial Warewashers.com) |
| 4: Utensil/pot dishwashers | 3,609.00 | 16,679.00 | DE (Gastro Hero) |
| | 8,069.00 | 18,929.00 | FR (Pro-Electro) |
| 5: One-tank conveyor-type | 10,679.99 | 15,899.99 | UK* (Industrial Warewashers.com) |
| | 11,249.00 | 15,749.00 | DE (Gastro Hero) |
| 6: Multi-tank conveyor-type | 17,299.99 | 28,649.99 | UK* (Industrial Warewashers.com) |
| | 13,069.00 | 32,449.00 | DE (Gastro Hero) |



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Repair & maintenance cost

• UK study of 2006: total maintenance costs are **44%** of the initial purchase costs



Detergent cost

| Type of product | Minimum observed price (EUR excl.VAT / litre) | Maximum observed price (EUR excl.VAT / litre) | Member State and reseller | |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| | 3.90 | 3.90 | FR (Best-Hygiene.com) | |
| Washing | 4.09 | 6.67 | DE (Gastro-Hero) | |
| detergent | 1.87 | 5.82 | FR (RueDeLHygiene.fr) | |
| | 3.40 | 4.10 | DE (Intergastro.de) | |
| Rinsing agent | 2.80 | 2.80 | FR (Best-Hygiene.com) | |
| | 3.90 | 4.91 | FR (RueDeLHygiene.fr) | |
| | 2.15 | 7.00 | DE (Intergastro.de) | |



Detergent cost

| Type of product | Minimum observed price (EUR excl.VAT / litre) | Maximum observed price (EUR excl.VAT / litre) | Member State and reseller |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | 3.90 | 3.90 | FR (Best-Hygiene.com) |
| Washing | 4.09 | 6.67 | DE (Gastro-Hero) |
| detergent | 1.87 | 5.82 | FR (RueDeLHygiene.fr) |
| | 3.40 | 4.10 | DE (Intergastro.de) |
| | 2.80 | 2.80 | FR (Best-Hygiene.com) |
| Rinsing agent | 3.90 | 4.91 | FR (RueDeLHygiene.fr) |
| | 2.15 | 7.00 | DE (Intergastro.de) |

What quantity of detergent / dish or cycle?



Presence of sustainability features (1/3)

| Technical feature | Category of feature | Number of manufacturers citing the feature as present | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | | in their products | in all products of the market |
| Heat exchanger | Energy saving | 7 | 5 |
| Automatic dosing of detergents | Detergent saving | 7 | 5 |
| Improved thermal insulation | Energy saving | 7 | 5 |
| Improved rinsing systems | Customer satisfaction | 7 | 3 |
| Improved maintainability / repairability / capacity to be upgraded or refurbished (ease of dis-assembly and re-assembly, ease of access to servicing area, modular design) | Circular Economy | 6 | 5 |
| Additional warm/hot water connection | Energy saving | 6 | 4 |
| Waste water heat recovery | Energy saving | 6 | 4 |



Presence of sustainability features (2/3)

| Tachnical facture | Catagory of fostura | Number of manufacturers citing the feature as present | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Technical feature | Category of feature | in their products | in all products of the market | | |
| Improved ergonomics of operation (load carrying, temperature, humidity, noise) | Working conditions | 6 | 3 | | |
| Heat pump | Energy saving | 4 | 2 | | |
| Steam-operated heating | Energy saving | 4 | 2 | | |
| Recovery of wash water | Water saving | 3 | 3 | | |
| Wash process with lower temperature | Energy saving | 3 | 2 | | |
| Electronic stop controls (disconnect the machine from the mains supply at programme end or after last user activity) | Energy saving | 3 | 2 | | |



Presence of sustainability features (3/3)

| | | Number of manufacturers citing the feature as present | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Technical feature | Category of feature | in their products | in all products of the market | | |
| Reduced wear and stress imposed on dishes / utensils | Circular Economy | 3 | 0 | | |
| Use of recycled metals | Circular Economy | 2 | 2 | | |
| Improved recyclability (avoidance or clear marking of substances of concern, separability of parts made of different materials) | | 2 | 1 | | |
| Automatic adaptation of programme to load and to soiling level of dishes / utensils | Energy + water + detergent saving | 2 | 0 | | |
| Automatic weigthing system/ automatic load control | Energy + water + detergent saving | 1 | 1 | | |
| Gas-operated heating | Energy saving | 0 | 1 | | |
| Use of recycled plastics | Circular Economy | 0 | 0 | | |



Main opportunities for Ecodesign requirements – initial reflections

- Consolidating the already dominant features to ensure that they are the norm for all products present on the market:
 - Wastewater heat or steam heat recovery using a heat exchanger
 - Automatic dosing of detergents
 - Improved thermal insulation
 - Improved maintainability / repairability / capacity to be upgraded or refurbished (ease of dis-assembly and re-assembly, ease of access to servicing area, modular design)
 - Additional warm/hot water connection
- Introducing some features that would provide a **clear environmental benefit**, even if they still are rarely present:
 - Use of recycled metals
 - Improved recyclability (avoidance or clear marking of substances of concern, separability of parts made of different materials)



Refined product scope from the economical/ commercial perspective

- No market has been identified as 'niche' in the study
- The larger the appliances (typically: categories 5 and 6 conveyor dishwashers), the smaller their numbers
- But higher processing capacity per unit and duration of operation per year result in an annual throughput that is also ca. 10 times larger
- => Need to assess environmental impact of the whole stock of these appliances to assess inclusion in / exclusion from scope



Open questions to stakeholders

- What is the split, in number of units, between the production of each category of professional dishwashers?
- What is the share of sales made (directly or indirectly) to **public sector** customers?
- What are the installation costs, in absolute value or as share of the price of the dishwashing machine itself?
- What are the recent figures for repair and maintenance costs, in absolute value or as share of the price of the dishwashing machine itself?



MEErP Task 3 Users Kathrin Graulich - Oeko-Institut e.V.





The objective of MEErP Task 3 (Users):

Objectives:

- Overview of the identification, retrieval, and analysis of data on user behaviour during the use phase of professional dishwashers.
- Attempt to quantify relevant user-parameters that influence the environmental impact of a product throughout its lifetime
- Identify obstacles to possible ecodesign measures, that relate to consumer behaviour, social, cultural or infrastructural factors.



Main applications and market segments of professional dishwashers

| Dishwasher category | Applications / Market Segments | Main operator / User | Spatial requirements |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | type | |
| No 1 | Bars, bistros, (small) restaurants, offices, community centres, | Mainly non trained | Rather limited space |
| Undercounter | clubhouses, motorway service areas, hospitals, hotels, bed & | personnel | available / required |
| water-change | breakfasts, institutional kitchens, Kindergartens & pre-schools, | (with few exemptions) | |
| | schools, supermarkets | | |
| No 2 | (Small) restaurants, hotels, conference centres, bars, | Non and trained | Rather limited space |
| Undercounter | clubhouses, gas filling stations, motorway service areas, day- | personnel | available / required |
| one-tank | care-homes, bakeries, butcheries, old age homes | | |
| No 3 | Institutional kitchens, care homes, bars, school and small | Non and trained | Requires a medium |
| Hood-type | company canteens, filling stations, motorway service areas, | personnel | amount of space. Used in |
| | restaurants, bakeries, butcheries | | separate kitchen or |
| | | | dishwashing rooms |
| No 4 | Institutional kitchens, bread and bakery, industry butcheries, | Trained personnel | Requires a medium |
| Utensil/Pot | hypermarkets | | amount of space |
| No 5 Conveyor-type | Medium company canteens, hospitals, cafeterias, caterers, | Trained personnel | Requries a medium to |
| one-tank | hotels | | large amount of space |
| No 6 Conveyor-type | Large company canteens, hospitals, cafeterias, caterers | Trained personnel | Requires a large amount |
| multi-tank | | | of space |



Capacity range and typical capacities (2011 and 2024 data)

| Dishwasher category | Capacity range (in brackets: typical capacity); values 2011 [dishes/hour] | Capacity range (in brackets: typical capacity); updated values 2024 [dishes/hour] [1] |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| No 1 Undercounter | 80-300 | 285-500 |
| water-change | (200) | (285) |
| No 2 Undercounter | 300-800 | 220-850 |
| one-tank | (550) | (550) |
| No 3 Hood-type | 500-1,300 | 180-2,160 |
| NO 5 HOOU-Lype | (860) | (1,080) |
| No 4 Utensil/Pot | 10-30 cycles/ hour | 4-40 cycles/hour |
| NO 4 OLENSII/POL | (20 cycles/ hour) | (15 cycles/hour) [2] |
| No 5 Conveyor-type | 1,500-2,000 | 800-2,520 |
| one-tank | (1,750) | (1,800) [3] |
| No 6 Conveyor-type | 1,700-6,000 | 900-8,000 |
| multi-tank | (3,600) | (3,600) [4] |

Observations:

- Capacity range ٠ increased both at the lower and upper limits
- Can you confirm the . typical capacities compared to 2011 (category 1: higher; category 4: lower)?

[1] According to the analysed product datasheets, capacity is mostly given in 'racks per hour' with 18 dishes (standard plates) per rack (categories 2, 3, 5 and 6). For category 1, a conversion factor of 19 dishes per rack was found in the datasheets.

[2] The capacity of utensil/pot dishwashers is measured in cycles per hour as no dishes but large cooking utensils are cleaned that considerably vary in size.

[3] Some dishwashers of category 5 on the market use extreme high capacity of up to 5,000 dishes per hour. This is however not considered as 'typical' capacity range. [4]

Some dishwashers of category 6 on the market use extreme high capacity of up to 14,000 dishes per hour. This is however not considered as 'typical' capacity range.



Annual number of dishes washed

| Dishwasher category | Typical capacity | Number of cycles per day | Time in active mode per day ⁷⁷ | Working days per year | Typical workload of basket/belt ⁷⁸ | Number of dishes / cycles per year |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|---|
| No 1 Undercounter water-change | 50 dishes/cycle (stakeholder feedback) | 5 | 1h 00 to 1h 30 | 200 | 75% | 37,500 dishes |
| No 2 Undercounter one-tank | 550 dishes/hour (see Table 5-2) | | 2h 00 | 300 | 80% | 264,000 dishes |
| No 3 Hood-type | 1,080 dishes/hour (see Table 5-2) | 100 | 2h 40 | 300 | 80% | 691,200 dishes |
| No 4 Utensil/Pot | 15 cycles/hour (see Table 5-2) | 60 | 4h 00 | 300 | 60% | 10,800 cycles |
| No 5 Conveyor- type one-tank | 1,800 dishes/hour (see Table 5-2) | not applicable | 9h 00 | 330 | 80% | 4,276,800 dishes |
| No 6 Conveyor- type multi-tank | 3,600 dishes/hour (see Table 5-2) | not applicable | 9h 00 | 330 | 80% | 8,553,600d ishes |

Text in red: updated data compared to 2011 values

| Dishwasher category | Average capacity per cycle or per hour ⁷³ | Number of cycles per day | Time in active mode per day ⁷⁴ | Working days per year | Typical workload of basket/belt ⁷⁵ | Number of dishes / cycles per year |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|---|
| No 1 Undercounter water-change | 30 dishes/cycle ⁷⁶ | 5 | 1h 30 | 200 | 80% | 24,000 dishes |
| No 2 Undercounter one-tank | 18 dishes/cycle | 55 | 1h 50 | 300 | 80% | 237,600 dishes |
| No 3 Hood-type | 18 dishes/cycle | 80 | 2h 40 | 300 | 80% | 345,600 dishes |
| No 4 Utensil/Pot | not applicable | 30 | 2h 08 | 300 | 60% | 9,000 cycles |
| No 5 Conveyor- type one-tank | 1,750 dishes/hour | not applicable | 3h 30 | 330 | 75% | 1,515,900 dishes |
| No 6 Conveyor- type multi-tank | 3,600 dishes/hour | not applicable | 4h 30 | 330 | 75% | 4,009,500 dishes |

For comparison: 2011 data

For discussion:

- Annual number of dishes or cycles per year (especially their increase to 2011 study) reasonable?
- Time in <u>active</u> mode reasonable? There may be a discrepancy when comparing data on <u>total time switched</u> <u>on</u> and <u>time in 'ready to use'</u> mode (see slide 96)



Concentration of detergents and rinse aids

- During this preparatory study, no new information could be obtained regarding the actual use of detergents and rinsing aids in professional dishwashers in the EU.
- For the purposes of this study and the subsequent calculations, the following concentration values for detergents and rise aids, have been assumed (slight decrease of rinse aid concentration compared to the 2011 study):
 - Concentration of detergent: 3.00 g/litre,
 - Concentration of rinse aid: 0.30 g/litre
 - => integrated detergent and rinse aid concentration of 3.30 g/litre (2011: 3.35 g/litres)
 - Are there any additional consumables? If so, please specify their consumption in grams per litre for the different dishwasher categories.



Energy, water and detergent consumption under ideal conditions

 Specific energy, water and detergent consumption of an average device to clean 100 dishes under ideal conditions

| Dishwasher | Energy consumption (in brackets: range) | | Water consumption (in brackets: range) | | | Detergent / rinse aid consumption (in brackets: range) | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---|---------------|--|---------------|--|----|
| category | k٧ | /h/100 dishes | 32 | litre/100 dishes | | ; | g/100 dishes | | |
| No 1 Undercounter water-change | | 2.25 (2.0-2.5) | | | 42 (35-50) | | 268 | | |
| No 2 Undercounter one-tank | | 2.0 (1.5-2.5) | | 12.2 (11-13.3) (equals 2.2 per cycle) | | (11-13.3) 37 | | | |
| No 3 Hood-type | | 2.0 (2.02-2.1) | | 12.5 (11-14) | | | 39 (34-44) | | |
| No 4 Utensil/Pot | | 0.85 (0.7-1.0) kWh per cycle | | | | | | 17 <mark>(15-20)</mark> g per cycle | |
| No 5 Conveyor-type one-tank | | 2.0 (1.8-2.3) | | | 12 (11-13) | | | | 36 |
| No 6 Conveyor-type multi-tank | | 2.0 (1.6-2.3) | | 8 (7-9) | | 24 | | | |

Source: Stakeholder feedback from the 2024 survey; text in red: updated data compared to 2011 values



| Dishwasher | Energy consumption (in brackets: range) | Water consumption (in brackets: range) | Detergent / rinse aid consumption (in brackets: range) | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| category | kWh/100 dishes ⁸⁰ | litre/100 dishes | g/100 dishes | | |
| No 1 Undercounter water-change | 4.381 | 80 | 268 | | |
| No 2 Undercounter one-tank | 1.6 (1.2-2.0) | 16 (equals 2.9 l per cycle) | 54 | | |
| No 3 Hood-type | 1.7 (1.5-2.0) | 16 | 54 | | |
| No 4 Utensil/Pot | 0.5 kWh per cycle | 5.2 litre per cycle | 17 g per cycle | | |
| No 5 Conveyor-type one-tank | 2.0 (1.8-2.3) | 13 (11-15) | 44 | | |
| No 6 2.0 Conveyor-type (1.6-2.3) multi-tank | | 12 (11-13) | 40 | | |

For comparison: 2011 data

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For discussion:

 Changes compared to 2011 study reasonable (tendency: higher energy consumption, lower water and detergent consumption)?

Energy, water and detergent consumption under ideal conditions

• Annual energy, water and detergent consumption of an average device under ideal conditions

| | | er of dishes or | Energy consumption | Water consumption | Detergent/rinse aid consumption |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Dishwasher category | | per year | kWh/year | litres/year | kg/year |
| No 1 Undercounter water- | | <mark>37,500</mark> | <mark>844</mark> | 15,750 | 101 |
| change | | (24,000) | (1,032) | (19,200) | (64) |
| No 2 | | <mark>264,000</mark> | <mark>5,280</mark> | <mark>32,208</mark> | <mark>98</mark> |
| Undercounter one-tank | | (237,600) | (3,802) | (38,016) | (128) |
| No 3 | | <mark>691,200</mark> | <mark>13,824</mark> | <mark>86,400</mark> | <mark>270</mark> |
| Hood-type | | (345,600) | (5,875) | (55,296) | (187) |
| No 4 | | 10,800 cycles | <mark>9,180</mark> | <mark>64,800</mark> | <mark>184</mark> |
| Utensil/Pot | | (9,000) cycles | (4,500) | (46,800) | (153) |
| No 5 | | <mark>4,276,800</mark> | <mark>85,536</mark> | <mark>513,216</mark> | <mark>1,540</mark> |
| One-tank conveyor-type | | (1,515,900) | (30,318) | (197,067) | (667) |
| No 6 | | <mark>8,553,600</mark> | 171,072 | <mark>684,288</mark> | <mark>2,053</mark> |
| Multi-tank conveyor-type | | (4,009,500) | (80,190) | (481,140) | (1,604) |

Source: Calculated based on stakeholder inputs from the 2024 survey; text in red: updated data compared to 2011 values



User behaviour in real life practice (i.e. not "ideal")

Increase of energy, water and detergent consumption of an average device due to partial workload

| | | Increase of due to partial workload | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Dishwasher category | Average workload | specific energy consumption | specific water consumption | specific detergent / rinse aid consumption | | |
| No 1 Undercounter water-change | <mark>75%</mark> (80%) | <mark>10%</mark> (15%) | <mark>20%</mark> (25%) | <mark>25%</mark> (25%) | | |
| No 2 Undercounter one-tank | <mark>80%</mark> (80%) | <mark>20%</mark> (7.5%) | <mark>20%</mark> (25%) | <mark>20%</mark> (25%) | | |
| No 3 Hood-type | <mark>80%</mark> (80%) | <mark>20%</mark> (7.5%) | <mark>20%</mark> (25%) | <mark>20%</mark> (25%) | | |
| No 4 Utensil/Pot | <mark>60%</mark> (60%) | <mark>40%</mark> (7.5%) | <mark>40%</mark> (30%) | <mark>40%</mark> (30%) | | |
| No 5 Conveyor-type one-tank | <mark>80%</mark> (75%) | <mark>25%</mark> (10%) | <mark>25%</mark> (10%) | <mark>25%</mark> (10%) | | |
| No 6 Conveyor-type multi-tank | <mark>80%</mark> (75%) | <mark>30%</mark> (10%) | <mark>30%</mark> (10%) | <mark>30%</mark> (10%) | | |

For discussion: Some stakeholder suggestions for new specific values differ significantly from the 2011 values (highlighted in yellow)

Source: Stakeholder feedback from the 2024 survey; text in red: updated data compared to 2011 values



User behaviour in real life practice (i.e. not "ideal")

Influence of programme selection on energy, water and detergent consumption

| | | Duration of | Share of | Relativ | ve consum | nption of |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Type of programme | | programme | programme | Energy | Water | Detergent |
| No 1 | : Undercounter water- | change | | | • | • |
| A | Basic setting | <mark>7 min</mark> (16 min) | <mark>45%</mark> (80%) | - | - | - |
| В | Short running cycle | <mark>5 min</mark> (6 min) | <mark>45%</mark> (10%) | -54% | -35% | 0% |
| С | Long running cycle | <mark>35-60 min</mark> (20 min) | <mark>10%</mark> (10%) | +16% | +31% | 0% |
| Av | verage consumption in c | comparison to standard o | consumption | 77% | 87% | 87% |
| No 2 | : Undercounter one-ta | ink | | | • | • |
| А | Basic setting | 120 sec | 70% | - | - | - |
| В | Short running cycle | <mark>60-90 sec</mark> (60 sec) | 25% | -10% | 0% | 0% |
| С | Long running cycle | 240 sec (180 sec); up to 630 sec for hygiene-focused programmes | 5% | +10% | 0% | 0% |
| Av | verage consumption in c | comparison to standard o | consumption | 98% | 100% | 100% |

For discussion: Should further programmes be included in the calculation of actual use as they seem to have an additional impact that is not yet sufficiently captured?

- For category 1 the short running cycle?
- For the other categories the very long running programmes for hygiene purposes?



User behaviour in real life practice (i.e. not "ideal")

• Influence of programme selection on energy, water and detergent consumption

| Type of programme | | Duration of | Share of | Relative consumption of | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------|--|
| | | programme programme | | Energy | Water | Detergent | |
| No 3 | : Hood-type | | | L | 1 | 1 | |
| A | Basic setting | <mark>84-120 sec</mark> (120 sec) | 80% | - | - | - | |
| В | Short running cycle | 45-60 sec (60 sec) | 15% | -10% | 0% | 0% | |
| С | Long running cycle | 150-210 sec (180 sec); up to 630 sec for hygiene-focused programmes | 5% | +10% | 0% | 0% | |
| A۱ | verage consumption in c | comparison to standard o | consumption | 99% | 100% | 100% | |
| No 4 | : Utensil / Pot dishwa | shers | | | | | |
| А | Basic setting | 150-360 sec | 60% | - | - | - | |
| В | Short running cycle | 90-180 sec | <mark>10%</mark> (5%) | -10% | 0% | 0% | |
| С | Long running cycle | 300-540 sec, up to 1,200 sec | <mark>30%</mark> (35%) | +10% | 0% | 0% | |
| A١ | verage consumption in c | comparison to standard o | consumption | 102% | 100% | 100% | |



User behaviour in real life practice (i.e. not "ideal")

• Influence of programme selection on energy, water and detergent consumption

| | | Duration of | Share of | Relativ | ve consun | nption of |
|------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Туре | e of programme | programme | programme | Energy | Water | Detergent |
| No 5 | 5: One-tank conveyor-t | уре | - | | | |
| A | Basic setting | 40-120 sec (120 sec) | <mark>80%</mark> (90%) | - | - | - |
| В | Short running cycle | 90 sec | 10% | -25% | -25% | -25% |
| С | Long running cycle | 180 sec | 10% (0%) | +50% | +50% | +50% |
| A۱ | /erage consumption in c | omparison to standard | consumption | 103% | 103% | 103% |
| No 6 | b: Multi-tank conveyor- | type | | | • | |
| А | Basic setting | <mark>24-</mark> 120 sec (120 sec) | 80% | - | - | - |
| В | Short running cycle | 12-90 sec (90 sec) | 10% | -25% | -25% | -25% |
| С | Long running cycle | <mark>40-</mark> 180 sec (180 sec) | 10% | +50% | +50% | +50% |
| A۱ | verage consumption in c | omparison to standard | consumption | 103% | 103% | 103% |



Other parameters in real life practice (i.e. not "ideal")

Influence of initial filling and heating of wash tanks

| Dishwasher category | Number of working days per year ⁸⁵ | Number of working shifts per day | Volume of wash tank(s) ⁸⁶ (in brackets: assumed average) | Operating temperature of wash tank(s) ⁸² (in brackets: assumed average) |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| No 1 Undercounter water-change | 200 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| No 2 Undercounter one-tank | 300 | 2 | 8-25 litres (15) | 55-65°C (60°C) |
| No 3 Hood-type | 300 | 2 | 14-60 litres (40) | 55-65°C (60°C) |
| No 4 Utensil / Pot | 300 | 2 | 60-130 litres (100) | 55-65°C (60°C) |
| No 5 One-tank conveyor-type | 330 | 2 | 70-130 litres (120) | 55-65°C (60°C) |
| No 6 Multi-tank conveyor-type | 330 | 2 | 130-750 litres, with an average of 100-400 litres per single tank (a machine can have multiple tanks) (250) | 55-65°C (60°C) |

Initial tank filling: the 2011 preparatory study indicated 2 shifts per day, but only 1 shift was included in the additional impact calculations. Please confirm the typical number of initial fills per day for each of the categories

n.a. not applicable



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MEErP Task 3 - Users

Other parameters in real life practice (i.e. not "ideal")

Influence of low power modes consumption

| | | Time in low power modes in hours per day | | Standby consumption | Time in active mode |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Dishwasher category | Average use time (switched on) in hours per day | Ready to use mode | Left-on- mode | (range in kWh/h) | per day ⁷⁷ 1h 00 |
| No 1 Undercounter water-change | 4,0 | n.a. | 2.6 | 0.01 | to 1h 30 |
| No 2 Undercounter one-tank | 10 14 (10,0) | <mark>6 12</mark> (8.4) | n.a. | 0.1-0.2 (0.25) | 2h 00 |
| No 3 Hood-type | <mark>10 14</mark> (10,0) | <mark>7 10</mark> (7.5) | n.a. | 0.1-0,40 (0.35) | 2h 40 |
| No 4 Utensil / Pot | <mark>10 12</mark> (10,0) | <mark>7 11</mark> (7.4) | n.a. | 0.1-1.00 (1.00) | 4h 00 |
| No 5 One-tank conveyor-type | <mark>10 15</mark> (10,0) | <mark>7 8</mark> (6.5) | n.a. | 0.80-2.10 (0.80) | 9h 00 |
| No 6 Multi-tank conveyor-type | <mark>10 15</mark> (10,0) | <mark>6 8</mark> (5.5) | n.a. | <mark>1.5-2.2</mark> (2.00) | 9h 00 |

Source: Stakeholder feedback from the 2024 survey; text in red: updated data compared to 2011 values

n.a. not applicable



For discussion:

mode

•

Time in active mode

may be a discrepancy

when comparing data

on total time in active

mode (slide #87) and

time in 'ready to use'

reasonable? There

Summary: Annual consumption parameters per appliance under real-life use conditions

| Dishwasher categories | Number of dishes or cycles per year | Annual energy consumption per appliance (kWh) | Annual water consumption per appliance (litres) | Annual detergent consumption per appliance (kg) |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| No 1 Undercounter water-change | <mark>37,500</mark> (24,000) | <mark>826</mark> (1,254) | <mark>18,483</mark> (25,920) | <mark>124</mark> (87) |
| No 2 Undercounter one-tank | <mark>264,000</mark> (237,600) | <mark>7,685</mark> (5,253) | <mark>49,260</mark> (55,822) | <mark>152</mark> (188) |
| No 3 | <mark>691,200</mark> | <mark>19,599</mark> | <mark>132,000</mark> | <mark>417</mark> |
| Hood-type | (345,600) | (8,258) | (86,650) | (292) |
| No 4 | 10,800 cycles | <mark>19,938</mark> | <mark>153,960</mark> | <mark>465</mark> |
| Utensil / Pot | (9,000) cycles | (8,913) | (89,520) | (294) |
| No 5 One-tank | <mark>4,276,800</mark> (1,515,900) | <mark>125,166</mark> | <mark>772,042</mark> | <mark>2,340</mark> |
| conveyor-type | | (37,703) | (255,686) | (865) |
| No 6 Multi-tank | <mark>8,553,600</mark> | <mark>253,951</mark> | <mark>1,123,003</mark> | <mark>3,419</mark> |
| conveyor-type | (4,009,500) | (102,229) | (643,645) | (2,146) |



Local infrastructure: Types of water heating in professional dishwashers

| Dishwasher category | Electricity in % | Low pressure steam and hot water in % | Natural gas in % |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| No 1 Undercounter water-change | 100 | - | - |
| No 2 Undercounter one-tank | 100 | - | - |
| No 3 Pass through ('hood type') | 100 | - | - |
| No 4 Utensil / Pot dishwashers | <mark>98-100</mark> (90-95) | <mark>0-2</mark> (5-10) | - |
| No 5 One-tank conveyor-type | <mark>90-100</mark> (~80) | <mark>0-10</mark> (20) | <mark>0</mark> (0-1) |
| No 6 Multi-tank conveyor-type | <mark>85-90</mark> (~70) | <mark>10-15</mark> (30) | <mark>0</mark> (0-1) |

Source: Stakeholder feedback from the 2024 survey; text in red: updated data compared to 2011 values



Maintenance and repair practice

| Category | Estimated average frequency of <u>maintenance</u> actions (numbers <u>per year</u>) (median; in brackets: range) | Estimated average frequency of <u>repair</u> actions (numbers <u>during lifetime</u>) (median; in brackets: range) |
|--|--|--|
| Category 1 Undercounter water-change | 1.5 (1-10) | 12 (1-15) |
| Category 2 Undercounter one-tank | 4.5 (1-15) | 55 (1-60) |
| Category 3 Hood-type | 4.5 (1-15) | 55 (1-60) |
| Category 4 Utensil/Pot | 2 (1-18) | 4 (1-50) |
| Category 5 Conveyor-type one-tank | 3 (1-30) | 4 (1-75) |
| Category 6 Conveyor-type multi-tank | 3 (1-30) | 4 (1-75) |

Source: Stakeholder consultation 2024



Maintenance and repair practice: Priority parts in terms of repairs

- For all categories:
 - Parts of the dosing system are maintenance parts.
 - Parts related to the water circulation system e.g. circulation pump, piping.
 - Electronics and dosing pumps.
 - Pumps, heating elements, printed circuit boards (PCBs)
- In addition:
 - Category 2: Thermostats and temperature sensors
 - Category 3: Boiler thermostats and boiler pressure switches.
 - Category 2 and 3: chemical dispensers
 - Category 4: Pump contactors and boiler pressure switches.
 - Category 5 and 6: Temperature sensors and boiler heating elements, conveyor belts, curtains

Further stakeholder input welcome:

 Specify the parts / terms if the same components are meant



Second life use / End-of-life

 Most dishwashers do not have a second life in this sense. They are repaired for as long as it is economically viable and then scrapped. For example, in categories 5 and 6, heavily used dishwashers are scrapped after 8 - 10 years when they are no longer repairable.

- End-of-life treatment for all categories of professional dishwashers:
 - Recycling: 85%
 - Incineration: 12%
 - Landfill: 3%

Further stakeholder input welcome:

 Task 2 identified sandoro GmbH, a subsidiary of Winterhalter, as performing refurbishment services => for which appliances / components? Market share?



Open questions to stakeholders

- Typical usage intensity of the different dishwasher categories, i.e. time in active mode, annual number of dishes per year. There may also be a discrepancy when comparing data on total time in active mode and time in 'ready to use' mode.
- Detergent consumption: Are there other consumables / 'chemical treating agents' besides detergents and rinse aids? If so, please specify their consumption in grams per litre for the different dishwasher categories.
- Increased consumption due to partial workload; the suggested values from the 2024 stakeholder consultation are significantly higher than the 2011 data.
- Use of other programmes: Should further programmes be included in the calculation of actual use? In particular, the short programme (for category 1) and very long running programmes for hygiene purposes seem to have an additional impact that is not yet sufficiently captured.
- Initial tank filling: the 2011 preparatory study indicated 2 shifts per day, but only 1 shift was
 included in the additional impact calculations.



MEErP Task 4 Technologies Martin Möller - Oeko-Institut e.V.





The objective of MEErP Task 4 (Technology)

Objectives:

- Task 4 deals with the technical analysis of existing products as well as Best Available Technologies (BAT) and Best Not yet Available Technologies (BNAT)
- The aim is to provide general inputs for the **definition of the base cases** for the Tasks 5 and 6
- Moreover, collection of **inventory data** for the Task 5 (Life Cycle Assessment)

Approach to data collection:

- Based on data established in the 2011 preparatory study
- Stakeholder consultation (September / October 2024)
- Phone interviews with various stakeholders
- This workshop



Existing products - main characteristics (1)

Category 1: Undercounter water-change dishwashers

| Main characteristics | Data from 2011 preparatory study, Task 4 report | Data from 2 nd stakeholder consultation |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Programme | | |
| Number of dishwashing programmes | 10 (dishwashing process can be adjusted to task) | 10-13 (dishwashing process can be adjusted to task) |
| Washing capacity, ideal | 2–20 racks/h (depending on programme) | 2–24 racks/h (depending on programme,2 racks per cycle) |
| Cycle time | 6–27 minutes (depending on programme) | 5-60 minutes (depending on programme) |
| Programme temperature | Depending on programme (between 20– 60°C, rinsing temperature up to 93°C) | Depending on programme (between 20–60°C, rinsing temperature up to 93°C) |
| Construction details | | • |
| Height/width/depth | 820/600/600 mm | 820/600/600 mm |
| Weight (without packaging) | ca. 50 kg | ca. 50 kg |
| Tank volume | not applicable | not applicable (rinsing system without a tank) |
| Electricity and water con | nection | |
| Voltage | Normal (230 V) or high-load connection | Normal (230 V) or high-load connection (400 Volt) |
| | (400 Volt) possible | possible |
| Total load | 9 kW | 9 kW |
| Power of pump | 0.4 kW | 0.4 kW |

The weight (without packaging) of approx. 50 kg was judged to be up to date by stake-holders. However, in current product sheets for this category, up to 75 kg could be found.

 What is the average weight of a typical category 1 dishwasher?



Existing products - main characteristics (2)

Category 2: Undercounter one-tank dishwashers

| Main characteristics | Data from 2011 preparatory study, Task 4 report | Data from 2 nd stakeholder consultation |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Programme | | |
| Number of dish- washing programmes | 3 | 1-10 |
| Washing capacity, ideal | 40 racks/h (with 400 Voltage) 25 racks/h (with 230 Voltage) | Theoretical maximum capacity: 40 racks/h, the capacity is not related to the input voltage; taking into account loading and unloading, in real life a maximum of 20 racks/h is possible |
| Cycle time | 60-360 sec (with 400 Voltage) 140 / 180 / 360 sec (with 230 Voltage) | 60-240 sec. (with 400 Voltage) 90-140 / 120-180 / 240-360 sec. (with 230 Voltage) Hygiene-focused-programmes may have duration up to 10 minutes |
| Tank temperature | usually between 55°C and 65°C | usually between 55°C and 65°C |
| Boiler temperature | usually between 80°C and 85°C (glasswashers: also 60-65°C possible) | usually between 80°C and 85°C (glasswashers: also 60-65°C possible) |
| Construction details | | |
| Height/width/depth | 820/600/650 mm (glasswashers: 415-475 mm width) | 820/600/600-650 mm (glasswashers: 725 mm height, 415-475 mm width) |
| Weight (without packaging) | ca. 70 kg (glasswashers: ~ 50 kg) | ca. 55-95 kg (glasswashers: ~ 50 kg), depending on model, variants and chosen options |
| Tank volume | 7-20 litres, average 15 litres | 8-25 litres, average 15 litres |
| Electricity and water co | nnection | |
| Voltage | 230 Volt or 400 Volt | 220-230 Volt or 380-415 Volt |
| Total load | With 400 Voltage: 7.7 kW With 230 Voltage: 3.6 kW | With 400 Voltage: <mark>6.0-11</mark> kW With 230 Voltage: <mark>1.8-4.1</mark> kW |
| Power of pump | 0.2-0.8 kW, typical 0.6 kW | 0.2-0.8 kW, typical 0.5-0.75 kW |

 According to stakeholder input, the maximum capacity
 40 racks/h is only theoretical.
 When taking into account loading and unloading, in real life only a maximum of 20 racks/h is possible.

 Can this value be confirmed by all stakeholders?



Existing products - main characteristics (3)

Category 3: Hood-type dishwashers

| Main abarastaristica | Main characteristics Data from 2011 preparatory | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | Data from 2 nd stakeholder consultation | | | |
| Brogrammo | study, Task 4 report | | | | |
| Programme | | | | | |
| Number of dishwashing | 3 | 3-9 | | | |
| programmes | - | | | | |
| | | Theoretical maximum capacity: 60-80 racks/h | | | |
| Washing capacity, ideal | 60 racks/h | Taking into account loading and unloading, in real life a maximum of 40 racks/h is possible | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Cycle time | 60-180 sec | 45-180 sec; hygiene-focused-programmes may have | | | |
| | | duration up to 10 minutes | | | |
| Tank temperature | usually between 55°C and 65°C | usually between 55°C and 65°C | | | |
| | usually between 80°C and | usually between 80°C and 85°C | | | |
| Boiler temperature | 85°C | (glasswashers also 60-65°C possible) | | | |
| Construction details | | | | | |
| Height/width/depth | | 1,550-2,000/746-760/755-820 mm, different dimensions | | | |
| (with open door) | 2 000/760/820 mm | possible depending on chosen model and options | | | |
| Weight (without | aa 120 km | 100,200 kg, depending on chosen model and entires | | | |
| packaging) | ca. 120 kg | 100-200 kg, depending on chosen model and options | | | |
| Tank volume | 16-60 litres, average 40 litres | 14-60 litres, average 40 litres | | | |
| Electricity and water co | Electricity and water connection | | | | |
| Voltage | 400 Volt | 400 Volt, also 230 V and multiple supply is available | | | |
| Total load | 7 kW | 7-14 kW | | | |
| Power of pump | 0.75-1.5 kW, typical 0.9 kW | 0.75-1.5 kW, typical 0.9 kW | | | |

- According to stakeholder input, the maximum capacity 60-80 racks/h is only theroretical. When taking into account loading and unloading, in real life only a maximum of 40 racks/h is possible. Can this value be confirmed by all stakeholders?
- According to stakeholder input, a relatively wide range concerning weight (100-200 kg) has been reported, depending on chosen model and options. What is a typical / average value in this respect to dishwashers in this category?



Existing products - main characteristics (4)

Category 4: Utensil / pot dishwashers

| Main characteristics | Data from 2011 preparatory study, Task 4 report | Data from 2 nd stakeholder consultation | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Programme | · · · | | | | |
| Number of dishwashing programmes | 3 | 3-4 | | | |
| Washing capacity, ideal | 20 racks/h | 20 <mark>-40</mark> racks/h | | | |
| Cycle time | 90–540 sec | 90–540 sec, | | | |
| | | longer cycle times are possible | | | |
| Tank temperature | usually between 55°C and 65°C | usually between 55°C and 65°C | | | |
| Boiler temperature | usually between 80°C and 85°C | usually between 80°C and 85°C | | | |
| Construction details | | | | | |
| Height/width/depth (with open | 2 000/876/900 mm | 1,991-2,000/876/900 mm | | | |
| door) | | for small models, | | | |
| | | larger dimensions are possible | | | |
| Weight (without packaging) | ca. 200 kg | 200- <mark>280</mark> kg | | | |
| Tank volume | 60-130 litres, average 100 litres | 60-130 litres, average 100 litres | | | |
| Electricity and water connection | Electricity and water connection | | | | |
| Voltage | 400 Volt | 400 Volt | | | |
| Total load | 13.0 kW | 13.0- <mark>18.0</mark> kW | | | |
| Power of pump | typical 1.6 kW | typical <mark>2.2-2.5 kW</mark> , | | | |
| | | 2 x 2.5 kW is possible | | | |

• Can the current data set be confirmed by stakeholders?



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Existing products - main characteristics (5)

Category 4: Utensil / pot dishwasher with granulate

| Main characteristics | Data from 2011 preparatory | Data updated with current |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | study, Task 4 report | data sheets |
| Programme | | |
| Number of dishwashing | 3 | 3- <mark>6</mark> |
| programmes | | |
| Cycle time | 120–310 sec | 30-45 racks/h |
| Tank temperature | usually between 55°C and 65°C | usually between 55°C and 65°C |
| Boiler temperature | usually between 80°C and 85°C | usually between 80°C and 85°C |
| Construction details | | |
| Loading volume | 190 litres | 190 litres |
| Height/width/depth (with open | 2,400/850/900 mm | 1,700-2 400/850-950/900-1,160 |
| door) | | mm |
| Weight (without packaging) | 413 kg | <mark>350-</mark> 413 kg |
| Tank volume | 83 litres | 83-90 litres |
| Electricity and water | | |
| connection | | |
| Voltage | 400 Volt | 400 Volt |
| Total load | 15 kW | 15 kW |
| Power of pump | 2.6 kW | 2.2-2.6 kW |

- Since the main characteristics of a dishwasher with granulate have not been covered in the 2nd stakeholder consultation, values from the 2011 Task 4 report have been updated with current product data sheets of manufacturers.
- Can the current data set be confirmed by stakeholders?



Existing products - main characteristics (6)

Category 5: One-tank conveyor-type dishwashers

| Main criteria | Data from 2011 preparatory study, Task 4 report | Data from 2 nd stakeholder consultation | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Programme | Programme | | | | | |
| Number of dishwashing programmes | 2–3 | 1–5 | | | | |
| Washing capacity, ideal | 70–110 racks/h | 70–110 racks/h | | | | |
| Cycle time -> Programme time | 90–180 sec. | 40–180 sec. | | | | |
| Tank temperature | usually between 55°C and 65°C | usually between 55°C and 65°C | | | | |
| Boiler temperature | usually between 80°C and 85°C | usually between 80°C and 85°C | | | | |
| Construction details | | | | | | |
| Width/depth/height | 1,300/800/1,420 mm (without preparing zone) | 1,120-1,300/800-920/1,420-1,785 mm (without preparing zone) | | | | |
| Depth/height of passage height | 500/460 mm | 500-720/450-490 mm | | | | |
| Weight (without packaging) | ca. 900 kg | 200-900 kg | | | | |
| Tank volume | 110-130 litres, average (120 litres) | 70-130 litres, average (120 litres) | | | | |
| Electricity and water connection | | | | | | |
| Voltage | 400 V | 400 V | | | | |
| Power of pump | typical 1.5 kW | typical 1.2-1.7 kW | | | | |



Existing products - main characteristics (7)

Category 6: Multi-tank conveyor-type dishwashers

| Main criteria | Data from 2011 preparatory study, Task 4 report | Data from 2 nd stakeholder consultation |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Programme | · · · | |
| Number of dishwashing programmes | 3 | 3-10 |
| Washing capacity | 1,700–6,000 dishes/h | 1,700–6,000 dishes/h |
| Cycle time -> Programme time | 90–180 sec. | <mark>18</mark> –180 sec. |
| Tank temperature | usually between 55°C and 65°C | usually between 55°C and 65°C |
| Boiler temperature | usually between 80°C and 85°C | usually between 80°C and 85°C |
| Construction details | | |
| Width (without packaging) | | <mark>3,500</mark> –7,400 mm |
| | 4,700–7,400 mm | (without preparing zone), |
| | (without preparing zone) | the dimensions can also be beyond that range |
| | | since the variety of options is very high |
| Depth/height of passage height | Different modules available | 530-720/450-490 mm, different modules |
| | | available |
| Weight | ca. 1,300 kg | 660-1,300 kg |
| Tank volume | 130-750 litres, average 230 litres | 130-750 litres, |
| | | average 100-400 litres per single tank, a |
| | | machine can have multiple tanks |
| Electricity and water connection | • | |
| Voltage | 400 Volt | 230-400 Volt |
| Total load | 39–51 kW | 33–51 kW, depending on models and options |
| Power of pump | no data available | 0.3-3.0 kW, a machine can have multiple pumps |



Existing products - main characteristics

Questions to stakeholders on all categories

- The number of programmes seems to have increased in recent years, especially in the high-end segment. Can this trend of diversification of programmes be confirmed by all stakeholders?
- Has the washing capacity been measured according to EN 17735?
- Do you have any further questions or comments on the main characteristics not covered in the previous slides?



Products with standard improvement (design) options

Different types of heat exchangers

- Heating of cleaning and rinsing water / recovery of waste heat from the wastewater flow / vapours
- Recuperators / regenerators (zeolite technology?)
- Simple plate heat exchangers / water-pocket heat exchangers / tube bundle heat exchangers
- Counterflow / co-current flow / cross-flow
- Improved thermal insulation
 - Better energy efficiency by reducing heat losses
 - Better working conditions in the dishwashing area (scullery)
- Alternatives for electric heating of operating fluids for cleaning and rinsing
 - Additional warm/hot water connection
 - Steam-operated heating
 - (Gas-operated heating)

- Generally: Can you verify the device features assigned to standard improvement (design) options?
- What types of heat exchangers are used in each category and which energy savings can be achieved?
- Is improved thermal insulation used in all categories and which energy savings can be achieved?
- Could recycling be hampered by composite materials used for thermal insulation?
- Would the use of local supply with steam or hot water provide advantages over electric heating of operating fluids for cleaning and rinsing from a holistic energy point of view?



Best Available Technology (BAT)

Heat recovery

- Waste heat from wastewater
- Waste heat from vapours
- Systems with and without heat pumps
- Systems with (?) and without zeolite technology
- Automatic adaptation of programme to load and to soiling level of dishes / utensils
- Water treatment
 - Demineralisation
 - Reverse osmosis systems
- Cleaning at lower temperature

- Generally: Can you confirm that the presented technological features are BAT?
- Can you provide further information on the proportion of the waste heat and the cost-efficiency of the heat recovery options?
- What automatic adjustments to load and soiling level of dishes / utensils are available for each dishwasher category and how much energy, water and detergent can be saved?
- Which environmental advantages and disadvantages are associated with the different water treatment systems?
- Do you see lower temperature dishwashing and related technological developments as a sensible direction of development, and how do you view the use of chemicals for chemical sanitisation assessed in this context?



Best Not yet Available Technology (BNAT)

Results of a patent screening

- Supercritical carbon dioxide cleaning (China /2016)
 - Supercritical carbon dioxide as a cleaning medium
 - High cleanliness and environmental benefits
- Combined ultrasonic and spray cleaning (South Korea / 2023)
 - Integration of ultrasonic cleaning in traditional spray methods
 - Enhances cleaning efficiency and reduce water and energy consumption
- Closed loop heat pump drying (Europe / 2023)
 - Drying system with heat pump assembly operating with a primary fluid
 - Connected to multiple heat sources and sinks
 - Improves the energy efficiency of drying processes
- Enzyme cleaning agents (Germany / 2014)
 - Detergent for dishwashers comprising enzymes, phosphorus-free complexing agents, non-ionic surfactants, propylene glycol and other components
 - Increases cleaning efficiency while being environmentally friendly

- Generally: Can you confirm that the presented **technologies or technological features** have a relevant potential for **significant improvements in environmental performance** but are **currently not used** in existing products on the market?
- Generally: Are you aware of further relevant innovation that should be classified as BNAT?



Product weight and Bills-of-Materials

Questions to stakeholders on the BOM as presented in section 6.3.1 of the Task 4 report

- Categories 2-6: It was noted by stakeholders that the proportion of stainless steel has increased (up to 80% - 95%, depending on dishwasher category). Can this trend be confirmed by all stakeholders? Which materials are used to a lesser extent in return?
- Categories 2-6: According to stakeholder input, epoxy is considered to be already included in the electronics (control). But this is contradicted by the fact that the electronics have a much lower mass than that of epoxy and therefore cannot contain it. Can this assessment be confirmed by all stakeholders?
- Category 2: One manufacturer provided a BOM for a category 2 dishwasher with a lower weight and a different material composition (less stainless steel, more polymers in return).
 Does this material composition reflect an existing market trend for category 2?
- Category 3: One manufacturer provided a BOM for a category 3 dishwasher with a significantly higher weight and a different material composition (less stainless steel, more polymers in return). It needs to be reviewed whether this material composition reflects an existing market trend for category 3?



Assessment of the energy use of manufacturing

| Professional dishwasher category | energy use of manufacturing (kWh / unit) |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Category 1: Undercounter water- | no data available |
| change dishwashers | |
| Category 2: Undercounter one-tank | 30 |
| dishwashers | 50 |
| Category 3: Hood-type dishwashers | 36 |
| Category 4: Utensil/pot dishwashers | 40 |
| Category 5: One-tank conveyor-type | 250 |
| dishwashers (belt/basket) | 230 |
| Category 6: Multi-tank conveyor-type | 300 |
| dishwashers (belt/basket) | 500 |

- Can the existing data set for manufacturing energy use be confirmed by stakeholders?
- Are the presented values representative?
- Can the data gap for category 1 be filled?



Packaging materials

| Professional dishwasher category | EPS (weight in g) | PE-Foil (weight in g) | Polystyrene (weight in g) | Wood (weight in g) | Cardboard (weight in g) | Other materials (weight in g) |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Category 1: Undercounter water-change | 724 | 172 | - | 1,011 | 635 – 19,000 | |
| Category 2: Undercounter one- tank | - | 250 | 500 <mark>- 600</mark> | <mark>3,000</mark> – 6,000 | 2,750 – 13,500 | 500 – 1,000 (PP plastic strip) |
| Category 3: Hood-type | - | - | 500 <mark>- 600</mark> | 12,250 | 4,750 – 13,500 | 500 – 1,000 (PP plastic strip) |
| Category 4: Utensil/pot | - | - | 500 - <mark>600</mark> | <mark>13,500 -</mark> 16,000 | 3,500 – 10,500 | 500 – 1,000 (PP plastic strip) |
| Category 5: One- tank conveyor- type dishwashers | - | 90 – 6,000 | 2,940 | 63,500 – <mark>98,000</mark> | <mark>0 –</mark> 15,500 | 11,000 (iron) |
| Category 6: Multi- tank conveyor- type dishwashers | - | 150 – 8,000 | 5,290 | 125,000 - 270,000 | <mark>0 –</mark> 33,530 | 15,000 (iron) |

 Can you confirm the updated data set on packaging materials?



Volume and weight of the packaged product

| Professional dishwasher category | Average volume of the final packaged product | Average volume of the final packaged product | Average weight of the final packaged product | Average weight of the final packaged product 2024 values |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011 values | 2024 values | 2011 values | |
| Category 1: Undercounter water-change dishwashers | 0.40 m ³ | 0.40 m ³ | ca. 50 kg | ca. 50 kg |
| Category 2: Undercounter one- tank dishwashers | 0.48 m ³ | 0.47 - 0.60 m ³ | ca. 80 kg | 50 - 110 kg, depending on model, variants and chosen options |
| Category 3: Hood-type dishwashers | 1.03 m ³ | 1.03 – <mark>2.4 m</mark> ³ | ca. 135 kg | 135 - 255 kg, depending on model, variants and chosen options |
| Category 4: Utensil/pot dishwashers | 4.95 m ³ | 1.6 – 4 m³ | ca. 225 kg | 320-420 kg, depending on model, variants and chosen options |
| Category 5: One-tank conveyor-type dishwashers (belt/basket) | 12.25 m ³ | <mark>2 -</mark> 12.25 m ³ | ca. 975 kg | ca. 975 kg other values possible depending on model, variants and chosen options |
| Category 6: Multi-tank conveyor-type dishwashers (belt/basket) | 16.58 m³ | 16.58 - 22 m ³ | ca. 1,465 kg | ca. 1,465 kg other values possible depending on model, variants and chosen options |

 Can you confirm the updated data set on product volume and weight?



MEErP Task 4 – Technology

Notes and questions regarding further aspects

- The analysis and consideration of DPP-induced requirements will be covered in the supplementary session.
- Do you have any questions or comments on aspects of the Task 4 report not covered by this presentation?
 - E.g., assessment of the **primary scrap production** during sheet metal manufacturing
 - E.g., analysis of critical raw materials and substances of concern
 - (...)



Under discussion: (Extended) EPREL versus Digital Product Passport for Professional Dishwashers? Eduard Wagner – Fraunhofer IZM





DPP Requirements in ESPR

Requirements for the Digital Product Passport (DPP) in Chapter III, Articles 9 to 15:

- Article 9 Digital product passport
- Article 10 Requirements for the digital product passport
- Article 11 Technical design and operation of the digital product passport
- Article 12 Unique identifiers
- Article 13 Digital product passport registry
- Article 14 Web portal for data in the digital product passport
- Article 15 Customs controls relating to the digital product passport



Exemptions from the DPP requirements

Two exceptions are specified in the ESPR 2024/1781, Article 9, paragraph 4, regarding cases when a DPP is not required:

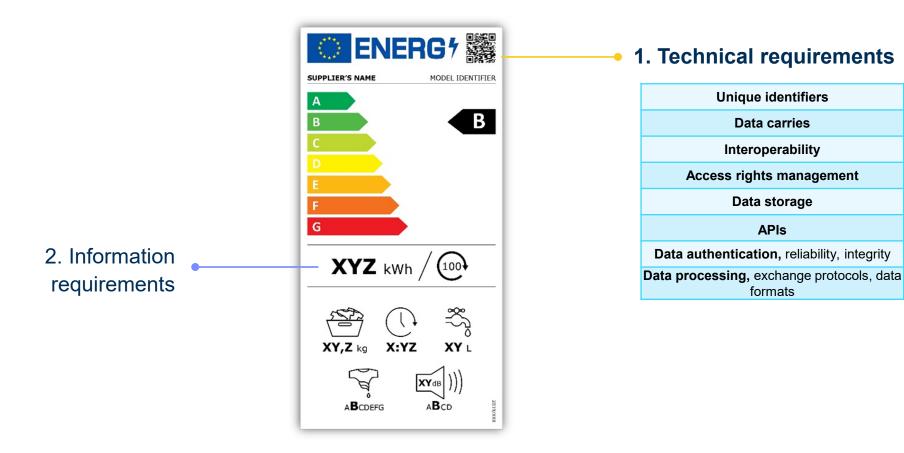
- 4. When setting the requirements related to the digital product passport, the Commission may exempt product groups from the requirement to have a digital product passport :
 - o where technical specifications of the digital product passport are not available in relation to the essential requirements included in Articles 10 and 11; or
 - where other Union law includes a system for the digital provision of information related to a product group which the Commission considers achieves the objectives referred to in paragraph 3, points (a) and (b).'

If a product group is covered by EPREL, it may be exempted from the DPP requirements



| Product Groups | EPREL registration | WEEE Category | Ecodesign Dir. / Energy Labelling Regulation |
|---|--|---|--|
| Air Heating and Cooling Products | Air Conditioners | 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | Heating, Cooling and Ventilation |
| Water Heaters | Water Heaters | 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | Heating, Cooling and Ventilation |
| Air Conditioners and Comfort Fans | Air Conditioners | 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | Heating, Cooling and Ventilation |
| Local Space Heaters | Local Space Heaters | 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | Heating, Cooling and Ventilation |
| Solid Fuel Boilers | Not Listed in EPREL | 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | Heating, Cooling and Ventilation |
| Space Heaters | Local Space Heaters | 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | Heating, Cooling and Ventilation |
| Commercial Refrigerators | Refrigerating Appliances | 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | Refrigeration |
| Fridges and Freezers | Refrigerating Appliances | 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | Refrigeration |
| Professional Refrigerated Storage Cabinets | Refrigerating Appliances | 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | Refrigeration |
| TV and Electronic Displays | Electronic Displays | Screens, Monitors, and Equipment with Screens >100 cm² | Electronic Products |
| Light Sources | Lighting | 3. Lamps | Light Sources |
| Circulators | Not Listed in EPREL | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | B2B Products |
| Electric Motors | Not Listed in EPREL | | ducts |
| Industrial Fans Power Transformers | Not Listed in EPREL Not Listed in EPREL | Prof. dishwashers are not covered by EPI | REL ducts |
| Water Pumps | Not Listed in EPREL | | ddets |
| Welding Equipment | Not Listed in EPREL | \rightarrow legally not exempted from DPP, but. | ducts |
| Household Dishwashers | Dishwashers | 4. Large Equipment >30 cm | Greaning and Drying |
| Professional dishwashers | Not Listed in EPREL | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Cleaning and Drying |
| Professional laundry | Not Listed in EPREL | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Cleaning and Drying |
| Tumble Dryers | Tumble Dryers | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Cleaning and Drying |
| Washer Dryers | Washer Dryers | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Cleaning and Drying |
| Washing Machines | Washing Machines | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Cleaning and Drying |
| Domestic Ovens | Domestic Ovens | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Cooking |
| Hobs | Hobs | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Cooking |
| Range Hoods | Range Hoods | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Cooking |
| Photovoltaic panels EV charging boxes | Not Listed in EPREL Not Listed in EPREL | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Electronic Products Electronic Products |
| Imaging equipment | Not Listed in EPREL | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Electronic Products |
| Servers and Data Storage Products | Not Listed in EPREL | 4. Large Equipment >50 cm | Electronic Products |
| External Power Supplies | Not Listed in EPREL | 5. Small Equipment <50 cm | Electronic Products |
| Ventilation Units | Not Listed in EPREL | 5. Small Equipment <50 cm | Heating, Cooling and Ventilation |
| Vacuum Cleaners | Vacuum Cleaners | 5. Small Equipment <50 cm | Cleaning and Drying |
| Computers | Not Listed in EPREL | 6. Small IT and Telecommunication Equipment | Electronic Products |
| Game Consoles | Not Listed in EPREL | 6. Small IT | Electronic Products |
| Smartphones and Tablets | Not Listed in EPREL | 6. Small IT # 123 communication Equipment | Electronic Products |
| Standby | Not Listed in EPREL | 6. Small IT and recommunication Equipment | Horizontal |
| Tyres | Not Listed in EPREL | Not covered by WEEE Directive | Tyres |

... EPREL might still be sufficient Important differentiation: System and Data





Unique identifiers

Data carries

Interoperability Access rights management Data storage

APIs

formats

..... EPREL might still be sufficient There are 3 pathways: EPREL / EPREL extended / DPP

| | System | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | EPREL system | EPREL system extended | DPP System |
| Household dishwashers | x | | |
| Professional dishwashers | x | x | (x) |

| Data / Information | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----|--|
| EPREL | EPREL extended | DPP | |
| x | x | | |
| | х | x | |



..... EPREL might still be sufficient There are <u>3 pathways</u> to consider for DPP system and DPP data

| | System | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | EPREL system | EPREL system extended | DPP System |
| Household dishwashers | x | | |
| Professional dishwashers | х | х | (x) |
| Is EPREL (platform, QR code, etc.) No sufficient for all stakeholder? | | | |

| Data / Information | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----|
| EPREL | EPREL extended | DPP |
| x | x | |
| | x | x |



..... EPREL might still be sufficient There are <u>3 pathways</u> to consider for DPP system and DPP data

| | System | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | EPREL system | EPREL system extended | DPP System |
| Household dishwashers | x | | |
| Professional dishwashers | x? | x | (x) |
| Is EPREL (platform, QR code, etc.) | | | |

| Data / Information | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----|
| EPREL | EPREL extended | DPP |
| x | x | |
| | x | x |



Use-case based approach to determine if "full" DPP is necessary Exemplary use cases from CIRPASS / Battery Pass (under revision)

| DPP use case for EEE | Stage | Rating (generic EEE) |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Reliable communication of ESG data | Business | High |
| Informed purchasing decisions | Consumer | High |
| Eased servicing | Business / Repair | Medium |
| Precise risk assessment for transport | Transport | None |
| More efficient recycling processes | Recycling / Reuse | Low |
| Simplified residual value determination | Reuse | Medium |
| Streamlined trade of waste | Recycling | Medium |
| Efficient data exchange and reporting | Business | Low |
| Increased end-of-life collection | Consumer | Low |
| Industry benchmarking | Business | High |
| Accurate market overview | Business | Low |
| Informed policy design | Business | High |



Outlook: MEErP Tasks 5 and 6

Marco Mense - Ecomatters





Understanding of the assignment

MEErP Task 5

- Environmental Impact by LCA
- Life Cycle Costs by LCC
- This task is to provide insights on the environment impact and lifetime costs of Professional Dishwashers
- This should enable the systemic assessment of design options (Task 6) related to material efficiency aspects such as
 - o increased reparability,
 - o increased durability,
 - increased recyclability or
 - o aimed at promoting the reuse of secondary raw materials and/or components.



Understanding of the assignment

MEErp Task 5: Environment & Economics

- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA): calculate the environmental impact of each base case of professional dishwashers
- Life Cycle Costing (LCC): calculate costs of each base case over the life cycle including possible repair/refurbishment actions
- Provides an overview of the environmental impact of each base case including the costs that serves as input to Task 6

MEErp Task 6: Design options

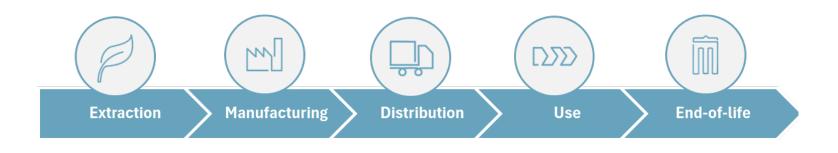
- Identification of ecodesign options
- Determine the environmental impact (through LCA) and the costs (through LCC) of each design option



LCA and LCC

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

- Calculates the environmental performance of a product or process over its entire life cycle
- Typically takes into consideration the full life cycle of a product, from material extraction through manufacturing, product use, and until end of life
- Impact categories are a way to quantify the potential negative effect on the environment, e.g. global warming (CO₂-eq emissions) or water use



Impact category examples



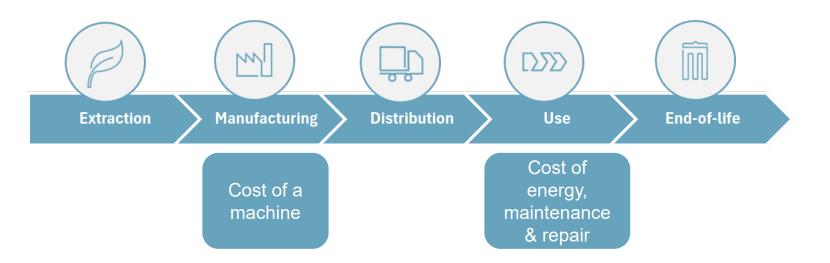
Compared to a product with the same function, a more sustainable product has a smaller overall environmental impact



LCA and LCC

Life Cycle Costing (LCC)

- LCC calculates all costs (e.g., purchase, operation, maintenance, disposal) over the product's life cycle
- LCA and LCC share the same life cycle stages, allowing integration for sustainability assessments that consider both environmental and economic factors.



 LCA and LCC combined makes more informed decisions possible by balancing environmental and financial sustainability.



Methodology

- The LCA /LCC will be conducted per base case of professional dishwashers (Task 5) and the potential ecodesign options (Task 6)
- The Ecoreport tool will be used: simplified tool to perform full LCA
- Updated 2024 version to include also (least) LCC, and impact of repair/refurbishment actions
 - Updated impact categories aligned with the 16 EF life cycle impact categories;
 - Updated database based on EF 3.1 datasets;
 - End-of-Life modelling updated according to the EF method by using the Circular Footprint Formula (CFF).



Data needs

- The results of the LCA/LCC are only as good as the data used to perform the study.
- The main data-needs include the following per base case

LCA

- Bill of materials
- Manufacturing information
- Transport information
- Energy uses during service live
- Repair & maintenance parts
- Maintenance and repair parts
- Product life-time

LCC

- History of annual sales
- Yearly EU production volumes
- Product prices
- Repair & maintenance costs
- Weibull shape parameter

In bold, the main drivers of the environmental impact, discussed on next slide

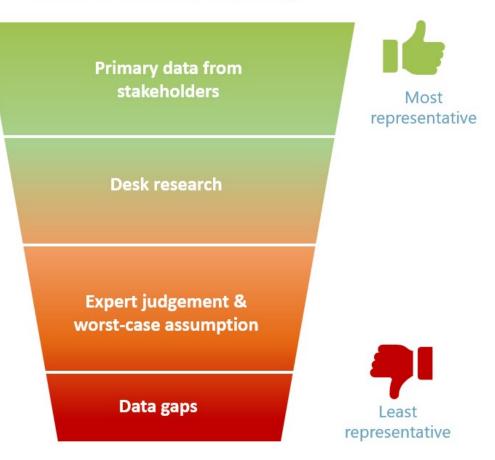


A good LCA need good

Data collection

- The data for the study will be obtained through
 - stakeholder consultation,
 - o earlier collected data (e.g. 2011 study),
 - o desk research and
 - expert judgement

Data collection hierarchy





LCA inputs (Category 1)

| Material / component | Weight in grams |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Stainless Steel | 24,560 |
| Steel Sheet galvanized | 403 |
| Cast Iron | 2,303 |
| Polypropylene (PP) | 4,980 |
| Polyamid (PA) | 399 |
| Polymethylmetacrylate (PMMA) | 6 |
| Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) | 751 |
| Polystyrene (PS) | 512 |
| Styropor expandable polystyrene (EPS) | 40 |
| Polybutylene Terephthalate (PBT) | 35 |
| Polyvinylchlorid (PVC) | 403 |
| EPDM-rubber | 524 |
| РОМ | 230 |
| PE | 187 |
| Plastics others | 268 |
| Aluminium | 273 |
| Cu wire | 1,006 |
| CuZn38 cast | 23 |
| Chrom | 71 |
| Ероху | 609 |
| Electronics (control) | 448 |
| Total net | 38,031 |

| LCA | Optimal use | real life conditions | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|
| Production energy | No data | | | |
| Energy use / year | 844 kWh | 826 kWh | | |
| water use / year | 15,750 L | 18,483 L | | |
| detergent use | 101 kg | 124 kg | | |
| Number of dishes per year | 37,500 | 37,500 | | |
| Dishes per cycle | 50 | | | |
| Number of cycles per year | 1000 | | | |
| Unit value (€) | 975.74 - 6,798.00 | | | |
| Estimated lifespan | 12 | | | |
| Maintenance actions / year | 1.5 | | | |
| Repair actions / lifetime | 12 | | | |
| End of life treatment of machines | Recycling: 85% Incineration: 12% Landfill: 3% | | | |

- Category 1: undercounter water-change dishwasher
 - Updated with 2024 stakeholder data



LCA inputs (Category 2)

| Material / component | Weight in grams |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Stainless steel | 49,760 |
| Polypropylene (PP) | 4,565 |
| Polyamide (PA) | 500 |
| Ероху | 1,000 |
| Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) | 70 |
| Pumps (copper) | 2,500 |
| Pumps (stack of sheets) | 2,500 |
| Pumps (stainless steel wave) | 2,250 |
| Pumps (Al) | 2,250 |
| Cable (copper) | 1,100 |
| Cable sheath (PVC) | 600 |
| Cable sheath (silicone, EDPM) | 300 |
| Electronics (control) | 500 |
| Gaskets (EDPM) | 2,040 |
| Total | 69,935 |

- Category 2: Undercounter one-tank dishwasher
 - BOM not changed from 2011 but confirmed not to have changed by SH
 - Performance data updated with 2024 stakeholder data

| LCA | Optimal use | real life conditions | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|
| Production energy | 30 kWh | | | |
| Energy use / year | 5,280 kWh 7,685 kWh | | | |
| water use / year | 32,208 L | 49,260 L | | |
| detergent use | 98 kg | 152 kg | | |
| Number of dishes per year | 264,000 | | | |
| Dishes per hour | 550 | | | |
| Number of cycles per year | 18.000-74.500 | | | |
| Unit value (€) | 975,74 -9,547.00 | | | |
| Estimated lifespan | 8 | | | |
| Maintenance actions / year | 4.5 | | | |
| Repair actions / lifetime | 55 | | | |
| End of life treatment of machines | Recycling: 85% Incineration: 12% Landfill: 3% | | | |



LCA inputs (Category 3)

Cat. 3: hood-type dishwasher

| Material / component | Weight in grams |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Stainless steel | 93,090 |
| Polypropylene (PP) | 4,310 |
| Polyamide (PA) | 1,000 |
| Ероху | 800 |
| Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) | 70 |
| Pumps (copper) | 3,000 |
| Pumps (stack of sheets) | 3,000 |
| Pumps (stainless steel wave) | 2,500 |
| Pumps (Al) | 3,000 |
| Cable (copper) | 1,700 |
| Cable sheath (PVC) | 1,000 |
| Cable sheath (silicone, EDPM) | 500 |
| Electronics (control) | 600 |
| Gaskets (EDPM) | 3,085 |
| Total | 117,655 |

| LCA | Optimal use | Real life conditions | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Production energy | 36 kWh | | |
| Energy use / year | 2,765 kWh | 19,599 kWh | |
| water use / year | 86,400 L | 132,000 L | |
| detergent use | 270 kg | 417 kg | |
| Number of dishes per year | 691,200 | | |
| Dishes per hour | 1,080 | | |
| Number of cycles per year | | | |
| Unit value (€) | 1,640.27 - 18,434.00 | | |
| Estimated lifespan | 8 | | |
| Maintenance actions / year | 4.5 | | |
| Repair actions / lifetime | 55 | | |
| end of life | Recycling: 85% Incineration: 12% Landfill: 3% | | |

- Category 3: Hood-type dishwasher
 - BOM not changed from 2011 but confirmed not to have changed by SH
 - Performance data updated with 2024 stakeholder data



LCA inputs (Category 4)

| Cat. 4: utensil / pot dishwasher | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Material / component | Weight in grams | | |
| Stainless steel | 165,000 | | |
| Polypropylene (PP) | 3,000 | | |
| Polyamide (PA) | 4,000 | | |
| Ероху | 0 | | |
| | | | |
| Ethylene Propylene Dien M-class rubber (EPDM) | 4,000 | | |
| Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) | 0 | | |
| Pumps (copper) | 5,000 | | |
| Pumps (stack of sheets) | 4,000 | | |
| Pumps (stainless steel wave) | 3,000 | | |
| Pumps (Al) | 5,000 | | |
| Cable (copper) | 2,400 | | |
| Cable sheath (PVC) | 1,400 | | |
| Cable sheath (silicone, EDPM) | 1,100 | | |
| Electronics (control) | 2,100 | | |
| Gaskets, etc. (EDPM) | 6,000 | | |
| Total | 206,000 | | |

| LCA | Optimal use | Real life conditions | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Production energy | 40 kWh | | |
| Energy use / year | 9.180 kWh | 19,938 kWh | |
| water use / year | 64.800 L | 153,960 L | |
| detergent use | 184 kg | 465 kg | |
| Number of cycles per year | 10,800 | | |
| Cycles per hour | 15 | | |
| Number of cycles per year | | | |
| Unit value (€) | 2,346.00 - 18,929.00 | | |
| Estimated lifespan | 9 | | |
| Maintenance actions / year | 2 | | |
| Repair actions / lifetime | 4 | | |
| end of life | Recycling: 85% Incineration: 12% Landfill: 3% | | |

- Category 4: Utensil / pot dishwasher
 - BOM not changed from 2011 but confirmed not to have changed by SH
 - Performance data updated with 2024 stakeholder data



LCA inputs (Category 5)

| Material / component | Weight in grams |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Stainless steel | 642,250 |
| Polypropylene (PP) | 55,500 |
| Polyamide (PA) | 6,140 |
| Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) | 4,600 |
| Polystyrene (PS) | 4,430 |
| Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) | 5,000 |
| Pumps (copper) | 16,825 |
| Pumps (stack of sheets) | 15,625 |
| Pumps (stainless steel wave) | 12,335 |
| Pumps (Al) | 17,470 |
| Condenser (AL) | 4,720 |
| Condenser (Cu) | 7,080 |
| Ventilator, fan (AL) | 17,440 |
| Ventilator, fan (Cu) | 10,160 |
| Drive motor (AL) | 4,000 |
| Drive motor (Cu) | 5,000 |
| Cable (copper) | 16,300 |
| Cable sheath (PVC) | 8,640 |
| Cable sheath (silicone, EDPM) | 5,170 |
| Electric contactor (copper) | 10,000 |
| Electronics (control) | 9,800 |
| Gaskets (EDPM) | 12,800 |
| Total | 891,285 |

| LCA | Optimal use | Real life conditions | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|
| Production energy | 250 kWh | | | |
| Energy use optimal | 85,536 kWh | 125,166 kWh | | |
| water use optimal | 513,216 L | 772,042 L | | |
| detergent use | 1,540 kg | 2,340 kg | | |
| Number of dishes per year | 4,276,800 | | | |
| dishes / hour | 1,800 | | | |
| Number of cycles per year | 2.700 hrs | | | |
| Unit value (€) | 10,679.99 - 15,899.99 | | | |
| Estimated lifespan | 11 | | | |
| Maintenance actions / year | 3 | | | |
| Repair actions / lifetime | 4 | | | |
| end of life | Recycling: 85% Incineration: 12% Landfill: 3% | | | |

- Category 5: One-tank conveyor-type dishwasher
 - BOM not changed from 2011 but confirmed not to have changed by SH
 - Performance data updated with 2024 stakeholder data



LCA inputs (Category 6)

| Material / component | Weight in grams |
|---|-----------------|
| Stainless steel | 980,000 |
| Polypropylene (PP) | 58,000 |
| Polyamide (PA) | 18,660 |
| Ероху | 0 |
| Ethylene Propylene Dien M-class rubber (EPDM) | 12,000 |
| Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) | 0 |
| Pumps (copper) | 39,020 |
| Pumps (stack of sheets) | 37,070 |
| Pumps (stainless steel wave) | 25,370 |
| Pumps (Al) | 44,880 |
| Condenser (AL) | 4,720 |
| Condenser (Cu) | 7,080 |
| Ventilator, fan (AL) | 17,440 |
| Ventilator, fan (Cu) | 10,160 |
| Drive motor (AL) | 4,000 |
| Drive motor (Cu) | 5,000 |
| Cable (copper) | 19,800 |
| Cable sheath (PVC) | 11,440 |
| Cable sheath (silicone, EDPM) | 8,360 |
| Electric contactor (copper) | 10,000 |
| Electronics (control) | 15,400 |
| Gaskets, etc. (EDPM) | 15,000 |
| Total | 1,343,400 |

| LCA | Optimal use | Real life conditions | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Production energy | 300 kWh | | | |
| Energy use optimal | 171,072 kWh 253,951 kW | | | |
| water use optimal | 684,288 L | 1,123,003 L | | |
| detergent use annual | 2,053 kg | 3,419 kg | | |
| Number of dishes per year | 8,553,600 | 8,553,600 | | |
| dishes / hour | 3,600 | | | |
| Number of cycles per year | 2.700 hrs | | | |
| Unit value (€) | 17,299.99 - 32,449.00 | | | |
| Estimated lifespan | 15 | | | |
| Maintenance actions / year | 3 | | | |
| Repair actions / lifetime | 4 | | | |
| end of life | Recycling: 859 Incineration: 12 Landfill: 3% | | | |

- Category 6: multi-tank conveyor-type dishwasher
- BOM not changed from 2011 but confirmed not to have changed by SH
- Red BOM input reflects materials for heat recovery equipment based on Cat. 5 values
- Performance data updated with 2024 stakeholder data

Data overview

| LCA stage | Level of importance | Stakeholder data | 2011 data extrapolation | Online information / Desk research | Data gap |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Bill of materials | High | Х | X | | |
| Manufacturing | Medium | Х | | | |
| Packaging | Low | Х | Х | | |
| Distribution | Low | | | Х | |
| Use phase | High | Х | | Х | |
| Maintenance and repair | High | | Х | | |



Missing data – further stakeholder inputs valued

LCA data:

- Recycled content of component materials from Bill of Materials and Packaging materials
- Materials used in manufacturing / assembly of the professional dishwashers or manufacturing processes
- Energy use in the packaging process of the product
- Energy use during the use phase: some use of low-pressure steam / hot water: produced with natural gas?
- Direct emissions from refrigerant use (cat. 5 + 6): 1.5 kg filling, how much fugitive emissions per year?

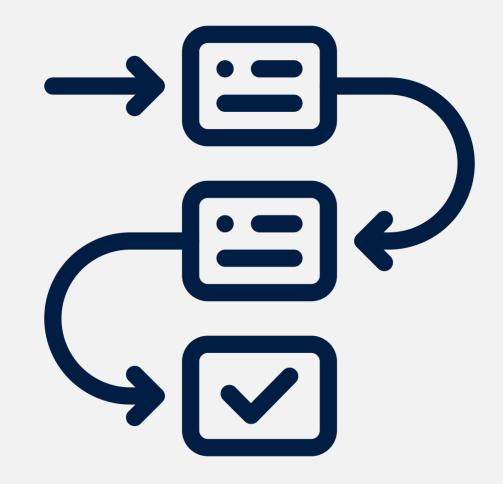
LCC data:

- Product price per base case (only high-over available)
- Installation costs (cat. 5 + 6)
- EU sales for last 30 years: last 10 years available, but not per base case
- Discount and escalation rates
- Weibull shape parameter (β)
- Elasticity of demand
- Yearly production / sales & trade volumes only as totals, not per base case
- Total time to carry out a repair / upgrade activity



Outlook: Next steps

Kathrin Graulich, Oeko-Institut





Study schedule

Overall project duration: 04.06.2024 – 03.12.2026

| | | | Project months from start | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tasks | Jun. 24 | Jul. 24 | Aug. 24 | Sep. 24 | Oct. 24 | Nov. 24 | Dec. 24 | Jan. 25 | Feb. 25 | Mar. 24 | Apr. 25 | May 25 | Jun. 25 | Jul. 25 | Aug. 25 | Sep. 25 | Oct. 25 | Nov. 25 | Dec. 25 | Jan. 26 | Feb. 26 | Mar. 26 | Apr. 26 | May 26 | Jun. 26 | Jul. 26 | Aug. 26 | Sep. 26 | Oct. 26 | Nov. 26 |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| T1 - IR & OP | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inception report preparation | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inception meeting | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Online platform | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T2 - PS - Phase 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 1 Scope | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 2 Markets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 3 Users | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 4 Technologies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IA support for intervention logic* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st STH meeting | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T3 - PS -Phase 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 5 LCA & LCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 6 Design options | | | | | | T T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MEErP Task 7 Scenarios | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd STH meeting | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T4 - WD and IA support study | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| working documents | | | | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IA support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T5 - STH feedback | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STH consultation strategy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Data collection, synthesis & | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Next steps

Draft MEErP Task 1-4 report available for download under

https://ecodesign-commdishwashers.eu/en/documents

- Stakeholder feedback to Draft final MEErP Task 1-4 report the latest by 7 January 2025: Please send the feedback template: https://ecodesign-commdishwashers.eu/sites/ecodesigncommdishwashers/files/downloads/ESPR_Feedback_Form_Task1-4.xlsx back to ecodesign-commdishwashers@oeko.de.
- Revised MEErP Task 1-4 report by end of January 2025
- MEErP Tasks 5 and 6 starting now Stakeholder consultation on proposed Base Cases and further information details around second half of January (registered stakeholders will be informed!)
- Stakeholder registration still possible, please inform your network: <u>https://ecodesign-commdishwashers.eu/en/register</u>



Thank you very much for your contribution!



