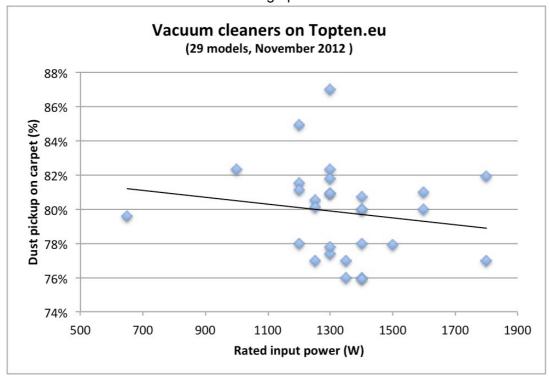


## Vacuum cleaners: good performance is possible with low power

## **Energy Label and MEPS will lead to energy savings**

So far no implementing measures exist for vacuum cleaners. Communication towards consumers implies that high power ('Wattage') is an indicator for good performance. Measurements however show that vacuum cleaners with high power have an unnecessarily high energy consumption while not performing any better than models with less power. The implementation of an Energy Label and Ecodesign requirements for vacuum cleaners is very welcome to reverse the trend towards high power.



The graph with data from Topten.eu visualizes that there is no correlation between rated input power and dust pickup (on carpet). With 1000 W a dust pickup of up to 82% can be reached; higher input power does not improve the performance.

## Conclusions: the power cap is key

- 1. The **power cap** is absolutely key: tier 2 (900W) is appreciated. Tier 1 should also be shifted to more ambitious values (e.g. 1100W instead of 1600W). Effective power is usually lower than declared today.
- 2. **Measurements** should be conducted at a **partly loaded** state. The performance of most models rapidly decreases with dust load, and an empty vacuum cleaner does not reflect real usage conditions. Apart from that, the empty measurement creates a bias between bagged and bagless vacuum cleaners.
- 3. The **energy label** must be **simplified**: one label for all types of vacuum cleaners (hard floor, carpet and general purpose) is sufficient.

## More information

- Most efficient vacuum cleaners on the European market: www.topten.eu
- Topten policy recommendations: www.topten.eu/recommendations-vacuum-cleaners.html&fromid=
- Coolproducts: www.coolproducts.eu/product/vacuum-cleaners
- Anette.Michel@topten.eu