



Fall in Love

with an ENERGY STAR® appliance.

A SIMPLE GUIDE to determining total cost of ownership and getting the best deal

In some cases, an appliance’s lifetime energy costs can actually add up to more than the initial purchase price. This guide will walk you through what you need to know to calculate total cost of ownership, as well as provide additional information to help you choose the most energy- and cost-efficient appliance possible.

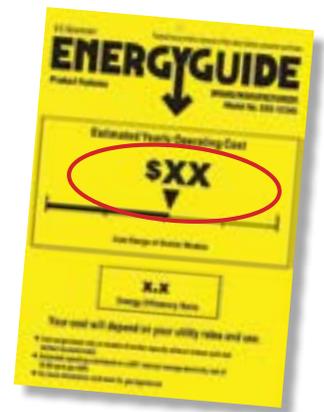
ENERGY STAR Appliances Pay You Back. Get energy savings every month.

When shopping for appliances, the majority of consumers rank cost as the most important factor in their purchase decision. Unfortunately, “cost” is often interpreted as the sticker price alone. Many fail to consider how much energy an appliance will use over its lifetime, which is a huge part of how much it will cost in the long run.

Use The EnergyGuide Label. See how much you’re really paying.

The yellow EnergyGuide label shows how much a product will likely cost to operate each year and is a great tool in determining a product’s true cost. Be sure to compare the Estimated Yearly Operating Cost when deciding which model to buy.

They may cost a little more up front, but more than make up for it by saving around five times the purchase price over their lifetime. CFLs come in a wide range of styles to fit your every need.



How Much Does It Really Cost? Do the math.

Combining lifetime energy costs with the sticker price gives you the total cost of ownership, or true cost of the appliance. It also makes it easier for you to choose the appliance that delivers the greatest value for your dollar.

Retail cost of product A	<input type="text"/>	Retail cost of product B	<input type="text"/>
+		+	
Yearly operating cost (from EnergyGuide Label)	<input type="text"/> x 10 yrs = <input type="text"/>	Yearly operating cost (from EnergyGuide Label)	<input type="text"/> x 10 yrs = <input type="text"/>
=		=	
PRODUCT A COST OF OWNERSHIP	<input type="text"/>	PRODUCT B COST OF OWNERSHIP	<input type="text"/>

The amount of energy an appliance uses is a big part of how much it really costs. Use the EnergyGuide label to complete the equations above and compare the true costs of models being considered. You can also visit nyserdera.ny.gov/calculator to skip the mental math and use our interactive Energy Savings Calculator.

Make The Smart Choice. Choose an ENERGY STAR certified appliance.

Take a look at this small sample of facts and figures that show why ENERGY STAR certified appliances are the preferred choice of savvy consumers, along with a few tips on what to look for in an energy-efficient appliance.



REFRIGERATORS

- ENERGY STAR certified refrigerators operate more quietly and use at least 15% less energy than basic models.
- ENERGY STAR certified refrigerators come equipped with precise temperature and defrost mechanisms, as well as high-efficiency compressors and improved insulation.
- Models with top-mounted freezers use 10-25% less energy than bottom-mount or side-by-side models.
- If your current refrigerator is more than 10 years old, replacing it with an ENERGY STAR certified refrigerator could save you up to \$1,100 on energy costs over its lifetime.
- Bigger isn't always better—the larger the refrigerator, the more energy it will use.



FREEZERS

- ENERGY STAR certified freezers are at least 10% more efficient than basic models.
- The larger the freezer, the more energy it will consume.
- Chest freezers are generally more energy efficient than uprights because less cold air escapes from the top-mounted door.
- Manually defrosting your freezer uses around 50% less energy than the automatic setting.
- Inefficient, outdated freezers more than 10 years old cost American consumers \$940 million per year on their energy bills.



ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS

- ENERGY STAR certified room air conditioners use about 15% less energy than basic models.
- ENERGY STAR certified room air conditioners often include timers for better temperature control, using less energy by cooling the room only when it's needed.
- The higher the Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER), the better (you can find it on the EnergyGuide label).
- Be sure to choose a model that matches the square footage of the room.
- Choosing an ENERGY STAR certified room air conditioner can save around \$90 over the lifetime of each unit.



CLOTHES WASHERS

- An ENERGY STAR certified clothes washer uses up to 20% less energy than basic models and can save enough over its lifetime to pay for the matching dryer.
- ENERGY STAR certified clothes washers also use around 35% less water than basic models, saving around 27,000 gallons over the life of the machine.
- Front-load and some redesigned top-load models offer more space, gently flipping and spinning clothes through a reduced stream of water rather than twisting and pulling clothes around a turning agitator.
- While ENERGY STAR does not currently label clothes dryers, you can reduce your dryer's energy use by choosing a model with a moisture sensor that automatically shuts off the machine when clothes are dry.



TELEVISIONS

- On average, ENERGY STAR certified televisions are more than 25% more efficient than basic models.
- Bigger TVs tend to use more energy, so it's important to choose an ENERGY STAR certified model when creating a home cinema experience.
- LED and LCD televisions are typically more energy efficient than plasma TVs (although plasmas are far better than they were just a few years ago).
- If each TV, DVD player, and home theater system purchased in the U.S. this year earned the ENERGY STAR label, it would prevent more than 2.2 billion pounds of greenhouse gas emissions.