



ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements for Commercial Dishwashers

Eligibility Criteria

Below is the product specification for ENERGY STAR qualified commercial dishwashers. A product must meet all of the identified criteria if it is to earn the ENERGY STAR.

- 1) **Definitions:** Below are the definitions of the relevant terms in this document.
 - A. **Dishwashing Machine:** A machine designed to clean and sanitize plates, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils, and trays by applying sprays of detergent solution (with or without blasting media granules) and a sanitizing final rinse.
 - B. **Under Counter Dishwasher:** A machine with an overall height 38 inches or less, in which a rack of dishes remains stationary within the machine while being subjected to sequential wash and rinse sprays, and is designed to be installed under food preparation workspaces. Under counter dishwashers can be either chemical or hot water sanitizing, with an internal booster heater for the latter. For purposes of this specification, only those machines designed for wash cycles of 10 minutes or less can qualify for ENERGY STAR.
 - C. **Stationary Rack, Single Tank, Door Type Dishwasher:** A machine in which a rack of dishes remains stationary within the machine while subjected to sequential wash and rinse sprays. This definition also applies to machines in which the rack revolves on an axis during the wash and rinse cycles. Subcategories of stationary door type machines include: single and multiple wash tank, double rack, pot, pan and utensil washers, chemical dump type and hooded wash compartment (“hood type”). Stationary rack, single tank, door type models are covered by this specification and can be either chemical or hot water sanitizing, with an internal or external booster heater for the latter.
 - D. **Single Tank Conveyor Dishwasher:** A warewashing machine that employs a conveyor or similar mechanism to carry dishes through a series of wash and rinse sprays within the machine. Specifically, a single tank conveyor machine has a tank for wash water followed by a final sanitizing rinse and does not have a pumped rinse tank. This type of machine may include a pre-washing section before the washing section. Single tank conveyor dishwashers can be either chemical or hot water sanitizing, with an internal or external booster heater for the latter.
 - E. **Multiple Tank Conveyor Dishwasher:** A conveyor type machine that has one or more tanks for wash water and one or more tanks for pumped rinse water, followed by a final sanitizing rinse. This type of machine may include one or more pre-washing sections before the washing section. Multiple tank conveyor dishwashers can be either chemical or hot water sanitizing, with an internal or external booster heater for the latter.
 - F. **Hot Water Sanitizing (High Temp) Machine:** A warewashing machine that applies potable hot water to the surfaces of wares to achieve sanitization.
 - G. **Chemical Sanitizing (Low Temp) Machine:** A warewashing machine that applies potable water and a chemical sanitizing solution to the surfaces of wares to achieve sanitization.
- 2) **Qualifying Products:** Commercial dishwashers must meet the definitions provided in Section 1, above, to be eligible for ENERGY STAR. **Note:** EPA may consider additional product categories in future versions of this specification based on industry stakeholder interest, available test procedures and performance data, model differentiation, and ease of implementation.

- 3) **Efficiency Requirements for Qualifying Products:** Commercial dishwashers must meet the requirements provided below in Table 1 to qualify as ENERGY STAR. **Machines designed to be interchangeable in the field from high temp to low temp, and vice versa, must be indicated as such on their Qualified Product Information (QPI) form and must meet both the high temp and low temp requirements of Table 1, below, to qualify as ENERGY STAR.**

Table 1: Efficiency Requirements for Commercial Dishwashers				
Machine Type	High Temp Efficiency Requirements		Low Temp Efficiency Requirements	
	Idle Energy Rate*	Water Consumption	Idle Energy Rate*	Water Consumption
Under Counter	≤ 0.90 kW	≤ 1.00 gal/rack	≤ 0.5 kW	≤ 1.70 gal/rack
Stationary Single Tank Door**	≤ 1.0 kW	≤ 0.950 gal/rack	≤ 0.6 kW	≤ 1.18 gal/rack
Single Tank Conveyor	≤ 2.0 kW	≤ 0.700 gal/rack	≤ 1.6 kW	≤ 0.790 gal/rack
Multiple Tank Conveyor	≤ 2.6 kW	≤ 0.540 gal/rack	≤ 2.0 kW	≤ 0.540 gal/rack

* Idle energy rate as measured with door closed and rounded to 2 significant digits.

** Includes pot, pan, and utensil machines.

To determine gallons per rack, manufacturers must use the calculations provided below. These calculations are based on gallons per rack conversions provided in the NSF Products and Service Listing for commercial dishwashers at www.nsf.org. **Note:** GPR should be rounded to 3 significant digits.

Conveyor Type

$$\text{GPR} = \frac{\text{GPH} \times \text{RL}}{\text{CS} \times 60}$$

Door Type

$$\text{GPR} = \frac{\text{GPH} \times (\text{WT} + \text{RT} + \text{DT} + \text{LT})}{3600}$$

Load Time= 5 seconds for straight through door-type dishwashers.

Load Time= 7 seconds for corner door-type dishwashers.

Load Time= 30 seconds for front load/unload dishwashers

Undercounter Type

$$\text{GPR} = \frac{\text{GPH} \times (\text{WT} + \text{RT} + \text{DT} + \text{LT})}{3600}$$

Load time= 30 seconds for undercounter dishwashers.

WT= Wash Time in seconds.

RT= Rinse time in seconds.

DT= Dwell time in seconds.

RL= Rack length, use 20x20 in.

LT= Load time.

CS= Maximum conveyor speed in feet per minute

GPH= Water use in gallons per hour.

- 4) **Test Criteria:** Manufacturers are required to perform tests and self-certify those product models that meet the ENERGY STAR guidelines. The test results must be reported to EPA using the Commercial Dishwasher QPI Form. In measuring water consumption and idle energy rate, partner agrees to use the following test standards:

- **Water Consumption:** NSF/ANSI 3-2007 Standard, *Commercial Warewashing Equipment*

Note: All machines must be certified to NSF/ANSI 3 by a third party laboratory capable of testing to the above referenced test procedure.

- **Idle Energy Rate for Hot Water and Chemical Sanitizing Undercounter and Stationary Rack Single Tank Door-Type Dishwashers:** ASTM Standard F1696, *Standard Test Method for Energy Performance of Single-Rack Hot Water Sanitizing, Door-Type Commercial Dishwashing Machines.*
- **Idle Energy Rate for Hot Water and Chemical Sanitizing Single and Multiple Tank Rack Conveyor Dishwashers:** ASTM Standard F1920, *Standard Test Method for Energy Performance of Rack Conveyor, Hot Water Sanitizing, Commercial Dishwashing Machines.*

Note: Although the titles of the ASTM test procedures listed above specifically call out hot water sanitizing machines the idle energy rate portion is also applicable, and should be used, for chemical sanitizing machines.

- 5) **Effective Date:** The date that manufacturers may begin to qualify products as ENERGY STAR will be defined as the *effective date* of the agreement. The ENERGY STAR Commercial Dishwasher Specification shall go into effect on **October 11, 2007**.

- 6) **Future Specification Revisions:** ENERGY STAR reserves the right to change the specification should technological and/or market changes affect its usefulness to consumers, industry, or the environment. In keeping with current policy, revisions to the specification are arrived at through industry discussions. In the event of a specification revision, please note that the ENERGY STAR qualification is not automatically granted for the life of a product model. To qualify with the energy and water efficiency criteria of ENERGY STAR, a product model must meet the ENERGY STAR specification in effect on the date of manufacture.

ASTM Test Standard Review: ENERGY STAR plans to revisit this specification once the revision processes for ASTM F1696 and ASTM F1920 are complete. These test methods will address energy consumption in various modes of operation as well as water consumption.

Review of Idle Energy Requirements: Within two years of this specification becoming effective, ENERGY STAR will review idle energy data to determine whether the limits provided in Table 1 provide for sufficient differentiation in the marketplace. If it is determined that revisions are needed, EPA will work closely with industry stakeholders to develop appropriate new levels.