

## LOW-ENERGY LAUNDRY JUNE ENERGY ACTION SHEET

This month's projected annual savings: up to \$176; 4.6% of energy use

This month, reduce the energy and cost of doing laundry by more than half with these simple actions:

- Set the wash and rinse cycles of your washer to cold instead of hot.
   This cuts the energy your washer uses by over 90%. The clothes get just as clean and they fade less quickly.
- Line-dry. This alone can erase about 12% of your total electricity use – and the clothes last longer. Hanging clothes outside quickly becomes a habit – and the time outside, a treat!
- If you own a washer, commit to replacing it with a front-loader or an energy-efficient (EnergyStar) top-loader when it stops working.
   Compared to an old-style washer, front-loaders use 30 to 85% less energy and, over 10 years, save about \$600. And, the clothes get cleaner and drier, which reduces drier or clothesline time.

## **Energy Use Based on Water Temperature**

Wash/Rinse Setting	Electrical Use per Load	Cost per load
Hot / Warm	4.5 kWh	\$.54
Warm / Warm	3.5 kWh	\$.42
Hot / Cold	2.8 kWh	\$.34
Warm / Cold	1.9 kWh	\$.23
Cold / Cold	0.3 kWh	\$.04

**Assumes**: \$.12 / kWh, water heated electrically, top-loader. Source: michaelbluejay.com/electricity/laundry.html



References are available upon request from <a href="mailto:CreationCarePartners@gmail.com">CreationCarePartners@gmail.com</a>. This info sheet employs the Task of the Month concept developed by Dr. Stephanie Kimball for Earth Care, an affiliate of Hoosier Interfaith Power & Light.

## **HOW TO DO IT: HANG DRYING TIPS**

- Until you get the hang of it, start by doing this once a week.
- Lighten your load only wash clothes that are dirty!
- Foldable drying racks or this over-the-door rack can be a good fit for apartments.
- · Check the weather forecast to decide when to wash.
- Lights take longer to dry than darks. Hang them where they'll get the most sun & air.
- To prevent fading and keep their shape, hang clothes inside out from their seams.
- Because more air flow = quicker drying:
  - o pin items in a single layer, not folded over and,
  - o if you can, use a line instead of a rack or "umbrella". See how to install a line here.
- Clothes dry even in the winter cold. Or hang them inside they'll humidify your home.

## HOW TO DO IT: WASHER TYPES COMPARED







	Front-loader	Energy Efficient Top Loader	Old-Style Top Loader (agitator in the center)
Energy use	Least. Less than half of old-style.	Less than old-style	The most.
Water use	Typically uses the least	Typically more than front-loader	About 2x as much as others.
Total cost	\$1300. (Price: \$720. Running	\$1400. (Price \$700. Running cost:	\$1800. (Price: \$580.
– 6 years <sup>1</sup>	cost: \$560.)	\$680.)	Running cost: \$1180)
Results	Cleanliness: very good to excellent	Cleanliness: very good	Cleanliness: good
	Treatment of clothes: gentlest	Treatment of clothes: not gentle	Treatment of clothes: rough
	Driest: requires the least dry time	Drier: requires less dry time	Wet: requires long dry time
Cycle	75 to 105 minutes	60 to 80 minutes	35 to 65 minutes
Other	To avoid mold, must dry seal &	Laundry can tangle.	Most are noisy.
	leave door open between loads.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Price: least costly 4.5 cu ft washers at Lowes on 10-8-21. Annual running cost: includes electricity and water for washer and drier. Assumes cold water wash & rinse, \$.10/kWh. \$8.4/1000 gallons water, 392 loads a year,

Estimated Annual Savings	Energy Footprint	Financial
Wash clothes in cold water	2.2%	\$46
Air dry your clothes	2.4%	\$130
Replace your old washer with a front-loader.	1.1%	\$40
Assumptions: 3-person household, \$0.12/kWh electricity	, water heater and dryer are ele	ectric.

