

ENERGY STAR Update

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
April 29, 2013

ENERGY STAR Increases Energy Efficiency in Commercial Kitchens

Earlier this month, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized its revision to the ENERGY STAR specification for commercial ovens. The revision raises the bar for the energy efficiency of commercial ovens, and expands the scope of the specification to include a broader range of products. Updating the performance requirements for these products is part of the ENERGY STAR program's overall commitment to help prevent climate change by encouraging superior energy efficiency.

Commercial convection ovens are the most widely used appliances in the foodservice industry. They are the workhorses of the commercial kitchen, with a wide variety of uses from baking and roasting to warming and reheating. In addition to traditional uses, convection ovens are used for nearly all types of food preparation, including foods typically prepared using other types of appliances like griddles or fryers.

COOL FACTS: Commercial ovens that meet these new requirements will provide significant savings to purchasers. Depending on the product size, fuel type, and operating characteristics, models that earn the ENERGY STAR will be as much as 41% more efficient than standard models.

Combination ovens are eligible for the ENERGY STAR for the first time under this specification. Combination ovens are a versatile piece of cooking equipment in the commercial kitchen, offering a great range of cooking options. These "combi" units can operate in a variety of modes – including dry heat (convection), steam heat (steam), and a combination of convection and steam (combination). Combi units allow users to maximize the kitchen menu options within a smaller kitchen footprint. ENERGY STAR certified combination ovens will be an average of 31 to 35% more efficient than standard models.

If all commercial ovens sold in the United States met these new ENERGY STAR requirements, the savings in energy costs would grow to more than \$165 million each year and more than 2 billion pounds of annual greenhouse gas emissions would be prevented, equivalent to the emissions from more than 209,000 vehicles.

To earn the ENERGY STAR label, products must be certified by an EPA-recognized third party, based on testing in an EPA-recognized laboratory. In addition, manufacturers of the products must participate in verification testing programs run by recognized certification bodies.

Products, homes and buildings that earn the ENERGY STAR label prevent greenhouse gas emissions by meeting strict energy efficiency requirements set by the U.S. EPA. In 2012 alone, Americans, with the help of ENERGY STAR, saved \$24 billion on their utility bills and prevented greenhouse gas emissions equal to those of 41 million vehicles. From the first ENERGY STAR qualified computer in 1992, the ENERGY STAR label can now be found on products in more than 65 different categories, with more than 4.5 billion sold over the past 20 years. Over 1.4 million new homes and 20,000 office buildings, schools and hospitals have earned the ENERGY STAR label.

To learn more, go to:

www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=find_a_product.showProductGroup&pgw_code=COO

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