



Saving energy
at home*



Fact sheet:

Kitchen appliances



What it means to choose a green star product

Products marked with the green star are designed to help customers identify items within our ranges with a focus on reducing environmental impacts. Customers can use the information provided to filter and understand more about the products they're interested in or have purchased.

Why choosing efficient kitchen appliances matter

For EU homes, it's estimated that [cooking accounts for 6.1% of energy use](#). A further 14.5% of energy is used for lighting and other appliances.

For large kitchen appliances, energy rating labels (in use in the UK and EU) are a useful indicator of how energy efficient a product is. The size of a product can also influence the efficiency. For example, a large energy-efficient fridge freezer may be more expensive to run than a smaller less energy-efficient model. The [Energy Saving Trust has calculated](#) that a 265 litre fridge freezer with an energy label G rating could cost 11% less per year to run than a 424 litre fridge freezer with an F rating.

The levels set in this fact sheet are based [on The Label 2020 project](#) that's in place in the UK and 15 of the EU member states. The project includes a 'Best in Class chart that identifies the energy label rating considered to be 'efficient', as well as levels not commonly available yet in Great Britain. Energy labels are in the process of being updated, with label ratings for refrigerators, washing machines, washer-dryers and dishwashers already in place (March 2021) moving from label ratings of A+++ to D to rescaled labels ratings of A to G. Rescaling reflects the development of making appliances more energy efficient.

How we use appliances can also help manage energy use:

- Waiting for a full load before setting a washing machine or dishwasher running.
- Washing clothes at a lower temperature uses less energy than higher temperatures.
- Using a higher spin setting before tumble drying clothes can help the load dry quicker. Otherwise, using an air dryer is the most energy efficient way to dry clothes.

- Setting a fridge's temperature between 3 and 5°C. If operating at a lower temperature, more electricity is used and food can freeze.
- Keeping a freezer full helps it work more efficiently.
- Putting lids on saucepans can help food cook quicker.
- Using a microwave or air fryer to cook food can use less energy than an oven.
- Switching off ovens and cooker hoods directly after use.

Energy rating labels for dishwashers and washing machines also give useful information about water use.

Criteria 1:



How we assess green star products

Before assessment, every green star product must meet:

- **All relevant legal requirements**
- **All Kingfisher policy requirements**

You can access the [Kingfisher policies here](#). These include Human Rights, Supply Chain Workplace Standards and Sustainable Packaging.

Products are also checked against a Watch List. The watch list contains several criteria or features, relevant to the product type, that if present disqualify the product from being marked with a green star. The relevant Watch List can be found at the end of this factsheet. The Watch List is reviewed and revised annually.

Life cycle assessments have not been completed for every green star product, but by employing policies and the Watch List Criteria in Kingfisher's Sustainable Home Product Guidelines, many factors in the life cycle of a product are considered.

The green star 'kitchen appliances' assessment focuses on the in-use phase of the product's life cycle. This is where the product can bring the biggest benefit to the user across its utilisation, however green star excludes products that may have other environmental aspects that are harmful either as a result of manufacture or end of life disposal.

When a kitchen appliance is replaced, it's important to ensure that the unwanted appliance is responsibly disposed of. Appliances contain significant amounts of recyclable materials, as well as those that can be hazardous. Your local authority can advise on how to recycle any unwanted appliances responsibly.

Criteria 2:



Green star programme entry

The criteria for kitchen appliances is:

Induction hobs

These [are more energy efficient](#) than other electrical types of hob.

Kitchen appliances with the following energy ratings:

- Cooking:
 - Ovens and cookers with an energy label A++ rating or higher (A+++ to D rating)
 - If a cooker has a hob, the hob should be induction.
 - Gas ovens and cookers are excluded.
 - Cooker hoods with an energy label A+ rating or higher (A+++ to D rating)
- Cooling:
 - Fridge freezers with an energy label B rating or higher (A to G rating)
 - Separate fridges and freezers with an energy label D rating or higher (A to G rating)
- Washing:
 - Dishwashers with an energy label B rating or higher (A to G rating)
 - Washing machines with an energy label B rating or higher (A to G rating)
 - Washer dryers with an energy label C rating or higher (A to G rating)
 - Tumble dryers with an energy label A+++ rating (A+++ to D rating)

Please note, there is also related criteria in the green star 'Controlling energy use' factsheet.

Providing Criteria 1 and 2 have been met, a product can be marked with the green star.

Reviewing and confirming green star status

- ✔ All products nominated and that meet criteria 1 and 2 are assessed internally by our sustainability team and submitted to NGO Bioregional for external validation.
- ✔ Once the external review is conducted, the product can then be confirmed and marked with the green star.
- ✔ A full review is conducted annually to ensure all products continue to meet the selection criteria.

To find out more about NGO Bioregional, [click here](#)

Watch List Criteria relevant to kitchen appliances

This list includes features or aspects of products that make them unsuitable to be marked with the green star:

- ✘ Products supplied with single-use disposable batteries
- ✘ Products supplied with non-LED lighting
- ✘ Electric hobs that do not use induction technology
- ✘ Appliances that do not meet the energy rating levels described as '[efficient](#)' in [The Label 2020 project](#).

- Cooking:
 - Cooker hoods with an energy label B rating or lower (A+++ to D rating)
 - Ovens with an energy label A rating or lower (A+++ to D rating)
- Cooling:
 - Fridges, freezers and wine coolers with an energy label G rating (A to G rating)
 - Fridge freezers with an energy label E rating or lower (A to G rating)
- Washing:
 - Washing machines with an energy label D rating or lower (A to G rating)
 - Washer dryers and dishwashers with an energy label E rating or lower (A to G rating)
 - Tumble dryers with an energy label A++ rating or lower (A+++ to D rating)
- ✘ Appliances with a [L'Indice de Réparabilité](#) (Repairability Index) score of six or lower. This scheme, introduced by the French Government, aims to increase repairability by setting out clear requirements for product classes, scoring every product out of 10. For kitchen appliances, dishwashers and washing machines on sale in France must now be assessed. In time, more product classes will be added to the scheme. Any appliance with a score of six or lower will not be assessed for green star in any of Kingfisher's markets.
- ✘ Products where the packaging contains PVC or expanded polystyrene.
- ✘ Products or components of products with chrome VI plating.

