#### **BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM**





Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products and Commercial and Industrial Equipment

AHAM
CCE Overview and Update
June 7, 2011

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# Manufacturer Explanation



#### A Manufacturer

- Is the domestic manufacturer or an importer.
- May produce equipment at multiple facilities in various locations with the same model characteristics.
- May group individual models into basic models at the manufacturer's discretion.
- May elect to use a third-party (e.g., certified laboratory) for testing and certification purposes.
- Must determine certified ratings through testing.
- Is responsible for certification to the Department.

#### Importer Explanation



A manufacturer produces equipment at multiple facilities and imports all of the equipment through the same entity.

The importer is the manufacturer.
 Units of a model from multiple locations can be grouped into same basic model and can be reported on one certification report as one basic model.

A manufacturer produces equipment at multiple facilities and utilizes different importers.

 Each importer is a manufacturer, and each importer has an independent responsibility to certify. Units from multiple locations can be grouped only to the extent that they are imported by one importer. The OEM may submit the certification as a third party representative on behalf of multiple importers.

# Third Party Representative



# A Third Party Representative

- Can be a foreign manufacturer, a private labeler, an industry association, or a third party lab.
- May file a certification report on behalf of the manufacturer.
- Must have a third party authorization form on file with DOE prior to submitting a certification report on behalf of the manufacturer.
- Must have their own CCMS account. (Parties may not share accounts.)
- Is not the responsible party.
- May lose privileges for failure to submit reports in accordance with the certification provisions of Part 429 (i.e., history of poor performance).

# **Basic Model Explanation**



		• May contain multiple models/model numbers.
		<ul> <li>Is manufactured by a single manufacturer, although it may be distributed under different brand names.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Is made up of models that contain the same primary energy source (i.e., electric, gas).</li> </ul>
AI	A Basic Model	<ul> <li>Is made up of models that have essentially identical electrical, physical and functional characteristics that affect energy consumption and/or efficiency.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>May not contain models from multiple product classes.</li> </ul>
		Can be made up of only one model. There is no

May contain multiple models/model numbers

requirement for multiple models within a basic model.

# Sampling Plans



# Must be "of a sufficient size" but may not be less than 2 units (429.11). Does not have a maximum size restriction. The maximum sample size is at the manufacturer's discretion. May be comprised of different individual models that are part of the same basic model. May be comprised of units tested at different laboratories (i.e., a manufacturer's laboratory and a third-party test facility).

# How To Get Certified Ratings



Test At Least Two Units of a Basic Model Using the DOE Test Procedure (Maximum Number of Units is at the Discretion of the Manufacturer)

#### **Determine which Federal Conservation Standards Apply to the Product**

Consumer products: 430.32

Commercial equipment: 431

#### Calculate the Product Specific Certification Statistics, 429.14 to 429.54

Consumer 430.32, Commercial 431

Sample Mean (x)

Upper Confidence Limit (UCL)

Lower Confidence Limit (LCL)

#### **Determine Minimum and Maximum Rating Values**

Compare Mean and UCL or LCL to Consumption or Efficiency Standard Per Regulations

**Generate Certified Rating Between Minimum and Maximum Values** 

### Certification Requirements



- Effective date for compliance with certification provisions is July 5, 2011, for any model not previously certified with DOE.
  - This includes those models entered into commerce on or after July 5<sup>th</sup> and those currently offered on the market that were not previously certified.
- Only electronic submission accepted. Submit online at <a href="https://www.regulations.doe.gov/ccms">https://www.regulations.doe.gov/ccms</a> using product-specific, Excel templates provided by DOE.
- Submit certification report before distribution in commerce for all new models.
- Annual submittal of carry-over basic models on or before the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month specified in the annual certification table (429.12(d)).
- No additional certification testing required for annual submission.
- During the year, recertify if the redesign of an existing model increases energy consumption or decreases energy efficiency resulting in re-rating.

#### **Enforcement Overview**



DOE Office of the General Counsel, Office of Enforcement	Enforces the energy conservation, water conservation, and design standards.
Certification	<ul> <li>Seeking civil penalties for failure to certify and improper certification.</li> <li>Certification must be based on testing in accordance with the applicable test procedure and sampling plan or a valid AEDM/ARM.</li> </ul>
Standards	<ul> <li>Seeking civil penalties for distribution of products that do not meet Federal standards.</li> <li>Testing products suspected of failing to meet Federal standards.</li> </ul>

#### **Enforcement Tools**



Subpoena	<ul> <li>Failure to meet applicable efficiency standards and certification violations.</li> <li>Penalties for violations of standards calculated per unit offered for distribution in commerce.</li> <li>Penalties for certification violations calculated per day for each basic model improperly certified or not certified.</li> <li>DOE has issued guidance on the imposition of civil penalties.</li> <li>DOE issues a subpoena in order to obtain test data and to obtain information regarding distribution of regulated products.</li> </ul>
Noncompliance Determination	DOE makes a determination of noncompliance based on certification information, on test data provided by a manufacturer, or on test data obtained through DOE testing.
Injunction	DOE may seek a court order to ensure compliance with any regulatory requirement.

#### **Questions / Information**



Submit a Question:	<ul> <li>DOE Test Procedure Website:         <a href="http://www.eere.energy.gov/guidance/default.aspx?pid=2&amp;spid=1">http://www.eere.energy.gov/guidance/default.aspx?pid=2&amp;spid=1</a></li> <li>Ashley Armstrong: <a href="mailto:Ashley.Armstrong@EE.Doe.Gov">Ashley.Armstrong@EE.Doe.Gov</a></li> </ul>
Request a Test Procedure Waiver:	<ul> <li>DOE's regulations allow manufacturers to apply for a waiver when a manufacturer determines that a given basic model contains one or more design features that prevent testing in accordance with DOE's test procedure.</li> <li>Email: AS_Waiver_Requests@ee.doe.gov</li> </ul>
File a Complaint:	Email: <a href="mailto:energyefficiencyenforcement@hq.doe.gov.">energyefficiencyenforcement@hq.doe.gov.</a> The Office of Enforcement will protect the identity of complainants to the maximum extent permitted by law.
DOE's Certification, Compliance, and Enforcement Website:	http://www.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/certification_n_enforcement.html
DOE's Online Certification System:	https://www.regulations.doe.gov/ccms/
Enforcement Information:	http://gc.doe.gov/energy_efficiency_enforcement.htm