



ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements for Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets

Partner Commitments DRAFT 2

Commitment

The following are the terms of the ENERGY STAR Partnership Agreement as it pertains to the manufacturing of ENERGY STAR qualified commercial hot food holding cabinets. The ENERGY STAR Partner must adhere to the following program requirements:

- comply with current ENERGY STAR Eligibility Criteria, defining the performance criteria that must be met for use of the ENERGY STAR certification mark on commercial hot food holding cabinets and specifying the testing criteria for commercial hot food holding cabinets. EPA may, at its discretion, conduct tests on products that are referred to as ENERGY STAR qualified. These products may be obtained on the open market, or voluntarily supplied by Partner at EPA's request;
- comply with current ENERGY STAR Identity Guidelines, describing how the ENERGY STAR logos and name may be used. Partner is responsible for adhering to these guidelines and for ensuring that its authorized representatives, such as advertising agencies, dealers, and distributors, are also in compliance;
- qualify at least one ENERGY STAR qualified commercial hot food holding cabinet model within one year of activating the commercial hot food holding cabinets portion of the agreement. When Partner qualifies the product, it must meet the specification (e.g., Tier 1 or 2, if applicable) in effect at that time;
- provide clear and consistent labeling of ENERGY STAR qualified commercial hot food holding cabinets. The ENERGY STAR label must be clearly displayed on the front/inside of the product, on the product packaging, in product literature (i.e., user manuals, spec sheets, etc.), and on the manufacturer's Internet site where information about ENERGY STAR qualified models is displayed;

Note: The ENERGY STAR label is well known by consumers and large purchasers as the symbol for energy efficiency. The ENERGY STAR logo should be placed in an area of high visibility, preferably on front of the product, so that the purchaser and end users can see that by purchasing and using an ENERGY STAR qualified commercial hot food holding cabinet, they are helping to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gases through energy efficiency. During the ENERGY STAR Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinet Industry Meeting on May 20, 2003, EPA received a positive response from individual manufacturers regarding the proposed placement of the ENERGY STAR label directly on the front/inside of the equipment.

- provide to EPA, on an annual basis, an updated list of ENERGY STAR qualifying commercial hot food holding cabinet models. Once the Partner submits its first list of ENERGY STAR qualified commercial hot food holding cabinet models, the Partner will be listed as an ENERGY STAR Partner. Partner must provide annual updates in order to remain on the list of participating product manufacturers;

- provide to EPA, on an annual basis, unit shipment data or other market indicators to assist in determining the market penetration of ENERGY STAR. Specifically, Partner must submit the total number of ENERGY STAR qualified commercial hot food holding cabinets shipped (in units by model) or an equivalent measurement as agreed to in advance by EPA and Partner. Partner is also encouraged to provide ENERGY STAR qualified unit shipment data segmented by meaningful product characteristics (e.g., capacity, size, speed, or other as relevant), total unit shipments for each model in its product line, and percent of total unit shipments that qualify as ENERGY STAR. The data for each calendar year should be submitted to EPA, preferably in electronic format, no later than the following March and may be provided directly from the Partner or through a third party. The data will be used by EPA only for program evaluation purposes and will be closely controlled. If requested under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), EPA will argue that the data is exempt. Any information used will be masked by EPA so as to protect the confidentiality of the Partner;

Note: As noted above, EPA is willing to work through a third party, such as the North American Association of Food Equipment Manufacturers (NAFEM), to obtain commercial hot food holding equipment shipment data. This data may be masked and provided in an aggregate form so as not to be able to identify specific manufacturer data. This data is being collected as a tool to gauge the penetration of ENERGY STAR qualified products in the marketplace and to determine if changes to the program would yield increased penetration of efficient products.

- notify EPA of a change in the designated responsible party or contacts for commercial hot food holding cabinets within 30 days.

Performance for Special Distinction

In order to receive additional recognition and/or support from EPA for its efforts within the Partnership, the ENERGY STAR Partner may consider the following voluntary measures and should keep EPA informed on the progress of these efforts:

- consider energy efficiency improvements in company facilities and pursue the ENERGY STAR label for buildings;
- purchase ENERGY STAR qualified products. Revise the company purchasing or procurement specifications to include ENERGY STAR. Provide procurement officials' contact information to EPA for periodic updates and coordination. Circulate general ENERGY STAR qualified product information to employees for use when purchasing products for their homes;
- ensure the power management feature is enabled on all ENERGY STAR qualified monitors in use in company facilities, particularly upon installation and after service is performed;
- provide general information about the ENERGY STAR program to employees whose jobs are relevant to the development, marketing, sales, and service of current ENERGY STAR qualified product models;
- feature the ENERGY STAR label(s) on Partner Web site and in other promotional materials. If information concerning ENERGY STAR is provided on the Partner Web site as specified by the ENERGY STAR Web Linking Policy (this document can be found in the Partner Resources section on the ENERGY STAR Web site at www.energystar.gov), EPA may provide links where appropriate to the Partner Web site;
- provide a simple plan to EPA outlining specific measures Partner plans to undertake beyond the program requirements listed above. By doing so, EPA may be able to coordinate, communicate, and/or promote Partner's activities, provide an EPA representative, or include news about the event in the ENERGY STAR newsletter, on the ENERGY STAR Web pages, etc. The plan may

be as simple as providing a list of planned activities or planned milestones that Partner would like EPA to be aware of. For example, activities may include: (1) increase the availability of ENERGY STAR qualified products by converting the entire product line within two years to meet ENERGY STAR guidelines; (2) demonstrate the economic and environmental benefits of energy efficiency through special in-store displays twice a year; (3) provide information to users (via the Web site and user's manual) about energy-saving features and operating characteristics of ENERGY STAR qualified products, and (4) build awareness of the ENERGY STAR Partnership and brand identity by collaborating with EPA on one print advertorial and one live press event;

- provide quarterly, written updates to EPA as to the efforts undertaken by Partner to increase availability of ENERGY STAR qualified products, and to promote awareness of ENERGY STAR and its message.



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Eligibility Criteria DRAFT 2

Below is the **DRAFT 2** product specification (Version 1.0) for ENERGY STAR qualified commercial hot food holding cabinets. A product must meet all of the identified criteria if it is to be labeled as ENERGY STAR by its manufacturer.

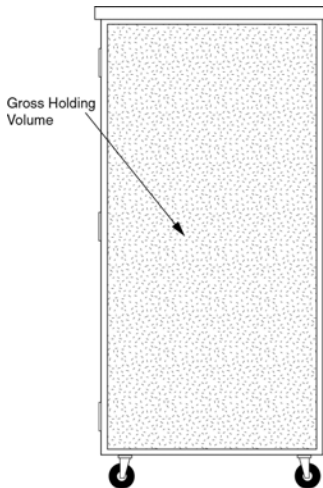
- 1) **Definitions:** Below is a brief description of a commercial hot food holding cabinet and other terms as relevant to ENERGY STAR.
 - A. **Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinet:** An appliance that is designed to hold hot food at a specified temperature, which has been cooked using a separate appliance.
 - B. **Idle Energy Rate—Dry:** The rate of appliance energy consumption while it is maintaining or holding at the control set point, without using a humidity-generating device (if applicable). For purposes of this specification, idle energy rate is measured in watts/ft³.
- 2) **Qualifying Products:** Any commercial hot food holding cabinet that meets the definition in Section 1A is eligible for the ENERGY STAR. Dual function equipment, such as cook-and-hold models, cannot qualify as ENERGY STAR, under this specification.

Note: At this time this specification does not cover dual function equipment, such as cook-and-hold products. Only products that are commercial hot food holding cabinets, as defined in Section 1A above, may qualify for ENERGY STAR under this specification. However, based on manufacturer interest and available testing data, EPA may consider dual function equipment in future versions of the specification.

- 3) **Energy-Efficiency Specifications for Qualifying Products:** Only those products listed in Section 2 that meet the maximum idle energy rate, below, may qualify as ENERGY STAR:

Maximum Idle Energy Rate = 40 watts/ft³

The maximum idle energy rate is based on the “idle energy rate—dry test” in ASTM F2140-01. Interior volume (ft³) of each qualifying model must be measured according to the protocol provided below.



Measuring Interior Volume: Commercial hot food holding cabinet interior volume shall be calculated using straight-line segments following the gross interior dimensions of the appliance. Interior volume shall not account for racks, air plenums or other interior parts.

Note: The performance levels proposed in the previous Draft 1 specification included idle energy rates for full-, three-quarter-, and half-size units. These performance levels were discussed in detail during the ENERGY STAR Hot Food Holding Cabinet Industry Meeting. While manufacturers agreed that these levels seemed appropriate, the three-quarter and half-size classifications were too vague, creating some confusion as to where products might fall, as there is no consistency regarding cabinet sizes from one manufacturer to the next. EPA received a number of suggestions on how to set performance levels that address these concerns and feels the simplest approach would be to require one performance ratio that takes into account internal cabinet size. Therefore, EPA is proposing a 40 watts/ft³ maximum idle energy rate in this Draft 2 specification. This maximum idle energy rate is based on the internal dimensions of a standard full-size cabinet consuming 800 watts at 150°F. Manufacturers are encouraged to provide feedback to EPA regarding this maximum idle energy rate.

- 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 Hot Food Holding Cabinet Qualifying Product Information (QPI) Form.

Manufacturers may submit qualifying product information representing an entire family of hot food holding cabinets using one QPI Form according to the following procedures:

- 1) Test and submit a completed QPI Form for the smallest unit within the product family.
- 2) Attach to the completed QPI Form, equipment specification sheets for each hot food holding cabinet model to be qualified within that family. These sheets must provide proof that the design and insulation specifications for these additional models are identical to that of the smallest unit.

In performing these tests, partner agrees to measure a model's energy-efficiency using ASTM Standard F2140-01, *Test Method for the Performance of Hot Food Holding Cabinets*.

Note: It is EPA's understanding that each hot food holding cabinet product family includes a number of model numbers which differ only in internal cabinet size (i.e., engineering design is the same). Under this specification, manufacturers would only be required to test and submit performance results for the smallest unit of each family. It is EPA's understanding that the smaller units yield higher idle rates and thus would be representative of the maximum energy consumption of any one product in that family. EPA will review the equipment specification sheets submitted with the QPI form and post all qualifying models on the ENERGY STAR Web site.

- 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 Specification for Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets is effective **August 15, 2003**.

Note to Industry: During the ENERGY STAR Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinet Industry Meeting, manufacturers agreed that the NAFEM Show in September, 2003 would be an appropriate venue to announce an ENERGY STAR Specification for Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets. To prepare for this event, EPA is proposing an effective date of August 15, 2003 to allow manufacturers time to test, report, and label ENERGY STAR qualifying products. Manufacturers are encouraged to provide feedback as to whether or not this is enough time to qualify products and prepare for a NAFEM Show announcement.

- 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. **Please note that ENERGY STAR qualification is not automatically granted for the life of the product model.** To carry the ENERGY STAR label, a product model must meet the ENERGY STAR specification in effect on the model's date of manufacture.