

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF  
AIR AND RADIATION

November 12, 2008

Dear ENERGY STAR<sup>®</sup> Ventilating Fan Partner or Other Interested Stakeholder:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is requesting feedback on the attached Draft 2 Version 2.1 ENERGY STAR Ventilating Fan specification **by November 26, 2008**. This document is being revised largely in response to concerns regarding current testing and certification requirements. It is EPA's intention that this revision will permit greater inclusivity of models available in the marketplace, encourage fair competition, and give partners greater flexibility in testing their products for ENERGY STAR qualification, without compromising the quality or comparability of the test results.

On behalf of EPA, I would like to thank all stakeholders who provided feedback in response to the Draft 1 Version 2.1 ENERGY STAR Ventilating Fan specification, distributed on September 10, 2008. All of the feedback received aided the revision of this draft specification.

The Draft 2 Version 2.1 ENERGY STAR Ventilating Fan specification includes the following key changes from Draft 1:

- In response to Partner concerns about removing the HVI certification requirements in the current Version 2.0 fan specification, and requests for greater flexibility regarding testing requirements, EPA is requiring certification by HVI, AMCA, or another such organization as approved by EPA in order to allow EPA to verify that products meet ENERGY STAR requirements. This will also offer Partners expanded flexibility to choose where they test their products for ENERGY STAR qualification. The specific requirements for certification laboratories are included in a new section, "Requirements of Organizations Certifying and Verifying Products for ENERGY STAR Qualification." These requirements include laboratory, verification testing, and challenge testing; a limitation on rating similar products to only those products that perform identically; membership requirements; availability of a certification organization's procedures in written format; and, a provision for the certification organization to share results of verification and challenge testing with EPA.
- Also in place of requiring HVI certification, this revision requires testing in accordance with ANSI/AMCA Standard 210-07 or HVI 916 (airflow), and ANSI/AMCA Standard 300-08 or HVI 915 (sound), and fan testing setup in accordance with HVI 916 (airflow) and 915 (sound).
- To enable EPA to verify the data Partners submit for ENERGY STAR qualification, EPA has added the provision that Partners must share with EPA the outcomes of testing of their ENERGY STAR qualified products by certification organizations.
- To ensure that all labs testing ventilating fans for the purpose of ENERGY STAR qualification follow certain accepted testing and calibration procedures, EPA is proposing applying accreditation requirements to laboratories associated with product qualification. These requirements will provide for reliable results that can be compared independent of the labs that perform the testing. To meet this goal, one of these requirements is that any lab testing residential ventilating fans for ENERGY STAR qualification must be an

independent, 3<sup>rd</sup> party lab.

- The definition of HVI 920, “HVI Product Performance Certification Procedure Including Verification and Challenge,” which had been removed from the Definitions section in Draft 1 of this revision, has been restored in Draft 2 to reflect the fact it is referenced in Section 4.E. Static Pressure Reference Measurements.
- EPA has added to the Definitions section the definitions of AMCA Publication 311-05, “Certified Ratings Program – Product Rating Manual for Fan Sound Performance,” and of base- and base-derived models to reflect changes made to Section 4, Product Testing.
- Recognizing that ANSI/AMCA 210-07 and HVI 916 should result in equivalent airflow ratings, EPA has changed the text in the Product Testing section to permit measurement in accordance with either of these documents.
- EPA has added the stipulation that it will accept data from only base- and base-derived models. EPA will not accept data that result from the application of physical laws as opposed to actual testing.
- For fan airflow, this revision requires that cfm be rounded down to the nearest whole cfm. EPA has included this provision to ensure that the efficacy of products on the ventilating fans Qualified Product List reflect actual cfm, and have been calculated from cfm and wattage figures that have been rounded and reported in a consistent manner, allowing the comparison of efficacy ratings across fans.

Stakeholders are encouraged to review the attached Draft 2 Version 2.1 specification and provide comments to Josh Forgotson, ICF International, at [jforgotson@icfi.com](mailto:jforgotson@icfi.com) **no later than November 26, 2008**. It is EPA’s intention to finalize this specification over the next few weeks at which time it would become effective immediately.

The exchange of ideas and information between EPA, industry, and other interested parties is critical to the success of ENERGY STAR. To track EPA’s progress in revising the ENERGY STAR Ventilating Fan specification and to review comments, please visit the Product Development Web site at [www.energystar.gov/productdevelopment](http://www.energystar.gov/productdevelopment) and click on “Revisions to Existing Specifications.”

Thank you for your continued support of the ENERGY STAR program. If you have any questions regarding the LED light engine test procedure requirements, please contact Alex Baker at [baker.alex@epa.gov](mailto:baker.alex@epa.gov) or (202) 343-9272. For all other questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at [fanara.andrew@epa.gov](mailto:fanara.andrew@epa.gov) or (206) 553-6377.

Sincerely,



Andrew Fanara, EPA  
ENERGY STAR Product Manager