

ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements Product Specification for

Commercial Electric Cooktops

Eligibility Criteria Final Draft Version 1.0

Following is the **Final Draft Version 1.0** product specification for ENERGY STAR certified commercial electric cooktops. A product shall meet all of the identified criteria if it is to earn the ENERGY STAR.

- 1) **Definitions:** Below are the definitions of the relevant terms in this document.
 - A. <u>Commercial Electric Cooktop</u>: A commercial cooking unit that provides direct heat to a cooking container (i.e., a pot or pan), or works with the cooking container to generate heat, which is transferred to the product within the cooking container. There are multiple variations of these devices which utilize electric resistance heating or electric inductive heating.

Cooktop Types

- B. <u>Cooktop Electric Element (Open Coil Cooktops)</u>: Open coil electrical elements supported to withstand the weight of filled cooking container.¹
- C. <u>Counter Top Cooktop Unit</u>: A cooktop intended to be operated on a counter or table and does not include a standard conventional or convection oven base.
- D. <u>Heavy-Duty Range</u>: An appliance used for pot or pan surface cooking, griddling, frying, broiling, steaming, baking, roasting, and reheating food products with a standard oven or convection oven. It is of the most durable construction, varying in size, offers increased heat input than medium (restaurant) or specialty ranges. Typical industry widths are 32 in. (812 mm), 34 in. (863 mm), and 36 in. (914 mm) for electric ranges. The top cooking surface can be 1/3, 2/3, or full top options of any style noted.¹
 - a. <u>Commercial Electric Range</u>: A multi-purpose unit (integrated cooking platforms as a single unit) that may include an electric commercial oven positioned directly beneath the commercial electric cooktop, as a base.
- E. <u>French Top</u>: Sheathed electric heating element with permanent cover over entire heating element; round and sealed to the range top to resist drips and splash.¹
- F. <u>Hot Top/Hot Plate</u>: Flat cast iron surface sometimes called a "boiling plate" or "uniform heat top" with heat transferred from electric heating elements under the cooking surface where pots are set to warm or keep hot food contained.¹
- G. <u>Induction Cooktop</u>: A commercial or institutional food cooking or warming device using magnetic induction as the heating energy source, which includes countertop, counter drop-in, and floor standing units.²

¹ Modified definition from ASTM F2521-09 (2022) Standard Specification for Heavy-Duty Ranges, Gas and Electric.

² ASTM F2834-10a (2017) Standard Specification for Induction Cooktops, Counter Top, Drop-in Mounted, or Floor Standing.

- a. Counter Top (or Tabletop) Unit: An induction unit intended to be operated on a counter or table.²
- b. <u>Counter Drop-In Unit</u>: An induction unit intended to be installed in a counter top or application specific cut-out.²
- c. Floor Standing Unit: An induction unit intended to be operated standing on the floor.²

Preheat Value

- H. Measured Energy Input Rate: The electrical power (measured in Watts and reported in kW) to preheat and/or maintain the desired temperature of the water within the cooking vessel. Preheating is done at the maximum control setting. Maintaining temperature may be done at less than the maximum control setting.³
- I. <u>Measured Energy Input</u>: The amount of electrical energy (measured in Joules) to preheat and/or maintain the desired temperature of the water within the cooking vessel. Preheating is done at the maximum control setting. Maintaining temperature may be done at less than the maximum control setting.
- J. <u>Heat-up Temperature Response</u>: The temperature increase on the surface of a plate during the test period in accordance with the heat-up temperature-response test.⁴

Energy Efficiency Metric

- K. Cooking Energy-Efficiency: Quantity of energy imparted to the specified load (20 lbs of water at 70°F to 200°F), expressed as a percentage of energy consumed by the cooktop during the cooking (boil) event. Also known as the "Cooking (Boil) Energy Efficiency" or "Boil Test".⁵
- L. <u>Cooking Energy</u>: Energy consumed by the cooking unit as it is used to raise the temperature of water in a cooking container under full-input rate.⁴ Expressed in kWh.
- M. <u>Production Capacity</u>: Maximum rate at which the commercial electric cooktop unit heats water in accordance with the cooking energy-efficiency test, expressed in pounds per hour (lbs/hr).⁶
- N. <u>Simmer Energy-Efficiency</u>: Quantity of energy imparted to the specified load (20 lbs of water), expressed as a percentage of energy consumed by the cooktop for 30min at a steady input rate while maintaining water at an average 200°F.⁷
- O. <u>Simmer Energy Rate</u>: The electrical power (measured in Watts and reported in kW) to maintain the desired temperature (an average of 200°F) of the water within the cooking vessel throughout the 30min simmering period.⁸
- P. <u>Simmer Average Water Temperature</u>: The average water temperature (200 ± 3°F) in a cooking container throughout the simmer test period.

Note: EPA includes two additional terms and definitions in Section 1.L. for cooking energy and Section 1.P. for simmer average water temperature that derive from the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) F1521-22 *Standard Test Methods for Range Tops*.

³ Modified definition from ASTM F1521-22 Standard Test Methods for Range Tops. Amended section 10.2.

⁴ ASTM F1521-22 Standard Test Methods for Range Tops.

⁵ ASTM F1521-22 Standard Test Methods for Range Tops. Amended Definition 3.1.3 and Sections 10.5.4 and 10.5.8.

⁶ Modified definition from ASTM F1521-22 *Standard Test Methods for Range Tops*. Amended Definition 3.1.7 and Section 11.8.1.

⁷ Modified ASTM F1521-22 *Standard Test Methods for Range Tops.* Amended Section 4.3.

Modified ASTM F1521-22 Standard Test Methods for Range Tops. Amended Section 10.6. ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Commercial Electric Cooktops- Eligibility Criteria

Certification Terms

- Q. <u>Cooking Container</u>: A stainless-steel vessel used to hold the water being heated by the cooktop. The ASTM F1521-22 Section 6.3 dimensions for testing are 13in (330mm) diameter, 20qt (19L), sauce pot with matching lid. The bottom of the pot shall be flat to within 0.0625in (1.6mm) over the diameter. The inside diameter (ID) shall be measured to confirm the specified 13in diameter of the cookware.
- R. <u>Heat-Up Time</u>: The time required to heat the allotted volume of water from 70°F to 200°F, per ASTM F1521-22
- S. <u>Hob</u>: An individual heating element or cooking zone that is independently controlled; typically associated with an individual induction coil.⁹
- T. <u>Product Family</u>: Individual models offered within a product line based on the same engineering design, including number of hobs, as applicable. Acceptable differences within a product family for purposes of certification include controls knobs and any aesthetic additions that have no impact on the cooktop energy consumption in any operating mode(s).
- U. <u>Set-Back Mode (Off Mode)</u>: A feature that includes automatic temperature reduction after periods of non-use. In addition, the feature may also incorporate the reduction or elimination of energy consumption during periods of non-use.

2) Scope:

A. <u>Included Products</u>: Products that meet the definition of a commercial electric cooktop are eligible for ENERGY STAR certification, including commercial electric ranges.

Products shall be third-party certified to two requirements prior to ENERGY STAR certification:

- 1) Minimum food protection and sanitation requirements under NSF/ANSI Standard 4, Commercial Cooking, Rethermalization and Powered Hot Food Holding and Transport Equipment; and,
- 2) Safety requirements under UL 197 Standard for Safety Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances.

A commercial electric range may be certified if the commercial cooktop portion of the unit meets the criteria set forth in this specification and the commercial electric oven portion is certified to the ENERGY STAR Commercial Ovens specification version currently in effect.

B. Excluded Products: Conventional cooking tops, as defined by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) at Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 430.2 are not eligible for ENERGY STAR certification under this specification. Conventional cooking top means a category of cooking products (as defined in 10 CFR 430.2) which is a household cooking appliance consisting of a horizontal surface containing one or more surface units that utilize a gas flame, electric resistance heating, or electric inductive heating. This includes any conventional cooking top component of a combined cooking product. 10 CFR 430.2 Cooktops designed for other non-commercial applications are not eligible for ENERGY STAR certification under this specification. Gas ranges, gas ovens, or gas cooktops (i.e., gas hot tops and open top gas burners); griddles or planchas; soup wells; woks; dedicated warming/holding equipment; and other cooktop types that do not meet the criteria are ineligible for ENERGY STAR certification under this specification.

Note: The Agency highlights the safety requirement for third-party testing under UL 197 *Standard for Safety Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances* prior to ENERGY STAR certification for products included in scope.

⁹ Modified definition from ASTM F2834-10a (2017) Standard Specification for Induction Cooktops, Counter Top, Drop-in Mounted, or Floor Standing. Amended Definition 3.1.4.

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3) Certification Criteria:

A. Commercial Electric Cooktop Cooking (Boil)-Energy Efficiency Requirements:

Table 1: Energy Efficiency Requirements for Commercial Electric Cooktops		
Individual Hob Performance*		
Cooking (Boil) Energy Efficiency, %	≥ 80%	

* The ASTM F1521-22 test method indicates to start the test on the hob (or cooking unit/zone) closest to front and left (Section 10.4.2), then to repeat the test for each type of hob (or cooking unit/zone) on the range top (Section 10.4.11). The intent of the method is to test each hob individually. ENERGY STAR certification will rely on all individual hobs meeting the cooking (boil) energy efficiency level.

Table 2: Energy Efficiency Requirements for Commercial Electric Ranges		
Commercial Cooktop	Must meet energy efficiency requirements per Table 1 above.	
Commercial Oven	Must be certified to the ENERGY STAR Commercial Ovens specification version currently in effect.	

B. Significant Digits and Rounding:

- a. All calculations shall be carried out with directly measured (unrounded) values. Only the final result of a calculation shall be rounded.
- b. Unless otherwise specified in this specification, compliance with certification criteria shall be evaluated using exact values without any benefit from rounding.
- c. Cooking (Boil) Energy Efficiency: Calculated values that are submitted for reporting on the ENERGY STAR website shall be rounded to the nearest significant digit as expressed in the certification criteria.

C. Additional Reporting Requirements:

- a. The total number of hobs of the cooktop shall be reported.
- b. The maximum electrical energy input rate of each hob shall be confirmed and reported.
- c. The area of the individual hobs shall be reported.
- d. Heat-up time (in minutes) shall be reported for each hob from ambient to production-ready temperature (70°F to 200°F).
- e. Production capacity (lbs. of water per hour) shall be reported.
- f. Simmer test results (simmer average water temperature in °F, energy rate in kW, and energy efficiency in %) shall be reported.
- g. For induction cooktops, the sub-category of the unit (countertop, drop-in, and/or floor standing) shall be specified, if applicable.

Note: Though the Agency highlights in Section 3 (Scope) the food protection, sanitation, and safety requirements for third-party testing under NSF/ANSI Standard 4 and UL 197 Standard prior to ENERGY STAR certification, the EPA excludes confirmation of these tests as a reporting requirement to avoid confusion. In addition, the reporting requirement for individual hob size is revised to be an area instead of diameter for greater inclusivity. Furthermore, the reporting requirement for simmer test results are revised for clarity to include three endpoints: simmer average water temperature, energy rate, and energy efficiency as defined in Section 1.N-P.

4) Test Requirements:

- A. Representative models shall be selected for testing per the following requirements:
 - a. For certification of an individual product model, the representative model shall be equivalent to that which is intended to be marketed and labeled as ENERGY STAR.
- b. For certification of a product family, any model within that product family can be tested and ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Commercial Electric Cooktops- Eligibility Criteria

serve as the representative model. When submitting product families, manufacturers continue to be held accountable for any efficiency claims made about their products, including those not tested or for which data was not reported.

B. When testing commercial electric cooktops, the following test method shall be used to determine ENERGY STAR certification.

Table 2: Test Method for ENERGY STAR Certification			
Cooktop Category	ENERGY STAR Requirement	Test Method Reference	
Commercial Electric	Cooking (Boil) Energy	ASTM F1521-22 Standard Test Methods for	
Cooktops	Efficiency	Performance of Range Tops.	
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Note: Partner must ensure the product continues to meet the certification criteria through subsequent firmware, software, or other changes to the certified product, where applicable.

- C. For electric cooktops with dual voltage, multiple voltage-versatility and for those that are available in different voltage configurations, the cooktop shall be evaluated as separate appliances in accordance with ASTM F1521-22, see Section 9.0, Note 3¹⁰, and shall meet the minimum energy efficiency level in the least energy efficient voltage the unit is designed to operate.
- 5) Effective Date: This Version 1 ENERGY STAR Commercial Electric Cooktops specification is effective on 9/01/2023. To certify as ENERGY STAR, a product model shall meet the ENERGY STAR specification in effect on the model's date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is specific to each unit and is the date on which a unit is considered to be completely assembled.

Note: EPA anticipates finalizing this Version 1.0 specification September 1, 2023. Upon finalization, manufacturers will be able to immediately begin certifying products.

6) Future Specification Revisions: EPA 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. In the event of a specification revision, please note that ENERGY STAR certification is not automatically granted for the life of a product model.

¹⁰ ASTM F1521-22 Section 9.0, Note 3 states: "If an electric range top is rated for dual voltage (for example, 208/240), the range top should be evaluated as two separate appliances in accordance with these test methods"