ENERGY STAR® Products
Enhanced Testing and Verification:
Windows, Doors, and Skylights

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Agenda

- Overview of Enhanced Testing and Verification Requirements for ENERGY STAR
- Current approach to certification for windows, doors and skylights through NFRC
- Discussion
  - Verification testing – blind purchasing
  - Other
Key Elements of Enhanced Testing Requirements

• Testing and reporting prior to qualification
  – Ensure that EPA has testing information on all products prior to labeling
  – Require test data from accredited labs that is representative of the product in the marketplace

• Continued testing after qualification
  – Verify that products continue to meet the ENERGY STAR requirements regardless of changes in the production process
  – Provide consumers with confidence that ENERGY STAR products are delivering the savings they expect
ENERGY STAR Enhanced Testing and Verification – Market-Based Testing Program

Market-Based Testing
Scope: All ENERGY STAR Product Categories

Qualification Testing
Purpose: Ensure that testing is conducted as required by ENERGY STAR specification and that lab submits test results to EPA that are representative of products sold to customer

1. Product tested in approved, accredited lab

Lab sends test information to EPA at mfg request

2. EPA approves submission and adds product to list of ENERGY STAR qualified products

3. Partner labels product
   Provides new data to EPA if changes to the model result in changes to energy consumption

Verification Testing
Purpose: Ensure that products continue to meet ENERGY STAR requirements

1. Product selected for testing
   Third-party administrator facilitates product selection once or twice a year based on certified product (if certification program) or ES QP list (if EPA-selected administrator)

2. Manufacturer pays third-party to administer independent, off-the-shelf or off-the-line witnessed testing

3. Third party administrator has products tested as required and shares results with EPA

4. If models deemed failure based on testing, EPA delists product
   Requires corrective actions and analyzes root cause to prevent future problems
Third Party Certification and Verification Testing

• Laboratory requirements – preference to third-party labs with considerations for manufacturers in-house labs
• Formal market-based certification programs to administer testing
• Verification testing to be conducted on all products within certain timeframe
• Potential for multiple certification/verification programs to serve this function
  – Off-the-shelf testing where possible
  – Combination of random testing and selected products
• Challenge testing requirements
Current Approach to NFRC Certification

- Product Certification Program
- Laboratory Accreditation Program
- Certification and Inspection Agency Program
- Compliance Assurance and Monitoring Program
Considerations for Discussion

- Verification Testing through blind-purchasing (NFRC proposed program)
- Other
Next Steps

• Comments due April 30, 2010
  – ENERGYSTARVerificationProgram@energystar.gov
• Complete draft including product-specific requirements – May 2010
• Finalize Requirements – July/August 2010
• Phase-in verification testing requirements allowing adequate time for certification programs to be developed and lab accreditation to occur
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