



How to Navigate Lighting Certification

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What is Certification?



- Certification that a lighting product performs to:
 - The ENERGY STAR specification requirements
- But the process has changed over the last few years...

Program Improvements



- Labeling program being strengthened across all product categories and product review capacity increased
- **ENERGY STAR is now a third-party certification program based on national and international standards; not manufacturer self-declarations**
- Testing laboratories and certifications bodies must be EPA-recognized:
 - Laboratory accreditation bodies (ABs) must be ISO 17011 accredited
 - Testing laboratories must be ISO 17025 accredited
 - No longer limited to NVLAP as was the case prior to CBs
 - First party labs (in-house) may be EPA-recognized if witnessed (WMTL) or supervised (SMTL) through a recognized certification body (CB)
 - CBs must be accredited to ISO Guide 65
 - www.energystar.gov/testingandverification

Previous Qualification Process for Lighting products



- **Step 1:** NVLAP accredited laboratory tests your product.
 - Only NVLAP accredited laboratory data was accepted
- **Step 2:** Laboratory or partner submits test data to EPA/DOE
 - EPA/DOE contractor reviews the data, makes ENERGY STAR qualification determination;
 - Small number of reviewers
- **Step 3:** EPA contractor advises EPA of qualification status
 - EPA maintains qualifying product list at www.energystar.gov
- **Step 4:** EPA contractors administer verification testing (off-the-shelf testing) through a third party laboratory

Certification Process 2011 - Present



- **Step 1:** EPA-recognized laboratory tests your product.
 - Third-party or in-house lab accredited to ISO 17025 with appropriate scope of accreditation, or WMTL or SMTL through a CB
- **Step 2:** Laboratory submits test data to EPA-recognized Certification Body
 - CB can be the same entity as lab (e.g. CSA, ITL, UL)
 - CB certifies whether the product meets the ENERGY STAR certification (10 lighting CBs recognized today)
- **Step 3:** CB advises EPA of certification status
 - EPA maintains qualifying product list at www.energystar.gov
- **Step 4:** CB conducts verification testing (off-the-shelf testing)
 - 10-20% of each CB's qualifying product list to be tested annually at manufacturer expense



Testing Infrastructure



- 40+ EPA-recognized lighting laboratories worldwide:
 - Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Washington
 - Canada, China, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan
- Laboratory capacity is expanding
- EPA continuing to receive applications for recognition

Expanded Testing Infrastructure



- Manufacturer laboratories have options for submitting their test results
 - Accreditation by an EPA-recognized accreditation body
 - Participation in a CB's laboratory program
 - Supervised Manufacturer Testing Laboratory (SMTL)
 - Witnessed Manufacturer Testing Laboratory (WMTL)

Certification Infrastructure



- 10 EPA-recognized certification bodies for lighting products
 - Some certification bodies have their own recognized laboratories
 - Certification bodies are first resource for questions about:
 - Appropriate classification
 - Testing requirements
 - Product variations and family grouping

Making the Most of Certification



- Talk with multiple laboratories and CBs
 - Costs and capabilities vary
 - Relationships are important
- Review allowable variations and product families in the specifications
- Understand and use the Certified Lighting Subcomponent Database (CSD) where possible



Questions and Panel Discussion



Thank you!



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