

ENERGY STAR Draft 1 Specification for Commercial Dishwashers

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Eligibility Criteria

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Broken down into the following sections:

- Definitions
- Qualifying Products
- Energy-Efficiency Specifications
- Test Criteria
- Effective Date
- Future Specification Revisions

Definitions



- Define the product and other terms relevant to testing or efficiency requirements:
 - Definitions from NSF/ANSI 170-2005
 - Dishwashing Machine
 - Stationary Rack Dishwasher
 - Under Counter
 - Door Type
 - Single Tank Conveyor Dishwasher
 - High-Temp (Hot Water Sanitizing) and Low-Temp (Chemical Sanitizing)

Questions for discussion:

- (1) Are there other definitions that should be included?
- (2) Are current definitions clear and accurate?



Qualifying Products

- Product subcategories that may qualify under the specification
 - Conveyor, Under Counter, Door Type
 - Single Tank
 - Single Rack
 - Both Chemical and Hot Water Sanitizing

Question for discussion:

(1) Are there any additional sub-product categories that should be included?



Discussion of Test Methods

David Zabrowski, Fisher Nickel, Inc.

Test Methods



ASTM test methods

- F1696 measures energy & water consumption for high temp door-type machines
- F1920 measures energy & water consumption for high temp rack conveyor machines

NSF test methods

 Standard 3 measures water consumption & throughput for all types of machines

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Limited Knowledge

- ASTM = Conveyor and Door Type machine test methods . . . but a negligible database to date
- NSF Standard 3: A hitchhiker's guide to the world of dishmachines . . . but only provides production capacity and final rinse water consumption
- Water consumption provides rough indicator of energy consumption



ASTM Dishwasher Test Methods

Pros

- Measures machine energy consumption
- Predicts operating costs
- Standards are being overhauled

Cons:

- Slow test cycle rate does not reflect real world operation of the appliance
- Test methods are underutilized by the industry
- No database of ASTM dishwasher performance





Pros:

- Large publicly-available database
- Large differentiation in water consumption
- Water use is a good surrogate for energy use

Cons:

- Water consumption measured cold not hot
- Database includes discontinued models
- No energy measurement
- Does not account for benefits of insulation



Energy Efficiency Specifications

- Derived from information in the NSF database
 - With discontinued models removed from data set.
- Converted Gallons Per Hour to Gallons Per Rack
- ENERGY STAR strives to represent the top 25% of product models available when spec is set
 - Rule of thumb
 - Also must consider Guiding Principles



Determining Gallons per Rack*

Conveyor Type

* Source: NSF Web site

Door Type

$$GPR = \frac{GPH X (WT + RT + DT + LT)}{3600}$$

Load Time= 5 seconds for straight through door-type dishwashers.

Load Time= 7 seconds for corner door-type dishwashers.

Undercounter Type

$$GPR = \frac{GPH X (WT+RT+DT+LT)}{3600}$$

Load time= 30 seconds for undercounter dishwashers.

WT= Wash Time in seconds.

RT= Rinse time in seconds.

DT= Dwell time in seconds.

RL= Rack length in feet.

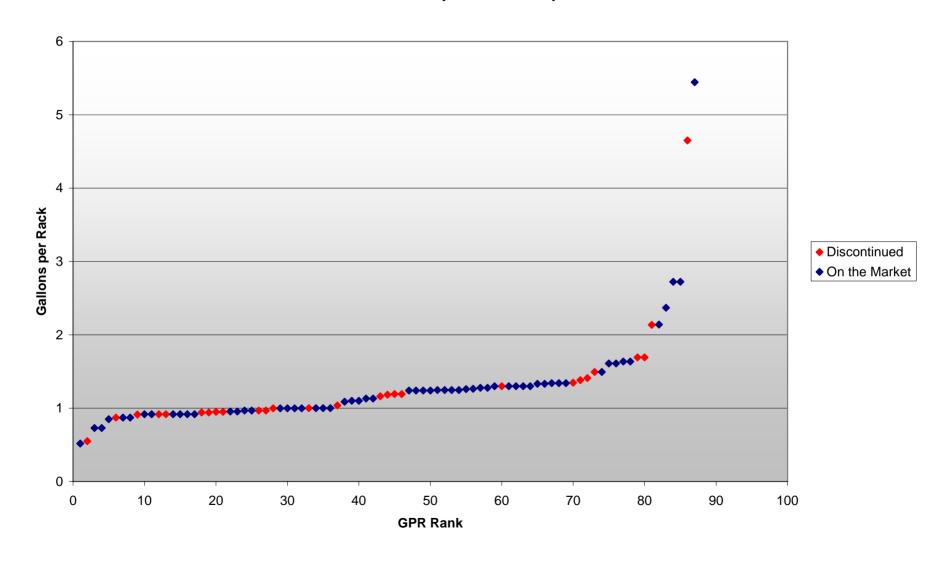
LT= Load time.

CS= Maximum conveyor speed in

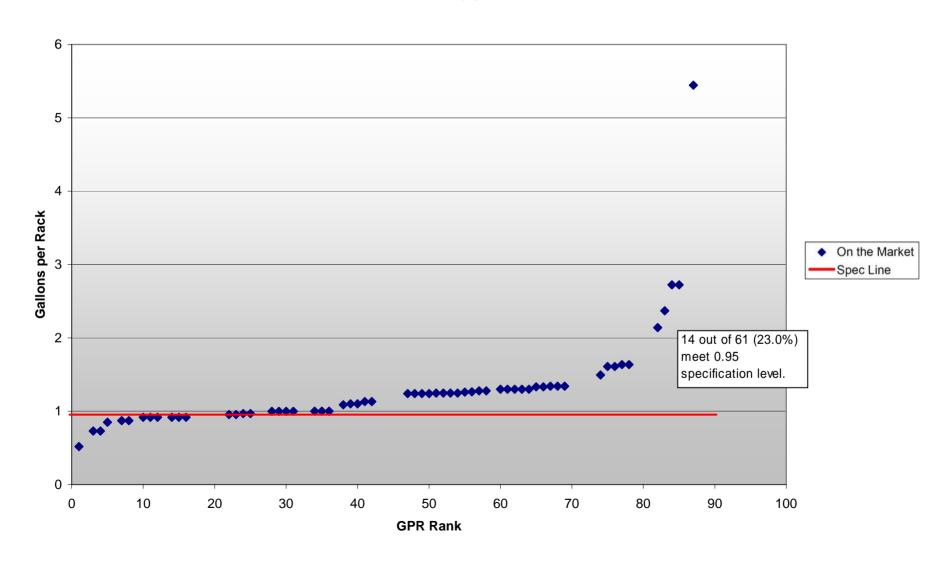
feet per minute

GPH= Water use in gallons per hour.

Door Type High Temperature Commercial Dishwasher Gallons Per Rack (All Models)



Door Type High Temperature Commercial Dishwasher Gallons per Rack





Energy-Efficiency Specifications

Table 1: Efficiency Requirements for Commercial Dishwashers		
Category	High Temp Efficiency Requirements	Low Temp Efficiency Requirements
Under Counter	1.0 gal/rack	1.70 gal/rack
Stationary Single Tank Door	0.95 gal/rack	1.16 gal/rack
Single Tank Conveyor	0.70 gal/rack	0.62 gal/rack



Energy-Efficiency Specifications

Questions for Discussion:

- (1) Is the NSF data set with discontinued models removed the right one to use?
- (2) Is the method for calculating gallons per rack accurate?
- (3) Are the specification levels reasonable and reflect the top performers in the market?
- (4) Are there other data points or performance criteria that EPA should consider?



Effective Date

- The date that manufacturers may begin to qualify and label products as ENERGY STAR
 - Will be coordinated with product launch at industry venue

Questions for Discussion:

- (1) How much time is needed to test, qualify, and label products once the specification is finalized?
- (2) What would be the appropriate venue to launch the specification?



Future Specification Revisions

- EPA may revisit the specification if technology and market changes affect its usefulness to differentiate products
 - Could have multiple tiers that get phased in over time
 - EPA will work with industry to revise specification using the same process

ENERGY STAR qualification is not automatically granted for the life of the product model

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Next Steps

- Draft 1 released May 5, 2006 for stakeholder review
 - Stakeholder Comments due June 2, 2006 to <u>canderson@icfi.com</u>
 - Post information from this meeting to the Web site
 - Post all subsequent written comments to the Web site
- Compile and review industry comments
 - Obtain more data, if needed, during comment process
 - Conduct further research as needed
- Disseminate additional Draft(s) for review, as needed
- Finalize specification and launch late 2006/early 2007
 - Mfrs sign Partnership Agreement and begin labeling products



For More Information

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- ENERGY STAR Product Development Web site

www.energystar.gov/productdevelopment