§ 431.286

TEST PROCEDURES [RESERVED]

ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS

§ 431.286 Energy conservation standards and their effective dates.

Mercury vapor lamp ballasts, other than specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballasts, shall not be manufactured or imported after January 1, 2008.

[74 FR 12074, Mar. 23, 2009]

Subpart Q—Refrigerated Bottled or Canned Beverage Vending Machines

SOURCE: 71 FR 71375, Dec. 8, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§ 431.291 Scope.

This subpart specifies test procedures for certain commercial refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines, pursuant to part C of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6311–6316.

§ 431.292 Definitions concerning refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines.

Basic model means all units of a given type of covered product (or class thereof) manufactured by one manufacturer, having the same primary energy source, and which have essentially identical electrical, physical, and functional (or hydraulic) characteristics that affect energy consumption, energy efficiency, water consumption, or water efficiency.

Bottled or canned beverage means a beverage in a sealed container.

Class A means a refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine that is fully cooled, and is not a combination vending machine.

Class B means any refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine not considered to be Class A, and is not a combination vending machine.

Combination vending machine means a refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine that also has non-refrigerated volumes for the purpose of vending other, non-"sealed beverage" merchandise.

§ 431.293 Materials incorporated by reference.

(a) General. DOE incorporates by reference the following standards into subpart Q of part 431. The material listed has been approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Any subsequent amendment to a standard by the standard-setting organization will not affect the DOE regulations unless and until amended by DOE. Material is incorporated as it exists on the date of the approval and a notice of any change in the material will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030 or visit http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. This material is also available for inspection at U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, 6th Floor, 950 L’Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024, 202–586–2945, or visit http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards. Standards can be obtained from the sources listed below.

(b) ANSI. American National Standards Institute, 25 W. 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, 212–642–4900, or visit http://www.ansi.org.
§ 431.294 Uniform test method for the measurement of energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines.

(a) **Scope.** This section provides test procedures for measuring, pursuant to EPCA, the energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines.

(b) **Testing and Calculations.** (1) The test procedure for energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines shall be conducted in accordance with the test procedures specified in section 4, “Instruments,” section 5, “Vending Machine Capacity,” section 6, “Test Conditions,” and sections 7.1 through 7.2.3.2, under “Test Procedures,” of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 32.1–2004, “Methods of Testing for Rating Vending Machines for Bottled, Canned, and Other Sealed Beverages.” (Incorporated by reference, see § 431.293) In Section 6.2, “Voltage and Frequency,” test equipment with dual nameplate voltages at the lower of the two voltages only.

(2) Determine “vendible capacity” of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines in accordance with the second paragraph of section 5, “Vending Machine Capacity,” of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 32.1–2004, “Methods of Testing for Rating Vending Machines for Bottled, Canned, and Other Sealed Beverages.” (Incorporated by reference, see § 431.293) and measure “refrigerated volume” of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines in accordance with the methodology specified in section 5.2, “Total Refrigerated Volume,” (excluding subsections 5.2.2.2 through 5.2.2.4) of the ANSI/AHAM HRF–1–2004, “Energy, Performance and Capacity of Household Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers and Freezers.” (Incorporated by reference, see §§ 431.63 and 431.293).

**ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS**

§ 431.296 Energy conservation standards and their effective dates.

Each refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine manufactured on or after August 31, 2012 shall have a maximum daily energy consumption (in kilowatt hours per day), when measured at the 75 °F ± 2 °F and 45 ± 5% RH condition, that does not exceed the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment class</th>
<th>Maximum daily energy consumption (kilowatt hours per day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A</td>
<td>MDEC = 0.055 × V + 2.56.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B</td>
<td>MDEC = 0.073 × V + 3.16.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subpart R—Walk-in Coolers and Walk-in Freezers**

**SOURCE:** 74 FR 12074, Mar. 23, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 431.301 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers, pursuant to Part C of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6311–6317.

§ 431.302 Definitions concerning walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers.

**Basic model** means all components of a given type of walk-in cooler or walk-in freezer (or class thereof) manufactured by one manufacturer, having the same primary energy source, and which have essentially identical electrical, physical, and functional (or hydraulic) characteristics that affect energy consumption, energy efficiency, water consumption, or water efficiency; and

(1) With respect to panels, which do not have any differing features or characteristics that affect U-factor.

(2) [Reserved]

**Display door** means a door designed for product movement, display, or both, rather than the passage of persons.