## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

[Case No. RF-017]

## Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Decision and Order Granting a Waiver to Electrolux From the Department of Energy Residential Refrigerator and Refrigerator-Freezer Test Procedures

**AGENCY:** Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Decision and Order.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) gives notice of the decision and order (Case No. RF-017) that grants to Electrolux Home Products, Inc. (Electrolux) a waiver from the DOE electric refrigerator and refrigeratorfreezer test procedures for certain basic models containing relative humidity sensors and adaptive control anti-sweat heaters. Under today's decision and order, Electrolux shall be required to test and rate its refrigerator-freezers with relative humidity sensors and adaptive control anti-sweat heaters using an alternate test procedure that takes this technology into account when measuring energy consumption. DATES: This Decision and Order is effective April 6, 2011.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 430.27(l)), DOE gives notice of the issuance of its decision and order as set forth below. The decision and order grants Electrolux a waiver from the applicable residential refrigerator and refrigeratorfreezer test procedures found in 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix A1 for certain basic models of refrigeratorfreezers with relative humidity sensors and adaptive control anti-sweat heaters, provided that Electrolux tests and rates such products using the alternate test procedure described in this notice.

Today's decision prohibits Electrolux from making representations concerning the energy efficiency of these products unless the product has been tested consistent with the provisions and restrictions in the alternate test procedure set forth in the decision and order below, and the representations fairly disclose the test results.

Distributors, retailers, and private labelers are held to the same standard when making representations regarding the energy efficiency of these products. 42 U.S.C. 6293(c).

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 30, 2011.

### Kathleen Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Office of Technology Development, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

## **Decision and Order**

*In the Matter of:* Electrolux Home Products, Inc. (Case No. RF–017)

### I. Background and Authority

Title III, Part B of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (EPCA), Public Law 94-163 (42 U.S.C. 6291-6309, as codified) established the **Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than** Automobiles, a program covering most major household appliances, which includes the residential electric refrigerators and refrigerator-freezers that are the focus of this notice.<sup>1</sup> Part B includes definitions, test procedures, labeling provisions, energy conservation standards, and the authority to require information and reports from manufacturers. Further, Part B authorizes the Secretary of Energy to prescribe test procedures that are reasonably designed to produce results which measure energy efficiency, energy use, or estimated operating costs, and that are not unduly burdensome to conduct. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(3)) The test procedure for residential electric refrigerators and refrigerator-freezers is contained in 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix A1.

DOE's regulations for covered products contain provisions allowing a person to seek a waiver for a particular basic model from the test procedure requirements for covered consumer products when (1) the petitioner's basic model for which the petition for waiver was submitted contains one or more design characteristics that prevent testing according to the prescribed test procedure, or (2) when prescribed test procedures may evaluate the basic model in a manner so unrepresentative of its true energy consumption characteristics as to provide materially inaccurate comparative data. 10 CFR 430.27(a)(1). Petitioners must include in their petition any alternate test procedures known to the petitioner to evaluate the basic model in a manner representative of its energy consumption characteristics. 10 CFR 430.27(b)(1)(iii).

The Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (the Assistant Secretary) may grant a waiver subject to conditions, including adherence to alternate test procedures. 10 CFR 430.27(l). Waivers remain in effect pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 430.27(m).

Any interested person who has submitted a petition for waiver may also file an application for interim waiver of the applicable test procedure requirements. 10 CFR 430.27(a)(2). The Assistant Secretary will grant an interim waiver request if it is determined that the applicant will experience economic hardship if the interim waiver is denied, if it appears likely that the petition for waiver will be granted, and/or the Assistant Secretary determines that it would be desirable for public policy reasons to grant immediate relief pending a determination on the petition for waiver. 10 CFR 430.27(g).

# *II. Electrolux's Petition for Waiver: Assertions and Determinations*

On September 15, 2010, Electrolux filed a petition for waiver from the test procedures applicable to residential electric refrigerators and refrigeratorfreezers set forth in 10 CFR Part 430, subpart B, appendix A1. The products covered by the petition employ relative humidity sensors and adaptive control anti-sweat heaters, which detect and respond to temperature and humidity conditions, and then activate adaptive heaters as needed to evaporate excess moisture. Electrolux's petition was published in the Federal Register on December 10, 2010. 75 FR 76962. In its petition, Electrolux sought a waiver from the existing DOE test procedure because it takes neither ambient humidity nor adaptive technology into account. DOE did not receive any comments on the Electrolux petition.

Electrolux requested that it be permitted to use the same alternate test procedure DOE prescribed for GE, Whirlpool, and other companies manufacturing refrigerators and refrigerator-freezers equipped with a similar technology. Specifically, DOE granted GE, Whirlpool, Electrolux (3 waivers), LG, Samsung (2 waivers), and Haier waivers on February 27, 2008 (73)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For editorial reasons, upon codification in the U.S. Code, Part B was re-designated Part A.

FR 10425); May 5, 2009 (74 FR 20695); December 15, 2009 (74 FR 66338), March 11, 2010 (75 FR 11530), April 29, 2010 (75 FR 22584); August 19, 2010 (75 FR 51264); March 18, 2010 (75 FR 13120), August 3, 2010 (75 FR 45623); and June 7, 2010 (75 FR 32175), respectively. The approved alternate test procedure simulates the energy used by the adaptive heaters in a typical consumer household, as explained in the respective decisions and orders referenced above. As DOE has stated in the past, it is in the public interest to have similar products tested and rated for energy consumption on a comparable basis.

Since the publication of the December notice, DOE issued an interim final rule that prescribes a particular procedure to address the type of system employed by the Electrolux products at issue. See 75 FR 78810 (December 16, 2010). This procedure would apply to those products manufactured starting in 2014.

## III. Consultations With Other Agencies

DOE consulted with the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) staff concerning the Electrolux petition for waiver. The FTC staff did not have any objections to granting a waiver to Electrolux.

### IV. Conclusion

After careful consideration of all the material that was submitted by Electrolux and consultation with the FTC staff, *it is ordered* that:

(1) The petition for waiver submitted by the Electrolux Home Products, Inc. (Case No. RF-017) is hereby granted as set forth in the paragraphs below.

(2) Electrolux shall not be required to test or rate the following Electrolux models: EI27BS\*\*\*\* FGUN26\*\* CFD26\*\*\*on the basis of the current test procedures contained in 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix A1. Instead, it shall be required to test and rate such products according to the alternate test procedure as set forth in paragraph (3) below:

(3) Electrolux shall be required to test the products listed in paragraph (2) above according to the test procedures for electric refrigerator-freezers prescribed by DOE at 10 CFR part 430, appendix A1, except that, for the Electrolux products listed in paragraph (2) only:

(A) The following definition is added at the end of Section 1:

1.13 Variable anti-sweat heater control means an anti-sweat heater where power supplied to the device is determined by an operating condition variable(s) and/or ambient condition variable(s).

(B) Section 2.2 is revised to read as follows:

2.2 Operational conditions. The electric refrigerator or electric refrigerator-freezer shall be installed and its operating conditions maintained in accordance with HRF-1-1979, section 7.2 through section 7.4.3.3, except that the vertical ambient temperature gradient at locations 10 inches (25.4 cm) out from the centers of the two sides of the unit being tested is to be maintained during the test. Unless shields or baffles obstruct the area, the gradient is to be maintained from 2 inches (5.1 cm) above the floor or supporting platform to a height 1 foot (30.5 cm) above the unit under test. Defrost controls are to be operative. The anti-sweat heater switch is to be off during one test and on during the second test. In the case of an electric refrigerator-freezer equipped with variable anti-sweat heater control, the result of the second test will be derived by performing the calculation described in 6.2.3. Other exceptions are noted in 2.3, 2.4, and 5.1 below.

(C) New section 6.2.3 is inserted after section 6.2.2.2.

6.2.3 Variable anti-sweat heater control test. The standard cycle energy consumption of an electric refrigerator-freezer with a variable anti-sweat heater control in the on position (E<sub>on</sub>), expressed in kilowatt-hours per day, shall be calculated equivalent to:

 $E_{ON} = E + (Correction Factor)$ where E is determined by sections 6.2.1.1, 6.2.1.2, 6.2.2.1, or 6.2.2.2, whichever is appropriate, with the anti-sweat heater switch in the off position.

Correction Factor = (Anti-sweat Heater Power  $\times$  System-loss Factor)  $\times$  (24 hrs/1 day)  $\times$ (1 kW/1000 W)

Where:

Anti-sweat Heater Power = A1 \* (Heater Watts at 5%RH) 

+ A2	^ (	Heater	Watts	at	15%KHJ
+ A3	* (	Heater	Watts	at	25%RH)

+ 110	(I ICater	watto a	L 20 /01(11)
+ A4	* (Heater	Watts at	t 35%RH)

+ A5 \* (Heater Watts at 45%RH)

+ A6 \* (Heater Watts at 55%RH)

+ A7 \* (Heater Watts at 65%RH)

- + A8 \* (Heater Watts at 75%RH)
- + A9 \* (Heater Watts at 85%RH)

+ A10 \* (Heater Watts at 95%RH) where A1-A10 are defined in the following table:

Heater Watts at a specific relative humidity = the nominal watts used by all heaters at that specific relative humidity, 72°F ambient, and DOE reference temperatures of fresh food (FF) average temperature of 45 °F and freezer (FZ) average temperature of 5 °F. System-loss Factor = 1.3

(4) Representations. Electrolux may make representations about the energy use of its adaptive control anti-sweat heater refrigerator-freezer products for

compliance, marketing, or other purposes only to the extent that such products have been tested in accordance with the provisions outlined above and such representations fairly disclose the results of such testing.

(5) This waiver shall remain in effect consistent with the provisions of 10 CFR 430.27(m).

(6) This waiver is issued on the condition that the statements, representations, and documentary materials provided by the petitioner are valid. DOE may revoke or modify this waiver at any time if it determines the factual basis underlying the petition for waiver is incorrect, or the results from the alternate test procedure are unrepresentative of the basic models' true energy consumption characteristics.

(7) Grant of this waiver does not release a petitioner from the certification requirements set forth at 10 CFR 430.62.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 30, 2011.

### Kathleen Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Office of Technology Development, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

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# **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

### Office of Energy Efficiency and **Renewable Energy**

[Case No. CAC-030]

**Energy Conservation Program for Certain Industrial Equipment: Publication of the Petition for Waiver** From Mitsubishi Electric and Electronics USA, Inc. and Granting of the Interim Waiver From the **Department of Energy Commercial** Package Air Conditioner and Heat **Pump Test Procedures** 

**AGENCY:** Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of petition for waiver, granting of application for interim waiver, and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces receipt of and publishes a petition for waiver from Mitsubishi Electric and Electronics USA, Inc. (Mitsubishi). The petition for waiver (hereafter "petition") requests a waiver from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) test procedure applicable to commercial package air-source central air conditioners and heat pumps. The petition is specific to additional indoor units of the Mitsubishi variable