

Department of Energy

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product information, and related information that the manufacturer has generated or acquired pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this section; and the calculations used to determine the efficiency and total power losses of each basic model to which the AEDM was applied.

(ii) If requested by the Department, the manufacturer shall conduct simulations to predict the performance of particular basic models of small electric motors specified by the Department, analyses of previous simulations conducted by the manufacturer, sample testing of basic models selected by the Department, or a combination of the foregoing.

(c) *Additional testing requirements*—(1) *Selection of basic models for testing if an AEDM is to be applied.*

(i) A manufacturer must select basic models for testing in accordance with the criteria that follow:

(A) Two of the basic models must be among the five basic models with the highest unit volumes of production by the manufacturer in the prior year, or during the prior 12-month period before the effective date of the energy efficiency standard, whichever is later, and in identifying these five basic models, any small electric motor that does not comply with § 431.446 shall be excluded from consideration;

(B) The basic models should be of different horsepower ratings without duplication;

(C) At least one basic model should be selected from each of the frame number series for the designs of small electric motors for which the AEDM is to be used; and

(D) Each basic model should have the lowest nominal full-load efficiency among the basic models with the same rating (“rating” as used here has the same meaning as it has in the definition of “basic model”).

(ii) If it is impossible for a manufacturer to select basic models for testing in accordance with all of these criteria, the criteria shall be given priority in the order in which they are listed. Within the limits imposed by the criteria, basic models shall be selected randomly.

(2) [Reserved]

ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS

§ 431.446 Small electric motors energy conservation standards and their effective dates. [Reserved]

PART 433—ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FEDERAL COMMERCIAL AND MULTI-FAMILY HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 6831–6832, 6834–6835; 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 71 FR 70281, Dec. 4, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§ 433.1 Purpose and scope.

This part establishes an energy efficiency performance standard for the new Federal commercial and multi-family high-rise buildings, for which design for construction began on or after January 3, 2007, as required by section 305(a) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6834(a)).

§ 433.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following terms, phrases and words are defined as follows:

ANSI means the American National Standards Institute.

ASHRAE means the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.

Baseline building means a building that is otherwise identical to the proposed building but is designed to meet but not exceed the energy efficiency specifications of *ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1–2004, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*, January 2004 (incorporated by reference, see § 433.3).