## **Department of Energy**

automatic commercial ice makers and remote condensing and remote compressor automatic commercial ice makers, total energy consumed shall include the energy use of the ice-making mechanism, the compressor, and the remote condenser or condensing unit.

Harvest rate means the amount of ice (at 32 degrees F) in pounds produced per 24 hours.

Ice hardness factor means the latent heat capacity of harvested ice, in British thermal units per pound of ice (Btu/lb), divided by 144 Btu/lb, expressed as a percent.

Ice-making head means automatic commercial ice makers that do not contain integral storage bins, but are generally designed to accommodate a variety of bin capacities. Storage bins entail additional energy use not included in the reported energy consumption figures for these units.

Portable automatic commercial ice maker means an automatic commercial ice maker that does not have a means to connect to a water supply line and has one or more reservoirs that are manually supplied with water.

Potable water use means the amount of potable water used in making ice, which is equal to the sum of the ice harvested, dump or purge water, and the harvest water, expressed in gal/100 lb, in multiples of 0.1, and excludes any condenser water use.

Refrigerated storage automatic commercial ice maker means an automatic commercial ice maker that has a refrigeration system that actively refrigerates the self-contained ice storage bin.

Remote compressor means a type of automatic commercial ice maker in which the ice-making mechanism and compressor are in separate sections.

Remote condensing means a type of automatic commercial ice maker in which the ice-making mechanism and condenser or condensing unit are in separate sections.

Self-contained means a type of automatic commercial ice maker in which the ice-making mechanism and storage

compartment are in an integral cabinet.

[70 FR 60415, Oct. 18, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 71371, Dec. 8, 2006; 76 FR 12503, Mar. 7, 2011; 77 FR 1613, Jan. 11, 2012; 87 FR 65899, Nov. 1, 20221

## Test Procedures

## § 431.133 Materials incorporated by reference.

Certain material is incorporated by reference into this subpart with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) must publish a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved incorporation by reference (IBR) material is available for inspection at DOE and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Contact DOE at: the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, Sixth Floor, 950 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Wash-DC20024, (202)-586–9127, ington. Buildings@ee.doe.gov, www.energy.gov/ eere/buildings/building-technologies-office.For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email: fr.inspection@nara.gov, orwww.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html. The material may be obtained from the following sources:

- (a) AHRI. Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute, 2111 Wilson Blvd., Suite 500, Arlington, VA 22201; (703) 524-8800; ahri@ahrinet.org; www.ahrinet.org.
- (1) AHRI Standard 810 (I-P)-2016 with Addendum 1, *Performance Rating of Automatic Commercial Ice-Makers*, January 2018; IBR approved for §431.134.
  - (2) [Reserved]
- (b) ASHRAE. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc., 1791 Tullie Circle NE, Atlanta, GA 30329; (404) 636-8400; ashrae@ashrae.org;

www.ashrae.org.

(1) ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 29–2015, *Method of Testing Automatic Ice Makers*, approved April 30, 2015; IBR approved for § 431.134.

[87 FR 65900, Nov. 1, 2022]

## § 431.134 Uniform test methods for the measurement of harvest rate, energy consumption, and water consumption of automatic commercial ice makers.

NOTE 1 TO §431.134: On or after October 27, 2023, any representations, including certifications of compliance for automatic commercial ice makers, made with respect to the energy use or efficiency of automatic commercial ice makers must be made in accordance with the results of testing pursuant to this section. Prior to October 27, 2023, any representations with respect to energy use or efficiency of automatic commercial ice makers must be made either in accordance with the results of testing pursuant to this section or with the results of testing pursuant to this section as it appeared in 10 CFR 431.134 in the 10 CFR parts 200-499 edition revised as of January 1, 2022.

- (a) *Scope*. This section provides the test procedures for measuring the harvest rate in pounds of ice per 24 hours (lb/24 h), energy use in kilowatt hours per 100 pounds of ice (kWh/100 lb), and the condenser water use in gallons per 100 pounds of ice (gal/100 lb) of automatic commercial ice makers with capacities up to 4,000 lb/24 h. This section also provides voluntary test procedures for measuring the potable water use in gallons per 100 pounds of ice (gal/100 lb).
- (b) Testing and calculations. Measure the harvest rate, the energy use, the condenser water use, and, to the extent elected, the potable water use of each covered automatic commercial ice maker by conducting the test procedures set forth in AHRI Standard 810 (I-P)-2016 with Addendum 1, section 3, "Definitions," section 4, "Test Requirements," and section 5.2, "Standard Ratings" (incorporated by reference, see §431.133), and according to the provisions of this section. Use ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 29-2015 (incorporated by reference, see §431.133) referenced by AHRI Standard 810 (I-P)-2016 with Addendum 1 for all automatic commercial ice makers, except as noted in paragraphs (c) through (k) of this section. If any provision of the referenced test procedures conflicts with the requirements in this section or the definitions in §431.132, the require-

ments in this section and the definitions in §431.132 control.

- (c) Test setup and equipment configurations—(1) Baffles. Conduct testing without baffles unless the baffle either is a part of the automatic commercial ice maker or shipped with the automatic commercial ice maker to be installed according to the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- (2) Clearances. Install all automatic commercial ice makers for testing according to the manufacturer's specified minimum rear clearance requirements, or with 3 feet of clearance from the rear of the automatic commercial ice maker, whichever is less, from the chamber wall. All other sides of the automatic commercial ice maker and all sides of the remote condenser, if applicable, shall have clearances according to section 6.5 of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 29–2015.
- (3) Purge settings. Test automatic commercial ice makers equipped with automatic purge water control using a fixed purge water setting that is described in the manufacturer's written instructions shipped with the unit as being appropriate for water of normal, typical, or average hardness. Purge water settings described in the instructions as suitable for use only with water that has higher or lower than normal hardness (such as distilled water or reverse osmosis water) must not be used for testing.
- (4) Ambient conditions measurement— (i) Ambient temperature sensors. Measure all ambient temperatures according to section 6.4 of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 29–2015, except as provided in paragraph (c)(4)(iv) of this section, with unweighted temperature sensors.
- (ii) Ambient relative humidity measurement. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(4)(iv) of this section, ambient relative humidity shall be measured at the same location(s) used to confirm ambient dry bulb temperature, or as close as the test setup permits. Ambient relative humidity shall be measured with an instrument accuracy of ±2.0 percent.
- (iii) Ambient conditions sensors shielding. Ambient temperature and relative humidity sensors may be shielded if the ambient test conditions cannot be