

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

# Building a Credible Testing Program

Overview of Testing Issues in Water Technology Commercialization



**Cluster Leaders Meeting  
March 25, 2014**



# Why Technology Testing?

Technology **purchasers** need credible information on technology performance to make decisions to buy.

**Regulators** need credible info to help them write regulations and to permit new technology.

**Vendors** need speedy, credible info to help them sell their technologies, to help attract funding and collaborators, and to help them identify ways to improve their technology

Other decision makers: **financiers** of start-ups



# What Makes Credible Testing?

- Objective third-party testing organization
  - Accreditation
  - Lab certification
  - Quality assurance/quality control
- Stakeholder involvement
- Fairness and transparency
- Peer review



# Which technologies to test?

Selection	Development Stage
<p><b>May be driven by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Users' challenges</li><li>• Vendors and innovation</li><li>• Organization's expertise</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Does it have to be commercial-ready?</li><li>• Are you willing to test a prototype?</li><li>• Pilot scale or full scale?</li></ul>
Fairness	Transparency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Will all vendors be treated the same?</li><li>• If not, will screening criteria be published?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call for technologies to test</li><li>• Rationale for testing in a category</li></ul>



# Questions for Testing Organizations

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Branding</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What does vendor get after testing?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Approval</li><li>– Pass/fail</li><li>– Certification</li><li>– Verification of performance data</li></ul></li><li>• Will failing results be published?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Will results be branded?</li><li>• Will testing organization be branded?</li></ul>	
	<th data-bbox="929 886 1717 979"><b>Financing</b></th> <td data-bbox="929 979 1717 1200"><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who pays for tests?</li><li>• Who funds testing organization?</li></ul></td>	<b>Financing</b>



# Test Plan Development

- **Who to involve?**
  - ETV used stakeholders as basis, including tech specific experts, regulators and purchasers
  - If use vendors, use competitors too; trade organizations may be fairer, maybe not
- **Scoping – balancing speed and cost vs. completeness and certainty**
  - What parameters to test for
  - How long to test



# Quick Case Study on Scoping and Costs

- Arsenic removal technology verifications
  - 11 technologies tested for 3 mo – 1 yr each at cost of about average \$250-300k each.
- Arsenic demo program
  - 50 technologies tested for 1-4 years each at a cost of about average \$1M each.



## Range of Current Testing Programs

- Voluntary testing (WaterSense)
- Mandatory testing (ATPs)
- Industry standards compliance (NSF 60/61)
- State only (TAPE)
- Industry led (LIFT)



## Network of Testing Organizations?

- A network of test organizations and reciprocity among them?
- Connection to international systems, other networks – NSF International, WEF, ETV International, ETV ISO?