

ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements Product Specification for Light Commercial HVAC

Eligibility Criteria Draft Version 3.1

Following is the Version 3.1 ENERGY STAR product specification for light commercial HVAC equipment. A product shall meet all of the identified criteria if it is to earn the ENERGY STAR.

- 1) **Definitions**: Below are the definitions of the relevant terms in this document.
 - A. <u>Commercial Package Air-Conditioning and Heating Equipment¹</u>: Electrically operated, unitary central air conditioners and central air-conditioning heat pumps used for commercial applications. Small commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment is rated below 135,000 Btu/h cooling capacity. Large commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment is rated at or above 135,000 Btu/h and below 240,000 Btu/h cooling capacity.
 - a) <u>Air Conditioner</u>: An air conditioner model consists of one or more factory-made assemblies that normally include an evaporator or cooling coil(s), compressor(s), and condenser(s). Air conditioners provide the function of air cooling, and may include the functions of air circulation, air cleaning, dehumidifying, or humidifying.
 - b) <u>Heat Pump</u>: A heat pump model consists of one or more factory-made assemblies that normally include an indoor conditioning coil(s), compressor(s), and outdoor coil(s), including means to provide a heating function. Heat pumps shall provide the function of air heating with controlled temperature, and may include the functions of air cooling, air circulation, air cleaning, dehumidifying, or humidifying.
 - B. <u>Gas/Electric Package Unit</u>: Single package commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment with gas heating and electric air-conditioning that is often installed on a slab or a roof.
 - C. <u>Variable Refrigerant Flow Multi-Split Air Conditioner</u>¹: A unit of commercial package airconditioning and heating equipment that is configured as a split system air conditioner incorporating a single refrigerant circuit, with one or more outdoor units, at least one variablespeed compressor or an alternate compressor combination for varying the capacity of the system by three or more steps, and multiple indoor fan coil units, each of which is individually metered and individually controlled by an integral control device and common communications network and which can operate independently in response to multiple indoor thermostats. Variable refrigerant flow implies three or more steps of capacity control on common, inter-connecting piping.
 - D. Variable Refrigerant Flow Multi-Split Heat Pump¹: A unit of commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment that is configured as a split system heat pump that uses reverse cycle refrigeration as its primary heating source and which may include secondary supplemental heating by means of electrical resistance, steam, hot water, or gas. The equipment incorporates a single refrigerant circuit, with one or more outdoor units, at least one variable-speed compressor or an alternate compressor combination for varying the capacity of the system by three or more steps, and multiple indoor fan coil units, each of which is individually metered and individually controlled by a control device and common communications network and which can operate independently in response to multiple indoor thermostats. Variable refrigerant flow implies three or more steps of capacity control on common, inter-connecting piping.

¹Based on 10 CFR part 431, Subpart F §431.92. In case of conflict, the CFR shall be taken as authoritative.

E. Basic Model1:

- a) <u>Commercial Package Air-Conditioning and Heating Equipment</u>: All units manufactured by one manufacturer within a single equipment class, having the same or comparably performing compressor(s), heat exchangers, and air moving system(s) that have a common "nominal" cooling capacity.
- b) <u>Variable Refrigerant Flow Multi-Split</u>: All units manufactured by one manufacturer within a single equipment class, having the same primary energy source (e.g., electric or gas), and which have the same or comparably performing compressor(s) that have a common "nominal" cooling capacity and the same heat rejection medium (e.g. air or water).
- F. <u>Cooling Capacity²</u>: The capacity associated with the change in air enthalpy between the air entering the unit and the air leaving the unit, which includes both the latent (change in humidity ratio) and sensible (change in dry-bulb temperature) capacities expressed in Btu/h and include the heat of circulation fan(s) and motor(s).
- G. <u>Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER)</u>¹: The ratio of the produced cooling effect of an air conditioner or heat pump to its net work input, expressed in Btu/watt-hour.
- H. <u>Coefficient of Performance (COP)¹</u>: The ratio of the produced cooling effect of an air conditioner or heat pump (or its produced heating effect, depending on the mode of operation) to its net work input, when both the cooling (or heating) effect and the net work input are expressed in identical units of measurement.
- I. <u>Integrated Energy Efficiency Ratio (IEER)¹</u>: A weighted average calculation of mechanical cooling EERs determined for four load levels and corresponding rating conditions, as measured in Appendix A of Subpart F of 10 CFR part 430, expressed in Btu/watt-hour.

2) Scope:

- A. <u>Included Products</u>: Air-cooled, three-phase, split system (i.e., any central air conditioner or central air-conditioning heat pump in which one or more of the major assemblies are separate from the others) and single package (i.e., any central air conditioner or central air-conditioning heat pump in which all the major assemblies are enclosed in one cabinet) central air conditioners, heat pumps, gas/electric package units, and variable refrigerant flow (VRF) multi-split systems with capacity rated at or above 65,000 Btu/h and below 240,000 Btu/h that meet the definitions specified herein are eligible for ENERGY STAR certification, with the exception of products listed in Section 2.B.
- B. <u>Excluded Products</u>: Water-cooled, evaporatively-cooled, and water source commercial products are not eligible under this specification. Products with cooling capacity ratings below 65,000 Btu/h and products covered by other ENERGY STAR specifications are not eligible under this specification. Note that single-phase products below 65,000 Btu/h may be certified as ENERGY STAR under the CAC/ASHP specification.

² AHRI Standard 340/360-2015. Performance Rating of Commercial and Industrial Unitary Air-conditioning and Heat Pump Equipment.

3) Certification Criteria:

A. Energy Efficiency Requirements:

Table 1: Criteria for ENERGY STAR Certified Light Commercial Air Conditioners

Equipment Type	Cooling Capacity	Heating Section Type	Minimum Energy Efficiency Criteria
Small Air-Cooled Central Air Conditioner	≥ 65,000 Btu/h – < 135,000 Btu/h	Electric Resistance (or None)	12.2 EER; 14.0 IEER
		All other	12.0 EER; 13.8 IEER
Large Air-Cooled Central Air Conditioner	≥ 135,000 Btu/h – < 240,000 Btu/h	Electric Resistance (or None)	12.2 EER; 13.2 IEER
		All other	12.0 EER; 13.0 IEER

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Equipment Type	Cooling Capacity	Heating Section Type	Minimum Energy Efficiency Criteria
Small Air-Cooled Heat Pump	≥ 65,000 Btu/h – < 135,000 Btu/h	Electric Resistance (or None)	11.8 EER; 12.8 IEER; 3.4 COP at 47°F; 2.4 COP at 17°F
		All other	11.6 EER; 12.6 IEER; 3.4 COP at 47°F; 2.4 COP at 17°F
Large Air-Cooled Heat Pump	≥ 135,000 Btu/h – < 240,000 Btu/h	Electric Resistance (or None)	10.9 EER; 12.0 IEER; 3.3 COP at 47°F; 2.1 COP at 17°F
		All other	10.7 EER; 11.8 IEER; 3.3 COP at 47°F; 2.1 COP at 17°F

Table 6. Offerna for ENERGY OFFAR Octahed Eight Commercial VIII math opin Cystems			
Equipment Type	Cooling Capacity	Heating Section Type	Minimum Energy Efficiency Criteria
VRF Air-Cooled Air Conditioner	≥ 65,000 Btu/h – < 135,000 Btu/h	All	12.0 EER; 17.4 IEER
VRF Air-Cooled Air Conditioner	≥ 135,000 Btu/h – < 240,000 Btu/h	All	12.0 EER; 16.4 IEER
VRF Air-Cooled Heat Pump	≥ 65,000 Btu/h – < 135,000 Btu/h	Without Heat Recovery	11.8 EER; 17.4 IEER; 3.4 COP at 47°F
		With Heat Recovery	11.6 EER; 17.2 IEER; 3.4 COP at 47°F
VRF Air-Cooled Heat Pump	≥ 135,000 Btu/h – < 240,000 Btu/h	Without Heat Recovery	10.9 EER; 16.4 IEER; 3.3 COP at 47°F
		With Heat Recovery	10.7 EER; 16.2 IEER; 3.3 COP at 47°F

Table 3: Criteria for ENERGY STAR Certified Light Commercial VRF Multi-Split Systems*

* VRF models must meet these requirements in ducted, ductless, and mixed configurations to be certified.

Note: EPA is proposing a COP at 47°F of 3.3 for Large Air-Cooled Heat Pumps as well as for VRF Air-Cooled Heat Pumps with cooling capacities ranging from 135,000 Btu/h to less than 240,000 Btu/h. These are the levels that were proposed in Draft 2 Version 3.0. In the Final Draft of Version 3.0, they were relaxed to 3.2 COP, but a stakeholder pointed out that will be the Federal minimum starting in 2018. Rather than delay the entire specification to resolve this issue, the heating performance requirements were left as to be determined (TBD) in the final Version 3.0 specification.

A level of 3.3 for COP at 47°F allows products that provide heating savings to be distinguished, without unduly reducing product availability. EPA's analysis of the AHRI directory shows that 16% of Large Air-Cooled Heat Pumps and 69% of VRF Large Air-Cooled Heat Pumps will meet the levels shown in Tables 2 and 3.

- B. <u>Gas/Electric Package Units</u>: To certify for ENERGY STAR, a gas/electric package unit shall meet the appropriate air conditioner specification requirements in Tables 1 and 2, above.
- C. Significant Digits and Rounding:
 - a. All calculations shall be carried out with actual measured (unrounded) values.
 - b. Unless otherwise specified in this specification, compliance with specification limit shall be evaluated using directly measured or calculated values without any benefit from rounding.
 - c. COP shall be expressed in multiples of the nearest 0.01.
 - d. IEER shall be expressed in multiples of the nearest 0.1.
 - e. Capacity shall be expressed as mentioned in Table 4, below.

Capacity Ratings, Btu/h	Multiples, Btu/h
65,000 up to 135,000	1,000
136,000 up to 400,000	2,000

Table 4: Rounding Requirements for Capacity

4) Test Requirements:

- A. One of the following sampling plans shall be used for purposes of testing for ENERGY STAR certification:
 - a. A single unit is selected, obtained, and tested. The measured performance of this unit and of each subsequent unit manufactured must be equal to or better than the ENERGY STAR specification requirements. Results of the tested unit may be used to certify additional individual model variations within a basic model as long as the definition for basic model provided in Section 1, above, is met; or
 - b. Units are selected for testing and results calculated according to the sampling requirements defined in 10 CFR part 429, Subpart B § 429.43. The certified rating must be equal to or better than the ENERGY STAR specification requirements. Results of the tested unit may be used to certify additional model variations within a basic model as long as the definition for basic model provided in Section 1, above, is met. Further, all individual models within a basic model must have the same certified rating based on the applicable sampling criteria. This rating must be used for all manufacturer literature, the qualified product list, and certification of compliance to DOE standards.
- B. When testing light commercial HVAC equipment, the following test method shall be used to determine ENERGY STAR certification:

Table 5: Test Method for ENERGY STAR Certification			
ENERGY STAR Requirement	Test Method Reference		
EER, IEER, and COP	10 CFR part 431, Subpart F §431.96 ³		

Table 5: Test Method for ENERGY STAR Certification

- 5) Effective Date: The Light Commercial HVAC specification shall take effect on January 1, 2018. To be certified to ENERGY STAR, a product model shall meet the ENERGY STAR specification in effect on the model's date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is specific to each unit and is the date on which a unit is considered to be completely assembled.
- 6) Future Specification Revisions: EPA reserves the right to change the specification should technological and/or market changes affect its usefulness to consumers, industry, or the environment. In keeping with current policy, revisions to the specification are arrived at through industry discussions. In the event of a specification revision, please note that the ENERGY STAR certification is not automatically granted for the life of a product model.

³ As per the CFR, IEER for VRF Multi-Split Systems shall be tested in accordance with AHRI 1230.