Following is the Draft 2 Version 5.0 ENERGY STAR Product Specification for Room Air Conditioners. A product shall meet all of the identified criteria to earn the ENERGY STAR.

1 DEFINITIONS:

Below are the definitions of the relevant terms in this document. Where noted below, definitions are identical to the definitions in the U.S Department of Energy (DOE) test procedure at 10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 430, Subpart B, Appendix F or in 10 CFR 430.2. The definitions from the CFR have been reprinted for ease of use, however, the CFR definitions take precedence and may be modified by DOE during the rulemaking process.

A. Room Air Conditioner (RAC):

- A window-mounted or through-the-wall-mounted encased assembly, other than a “packaged terminal air conditioner,” that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an enclosed space, and is powered by single-phase electric current. It includes a source of refrigeration and may include additional means for ventilating and heating.
  1. Casement-only: A RAC designed for mounting in a casement window with an encased assembly with a width of 14.8 inches or less and a height of 11.2 inches or less.
  2. Casement-slider: A RAC with an encased assembly designed for mounting in a sliding or casement window with a width of 15.5 inches or less.
  3. Reverse Cycle: A RAC that employs a means for reversing the function of the indoor and outdoor coils such that the indoor coil becomes the refrigerating system condenser, allowing for heating of the air in the conditioned space; similarly, the outdoor coil becomes the evaporator, utilizing outdoor air as a source of heat.
  4. Through the Wall (TTW): A RAC without louvered sides. These units may also be referred to as “built-in” units.
  5. Electromechanical: A RAC that measures room temperature with a thermostat that undergoes a physical change (dimensional, phase change, etc.) relative to temperature, and utilizes mechanical rotary, switch, or similar user controls for cooling output, fan speed, desired temperature, or other features.

B. Basic Model:

All units of a given type of covered product (or class thereof) manufactured by one manufacturer, having the same primary energy source, and which have essentially identical electrical, physical, and functional (or hydraulic) characteristics that affect energy consumption, energy efficiency, water consumption, or water efficiency.

C. Tested Basic Connected Model (TBCM):

A basic model that has been tested to validate it meets Demand Response criteria in section 4.G.

D. Cooling Capacity:

The amount of cooling, in British thermal units per hour (Btu/h), provided to a conditioned space, measured under the specified conditions.

E. Cooling Mode:

An active mode in which a room air conditioner has activated the main cooling function according to the thermostat or temperature sensor signal or switch (including remote control).

F. Combined Energy Efficiency Ratio (CEER):

The energy efficiency of a room air conditioner as measured in accordance with the test procedure at 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix F or, a DOE-approved test procedure waiver pursuant to 10 CFR Part 430.27 expressed in units of BTU per watt-hour (BTU/Wh).
G. Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM): A closed-cell rubber that is used for outdoor gasketing and/or heating, ventilating, and air conditioning applications.

H. Louvered Sides: Exterior side vents on a RAC enclosure to facilitate airflow over the outdoor coil.

I. Packaged Terminal Air Conditioner (PTAC): A wall sleeve and a separate unencased combination of heating and cooling assemblies specified by the builder and intended for mounting through the wall. It includes a prime source of refrigeration, separable outdoor louvers, forced ventilation, and heating availability energy.

J. Portable Air Conditioner: A portable encased assembly, other than a "packaged terminal air conditioner," "room air conditioner," or "dehumidifier," that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an enclosed space, and is powered by single-phase electric current. It includes a source of refrigeration and may include additional means for air circulation and heating.

K. Represented Value: The represented value is determined pursuant to 10 CFR Part 429, Subpart B § 429.15 and is the identical value certified to DOE, listed on the ENERGY STAR QPL, and shown on consumer facing materials.

Note: In Draft 2 EPA has removed definitions for terms no longer included in the specification such as Alternative Demand Response Validation (ADRV).

2 SCOPE:

A. Included Products: Products that meet the definition of a room air conditioner as specified herein are eligible for ENERGY STAR certification, with the exception of those products listed in Section 2.B.

B. Excluded Products: PTACs, portable air conditioners, and room air conditioner models with electric resistance heat as the primary heat source are not eligible for ENERGY STAR certification under this specification. Products that are covered under other ENERGY STAR product specifications, e.g., dehumidifiers, are not eligible for certification under this specification.

3 CERTIFICATION CRITERIA:

A. Combined Energy Efficiency Ratio (CEER): CEER shall be greater than or equal to the minimum CEER as shown in Table 1.
Table 1: Room Air Conditioner Efficiency Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Class</th>
<th>Version 5.0 CEER (Btu/Wh) (Effective: October 2023)</th>
<th>Version 6.0 CEER (Btu/Wh) (Effective: TBD 2026)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Without reverse cycle, with louvered sides, and less than 6,000 Btu/h</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Without reverse cycle, with louvered sides, and 6,000 to 7,999 Btu/h</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Without reverse cycle, with louvered sides, and 8,000 to 13,999 Btu/h</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Without reverse cycle, with louvered sides, and 14,000 to 19,999 Btu/h</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a. Without reverse cycle, with louvered sides, and 20,000 to 27,999 Btu/h</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5b. Without reverse cycle, with louvered sides, and 28,000 Btu/h or more</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Without reverse cycle, without louvered sides, and less than 6,000 Btu/h</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Without reverse cycle, without louvered sides, and 6,000 to 7,999 Btu/h</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8a. Without reverse cycle, without louvered sides, and 8,000 to 10,999 Btu/h</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8b. Without reverse cycle, without louvered sides, and 11,000 to 13,999 Btu/h</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Without reverse cycle, without louvered sides, and 14,000 to 19,999 Btu/h</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Without reverse cycle, without louvered sides, and 20,000 Btu/h or more</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. With reverse cycle, with louvered sides, and less than 20,000 Btu/h</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. With reverse cycle, without louvered sides, and less than 14,000 Btu/h</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. With reverse cycle, with louvered sides, and 20,000 Btu/h or more</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. With reverse cycle, without louvered sides, and 14,000 Btu/h or more</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Casement-Only</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Casement-Slider</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: EPA received both supportive and concerned feedback on the ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner Version 5.0, Draft 1 specification and its requirements and effective date. In response, EPA is proposing revised performance levels with this ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner Version 5.0, Draft 2 and adding a proposal for Version 6.0, which would go into effect on the compliance date of the revised DOE federal standards.
For Draft 1, EPA proposed levels that aligned to DOE’s proposed amended federal standards for RACs. DOE proposed efficiency requirements that are more stringent than the current ENERGY STAR Version 4.0 thresholds for each product class, prompting EPA to revise to recognize energy efficiency leaders during this transition and to continue enabling consumers to realize greater energy and cost savings.

While the concerned stakeholders expressed support and understood the need for revising the ENERGY STAR specification, they indicated that the proposed changes are significant and that qualifying product for the 2024 cooling season timeframe would be challenging at the proposed levels. Additionally, numerous stakeholders expressed concern regarding selection of products should the Draft 1 levels take effect now. They proposed Version 5.0 serves as an interim specification and a Version 6.0 seek additional savings after the DOE standard takes effect. EPA, therefore, is proposing revised levels as part of Draft 2 for Version 5.0, which would be in effect until DOE’s new federal minimum requirements require compliance, as well as proposing future levels for Version 6.0 to be in effect beginning on the new DOE standard compliance date. EPA understands that setting a future ENERGY STAR specification (Version 6.0) will be helpful to partners as they undergo significant redesign to meet new DOE minimum standards for this seasonal product.

For Version 5.0, EPA proposes levels for product classes 3-5b and 8-16 that are 35% more efficient than the current federal minimum standard or 22-24% more efficient than the current ENERGY STAR Version 4.0 specification. For product classes 1, 2, 6, and 7, the proposed levels would remain the same as Draft 1. These levels are 19-28% more efficient than the current federal minimum standards or 8-16% more efficient than the current ENERGY STAR Version 4.0 specification.

For Version 6.0, EPA proposes that the efficiency requirements outperform DOE’s future/new Federal Minimum Standard by 10% for all product classes. EPA requests stakeholder feedback to this proposal for Version 6.

Per the discussion in Draft 1, EPA continues to plan on removing the 5% connected adder for demand response capable RAC adder to preserve the efficiency of units that consumers expect. Relatedly, EPA is proposing significant changes to the connected criteria that greatly simplify and eliminate the need for connected criteria test procedure. Further discussion on these changes is found under Section 4.0 of this proposed specification.

For payback analysis, EPA evaluated the market and DOE’s Technical Support Document (TSD) that was published March 30, 2022. While some of the levels in Draft 2 are less stringent than proposed in Draft 1, EPA still concurs with the payback period range of 0.7-4.0 years, depending on the product class for Version 5.0. EPA anticipates evaluating payback for Version 6.0 as more relevant data become available.

B. Energy Saver Mode:

1. Product shall have an “Energy Saver Mode,” which may be consumer override-able. In this mode, fan operation shall occur only in conjunction with compressor operation, with the following exceptions:

   a. The fan may continue to run for a period not exceeding 5 minutes after the compressor is switched off.

   b. After the above period, when the compressor is off, the fan may be cycled on for up to 17% of the total compressor off cycle time to facilitate accurate control of room temperature. For example, the fan may run for 1 minute then cycle off for at least 5 minutes or the fan may run for 2 minutes then cycle off for at least 10 minutes. Manufacturers may use other fan run durations, but fan run time shall not exceed 17% of total cycle time.

   c. TTW RACs, as defined in Section 1 may include an installer accessible setting that disables Energy Saver Mode functionality. The setting may be accessible from the product’s controls or may use a physical switch, jumper or the like. Appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure that the setting is implemented as an installer setting not intended to be consumer accessible. For example, physical switches or jumpers shall require the use of tool(s), removal of a panel, or the like; settings accessible in the product’s controls shall require a unique sequence of button presses, shall be in a hidden state and shall be documented in the installation instructions.
2. Products, excepting electromechanical RACs as defined in Section 1, shall ship with Energy Saver Mode enabled as the default setting.

3. Products, excepting electromechanical RACs as defined in Section 1, shall default to Energy Saver Mode each time the unit is switched to cooling mode. However, products are not required to default to Energy Saver Mode upon restoration of power after an electrical power outage that results in a loss of power to the unit.

Note: EPA received a comment with a concern relating to safety for the Energy Saver mode being set by default for TTW RACs. The commenter recommended that the specification allow for fan operation in accordance with “relevant safety standards.” This recommended language will allow products using flammable refrigerants to meet their respective safety standards and still qualify for ENERGY STAR certification. Therefore, in Draft 2, EPA has removed the language proposed in Draft 1 related to this requirement for TTW RACs.

C. Filter Reminder:

1. Products, excepting electromechanical RACs as defined in Section 1, shall have a filter reminder that provides visual notification recommending the filter be checked, cleaned, or replaced, as applicable. The filter reminder may be based on operating hours, sensing technology, or other means.

2. TTW RACs, as defined in Section 1, may include an installer accessible setting that disables Filter Reminder functionality. The setting may be accessible from the product’s controls or may use a physical switch, jumper or the like. Appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure that the setting is implemented as an installer setting not intended to be consumer accessible. For example, physical switches or jumpers shall require the use of tool(s), removal of a panel, or the like; settings accessible in the product’s controls shall require a unique sequence of button presses, shall be in a hidden menu, shall require an installer password, or the like.

D. Installation Requirements:

1. Installation Materials (window units only): Room air conditioners intended for window installations shall be shipped with weather stripping and/or gasket materials appropriate for all intended applications, including the window size(s) the unit is typically used for, when installed according to provided instructions. The materials shall minimize air leaks (seal) between the room air conditioner and the window opening, including the area between the room air conditioner and the window sash, and the area between the room air conditioner and the windowsill (if bottom-mounted) or the window head (if top-mounted). The materials shall also seal gaps between fixed and movable window sashes. Acceptable weather stripping or gasket material includes, but is not limited to, vinyl clad foam, EPDM cellular rubber, silicone rubber, or comparable alternatives that resist air and water infiltration as well as degradation due to ultraviolet (UV) radiation exposure. Room air conditioner side curtains must be tight fitting to minimize air leaks and contain insulation in the panel with a minimum insulation value of R1 as determined by the Federal Trade Commission’s (FTC) Labeling and Advertising of Home Insulation regulations, 16 CFR part 460.

2. Installation Instructions: Products shall ship with detailed installation documentation that includes text and, where applicable, diagrams intended to facilitate installation that minimizes air leakage and thermal losses. Instructions shall include recommendations on the proper locations to install weather stripping or gaskets and, optionally, the use of temporary tape or removable caulk to seal the unit in place. If the product is a TTW unit, instructions shall also include a recommendation that the consumer install an appropriately sized cover, to include recommended specifications that facilitate satisfactory fit, when the RAC is not in use to provide additional insulation and air sealing.
E. **Model Numbers**: Model numbers used for ENERGY STAR certified product submissions shall be consistent with FTC (as specified in 16 CFR 305) and DOE (as specified in 10 CFR 429.15(b)) submissions.

F. **Additional Reporting Requirements**: Report the type of refrigerant used in the room air conditioner, for example R-32 or R-290.

4 **CONNECTED PRODUCT CRITERIA**:

The following optional connected criteria are applicable to Included Products, Section 2.A., that meet the definition of a room air conditioner.

A. **Connected RAC System**

To be recognized as connected, a Connected RAC System, as shown in Figure 1) shall include the appliance plus all elements (hardware, software) required to enable communications in response to consumer-authorized energy related commands (*not including third-party remote management which may be made available solely at the discretion of the manufacturer*). These elements may be resident inside or outside of the base appliance. This capability shall be supported through one or more means, as identified in Section 4.G.

The specific design and implementation of the Connected RAC System is at the manufacturer’s discretion provided it is interoperable with other devices via open communications protocol and enables economical consumer-authorized third-party access to the functionalities provided for in Sections 4.B, 4.D and 4.F., and the capabilities shall be supported through one or more means, as identified in Section 4.G.

The product must continue to comply with the applicable product safety standards – the addition of the functionality described below shall not override existing safety protections and functions.
**ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Room Air Conditioners – Eligibility Criteria**

**B. DR Criteria**

The Connected RAC System will comply with either OpenADR 2.0B or with CTA-2045B, or both.

*Note:* In the years since EPA first instituted groundbreaking connected criteria with the help of our stakeholders, the practice and market for connected products has matured significantly. Largely, consumer demand for the increased amenity, such as the ability to control a RAC remotely, has been the biggest driver of connectivity in products. Meanwhile, utilities have experimented with using connected appliances to limit demand peaks and to shift load to times when power is clean and inexpensive. Because a 5% credit associated with the connected adder is significant in terms of efficiency, a test procedure was necessary to ensure that RAC connectivity provided meaningful value to the market and/or additional potential for more energy savings. However, EPA understands that sophisticated connected capabilities that the ENERGY STAR room air conditioner Version 4.0 specification currently includes have not been widely used in the market, nor is EPA aware of any utilities with plans to incorporate these capabilities. In fact, even those utilities that had experimented with RAC demand response (DR) are now contracting with aggregators who use a whole-home approach. Furthermore, the complexity of the requirements and testing burden have prevented many high-efficiency products that can provide grid responsiveness from being certified as connected.

The DR criteria proposed in this draft are simplified and eliminate the need for testing. EPA proposes to simply require compliance with one of the two dominant DR communications protocols. We will no longer require testing and certification to the protocols, given that the increased expense may discourage participation by manufacturers. In addition, we assume aggregators that need such certifications will require it themselves. We may reconsider this choice in the future, based on market conditions. We note that two commentors on Draft 1 requested we require CTA-2045 for connected recognition. While we agree that CTA-2045 is an ideal solution for RACs, requiring it is incompatible with recognizing products currently on the market because none offer it. On the other hand, all currently recognized connected RACs offer OpenADR, so we are confident specifying one of these two protocols will encourage standardization without substantially limiting product availability. Further, compliance with all connected functionality requirements, as specified in Section 4, shall be demonstrated through examination of product and/or product documentation.
EPA also believes that appliance-based or Smart Home Management System (SHEMS)-based price response could be an excellent system for balancing grid needs and consumer needs, with low transaction costs, excellent automated response, considerably flexibility, and manageable consumer impact. We are not including it in this version because the infrastructure and practices that would make it usable are not yet developed.

EPA welcomes feedback on these changes and further discussion of the usefulness and achievability of these criteria. EPA asks our partners to share this draft with any aggregators interested in RACs and encourages aggregators to comment and/or reach out to EPA to discuss what they look for in RACs to include in their offerings. As before, connected recognition is optional.

The remainder of the criteria, which can provide powerful tools for whole-home energy savings through integration with a SHEMS, have been retained without substantive changes.

C. **Open Access**

To enable interconnection with the product an interface specification, API, or similar documentation shall be made available to interested parties that at a minimum, allows transmission, reception, and interpretation of the following information:

- Energy Consumption Reporting specified in Section 4.D (must include accuracy, units, and measurement interval).
- Operational Status, User Settings & Messages specified in Section 4.F (if transmitted via a communication link).

D. **Energy Consumption Reporting**

To enable simple, actionable energy use feedback to consumers and consumer authorized energy use reporting to third parties, the product shall be capable of transmitting energy consumption data via a communication link to energy management systems and other consumer authorized devices, services, or applications. This data shall be representative of the product’s interval energy consumption. It is recommended that data be reported in watt-hours for intervals of 15 minutes or less, however, representative data may also be reported in alternate units and intervals as specified in the product manufacturer’s interface specification or API detailed in Section 4.C.

The product may also provide energy use feedback to the consumer on the product itself. On-product feedback, if provided, may be in units and format chosen by the manufacturer (e.g., $/month).

E. **Remote Management**

The product shall be capable of receiving and responding to consumer authorized remote requests (not including third-party remote management which may be made available solely at the discretion of the manufacturer), via a communication link, similar to consumer controllable functions on the product. The product is not required to respond to remote requests that would compromise performance and/or product safety as determined by the product manufacturer.

F. **Operational Status, User Settings & Messages**

1. The product shall be capable of providing operational / demand response (DR) status (for example: off/standby, energy saver mode, low cool, max cool, delay appliance load, temporary appliance load reduction).

2. The product shall be capable of providing at least two types of messages relevant to its energy consumption on the product and/or to energy management systems and other consumer authorized devices, services, or applications via a communication link. For example, messages for room air conditioners might include filter change reminders, address performance issues, or report energy consumption that is outside the product’s normal range.

G. **Communication Hardware Architecture**

Communication with entities outside the Connected RAC System that enables connected
functionality (Sections 4.B, 4.D, 4.E and 4.F) shall be enabled by any of the following means, according to the manufacturer’s preference:

a. Built-in communication technology
b. Manufacturer-specific external communication module(s) and/or device(s)
c. Open standards-based communication port on the appliance combined with open standards-based communications module
d. Open standards-based communication port(s) on the appliance in addition to a, b, or c above

If option b or c is used, the communication module/device(s) must be easy for a consumer to install and shipped with the appliance, provided to the consumer at the time of sale, or provided to the consumer in a reasonable amount of time after the sale.

H. Information to Consumers

If additional modules, devices, services and/or infrastructure are part of the configuration required to activate the product’s communications capabilities, prominent labels, or other forms of consumer notifications with instructions shall be displayed at the point of purchase and in the product literature. These shall provide specific information on what consumers must do to activate these capabilities (e.g., “This product has Wi-Fi capability and requires Internet connectivity and a wireless router to enable interconnection with an Energy Management System, and/or with other external devices, systems or applications.”).

5 TEST REQUIREMENTS:

A. One of the following sampling plans shall be used to test energy performance for certification to ENERGY STAR:

1. 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. Note that to determine the represented value per 10 CFR Part 429, Subpart B § 429.15, additional testing outside of ENERGY STAR is required. The represented value must also be equal to or better than the ENERGY STAR specification requirements.

2. At least two units are selected, obtained, and tested. The represented value is calculated from the test results according to the sampling requirements defined in 10 CFR Part 429, Subpart B § 429.15. The represented value must be equal to or better than the ENERGY STAR specification requirements.

Results of the tested unit(s) 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, and in 10 CFR Part 430.2 is met.

B. When testing room air conditioners, the following test method shall be used to determine ENERGY STAR certification:
Table 5: Test Methods for ENERGY STAR Certification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENERGY STAR Requirement</th>
<th>Test Method Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEER</td>
<td>10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOE-approved test procedure waiver pursuant to 10 CFR Part 430.27*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* DOE understands that various basic models may need a test procedure waiver to show the benefits of various operations pursuant to 10 CFR Part 430.27.

C. Compliance with Energy Saver Mode, Filter Reminder, and Installation criteria shall be through examination of product and/or product documentation.

Note: EPA proposed including sound pressure reporting criteria for Draft 1. While many stakeholders expressed support for this requirement to highlight those models that are “quiet” for consumer benefit, EPA also received concerns regarding the inconsistency in the way that sound pressure testing is conducted across test methods and manufacturers. Therefore, ENERGY STAR will not be requiring sound pressure reporting for ENERGY STAR certification but does encourage identification or development of a consensus industry standard for testing sound to allow fair and consistent reporting.

D. Compliance with connected functionality requirements, as specified in Section 4, shall be demonstrated through examination of product and/or product documentation.

Note: As discussed in Section 4 Connected Product Criteria, EPA is proposing significant changes to the criteria for connected recognition that no longer require testing to the DR test method and, thereby, no longer need an ADRV.

E. Significant Digits and Rounding: All calculations shall be carried out as specified in Appendix F to Subpart B of Part 430 and 10 CFR Part 430.23(f). Do not round individual test results. Rounding is specified in 10 CFR Part 429 for the represented value.

6 EFFECTIVE DATE:

A. Effective Date: The ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner specification shall take effect on TBD. Any product model with a date of manufacture on or after this date shall meet this specification to earn the ENERGY STAR. The date of manufacture is specific to each unit and is the date on which a unit is considered completely assembled.

Note: EPA is aware that RACs are a seasonal product with specific manufacturing cycles to support an April-August retail sales cycle. EPA intends to finalize the Version 5.0 and Version 6.0 specifications by early 2023 and anticipates Version 5.0 would take effect 9 months later, approximately in October 2023, to be available for the 2024 cooling season. As with other ENERGY STAR specifications, early certification will be available once the specification has been finalized, and thus, early adoption will be available prior to the 2024 cooling season. Following this Draft 2 proposal, EPA will separate the two specifications and pause in the development of Version 6.0 until DOE finalizes the federal minimum standard. At that time, EPA will release a Draft 2 Version 6.0 that is informed by the DOE levels and timing.

7 CONSIDERATIONS FOR FUTURE REVISIONS:

EPA reserves the right to change the criteria should federal requirements, 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 ENERGY STAR certification is not automatically granted for the life of a product model.