

Approved 5/27/09

Room Air Conditioners

Covered Products:

This category shall cover room air conditioners.

Definitions:

Room Air Conditioners: Consumer products, other than packaged terminal air conditioners, which are powered by a single phase electric current and which are an encased assembly designed as a unit for mounting in a window or through a wall for the purpose of providing delivery of conditioned air to an enclosed space. They include a prime source of refrigeration and may include a means for ventilating and heating.

Standard Setting and Certification Programs:

Various national and international standards apply to electronic appliances. They are defined here as a guide.

Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) is a nonprofit public benefits corporation that promotes the manufacture and purchase of energy-efficient products and services. CEE members include utilities, statewide and regional market transformation administrators, environmental groups, research organizations and state energy offices in the U.S. and Canada. Also contributing to the collaborative process are CEE partners – manufacturers, retailers and government agencies. The U.S. Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency both provide support through active participation as well as funding. For additional information on CEE, including product specifications and a list of qualifying products, visit the CEE <http://www.cee1.org>.

ENERGY STAR[®] is a voluntary energy efficiency program sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The ENERGY STAR[®] program makes identification of energy efficient appliances easy by labeling products that deliver the same or better performance as comparable models while using less energy and saving money. For additional information on the ENERGY STAR[®] program, including product specifications and a list of qualifying products, visit the ENERGY STAR[®] website at <http://www.energystar.gov>.

Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive – A European Parliament and Council Directive restricts the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. It bans the placing on the EU market of new electrical and electronic equipment containing more than agreed levels of lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyl (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) flame retardants. For additional information on RoHS please visit <http://www.rohs.gov.uk/>.

Specifications:

Energy Use:

All room air conditioners for which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy have developed energy efficiency standards for compliance with the ENERGY STAR[®] program shall be ENERGY STAR[®] labeled and meet or exceed the ENERGY STAR[®] efficiency standard for such room air conditioner. This standard meets the requirements of Energy Law, Article 5, Section 5-108a and Executive Order No. 111.

Room air conditioners must meet the requirements provided in the table below to qualify as ENERGY STAR[®].

Equipment	Criteria
Room Air Conditioners	At least 10% more energy efficient than the minimum federal government standards.

ENERGY STAR Qualified Room Air Conditioner (RAC) Eligibility

Capacity (Btu/Hr)	Federal Standard EER, with louvered sides	ENERGY STAR EER, with louvered sides	Federal Standard EER, without louvered sides	ENERGY STAR EER, without louvered sides
< 6,000	≥ 9.7	≥ 10.7	≥ 9.0	≥ 9.9
6,000 to 7,999				
8,000 to 13,999	≥ 9.8	≥ 10.8	≥ 8.5	≥ 9.4
14,000 to 19,999	≥ 9.7	≥ 10.7		
≥ 20,000	≥ 8.5	≥ 9.4		
Casement	Federal Standard EER		ENERGY STAR EER	
Casement-only	≥ 8.7		≥ 9.6	
Casement-slider	≥ 9.5		≥ 10.5	

REVERSE CYCLE				
Capacity (Btu/Hr)	Federal Standard EER, with louvered sides	ENERGY STAR EER, with louvered sides	Federal Standard EER, without louvered sides	ENERGY STAR EER, without louvered sides
< 14,000	n/a	n/a	>= 8.5	>= 9.4
>= 14,000			>= 8.0	>= 8.8
< 20,000	>= 9.0	>= 9.9	n/a	n/a
>= 20,000	>= 8.5	>= 9.4		

Features that help room air conditioners achieve this efficiency include: high-efficiency compressors; high-efficiency fan motors; improved heat transfer surfaces.

Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive:

All affected state entities are encouraged to purchase room air conditioners that comply with the final requirements of the European RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC for the restriction of certain hazardous substances in electronic equipment. The Directive addresses cadmium, mercury, lead, hexavalent chromium, and certain brominated flame retardants.

Because New York State Executive Order No. 4 mandates ongoing development of lists and specifications for the procurement of commodities, services and technology that reasonably will reduce or eliminate the health and environmental risks from the use or release of toxic substances, bidders responding to solicitations are encouraged to disclose whether or not the product(s) offered comply with the final requirements of the European RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC. Voluntary responses received will be forwarded to the Executive Order No. 4 Interagency Committee on Sustainability and Green Procurement for informational purposes to enable its periodic review and supplementation of green procurement lists and specifications for use by New York State Agencies and Authorities.

Remanufactured or Recycled Content

Affected entities are encouraged to purchase room air conditioners which are remanufactured or incorporate recycled materials in their manufacture to the extent practicable.

Take-Back / Recycling for Centralized/Statewide Contracts:

When replacing equipment, affected entities should work with the contractor during the purchasing process to evaluate available trade-in options regardless of manufacturer. Contractors are encouraged to offer programs that include take-back or trade-in, and

proper environmental disposal of equipment (including equipment manufactured and sold by others). Trade-in value/cost of take-back shall be determined on an individual basis.

State Agencies are reminded to follow State Finance Law § 167 regarding surplus property redistribution before utilizing take-back, recycling or other options for the disposition of any units that are still in operable condition. This standard requires donation of usable equipment to other state agencies prior to declaration of equipment as surplus or waste.

Affected entities should provide details regarding existing equipment for take-back, including make and model of equipment being disposed, location of equipment (i.e. whether equipment is located in a basement; up one flight of stairs; fourth floor location with elevator access; or whether agency will move to dock) and any other pertinent information that will assist the contractor in determining disposal costs.

If units are being transferred for disposition, a record of each disposition shall be retained by the affected entity. Documentation shall be provided to the affected entity demonstrating that these products have been disposed of in an environmentally sound manner in compliance with applicable local, state and federal laws. The contractor or disposing party shall provide assurance to the affected entity that all exports of used equipment collected for reuse, recycling or disposal will be in compliance with the laws of the importing country.

Take-Back / Recycling for Agency-specific Purchasing:

When replacing equipment, affected entities should work with the contractor during the purchasing process to evaluate available trade-in options regardless of manufacturer. Contractors are required to offer programs that include take-back or trade-in, and proper environmental disposal of equipment (including equipment manufactured and sold by others). Trade-in value/cost of the take-back shall be determined on an individual basis.

State Agencies are reminded to follow State Finance Law § 167 regarding surplus property redistribution before utilizing take-back, recycling or other options for disposition of any units that are still in operable condition. This standard requires donation of usable equipment to other state agencies prior to declaration of equipment as surplus or waste.

Affected entities should provide details regarding existing equipment for take-back when soliciting quotes; including make and model of equipment being disposed, location of equipment (i.e. whether equipment is located in a basement; up one flight of stairs; fourth floor location with elevator access; or whether agency will move to dock) and any other pertinent information that will assist the contractor in determining disposal costs.

If units are being transferred for disposition, a record of each disposition shall be retained by the affected entity. Documentation shall be provided to the affected entity demonstrating that these products have been disposed of in an environmentally sound manner in compliance with applicable local, state and federal laws. The contractor or

disposing party shall provide assurance to the affected entity that all exports of used equipment collected for reuse, recycling or disposal will be in compliance with the laws of the importing country.

Packaging:

In accordance with Environmental Conservation Law section 37-0205, packaging shall not contain inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, or any other additives to which any lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium has been included as an element during manufacture or distribution in such a way that the sum of the concentrations levels of such lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium exceed the following concentration level: 100 parts per million by weight (0.01%).

All bidders are encouraged to offer packaging which minimizes or eliminates the use of disposable containers; is made from recycled content; contains a minimum of 25% by weight of post consumer materials; and/or meets or exceeds the minimum post consumer content level for respective packaging in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines.