Ministry of Energy's Notification
On Identification of Coefficient of
Minimum Performance, Cooling
Efficiency, and Electrical Power per
Ton Refrigeration of Air Conditioning
System in the Building B.E.2552





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On Identification of Coefficient of Minimum Performance, Cooling Efficiency, and Electrical Power per Ton Refrigeration of Air Conditioning System in the Building B.E.2552

By virtue of Clause 5 in the Ministerial Regulation prescribing type or size of building and standard, criteria and procedures in designing the building for energy conservation B.E.2552 issued according to the Energy Conservation promotion Act B.E.2535 amended by Energy Conservation Promotion Act (No. 2) B.E.2550, which is the law that has some provisions regarding the restriction of individual rights and freedom, and the permission from section 29, 33, 41, and 43 of Thai Constitution, and by virtue of the law, Minister of Energy issues the following notification.

Clause 1 In this notification,

"Air-conditioning System" means other parts of the air-conditioning system.

"Small-sized air-conditioner" means air-conditioner (split type) that ventilates by air or water. This air-conditioner is designed for condensing unit and fan-coil unit to work together and uses alternate current with the frequency of 50 Hertz for reducing the temperature and humidity in the air that passes fan-coil unit as identified in this notification.

"Water Cooler for Air-conditioning System" means equipment that lowers the temperature of water in order to be used in the air-conditioning or cooling by using the cooling cycle (vapor compression or absorption).

"Coefficient of Performance" means ratio between net cooling capacity of airconditioning system (Watt) and electrical power (Watt).

"Cooling Efficiency" means cooling efficiency of air-conditioning system by identifying to be ratio of energy efficiency.

"Energy Efficiency Ratio" means ratio between net cooling capacity of air-conditioning system (BTU per hour) and electrical power (Watt).

"Electrical Power per Ton Refrigeration" means ratio between electrical power (Kilowatt) and net cooling capacity of water cooler (Ton Refrigeration).

Clause 2 Several types and sizes of air-conditioning system installed in the building shall have coefficient of performance, cooling efficiency in ratio of energy efficiency and electrical power per ton refrigeration of water cooler as follows.

(1) Small-sized air-conditioners shall have coefficient of performance or ratio of minimum energy efficiency as follows.

Size of Air-conditioner (Watt)	Coefficient of Performance	Ratio of Energy Efficiency	
	(Watt per Watt)	(BTU per hour per watt)	
No more than 12,000	3.22	11	

(2) Large-sized air-conditioning system shall have electrical power per ton refrigeration of water cooler and other parts of air-conditioning system as follows.

(A) Water cooler for air-conditioning system shall have electrical power per ton refrigeration of no more than the following.

	r for Air-conditioning	Size of Cooling	Electrical power per	
Heat Ventilation	Compressor	Capacity according to the size of water cooler (ton refrigeration)	ton refrigeration (Kilowatt per ton refrigeration)	
Heat Ventilation by Air	Every Type	Less than 300 More than 300	1.33 1.31	
	Piston	Every Size	1.24	
Heat Ventilation by Water	Rotary, Screw or	Less than 150	0.89	
	Scroll	More than 150	0.78	
	Centrifugal pump	Less than 500	0.76	
		More than 500	0.62	

- (B) Other parts of air-conditioning system driven by electricity consisting of heat ventilation system, water cooling system, and cooling fan system shall have electrical power per ton refrigeration of no more than 0.5 Kilowatt per ton refrigeration.
- (3) The water cooler (absorption) shall have coefficient of minimum performance as follows. The coefficient of performance shall be calculated from heat only with no electrical power in the system.

(A) Identification of level by mentioning temperature and rate of water flow into condenser as follows.

	Level				
	Cool water		Hot Water		
Type of Water Cooler (Absorption)	Temperature of Cool Water (In)	Temperature of Cool Water (Out) (Degree Celsius)	Temperature of Water Flow Into Condenser	Rate of Water Flow Into Condenser (Liter per Second per	Coefficient of Performance
A O T 1	12.0		22.0	Kilowatt)	0.65
A. One-Level	12.0	7.0	32.0	0.105	0.65
B. Two -Level	12.0	7.0	32.0	0.075	1.10

(B) Identification of Level by mentioning temperate of hot water into and from condenser as follows.

4 8	Level				
4	Cool water		Hot Water		
Type of Water Cooler (Absorption)	Temperature of Cool Water (In)	Temperature of Cool Water (Out)	Temperature of Water Flow Into Condenser	Temperature of Water Flow from Condenser	Coefficient of Performance
	(Degree Celsius)				
A. One-Level	12.0	7.0	32.0	37.5	0.65
B. Two -Level	12.0	7.0	32.0	37.5	1.10

Clause 3 The coefficient of performance, ratio of energy efficiency and electrical power per ton refrigeration identified in Clause 2 shall not be applied to air-conditioning system using solar energy.

Given on 14th July 2009 Wannarat Charnnukul Minister of Energy