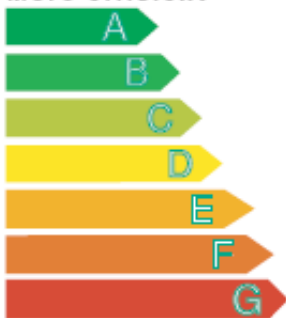



Energy		Air-conditioner
Manufacturer Outside unit Inside unit		
<b>More efficient</b> 		
<b>Less efficient</b> Annual energy consumption, kWh in cooling mode <small>(Actual consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and climate)</small> Cooling output kW Energy efficiency ratio Full load (the higher the better)		
Type	Cooling only — Cooling + Heating —	
	Air cooled — Water cooled —	
Heat output	kW	
Heating performance	A: higher G: lower	
Noise	(dB(A) @ 1 m)	
Further information is contained in product brochures		
Air-conditioner Energy Label Directive 2002/91/EC		

“A” is the most efficient, “G” the least. The more energy efficient an appliance is, the more money you can save, and the more you help the environment.

<b>A</b>	EER > 3.20	<b>A</b>	COP > 3.60
<b>B</b>	3.20 ≥ EER > 3.00	<b>B</b>	3.60 ≥ COP > 3.40
<b>C</b>	3.00 ≥ EER > 2.80	<b>C</b>	3.40 ≥ COP > 3.20
<b>D</b>	2.80 ≥ EER > 2.60	<b>D</b>	3.20 ≥ COP > 2.80
<b>E</b>	2.60 ≥ EER > 2.40	<b>E</b>	2.80 ≥ COP > 2.60
<b>F</b>	2.40 ≥ EER > 2.20	<b>F</b>	2.60 ≥ COP > 2.40
<b>G</b>	2.20 ≥ EER	<b>G</b>	2.40 ≥ COP

EER: Energy efficiency class in cooling mode  
 COP: Energy efficiency class in heating mode