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\$4.2 billion reasons for standards and labels

NAEEEC regularly commissions studies to project the energy saving and greenhouse abatement expected to be saved as a result of regulatory decisions made under NAEEEP.

The latest report published under the title: *When you can measure it, you know something about it* (projected impacts 2000-2020) will be made available on www.energyrating.gov.au/library after 25 March.

The study covers only those programs that are generally implemented on a mandatory basis: energy labelling and minimum energy performance standards (MEPS). It reviews the likely impacts of labelling and MEPS for a wide range of household, commercial and industrial appliances and equipment. Some of these measures have been implemented, some are at advanced stages of development with target implementation dates, and some are still being developed.

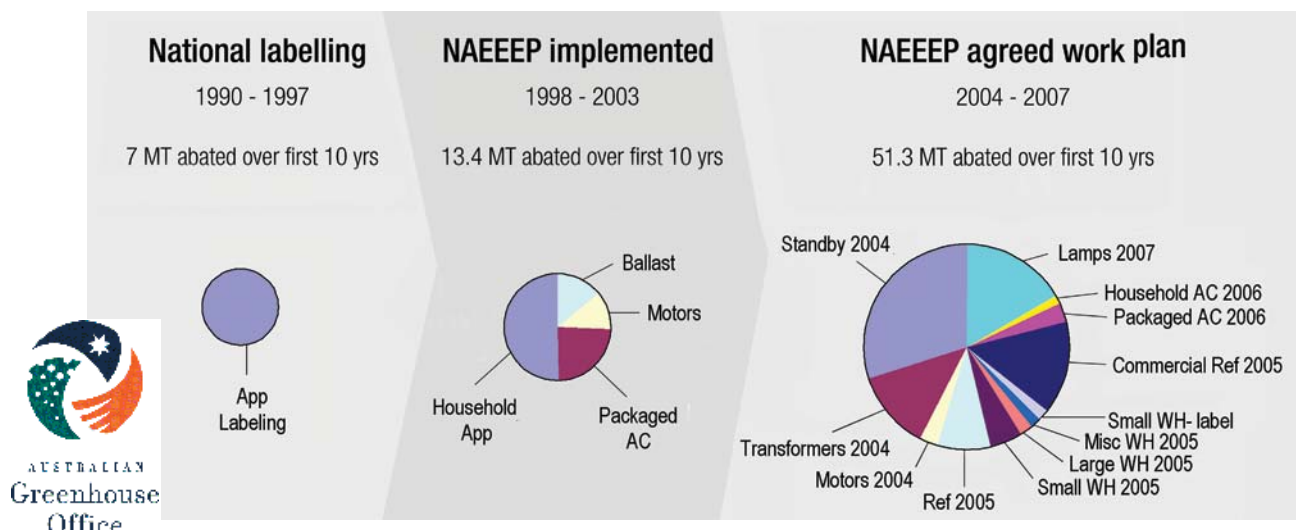
The combined projected greenhouse gas impact of all programs covered in this study is 134 million tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (Mt CO₂-e) below business-as-usual over the period 2003-2018. The average impact during the Kyoto Protocol Commitment period 2008 to 2012 is estimated to be about 8.2 Mt CO₂-e per annum reduction below business-as-usual. The projected impact is 13.3 Mt CO₂-e

per annum by 2015 and 14.9 Mt CO₂-e pa by 2020. To give some perspective to these numbers, all stationary energy emissions totaled 264Mt CO₂ in 2000.

The success of the program in abating greenhouse emissions is now widely recognized.

THE PROGRAM IS ESTIMATED TO SAVE PURCHASERS OVER \$4 BILLION BY 2018. ITS GOOD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, GOOD FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION AND GOOD FOR INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT.

The following graphic demonstrates how the impact of the program is accelerating over time and through the decisions of the Ministerial Council on Energy. Initially confined to appliance labeling, the program nevertheless made a more than useful contribution to abatement in the 1990s. In its second stage, the program was expanded by banning the sale of inefficient products with an subsequent dramatic increase in impact. In its third stage still to come, the program will cover standby power and a wider array of products and its accelerating impact over the next 10 years is compared to the other stages.



2003 Annual Stakeholders Forum

25 March 2003

MELBOURNE

Main themes:
Standby Power & Air Conditioning

For further information on this forum please contact **Jim Weston** by email at jim.weston@greenhouse.gov.au or call 02 6274 1417

Being released at stakeholders forum:

- The latest report on projected greenhouse case savings for period 2000-2020
- The 2002 annual report for NAEEEP
- Review of the Administrative Guideline
- Revised website: www.energyrating.gov.au

The forum will have 4 workshops on:

- Standby power
- Enforcement
- New labels for gas and electric products
- Airconditioning

Adverse publicity - a deterrent?

The AGO referred a complaint about misleading labelling to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission in 2002. The ACCC has been negotiating enforceable undertakings with both the Chinese manufacturer of Haier brand washing machines and its exclusive Australian retailer, the Retravisation chain.

It now appears that the final resolution of this complaint could see the two companies agree to undertakings.

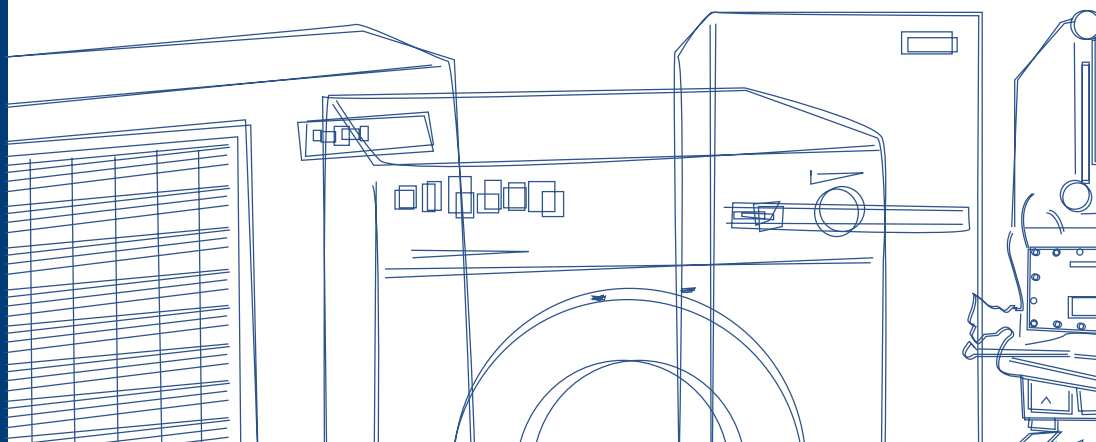
ACCC Commissioner Ms Jennifer McNeill is expected to announce the outcome of its negotiations with Haier and Retravisation at NAEEEP's stakeholder Forum in Melbourne on March 25. It is normal practice for the ACCC to place undertakings on its website: www.accc.gov.au as soon as a matter is finalised. Hopefully *Switched On* will be able to report the outcome in its next edition. The ACCC will report on developments at the NAEEEP forum.

What products are currently subject to mandatory energy efficiency labeling or mandatory minimum energy performance

Product	Minimum Standard	Mandatory Label
<i>Household</i>		
Refrigerators	Yes	Yes
Freezers	Yes	Yes
Clothes washers		Yes
Clothes dryers		Yes
Dishwashers		Yes
Air conditioners		Yes
Electric water heaters	Yes	
<i>Commercial and Industrial</i>		
Electric motors	Yes	
Commercial air conditioners	Yes	
Linear Fluorescent Ballasts	Yes	

“You can use the electronic registration process to register products under Electrical Safety legislation”

www.energyrating.gov.au/forms



So what was discussed at the 2003 Stakeholders Forum?

If you cannot make it personally we will report it for you.

“New Zealand bans sale of Australian products.”

But What About Gas Appliances

In 1998, the National Greenhouse Strategy announced that the gas industry would play its part in reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions. In 2002 the gas industry agreed to work with government energy efficiency agencies to develop an even better standards and labeling scheme for consumer gas appliances.

Stakeholder and community consultations are expected to take place during 2003 to explore options for building an even better gas appliance scheme. The Ministerial Council on Energy will consider the outcome of the process.

The new scheme might mirror the electrical products scheme with sanctions for non-compliance coming from state and territory law.

Whatever format finally eventuates, there is industry agreement to develop an action plan for improving the overall effectiveness

of the existing gas appliance efficiency scheme by:

- implementing international best practice for water heater minimum energy performance standards;
- improving the energy labeling scheme for ducted and room heaters;
- reviewing the appropriateness of the cooker labelling scheme.

The AGO applauds the gas industry groups for taking this progressive step.



Electronic Registration Process

Through secure access to a website, suppliers are now able to complete electronic application forms for prescribed appliances and equipment and lodge them with one or other of the four registering state regulators.

In the first 6 months of operation of the on-line registration system 58% of registrations were done electronically. This feature improves administrative processing times and saves industry money. The AGO expects that more suppliers will use the facility in the future.



Restrictions on Exporting Water Heaters and Fluorescent Light Ballasts to New Zealand.

The New Zealand Government has banned Australian made electric mains pressure storage hot water heaters and fluorescent lamp ballasts unless they meet New Zealand's mandatory minimum energy performance standards. The New Zealand standards are more stringent than Australian levels.

This ban has a life of 12 months to allow officials from both countries to overcome what is obviously an unsatisfactory situation.



Deregistrations 2002

The following de-registrations are being made public in the NAEEEP annual report ACHIEVEMENTS 2002 which is being released at the Stakeholders Forum on 25 March

Product Type	Brand	Model	Deregistration Date
Clothes Washer	Haier	XQJ-100-96	5 April 02
Clothes Washer	Haier	XQJ50-31	19 August 02
Clothes Washer	Haier	XPB9099GS	19 August 02
Air Conditioner	York	MHC09P17/MOC09P15A	10 July 02
Air Conditioner	Hotpoint	HPS200R1/HPS200-RO	12 December 02
Air Conditioning	APAC	SO18	8 November 02

Have You Read These?

In 2002 NAEEEEC released a number of reports about the direction of the program, proposed MEPS, comparisons of our program with other similar programs, standby power issues and many other topics. Did any escape your attention? Copies can be downloaded from the electronic library in www.energyrating.gov.au.

Stop Press

New MEPS being considered for electric lamps, distribution transformers, airconditioners, electric motors and commercial refrigeration - register your interest in receiving progressive information by emailing John Primrose

john.primrose@greenhouse.gov.au



Publications Released During 2002

No. or date of publication	Title
2002/01	NAEEEP Work Plan and Policies 2002-2004
2002/02	NAEEEP Achievements 2001
2002/03	MEPS/Labelling options for stoves & cook-tops
2002/04	Scope for Application of MEPS to Additional Household Appliances
2002/05	Voluntary Energy Labelling Possibilities for Evaporative & Refrigerative Air Conditioners
2002/06	Report on the Success of Compressed Air Programs
2002/07	Greening Whitegoods 2000
2002/08	Appliance Standby Power Consumption: Store Survey 2002 - Executive Summary and main report
2002/09	Standby Power Consumption - Discussion Paper - A long-term strategy to achieve Australia's One-Watt Goal 2002 to 2012
2002/10	Minimum Energy Performance Standards Profile - LAMPS
2002/11	Minimum Energy Performance Standards Profile – Air Conditioners (single & three phase)
2002/12	Money Isn't All You're Saving – Australia's Standby Power Strategy 2002-2012
2002/13	Energy Labelling of Domestic Electronic Storage Water Heater Options
2002/14	A Review of the Stringency Levels for the Mandatory Minimum Efficiency of Three-Phase Cage Induction Motors in Australia*
2002/15	Minimum Energy Performance Standards Profile – Three Phase Electric Motors
2002/16	International Review of Minimum Energy Performance Standards for Air Conditioners. Matching World's Best Regulated Efficiency Standards: Australia's success in adopting new refrigerator MEPS.
2002/17	Energy Labelling & Minimum Energy Performance Standards for Domestic Gas Appliances
2002/18	Regulatory Impact Statement: MEPS for Electricity Distribution Transformers.
2002/19	MEPS for Lamps Addendum to "The Ellis Report" - July 2002. Technical review of the Ellis technical report on lamps.
2002/20	Evaluation of the Australian Energy Efficiency Standards and Labelling Program.
2002/21	Current activities of the Energy Savings Trust, UK.
Conference Paper	Matching World's Best Regulated Efficiency Standards: Australia's success in adopting new refrigerator MEPS.
AGO report	Appliance Electricity End-Use: Weather & Climate Sensitivity
Fact Sheet 01	Fact Sheet 1: MEPS for fluorescent lamp ballasts.
Fact Sheet 02	Fact Sheet 2: MEPS for three phase electric motors
Fact Sheet 03	Fact Sheet 3: MEPS and Labelling for Air Conditioners

* Available from Australian Greenhouse Office by request only

Change of Email Address?

Let john.primrose@greenhouse.gov.au know.

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