

# Experience with the Australian Enforcement and Testing Programme

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Water, Heritage and the Arts



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# Effective Application of MEPS

Manufacturers must register their products for MEPS in order to sell those products. But is this sufficient for the Government and consumers to be assured that products conform?

***Effective application*** of MEPS is a key element to the Australian climate change strategy.

Australian Government has taken a high profile approach to market monitoring and enforcement

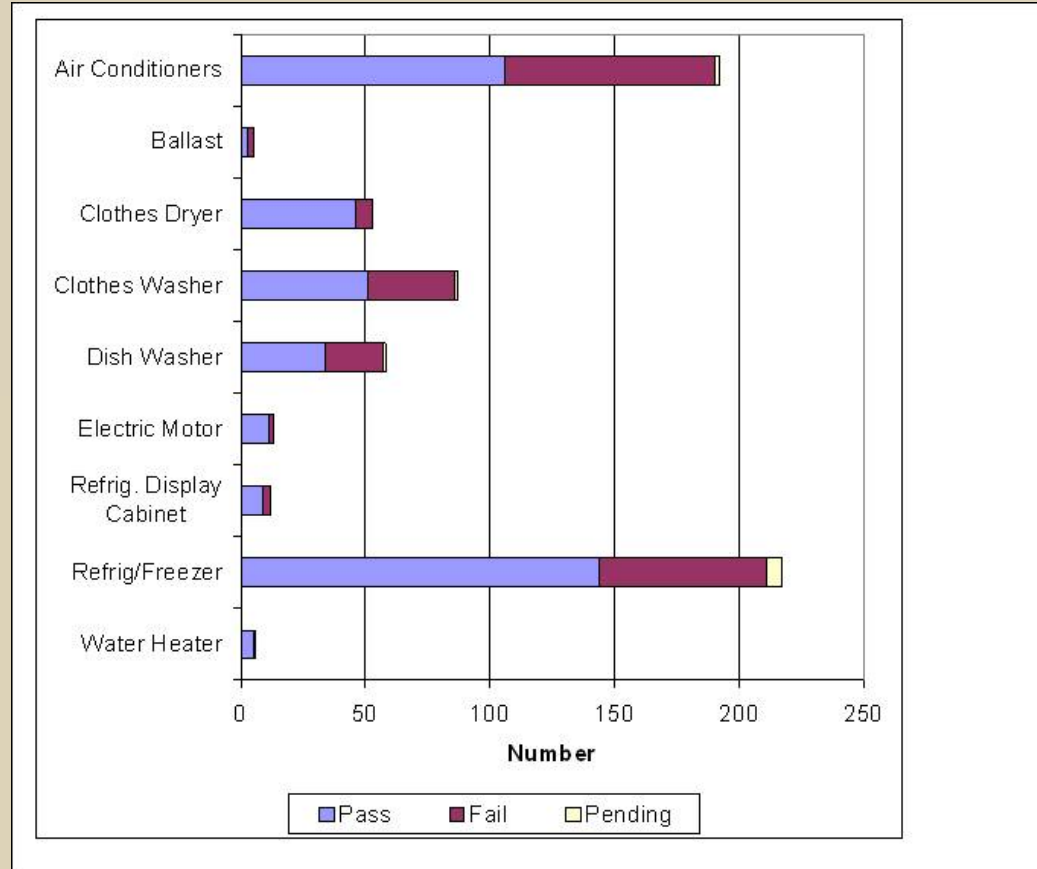


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# Check tests by product type – 1991 to present



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# Criteria for selecting which models to test

History of testing of specific models

The age of the models

Volume of sales

Record of non-compliance by the supplier

Third party referrals

New brands entering the market.



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# Testing protocol

Stage 1 – Testing of one sample

If product fails stage 1, then it is subjected to stage 2 testing

Stage 2 - Three more samples are tested. If these also fail, then the product is deemed to be non-compliant.



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# Declared and tested efficiency values

Mandatory MEPS 1 for motors (equivalent to Eff2) was introduced October 2001. Mandatory MEPS2 (equivalent to Eff1) was introduced April 2006.

Original application is based on actual efficiency of motor. ie Tolerance “allowance” must not be used.

When tested by E3, permitted tolerances may be used.

- Results so far show that motor manufacturers may be taking advantage of the tolerance.



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# Experience of testing motor efficiency by different methods

Motor	Efficiency (%)	
	Direct input:output method	Assigned stray load losses
0.75kW, 4 pole	81.2	80.7
0.75kW, 4 pole	79.9	79.7
0.75kW, 4 pole	77.0	75.4
1.5kW, 4 pole	85.4	84.9

Tests performed in Australia by accredited NATA test lab using methods essentially identical to IEC



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# What happens if a product fails? – Voluntary reporting (Air conditioning)

Retail stock returned to manufacturers for re-engineering

Product voluntarily de-registered

Existing customers offered cash rebate to compensate for higher running costs.

Carbon offsets purchased

	<b>Mitshubishi Electric</b>	<b>Carrier Australia</b>
No Units sold	6,300	850
Compensation to individual purchasers	Au \$46	Au \$122
Total recompense to purchasers	Au \$289,000	Au\$103,700
Total greenhouse gas emission offsets	2,800 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub>	1,300 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub>



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# What happens if a product fails? – Caught by check testing (Refrigerator)

Product failed check testing (stage 1 and stage 2) and so de-listed.

Product now re-engineered to meet MEPS.

Existing customers offered replacement model or \$300 rebate to compensate for higher energy costs.

In cases where customer did not opt for a replacement model or could not be traced, carbon offsets were also purchased.



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# Summary – Why check testing is an essential part of MEPs regulation

Testing essential to ensure compliance with standards

Some products (including motors) are found to fail compliance tests

Financial consequences of failing a check test has altered manufacturer behaviour

Important that check testing is adequately and consistently funded, and that results are widely disseminated to act as a deterrent



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# www.energyrating.gov.au

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <http://www.energyrating.gov.au/>. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The address bar shows the page title "Energy Labelling - Energy Rating H...". The website content is on a yellow background with white stars. The main heading is "Australia's leading guide to choosing an energy efficient appliance", followed by the text "a joint initiative of Commonwealth, State, and Territory government agencies". The URL [www.energyrating.gov.au](http://www.energyrating.gov.au) is displayed. A paragraph states: "Everyone has a role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change. Choosing an energy efficient appliance is one way to do this while saving money." Below this is a list of links: "Search & Compare Appliances", "Product Information", "What's New?", and "Registering a Product". A horizontal menu contains "Energy Programs", "Regulations", "Product Standards", "E<sub>3</sub> Committees", "Electronic Library", and "Other Resources". A "Search" button is located below the menu. At the bottom, the Australian Government logo is shown with the text "Australian Government, Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts". Footer text includes: "Comments to [energyrating@environment.gov.au](mailto:energyrating@environment.gov.au) © Commonwealth of Australia - [Copyright & disclaimer](#), [Privacy Statement](#) | [Accessibility Statement](#) | [Site Map](#), and [Website credits](#).



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