



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

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Agenda: D2 4

Economy Update – Australia: Compliance Activities in Australia

Submitted by: Australia



**37th Expert Group on Energy Efficiency and
Conservation Meeting
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Australian Government
Department of Climate Change
and Energy Efficiency



Compliance Activities in Australia



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APEC EGEE&C 37 Meeting - March 2011



www.climatechange.gov.au

Compliance regime for MEPS & Labelling

- All regulated products must be registered - facilitates market monitoring, provides a source of declared performance
- Required performance described in regulatory standards (Australian or AUS/NZ) and called up in state legislation
- Government undertakes verification testing, market surveillance and education
- State regulators provide enforcement (fines/deregistration) – Australian Competition & Consumer Commission (ACCC) takes action in sever cases

Moving to new national legislation

- Greater emphasis on monitoring, verification and enforcement (MV&E)
- Enhanced enforcement capabilities
- Suppliers to provide market information (in addition to registration)
- Wider product scope



MV&E activities in Australia

- Expenditure on MV&E around US\$ 1 million each year
- MV&E Unit within appliance energy efficiency team – 3 staff
- On-line registration process – current database >45,000 regulated products
- Contracts with accredited laboratories to do verification tests - >1,000 since 1991, approx. 100 per annum.
- Contract with market surveillance team (12 staff) to do regular store/internet/advertising checks on labelling
- Forums, newsletters, outreach to highlight obligations & provide feedback



Results of store surveys

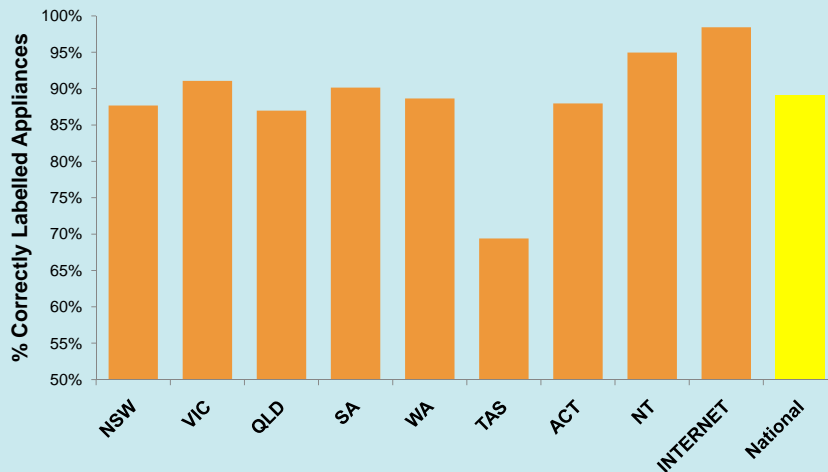
- Whitegoods (2009)
 - 25,000 appliances in 256 retail outlets
 - Labelling compliance – 98.1% (up from 92.8% in 2001)
 - Registration compliance - >99%
- Air conditioners (2009)
 - 3,115 appliances in 321 stores
 - Labelling compliance – 89.1%
 - Registration compliance - 98.9%
- Televisions – preliminary (2011)
 - 5,139 in 101 stores
 - Labelling compliance – 95%
 - Registration compliance – 98.2%



Labelling compliance: Whitegoods

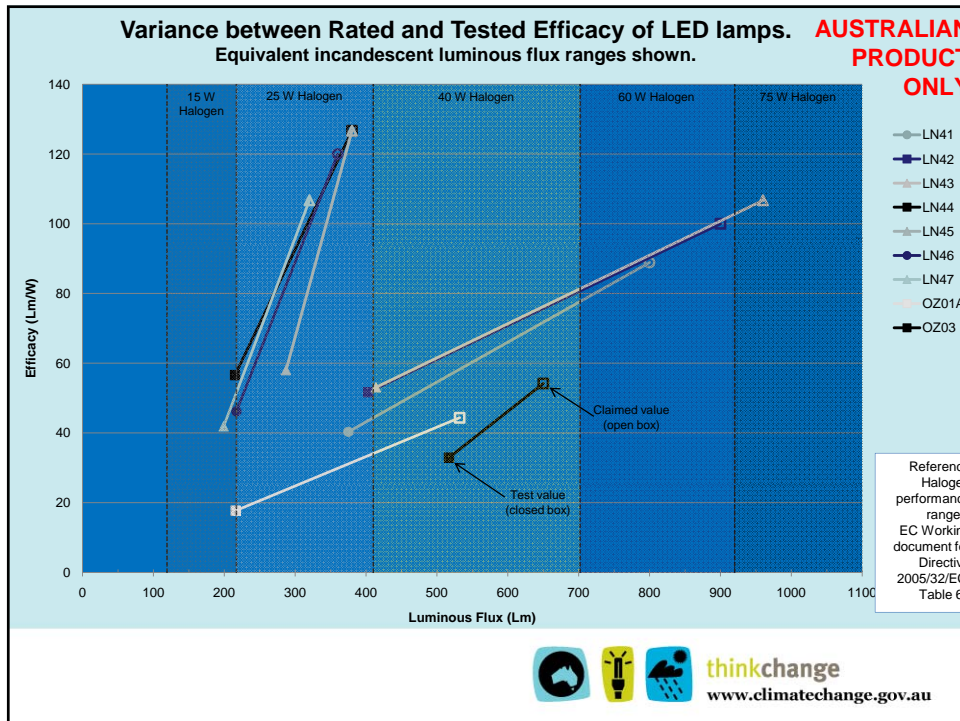
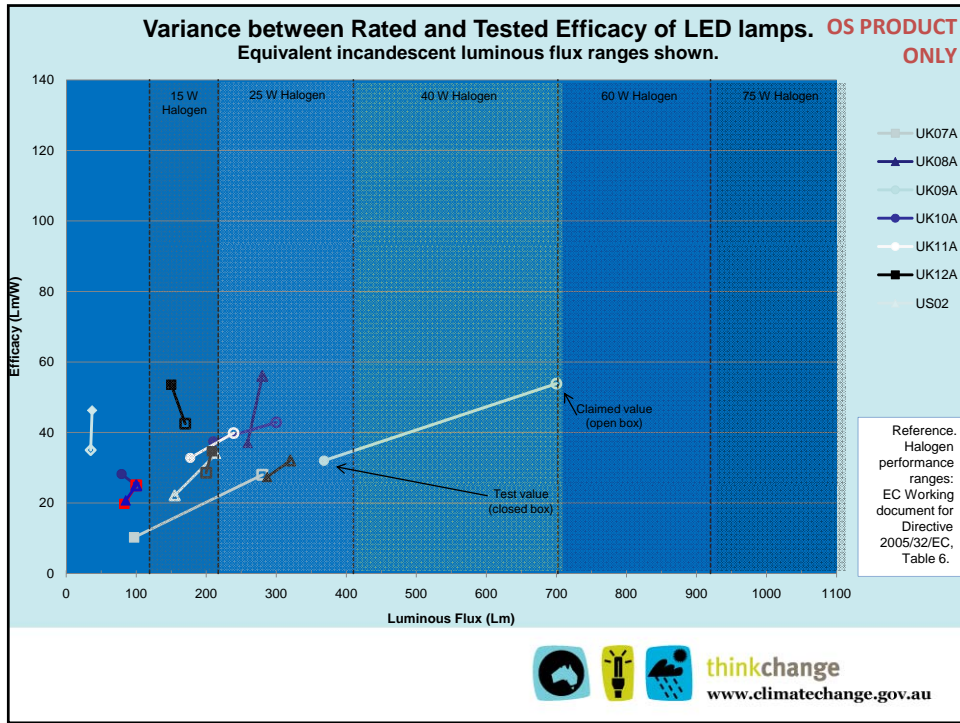


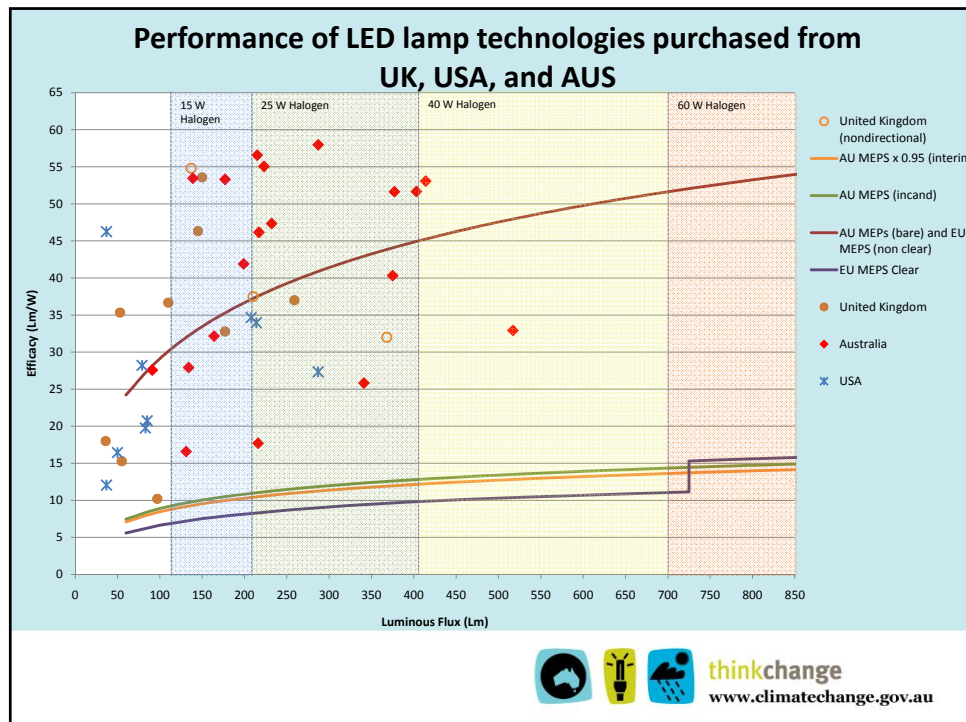
Labelling compliance: Air conditioners



Lighting: Testing LEDs

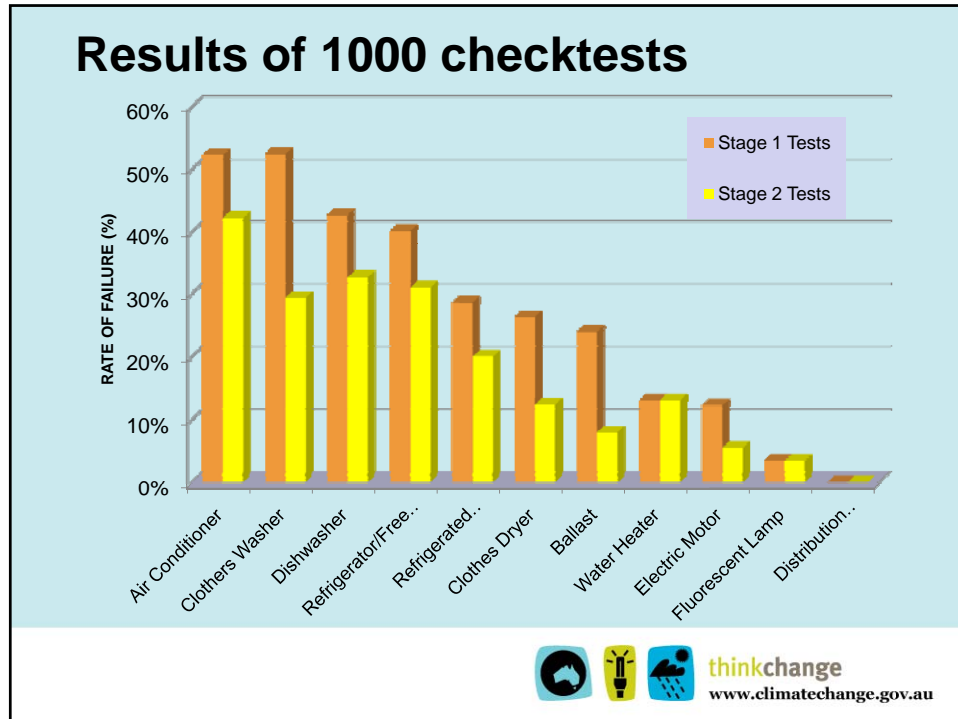
- LEDs have been seen as a developing lighting technology that has great potential to be an efficient lighting alternative in the future.
- Evaluation of LED products currently available in the marketplace indicates a wide variation in quality and efficacy.
- Accurate information on product performance and equivalency is important to ensure that consumers understand what they are buying.
- Australian tests to date have shown significant variation in quality and performance attributes between required (or claimed) and measured.





Check testings of products

- > 1,000 verification tests
- Targeted at products with risk of failure & most impact, e.g:
 - Suppliers and models with a record of non-compliance
 - Where a third party provides evidence of non-compliance
 - New brands
 - Models with high volumes of sales & efficiency claims
- Therefore results NOT representative of general compliance rates



What have we learnt?

- Maximise compliance by raising the risk of detection
 - Ensure results of compliance activities are published, suppliers are notified quickly
 - “Naming and shaming” is quite effective, but some well publicised enforcement goes a long way!
- Maximise cost-effectiveness by targeting
 - Focus on those with a higher risk of failures
- Ensure processes are fair, transparent and followed strictly
 - Needed to support any enforcement
 - Clarify staff responsibilities, provide training and infrastructure
- Facilitate compliance
 - Ensure suppliers know what they must do
 - Make it easy for them to comply!