Fact Sheet for the air conditioner industry - A sales ban on energy inefficient air conditioners in South Australia.

New energy efficiency requirements for air conditioners will commence in SA on 1 January 2010. Manufacturers and traders will be given six months from this date to clear stocks of inefficient air conditioners. From 1 July 2010, it will be illegal to sell an air conditioner in South Australia which does not meet these requirements.

The energy efficiency of air conditioners in cooling mode is described using the energy efficiency ratio (EER)[1] of the system. The EER will be used as the means for specifying the required performance level for air conditioners.

The sales ban will be implemented through the *Electrical Products Act 2000*, the *Mutual Recognition (South Australia) Act 1993* and the *Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (South Australia) Act 1999.*

The key changes that begin on 1 January 2010:

- South Australia has prescribed higher energy efficiency levels, according to the EER, for all eight categories of air conditioners which are currently subject to national Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS), as described in AS/NZS 3823.2:2009.
- The South Australian air conditioner efficiency requirements will be implemented via a sales ban on all products which do not meet the prescribed EER levels (as per Table 1).
- The sales ban will come into effect on **1 January 2010**, with a six month allowance for manufacturers and traders to clear existing stock. From **1 July 2010**, no products will be able to be sold in South Australia unless they meet the prescribed EER levels.
- South Australian EER requirements for all split systems and large systems (19-39kW) are higher than the Queensland requirements.
- National minimum Coefficient of Performance (COP) requirements set to commence in April 2010, and minimum Annualised[2] EER and COP requirements set to commence in April 2011 will also apply.
- Suppliers of models which are registered for national MEPS and which meet the South Australian requirement will not need to reapply for registration.
- The same arrangements will apply for new models of air conditioners that meet the South Australian requirements. Once these are registered to national MEPS, no additional application will be required.
- The sales ban does not apply to evaporative coolers or to portable systems not covered by AS/NZS 3823.2: 2009.

[1] The Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) is the ratio of energy delivered as cooling to the electrical energy used to power the air conditioner.

[2] Annualised describes the inclusion of standby power and other non-operational power into the MEPS levels, and is also outlined in table 1 as AEER and ACOP.

Government of South Australia
Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure

Table 1 below outlines the air conditioner energy efficiency requirements that will apply in South Australia. Diagram 1 below explains the South Australian registration procedure for models of air conditioner as a result of these changes.

In early 2010, the South Australian Technical Regulator will confirm with businesses that have models registered to national MEPS as of 1 January 2010 which models can and cannot be sold in South Australian.

Table 1: Minimum energy efficiency requirements for air conditioners sold in South Australia from 1 January 2010.

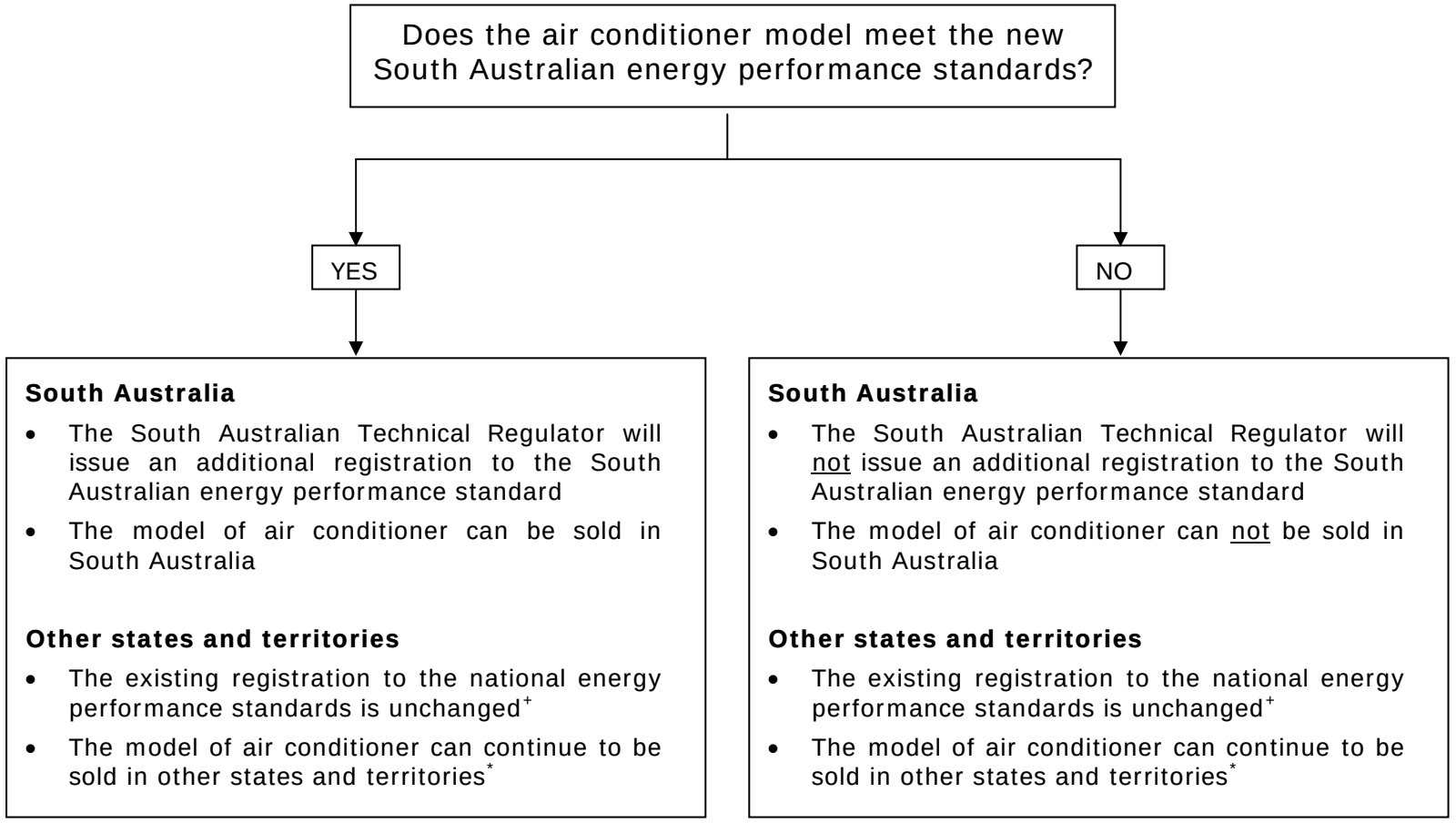
Product Category	South Australian Requirements at 1 January 2010	South Australian Requirements at 1 April 2010*	South Australian Requirements at April 2011#
∞Non ducted unitary – all types < 10kW, all phases	EER 2.9	EER 2.9 COP 2.84	EER 2.9 AEER 2.84 ACOP 2.84
Non ducted unitary – all types, 10kW to <19kW, all phases	EER 2.9	EER 2.9 COP 2.75	EER 2.9 AEER 2.75 ACOP 2.75
Non ducted split systems – all types, <4kW all phases	EER 3.4	EER 3.4 COP 3.33	EER 3.4 AEER 3.33 ACOP 3.33
Non ducted split systems – all types, 4kW to <10kW, all phases	EER 3.0	EER 3.0 COP 2.93	EER 3.0 AEER 2.93 ACOP 2.93
Non ducted split systems – all types, 10kW to <19kW, all phases	EER 3.0	EER 3.0 COP 2.75	EER 3.0 AEER 2.75 ACOP 2.75
Ducted systems – all types, <19kW, all phases	EER 2.9	EER 2.9 COP 2.75	EER 2.9 AEER 2.75 ACOP 2.75
All configurations, all types, 19kW to 39kW, all phases	EER 3.1	EER 3.1 COP 3.05	EER 3.1 AEER 3.05 ACOP 3.05
All configurations, all types, >39kW to 65kW, all phases	EER 2.9	EER 2.9 COP 2.75	EER 2.9 AEER 2.75 ACOP 2.75

* From April 2010, minimum SA EER and national COP requirements will need to be met.

\# From April 2011, minimum SA EER and national AEER and ACOP requirements will need to be met.

Diagram 1: Procedure for regulating the sale of air conditioners in South Australia

The following applies to models of air conditioners registered to national Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS). For new models, it applies once a model is registered to the national MEPS.



+ This applies to registrations issued by any of the jurisdictions that register appliances and equipment for MEPS

* Subject to any specific requirements in states and territories