

South Australia

Energy Products (Safety and Efficiency) Proclamation 2012

under section 5 of the *Energy Products (Safety and Efficiency) Act 2000*

1—Short title

This proclamation may be cited as the *Energy Products (Safety and Efficiency) Proclamation 2012*.

3—Interpretation

(1) In this proclamation—

Act means the *Energy Products (Safety and Efficiency) Act 2000*;

electrical product means—

- (a) an electrical appliance or a component of an electrical appliance; or
- (b) an appliance powered by electricity and any combination of other energy sources, or a component of such an appliance; or
- (c) a device used for or in connection with the conveyance of electricity or a component of such a device (including a meter for measuring consumption); or
- (d) an instrument for measuring a characteristic of electricity;

gas product means—

- (a) a gas appliance or a component of a gas appliance; or
- (b) an appliance powered by gas and any combination of other energy sources, or a component of such an appliance; or
- (c) a device used in connection with the conveyance of gas or a component of such a device (including a meter for measuring consumption); or
- (d) an instrument for measuring a characteristic of gas.

(2) For the purposes of this proclamation—

- (a) a reference to a standard is, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to the standard as amended from time to time and, if the standard is substituted, to the subsequent standard; and
- (b) if an interim standard is referenced, a version of a standard that has the same number as the interim standard will be taken to be a later version of the same standard; and
- (c) a reference to a standard includes a reference to any code or standard called up by or under the standard.

4—Corresponding laws

For the purposes of sections 6(1) and 6A(1) and (2) of the Act, each of the following laws is declared to be a corresponding law:

- (a) the *Energy and Utilities Administration Regulation 2006* under the *Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987* of New South Wales;
- (b) the *Electricity Regulation 2006* under the *Electricity Act 1994* of Queensland;
- (c) the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Regulation 2004* under the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* of Queensland;
- (d) the *Electricity Safety (Equipment Efficiency) Regulations 2009* under the *Electricity Safety Act 1998* of Victoria.

5—Safety and performance standards—electrical products

For the purposes of section 6(1) of the Act—

- (a) subsection (1) applies to each class of electrical product that is listed in Table B.4 of Annex B of AS/NZS 4417.2:2012 as an "AU Level 3" electrical product; and
- (b) the standard (or part of the standard) for such a class of electrical product is the applicable safety and performance standard specified for that class of electrical product in Annex B of AS/NZS 4417.2:2012.

6—Certification—gas products

For the purposes of section 6(2) of the Act—

- (a) subsection (2) applies to each class of gas product that is listed in Appendix A of AS 3645—2010; and
- (b) each of the following bodies is a certification body for the classes of gas products:

The Australian Gas Association (ABN 98 004 206 044)

Global-Mark Pty Ltd (ABN 55 108 087 654)

IAPMO R&T OCEANA Pty Ltd (ABN 78 121 986 169)

SAI Global Limited (ABN 050 611 642)

Vipac Engineers and Scientists Limited (ABN 33 005 453 627)

7—Energy performance registration—electrical products

For the purposes of section 6A(1) of the Act—

- (a) subsection (1) applies to each class of electrical product entered in the table below; and
- (b) the standard (or the part of a standard) specified in the entry for a class of electrical product is the applicable energy performance standard for the class.

Air-conditioner—close control, being a unitary air-conditioner AS/NZS 4965.2
that—

- (a) is designed for high sensible heat ratio applications; and
- (b) is capable of maintaining close control of both temperature and humidity; and
- (c) consists of 1 or more factory-made assemblies that—
 - (i) includes a compressor, direct expansion evaporator, air-moving device and air-filtering device; and
 - (ii) may include a condenser, humidifier or reheating function.

Air-conditioner—refrigerative, single phase non-ducted, AS/NZS 3823.2
being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is intended for connection to a low voltage electrical supply; and
- (b) is a single-phase non-ducted type; and
- (c) is designed to deliver—
 - (i) cooled air; or
 - (ii) cooled air or heated air,to an enclosed space, room or zone; and
- (d) consists of electromechanical mechanisms that operate on the vapour-compression principle; and
- (e) has a cooling capacity not greater than 65 kW.

Air-conditioner—refrigerative, other types, being an electrical AS/NZS 3823.2
appliance that—

- (a) is intended for connection to a low voltage electrical supply; and
- (b) is not a single-phase non-ducted type; and
- (c) is designed to deliver—
 - (i) cooled air; or
 - (ii) cooled air or heated air,to an enclosed space, room or zone; and
- (d) consists of electromechanical mechanisms that operate on the vapour-compression principle; and
- (e) has a cooling capacity not greater than 65 kW.

Distribution transformer, being an electrical device that— AS/NZS 2374.1.2

- (a) is for stepping down electricity supply from high voltage to low voltage; and
- (b) is of the dry type or oil-immersed type; and
- (c) operates on 3 phase or single phase; and
- (d) has a power rating from 10 kVA to 2 500 kVA and system highest voltage up to 24 kV; and
- (e) is intended for 11 kV or 22 kV networks.

ELC, or **ELV lighting converter** (also known as a *magnetic isolating transformer* or an *electronic step-down converter*) being an electrical device that— AS/NZS 4879.2

- (a) has an input from mains supply (usually 115 V/60 Hz, 230 V/50 Hz, 240 V/50 Hz or a range including some or all of those input conditions); and
- (b) is intended for use with ELV (extra low voltage) lamps with a single voltage output (either ac or dc) not exceeding 50 V; and
- (c) has a power rating not exceeding 500 VA.

Electric motor—3 phase, being a 3 phase electric motor with a capacity between 0.73 kW and 185 kW. AS/NZS 1359.5

External power supply, being an electrical device that— AS/NZS 4665.2

- (a) has an input from mains supply (usually 115 V/60 Hz, 230 V/50 Hz, 240 V/50 Hz or a range including some or all of those input conditions); and
- (b) has 1 extra low voltage output (either ac or dc) that is either at a fixed voltage or user selectable through a selector switch; and
- (c) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end-use product that constitutes the primary load; and
- (d) is contained in a separate physical enclosure from the end-use product (that is, the housings of the power supply and its associated product are different, not their retail packaging); and
- (e) is connected to the end use product via a hard-wired or removable male/female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; and
- (f) does not have batteries or battery packs that physically attach directly to the power supply unit (including those that are removable, for example, a battery pack for a portable electric drill); and
- (g) does not have a battery chemistry or type selector switch and an indicator light or state of charge meter,

but does not include an appliance of the type referred to in clause 1.2 of AS/NZS 4665.2.

Fluorescent lamp ballast, being an electrical device of ferromagnetic or electronic construction for controlling the magnitude of current flowing through the discharge path of a fluorescent lamp with a rated power of between 15 W and 70 W and that—

AS/NZS 4783.2

- (a) is of the independent or built-in type intended for use with luminaires (portable or fixed); or
- (b) is of the adaptor type allowing the insertion of a fluorescent lamp into the ballast by the user,

and includes any capacitor incorporated in or supplied with the ballast, but does not include an integral type ballast forming a non-replaceable part of a fluorescent lamp.

Freezer, being an electrical appliance—

AS/NZS 4474.2

- (a) intended or sold for domestic use (other than camping); and
- (b) that—
 - (i) is a self-contained assembly consisting of a cabinet intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature below 0° Celsius; and
 - (ii) has an electrically powered refrigerating unit operating at low voltage arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet.

Incandescent lamp, being—

AS/NZS 4934.2

- (a) a GLS (general lighting service) incandescent lamp with a nominal voltage of 220 V or more, a nominal wattage of less than 150 W and with the attributes set out in clause 1.1.2 of the standard, but not including a primary coloured lamp; or
- (b) an ELV (extra low voltage) halogen non-reflector type lamp (a gas filled lamp containing halogens or halogen compounds) with a filament consisting of tungsten, a nominal voltage of between 5 and 14 V inclusive and with the attributes set out in clause 1.1.3 of the standard; or
- (c) a candle lamp with a nominal voltage exceeding 220 V, a nominal wattage greater than 40 W and with the attributes set out in clause 1.1.4 of the standard, but not including a primary coloured lamp; or
- (d) a fancy round lamp with a nominal voltage exceeding 220 V, a nominal wattage greater than 40 W and with the attributes set out in clause 1.1.5 of the standard, but not including a primary coloured lamp; or
- (e) a decorative lamp with a nominal voltage exceeding 220 V, a nominal wattage greater than 40 W and with the attributes set out in clause 1.1.6 of the standard, but not including a primary coloured lamp or a pilot lamp; or
- (f) a mains voltage halogen non-reflector type lamp with a filament consisting of tungsten, a nominal voltage exceeding 220 V, and with the attributes set out in clause 1.1.7 of the standard, but not including a primary coloured lamp; or
- (g) an ELV (extra low voltage) halogen reflector type lamp with a nominal voltage of between 5 and 24 V inclusive and with the attributes set out in clause 1.1.8 of the standard,

but does not include a lamp of the type referred to in clause 1.2 of the standard.

Linear fluorescent lamp, being an electrical device that—

AS/NZS 4782.2

- (a) is for general illumination; and
- (b) is of the double-capped (FD or FDH) tubular type; and
- (c) is of a nominal length of 550 mm to 1 500 mm; and
- (d) has a nominal lamp wattage of 16 W or more; and
- (e) is for use in luminaires and with lamp ballasts connected to a 230 V 50 Hz single phase or similar mains supply or for use only with high frequency (electronic) ballasts.

Liquid-chilling package, being electrical equipment that— AS/NZS 4776.2

- (a) has a cooling capacity of 350 kW or more; and
- (b) is a factory made and prefabricated assembly (not necessarily shipped as 1 package); and
- (c) has 1 or more compressors, condensers and evaporators; and
- (d) has interconnections and accessories; and
- (e) is designed for the purpose of cooling water; and
- (f) is specifically designed to make use of a vapour compression refrigeration cycle to remove heat from water and reject the heat to a cooling medium, usually air or water.

Refrigerated display cabinet, being an electrical device that— AS/NZS 1731.14

- (a) is a cabinet cooled by a refrigerating system; and
- (b) is for use in the display or sale of foodstuffs and beverages; and
- (c) enables chilled or frozen foodstuffs and beverages placed in the cabinet to be maintained within certain temperature limits; and
- (d) is of the remote or self-contained type.

Refrigerator, being an electrical appliance— AS/NZS 4474.2

- (a) intended or sold for domestic use (other than camping); and
- (b) that—
 - (i) is a self-contained assembly consisting of a cabinet intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature above 0° Celsius; and
 - (ii) has an electrically powered refrigerating unit operating at low voltage arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet.

Refrigerator-freezer, being an electrical appliance— AS/NZS 4474.2

- (a) intended or sold for domestic use (other than camping); and
- (b) that is a self-contained assembly consisting of 2 or more cabinets or a cabinet with 2 or more compartments—
 - (i) 1 of which is intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature above 0° Celsius; and
 - (ii) 1 of which is intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature below 0° Celsius; and
- (c) that has an electrically powered refrigerating unit operating at low voltage arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet.

Self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamp, being an electrical device that— AS/NZS 4847.2

- (a) is unable to be dismantled without being permanently damaged; and
- (b) is provided with a lamp cap; and
- (c) incorporates a light source and any additional elements necessary for starting and stable operation of the light source,

commonly referred to as a CFLi (compact fluorescent lamp with integral ballast)—see section 3.31 AS 4847.1.

Set top box, being an electrical appliance that is used to convert digital television signals to a signal compatible with the existing audiovisual display technology, including the following: AS/NZS 62087.2.1

- (a) analogue radio frequency;
- (b) composite video;
- (c) super video;
- (d) component video;
- (e) digital interface;
- (f) high definition multimedia interface,

but does not include an appliance of the type referred to in clause 1.2 of AS/NZS 62087.2.1.

Television set, being an electrical appliance for the display and possible reception of television broadcast and similar services for terrestrial, cable, satellite and broadband network transmission of analogue and/or digital signals. AS/NZS 62087.2.2

Water heater, being an electrical appliance to which Part 2 of AS/NZS 4692 applies according to its terms. AS/NZS 4692.2

8—Energy performance registration—gas products

For the purposes of section 6A(1) of the Act—

- (a) subsection (1) applies to each class of gas products entered in the table below; and
- (b) the standard (or the part of a standard) specified in the entry for a class of gas products is the applicable energy performance standard for the class.

Water heater, being a gas appliance intended for use with natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and simulated natural gas (SNG) up to a nominal gas consumption of 50 MJ/h for storage types and 250 MJ/h for instantaneous types, but does not include an appliance of the type referred to in clause 1.2 of AS/NZS 4552.2. AS/NZS 4552.2

9—Energy efficiency labelling—electrical products

For the purposes of section 6A(2) of the Act—

- (a) subsection (2) applies to the following classes of electrical products; and

- (b) the standard (or the part of a standard) specified in the entry for a class of electrical products is the applicable energy efficiency labelling standard for the class.

Air-conditioner—refrigerative, single phase non-ducted AS/NZS 3823.2
(within the meaning of clause 7)

Clothes dryer, being an electrical appliance— AS/NZS 2442.2

- (a) intended—
- (i) for household and similar use; and
 - (ii) for drying household textile material washed by water; and
- (b) designed to operate at low voltage; and
- (c) that operates with a rotary or tumbling action.

Dishwashing machine, being an electrical appliance— AS/NZS 2007.2

- (a) intended—
- (i) for household and similar use; and
 - (ii) for washing eating and cooking utensils; and
- (b) designed to operate at low voltage.

Fluorescent lamp ballast (within the meaning of clause 7) AS/NZS 4783.2

Freezer (within the meaning of clause 7) AS/NZS 4474.2

Refrigerator (within the meaning of clause 7) AS/NZS 4474.2

Refrigerator-freezer (within the meaning of clause 7) AS/NZS 4474.2

Television set (within the meaning of clause 7) AS/NZS 62087.2.2

Washing machine, being an electrical appliance— AS/NZS 2040.2

- (a) intended—
- (i) for household and similar use; and
 - (ii) for washing clothes, household fabrics and the like; and
- (b) designed to operate at low voltage.

Legislative history

Notes

- Please note—References in the legislation to other legislation or instruments or to titles of bodies or offices are not automatically updated as part of the program for the revision and publication of legislation and therefore may be obsolete.
- Earlier versions of this proclamation (historical versions) are listed at the end of the legislative history.
- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes or www.legislation.sa.gov.au.

Legislation repealed

The *Energy Products (Safety and Efficiency) Proclamation 2012* repealed the following:

Electrical Products (Part 2 Declarations) Proclamation 2004

Principal proclamation and variations

New entries appear in bold.

	Reference	Commencement
s 5	<i>Gazette 10.5.2012 p1683</i>	10.5.2012: cl 2
s 5(2)	<i>Gazette 5.11.2015 p4858</i>	5.11.2015: cl 2
s 5(2)	<i>Gazette 15.12.2016 p4992</i>	27.1.2017: cl 2
s 5(2)	<i>Gazette 27.6.2019 p2324</i>	1.7.2019: cl 2

Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Provision	How varied	Commencement
cl 2	<i>omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	5.11.2015
cl 5	substituted by 15.12.2016 p4992 cl 4	27.1.2017
cl 6	varied by 5.11.2015 p4858 cl 4	5.11.2015
	varied by 15.12.2016 p4992 cl 5	27.1.2017
<i>Sch 1</i>	<i>omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	5.11.2015

Historical versions

5.11.2015