# Australian and New Zealand labelling experiences

Dr George Wilkenfeld Presentation to CLASP Asia Regional Symposium

#### What I will cover

- Status of electrical appliance labelling in Australia and New Zealand
- Recent changes to the label
- First results of the changes
  - » Compliance
  - » Energy Efficiency Ratings

### Labelling in Aust. & NZ

- Established in Australia in 1986
  - » 2 largest States first, then national
- Not mandatory in NZ, but labels common
  - » new government intends to legislate
- Many unifying elements
  - » same manufacturers & importers
  - » same test standards (AS/NZS)
  - » Closer Economic Relationship (problem?)

## Status of labelling – electrical

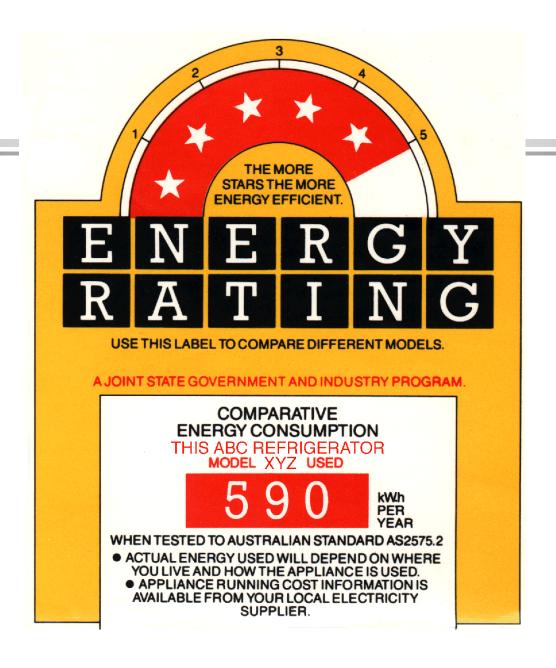
Product	Australia	New Zealand
Refrigerators	Mand. – 1986	Voluntary
Freezers	Mand. – 1986	Voluntary
Dishwashers	Mand. – 1987	Voluntary
Airconditioners	Mand. – 1988	Voluntary
Clothes washers	Mand. – 1990	Voluntary
Clothes dryers	Mand. – 1989	Voluntary
Water heaters	None (MEPS)	Vol (WM)

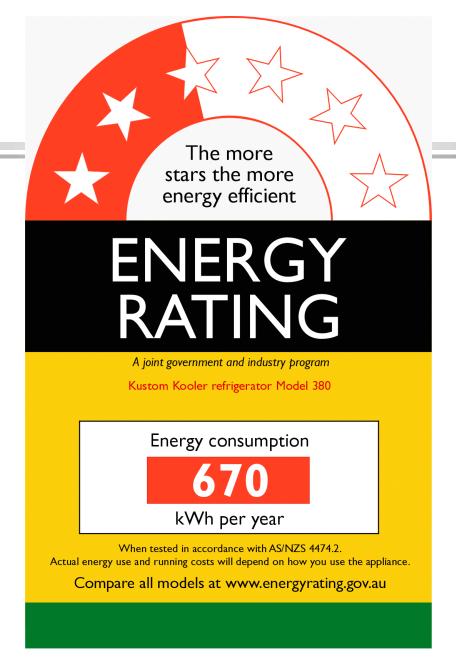
#### Need for change

- First review of program in 1991 found "crowding" at top of scale
  - » many 5 And 6 star models
  - » reduced incentive for further improvement
- ✓ No easy way to change label or tests
  - » needed coordination among 9 governments
  - » new regulatory and Standards system

### Changes made in 2000

- New label design
  - » tested with consumers
- New rating algorithms
  - » Fewer stars for same energy efficiency
- Improvements in test
  - » But old results OK, except for dishwashers
- Deregistration of old products
  - » 70% of registrations no longer sold





#### Transition (Australia)

- Only new labels registered since Oct 2000
- Planned to reduce retailer/buyer confusion
  - » Only new labels in showrooms from Oct 2000
  - » Old labels can still appear on warehouse stock until Oct 2001 (Oct 2002 for airconds)
- First post-survey, November 2000
  - » 70% new, 21% old, 9% no label
- ∠ Previous survey,1988
- » 92% labelled, 8% no label George Wilkenfeld – CLASP Asia Regional Symposium – Day 2

## Effects of 'de-rating'

- ≈ 20 product categories
  - » 9 achieved 6 stars in 1999 (old label)
  - » 2 achieved 6 stars in 2000 (new label)
- Highest de-ratings:
  - » Chest freezers (3.5 stars)
  - » Upright frost free freezers (3.0)
  - » Side-by-side refrigerator/freezers (2.5)
  - » Dishwashers (2.5)

### Effects of de-rating (cont.)

- Only one model rated 6 on both scales
  - » Heat pump clothes dryer
- Two categories had new, higher rating units
  - » Upright freezer (inverter) (5.5 stars)
  - » Wine storage refrigerator (6.0 stars)

#### Conclusions

- Transition going fairly smoothly
  - » original 6 month timetable too ambitious
  - » full scale survey planned early 2001
- Has achieved objective of freeing space at top of scale
- New, more efficient products appearing
  - » Scoring well on new scale; old ones not
- Follow-up consumer research needed