IPART
New South Wales

Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal

Method Guide
Sale of New Appliances

Deemed Energy Savings Method

Energy Savings Scheme
August 2016

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Document Control

Version number	Change description	Date published
V1.0	Initial release – following gazettal of ESS Rule Amendment No.2	July 2014
V2.0	Application Form: Part B – Method Details and Nomination Form removed from the Method Guide to be separate documents.	January 2015
V2.1	Clarification of a number of terms used.	April 2015
V2.2	Links to Application Forms updated to reflect update to ESS website	July 2015
V3.0	Updated for ESS Rule amendment – August 2015	October 2015
V4.0	Updated to reflect amendments to the ESS Rule and to incorporate information previously found in the Evidence Manual: Sale of New Appliances	August 2016

Contents

1 About this document

The NSW Energy Savings Scheme (**ESS**) seeks to reduce energy consumption in NSW by creating financial incentives for organisations to invest in energy saving projects.

The other objects of the ESS are to:

- assist households and businesses to reduce energy consumption and energy costs
- make the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions achievable at a lower cost, and
- reduce the cost of, and need for, additional energy generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure.[1]

Electricity retailers and other mandatory participants (**Scheme Participants**) are obliged to meet energy saving targets. Energy savings can be achieved by installing, improving or replacing energy saving equipment. Persons that become Accredited Certificate Providers (**ACPs**) can create energy savings certificates (**ESCs**) from these activities and then sell those ESCs to Scheme Participants. The Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of NSW (**IPART**) is both the Scheme Administrator and Scheme Regulator of the ESS.[2]

This document provides guidance about how the Sale of New Appliances (**SONA**) method of the ESS operates, some of the key requirements that must be met when using the method, and how to calculate energy savings for a Recognised Energy Saving Activity (**RESA**) and create ESCs. This document should be used by:

- applicants seeking accreditation as a certificate provider, to assist them in completing their application,[3] and
- those persons who are already ACPs, to assist them in accurately calculating energy savings using this method.

1.1 Legislative requirements

This document is a guide only and is not legal advice. The legal requirements for ACPs participating in the ESS are set out in:

- Part 9 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (**Act**)

1 *Act*, section 98(2)
2 *Act*, sections 153(2) and 151(2)
3 A full explanation of the application process is provided in the Application Guide www.ess.nsw.gov.au/How_to_apply_for_accreditation/Apply_now_-_guides_and_application_forms.

- Part 6 of the *Electricity Supply (General) Regulation 2014* (**Regulation**), and
- the *Energy Savings Scheme Rule of 2009* (**ESS Rule**).

ACPs are also required to meet any additional conditions of accreditation as set out in their Accreditation Notice.

The **ESS Rule was amended** on 15 April 2016. The information in this document reflects the requirements of the ESS Rule as amended and should be referred to for all implementations. Where changes have been made to a section of this document as a result of amendments to the ESS Rule, the section is highlighted and marked with the following symbol:

Note that the previous version of the ESS Rule could have been used to calculate energy savings arising from an implementation with an implementation date before 15 April 2016, provided that:

- no previous applications to register ESCs in respect of that implementation were made prior to 15 April 2016, and
- the application to register ESCs in respect of those energy savings was made on or before 30 June 2016.[4]

Further guidance on calculating energy savings under the previous version of the ESS Rule, in accordance with cl 11.1 of the ESS Rule, can be found in version 3.0 of this document.[5]

2 Method overview

The SONA method can be used to calculate energy savings from the sale of a high efficiency:

- clothes washing machine or clothes dryer
- dishwasher
- refrigerator
- freezer, or
- television.

The method provides a way to calculate and create ESCs for the energy savings resulting from the sale of household appliances that consume less energy than the average appliance of the same type.

4 *ESS Rule*, cl 11.1
5 Available here: www.ess.nsw.gov.au/Methods_for_calculating_energy_savings/Document_archive

The method provides appliance retailers an incentive to market and sell high efficiency appliances to consumers who in turn benefit from the ongoing energy savings.

3 Requirements that must be met

The information below is guidance about the requirements of the method. This is not an exhaustive list of requirements, and you should ensure that you are familiar with your obligations under the Act, Regulation, ESS Rule and any conditions of your accreditation.

3.1 Energy saver

An ACP can only calculate energy savings and create ESCs from an implementation if the ACP is the 'energy saver' under the ESS Rule. The ACP must be the energy saver as at the implementation date. An energy saver can be either:

- **the original energy saver** – which, under this method, is the appliance retailer[6] who sells the high efficiency appliance to the purchaser, or
- **the nominated energy saver** – which is someone the original energy saver has nominated as the energy saver by completing a Nomination Form using the method-specific template.[7]

An ACP that is the original energy saver must be accredited as an ACP prior to the implementation date in order to create ESCs from an implementation.

If you intend to become a nominated energy saver, you must have a documented procedure identifying how you will obtain the nomination from the original energy saver. The nomination is taken to occur on the date that it is signed by both the **original energy saver** and **nominated energy saver.** To create ESCs from an implementation you must be:

- **accredited** as an ACP **prior to** the implementation date and before the nomination is made,[8] and
- **nominated** by the original energy saver **on or before** the implementation date.

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6 The appliance retailer does not need to be located in NSW and can either have a traditional bricks and mortar store or an online store.

7 Available here: www.ess.nsw.gov.au/Methods_for_calculating_energy_savings/Power_Factor_Correction

8 The ESS website provides information on applying to become an ACP at: www.ess.nsw.gov.au/How_to_apply_for_accreditation.

You must provide a copy of the signed nomination form to IPART within seven days of the nomination being made.

3.2 Purchaser

In general, the purchaser is the person who purchases or leases the goods or services that enable the relevant energy savings to be made. However, the following persons cannot be a 'purchaser' and therefore cannot be an original energy saver under the method:

- **an ACP who is not the owner, occupier or operator of the relevant site,**[9]
- **a person who purchases or leases the goods or services for the purpose of reselling the end-user equipment, unless the resale will be an inclusion in a contract for the sale of land or a strata scheme lot.**[10]

The purchaser must provide a valid NSW address when purchasing the appliance or the appliance must be delivered to a NSW address.

3.3 Implementation and implementation date

An implementation is the delivery of a recognised energy saving activity (**RESA**)[11] at a site. The site is the address where the equipment is delivered, or the address recorded by the appliance retailer who sells the high efficiency equipment. For ACPs that use the SONA method, the implementation date is the date the appliance was sold to the purchaser.

The sale occurs, when title to the appliance passes from the appliance retailer to the purchaser. This will typically be on payment of the purchase price but, for example in the case of payment of the purchase price by instalments, this could be on payment of the deposit or of the final instalment.

To create ESCs, an ACP must be accredited for the relevant RESA **prior to** the implementation date.[12] ACPs that create ESCs must be the energy saver as at the implementation date. ACPs that are nominated as the energy saver must be nominated by the original energy saver **on or before** the implementation date.

9 ACPs that are nominated Energy Savers will typically fall under this category.
10 Wholesalers will typically fall under this category.
11 A RESA must meet all of the criteria set out in clauses 5.3 and 5.4 of the ESS Rule.
12 The ESS website provides information on applying to become an ACP at: www.ess.nsw.gov.au/How_to_apply_for_accreditation.

3.4 Sold

The method requires that the eligible appliance is 'sold' by an 'Appliance Retailer'.[13] A sale involves the transfer of property from a seller to a buyer in exchange for payment.

This means that the appliance retailer must be the owner of the appliance at the time of sale, and there must be a transfer of ownership of the appliance from the Appliance Retailer to the purchaser in exchange for payment. This must be evidenced by a tax invoice or other acceptable evidence issued by, or on behalf of, the Appliance Retailer to the purchaser.

For example, an appliance sold in a showroom may actually still be owned by the manufacturer (or distributor/wholesaler) at the time of sale. In these circumstances, the operator of the showroom, although commonly referred to as a retailer, is actually acting as the legal agent of the manufacturer. The showroom operator will therefore not be the Appliance Retailer for the purposes of the Sale of New Appliances method – the manufacturer will be the Appliance Retailer in these circumstances.

An appliance that is purchased or leased for the purposes of resale is not eligible unless the resale will be an inclusion in a contract for the sale of land, or in a strata scheme, the sale of a lot. Any sales from a wholesaler or distributor to appliance retailers are therefore unlikely to be eligible under this method.

3.5 Eligible appliances

The appliance sold must be included in an Activity Definition in Schedule B of the ESS Rule. Each Activity Definition defines a class of appliance that can be sold and the requirements the appliance must meet. The Activity Definitions are listed in Table 3.1 of this guide.

Table 3-1 Eligible equipment types for the Sale of New Appliances Method

Activity Definitions	Appliance Type
B1	Clothes Washing Machine
B2	Clothes Dryer
B3	Dishwasher
B4	1-Door Refrigerator
B5	2-Door Refrigerator
B6	Chest Freezer or Upright Freezer
B7	Television

13 *ESS Rule, clause 10* - 'Appliance Retailer'

3.5.1 Equipment requirements

Equipment requirements are specified under each Activity Definition as outlined in Appendix A of this document. Generally, the appliance must be registered for energy labelling under the Energy Rating Program.[14]

The Commonwealth Government maintains an online E3 database[15] of products registered for energy labelling, which can be used for determining if an appliance meets the requirements. However, you may need to use the 'advanced details' or 'export to CSV' functions to access it. The E3 website provides information on the registration process for having an appliance accepted for energy labelling.

A listing in the E3 database does not, however, guarantee an appliance meets all the equipment requirements, as certain activity definitions place additional restrictions on equipment. These include:

- Restrictions on the type of appliance. For example, a combination washer/dryer is not eligible under Activity Definition B2, even if the dryer is registered for energy labelling.[16]
- Limiting eligibility to certain subsets or groups. For example a 1-Door Refrigerator must be defined as a group 1, 2 or 3 Refrigerator to be eligible under Activity Definition B4 under the method.
- Restrictions on which version of a standard was used for testing.

You must ensure that the appliance is compliant with these requirements to be eligible to use the SONA method to calculate energy savings.

Appendix A includes the full list of equipment requirements that each type of appliance must meet.

3.5.2 New appliances

The appliance must be 'new' at the time of sale.[17] This means that the appliance must not have been sold previously. For example, the following are not considered new:

- any appliance that has previously been returned regardless of whether it was used or not, as the energy savings arising from the original eligible sale would be captured (ie, ESCs would have been created for the original sale)
- appliances which have been refurbished by the manufacturer, and

14 Refer www.energyrating.gov.au
15 Refer http://reg.energyrating.gov.au/comparator/product_types/
16 Combination washer/dryers are eligible under Activity Definition B1 – but only for the 'washer' component.
17 *ESS Rule, cl 9.3.1(c)*

- second hand sales.

A factory second is considered new if the appliance is not a refurbished product and defects are cosmetic in nature. Demonstration or floor stock is considered new.

The sale of a new appliance to a purchaser, which is then subsequently returned, will still be an eligible sale (provided the sale meets all other requirements). However, as set out above, if this returned appliance is subsequently sold, this appliance will not be considered 'new' at the time of the second sale.

4 Calculating energy savings

The relevant equations and tables used to calculate energy savings using the method are provided in Appendices A, B and C of this guide. Under the ESS Rule, energy savings comprise both 'electricity savings' and 'gas savings'.

4.1 Electricity savings

The electricity savings from an implementation of the method can be calculated using equation 5 of the ESS Rule, which uses:

- the Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings from Activity Definition B1 to B7 from Schedule B of the ESS Rule (see section 4.1.1), and
- the Regional Network Factor from Table A24 in Schedule A of the ESS Rule.

The electricity savings from each appliance sale are the Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings of the appliance, multiplied by the Regional Network Factor for the postcode of the address provided.

4.1.1 Regional Network Factor

The equation to calculate electricity savings includes a regional network factor. The applicable regional network factor is based on the postcode of the site and can be found in Table A24 of the ESS Rule (refer to Appendix C of this Guide).

4.1.2 Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings

To calculate the Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings for an appliance sold, you first need to determine the energy star rating of the appliance and the size of the appliance. The Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings for the appliance are determined using the table in the activity definition that covers that appliance. These Activity Definitions are included in Appendix A of this Guide.

Appliance energy star ratings

The energy star ratings of eligible appliances are displayed on the energy star rating label on each appliance. These ratings are also included as part of the appliance's entry in the E3 database[18]. You should check that the value used for your calculation matches the entry in the E3 database, as this will be the value accepted by ESS auditors.

The energy star rating system for televisions was revised on 1 April 2013 to reflect the improvements in the energy efficiency of televisions. Depending on when the appliance was imported for sale, it may be labelled under the current Tier 2 rating system or the older Tier 1 rating system. You should check the star rating using the E3 database, which provides the star rating for televisions under both rating systems.

Appliance sizes

You can determine the size of appliances using the E3 database, and certain appliances will also have the size listed on the energy star rating. You should ensure that the value that you use matches the E3 database as this will be the value accepted by ESS auditors.

4.2 Gas Savings

The gas savings from this method will always be equal to zero (as, under the ESS Rule, gas savings are not calculated for this method and are therefore not applicable).

5 Calculating and creating ESCs

Equation 1 of the ESS Rule is used to calculate the number of ESCs that may be created from the energy savings calculated from an implementation.

Equation 1

$$Number\ of\ Certificates = \Sigma_{Implementations}\ Electricity\ Savings \times Electricity\ Certificate\ Conversion\ Factor + Gas\ Savings \times Gas\ Certificate\ Conversion\ Factor$$

[18] http://reg.energyrating.gov.au/comparator/product_types/

5.1 Applying to register ESCs

Certain information must be submitted to us **before an ACP applies to register** ESCs created from energy savings arising from an implementation or implementations.[19] ACPs are to provide the required information by completing an Implementation Data Sheet[20] and submitting it through the ESS Portal.[21] The Implementation Data Sheet will include a calculation of the number of ESCs to be created in accordance with Equation 1 in the ESS Rule. This calculation involves multiplying the electricity savings arising from the implementation or implementations by the certificate conversion factor for electricity (1.06).[22]

The result is the total number of ESCs that ACPs can apply to register from the implementation or implementations. If the result is not a whole number, it is rounded down to the nearest whole number.

There are no restrictions on how many implementations can be bundled together in the same Implementation Data Sheet. However:

- ACPs must apply to register all ESCs included in an Implementation Data Sheet in a single application
- ACPs cannot split energy savings calculated from a single implementation across two or more Implementation Data Sheets, and
- each Implementation Data Sheet must only include the calculation of energy savings that are taken to have occurred in the same calendar year (commonly referred to as 'vintage').

When determining how many Implementations to bundle in the same Implementation Data Sheet, ACPs should consider:

- the ESC creation limit specified in their Accreditation Notice, as they must be able to register all the ESCs in the bundle at the same time, and
- the cost of registering the ESCs.[23]

More information on applying to register the creation of ESCs can be found on the ESS website.

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19 *ESS Rule*, cl 6.8

20 The implementation data sheet is available from the ESS Website at: www.ess.nsw.gov.au/Registry/Registering_certificates

21 Information and access to the portal can be found here: www.ess.nsw.gov.au/ESS_Portal

22 *The Act*, s 130(1)(a). This may be amended by regulations: see *the Act*, s 130(3).

23 The ESC registration fee must be paid in a single payment for all ESCs registered in a single bundle. Payment for a single bundle cannot be split into two payments. Refer: www.ess.nsw.gov.au/Registry/Registering_certificates

6 Minimum required records

ACPs are required to keep records of the energy savings activity, including:

- the location in which the energy savings activity occurred
- the energy savings arising from that activity
- the methodology, data and assumptions used to calculate those energy savings, and
- any other records specified by the Scheme Administrator.[24]

ACPs must retain records for at least six years, in a form and manner approved by the Scheme Administrator. Each ACP's Accreditation Notice may include a condition requiring that the ACP's record keeping arrangements are consistent with the ESS Record Keeping Guide.[25]

Table 1 below describes the minimum documents you are required to keep as a record of the energy savings from your project. You must collect the required documents for each implementation of your activity.

The method also requires appliance retailers to provide us (and other parties such as ESS Auditors) with information about each sale. In providing this information the appliance retailer must ensure that they comply with all relevant legislation including privacy obligations.

24 *Regulation*, cl 46

25 Available at: www.ess.nsw.gov.au/Accredited_Certificate_Providers/Record_keeping_arrangements

Table 1.1 Minimum required records for all implementations

Requirement	Document	Description
Implementation Date	Sales ledger **or** Tax invoice	The document must clearly show the date the appliance was sold.
Energy Saver	Sales ledger **or** Tax invoice	The document must clearly show: ▼ the name of the appliance retailer ▼ the ABN of the appliance retailer, and ▼ the address of the appliance retailer. The **sales ledger** must be accompanied by a declaration from an authorised signatory endorsing that the information contained in the sales ledger is accurate.
Nomination	Nomination form (not required if you are the original energy saver, ie, the appliance retailer)	The nomination form must: ▼ be the relevant template available from the ESS website ▼ be signed by the purchaser and the ACP, and ▼ be completed on or before the implementation date. **You must provide a copy of the signed nomination form to IPART within seven days of the nomination being made by emailing a copy to ess_compliance@ipart.nsw.gov.au.**
Purchaser address	Sales ledger **or** Tax invoice	The document must clearly show: ▼ the address provided by the purchaser, or ▼ the address to which the appliance was delivered. The **sales ledger** must be accompanied by a declaration from an authorised signatory endorsing that the information contained in the sales ledger is accurate.
Appliance make and model	Sales ledger **or** Tax invoice	The document must clearly show: ▼ the make of the appliance, and ▼ the model number of the appliance. The **sales ledger** must be accompanied by a declaration from an authorised signatory endorsing the information contained in the sales ledger is accurate.
Calculations	The spreadsheet or calculation tool you use to calculate energy savings from each implementation.	The document must clearly show your calculation of energy savings.

7 Glossary

Table 7-1 Sale of New Appliances method definitions

Term	Definition
ACP	Accredited Certificate Provider
Activity Definition	Refer to section 3.5 of this document
Appliance Retailer	Refer to section 3.1 of this document
E3	Equipment Energy Efficiency Program
Energy Labelling	Energy rating labelling under the Commonwealth's Energy Rating Labelling Scheme
Energy Saver	Refer to section 3.1 of this document
ESC	Energy Savings Certificate
ESS	Energy Savings Scheme
ESS Rule	*Energy Savings Scheme Rule of 2009*
GEMS	Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards
Implementation	Refer to section 3.3 of this document
Implementation date	Refer to section 3.3 of this document
MEPS	Minimum Energy Performance Standards
Purchaser	Refer Section 3.2 of this document
RESA	Recognised Energy Saving Activity

Appendices

A Activity definitions and equipment requirements

Activity Definition B1

Name of Activity

SELL A HIGH EFFICIENCY CLOTHES WASHING MACHINE

Equipment Requirements

1. The End-User Equipment must be a Clothes Washing Machine as defined in *AS/NZS 2040:2005 Performance of household electrical appliances—Clothes washing machines*.
2. The Clothes Washing Machine must be registered for energy labelling.
3. The Clothes Washing Machine must be either a top loader or a front loader.
4. The Clothes Washing Machine must have a rated capacity, load in kilograms, recorded in the GEMS Registry.

Equipment Electricity Savings

Energy Star Rating	**Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings (MWh per washing machine sold)**			
	Rated capacity > 4kg to ≤ 6kg	**Rated capacity > 6kg to ≤ 7kg**	**Rated capacity > 7kg to ≤ 8kg**	**Rated capacity > 8kg**
2.5	0.8	-	-	-
3.0	1.4	-	-	-
3.5	1.9	1.2	-	-
4.0	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.5
4.5	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.3
5.0	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.9
5.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.5
6.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.0

Lifetime (for information purposes only)

Lifetime = 10 years.

Activity Definition B2

Name of Activity

SELL A HIGH EFFICIENCY CLOTHES DRYER

Equipment Requirements

1. The End-User Equipment must be a Clothes Dryer as defined by "Rotary clothes dryer" in *AS/NZS 2442.1:1996 and 2442.2:2000 Performance of household electrical appliances—Rotary clothes dryers*
2. The Clothes Dryer must be registered for energy labelling.
3. The Clothes Dryer must not form part of a combination washer/dryer.
4. The Clothes Dryer must have a rated capacity, load in kilograms, recorded in the GEMS registry.

Equipment Electricity Savings

Energy Star Rating	**Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings (MWh per clothes dryer sold)**		
	Rated capacity < 5kg	**Rated capacity ≥ 5kg to <7kg**	**Rated capacity ≥ 7kg**
2.0	0.1	-	-
2.5	0.3	0.2	-
3.0	0.4	0.4	-
3.5	0.5	0.5	-
4.0	0.6	0.7	0.3
4.5	0.7	0.8	0.5
5.0	0.8	0.9	0.7
5.5	0.9	1.1	0.9
6.0	1.0	1.2	1.0

Lifetime (for information purposes only)

Lifetime = 10 years.

Activity Definition B3

Name of Activity

SELL A HIGH EFFICIENCY DISHWASHER

Equipment Requirements

1. The End-User Equipment must be a Dishwasher as defined in *AS/NZS 2007:2005 Performance of household electrical appliances—Dishwashers.*
2. The Dishwasher must be registered for energy labelling.
3. The Dishwasher must have a rated capacity, in number of place settings, recorded in the GEMS Registry.

Equipment Electricity Savings

Energy Star Rating	**Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings (MWh per dishwasher sold)**		
	Rated capacity < 9 place settings	**Rated capacity ≥ 9 place settings to < 13 place settings**	**Rated capacity ≥ 13 place settings**
3.5	0.4	0.9	-
4.0	0.6	1.3	-
4.5	0.8	1.6	-
5.0	1.0	1.9	0.4
5.5	1.1	2.1	0.6
6.0	1.2	2.3	0.9

Lifetime (for information purposes only)

Lifetime = 10 years.

Activity Definition B4

Name of Activity

SELL A HIGH EFFICIENCY 1-DOOR REFRIGERATOR

Equipment Requirements

1. The End-User Equipment must be a 1-door Refrigerator of Groups 1, 2, or 3 as defined in *AS/NZS 4474.1:2007 and 4474.2:2009 Performance of household electrical appliances—Refrigerating appliances.*
2. The Refrigerator must be registered for energy labelling.
3. The Refrigerator must have a rated capacity, volume in litres, recorded in the GEMS Registry.

Equipment Electricity Savings

Energy Star Rating	**Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings (MWh per refrigerator sold)**	
	Rated capacity < 300 litres	**Rated capacity ≥ 300 litres**
2.5	0.7	0.6
3.0	1.0	1.0
3.5	1.2	1.3
4.0	1.5	1.7
4.5	1.6	1.9
5.0	1.8	2.2
5.5	2.0	2.4
6.0	2.1	2.6
7.0	2.3	2.9
8.0	2.5	3.1
9.0	2.6	3.3
10.0	2.7	3.5

Lifetime (for information purposes only)

Lifetime = 12 years.

Activity Definition B5

Name of Activity

SELL A HIGH EFFICIENCY 2-DOOR REFRIGERATOR

Equipment Requirements

1. The End-User Equipment must be a 2-door Refrigerator of Groups 4, 5B, 5T or 5S as defined in *AS/NZS 4474.1:2007 and 4474.2:2009 Performance of household electrical appliances—Refrigerating appliances*.
2. The Refrigerator must be registered for energy labelling.
3. The Refrigerator must have a rated capacity, volume in litres, recorded in the GEMS Registry.

Equipment Electricity Savings

Energy Star Rating	**Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings (MWh per refrigerator sold)**		
	Rated capacity < 300 litres	**Rated capacity ≥ 300 litres to < 500 litres**	**Rated capacity ≥ 500 litres**
3.0	0.8	-	0.9
3.5	1.2	0.8	1.6
4.0	1.6	1.3	2.3
4.5	2.0	1.8	2.8
5.0	2.3	2.2	3.3
5.5	2.5	2.5	3.7
6.0	2.8	2.8	4.1
7.0	3.2	3.3	4.7
8.0	3.4	3.7	5.2
9.0	3.7	4.0	5.5
10.0	3.8	4.2	5.8

Lifetime (for information purposes only)

Lifetime = 12 years.

Activity Definition B6

Name of Activity

SELL A HIGH EFFICIENCY CHEST FREEZER OR UPRIGHT FREEZER

Equipment Requirements

1. The End-User Equipment must be a Chest Freezer or Upright Freezer of Groups 6C, 6U or 7 as defined in *AS/NZS 4474.1:2007 and 4474.2:2009 Performance of household electrical appliances—Refrigerating appliances.*
2. The Freezer must be registered for energy labelling.
3. The Freezer must have a rated capacity, volume in litres, recorded in the GEMS Registry.

Equipment Electricity Savings

Energy Star Rating	**Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings (MWh per freezer sold)**			
	Rated capacity < 150 litres	**Rated capacity ≥ 150 litres to < 300 litres**	**Rated capacity ≥ 300 litres to < 500 litres**	**Rated capacity ≥ 500 litres**
2.5	-	-	0.9	-
3.0	0.5	0.7	1.6	1.5
3.5	0.8	1.1	2.2	2.3
4.0	1.1	1.5	2.7	3.0
4.5	1.4	1.8	3.1	3.6
5.0	1.6	2.1	3.5	4.2
5.5	1.8	2.4	3.9	4.7
6.0	2.0	2.6	4.2	5.1
7.0	2.3	3.0	4.7	5.8
8.0	2.5	3.3	5.1	6.3
9.0	2.7	3.5	5.4	6.7
10.0	2.8	3.7	5.6	7.0

Lifetime (for information purposes only)

Lifetime = 12 years.

Activity Definition B7

Name of Activity

SELL A HIGH EFFICIENCY TELEVISION

Equipment Requirements

1. The End-User Equipment must be a Television as defined in *AS/NZS 62087.1:2010 Power consumption of audio, video and related equipment; and 62087.2.2:2011 Power consumption of audio, video and related equipment—Minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) and energy rating label requirements for Television Sets.*
2. The Television must be registered for energy labelling.
3. The Television must have a rated capacity, diagonal screen size in centimetres, recorded in the GEMS Registry.

Equipment Electricity Savings

Energy Star Rating	**Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings (MWh per television sold)**		
	Rated capacity Diagonal screen size > 40cm to ≤ 80cm	**Rated capacity Diagonal screen size > 80cm to ≤ 120cm**	**Rated capacity Diagonal screen size > 120cm**
Tier 1 MEPS: 8 Tier 2 MEPS: 5	0.1	-	-
Tier 2 MEPS: 5.5	0.2	0.3	-
Tier 1 MEPS: 9 Tier 2 MEPS: 6	0.3	0.5	0.7
Tier 1 MEPS: 10 Tier 2 MEPS: 7	0.5	0.8	1.4
Tier 2 MEPS: 8	0.6	1.1	1.9
Tier 2 MEPS: 9	0.7	1.3	2.4
Tier 2 MEPS: 10	0.8	1.5	2.8

Lifetime (for information purposes only)

Lifetime = 10 years.

B Equation 5 of the ESS Rule

Equation 5

For each Implementation:

$$\textit{Electricity Savings} = \Sigma\ \textit{Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings} \times \textit{Regional Network Factor}$$

Where:

- the summation is over all items of End-User Equipment that have been sold as part of the Implementation; and
- *Deemed Equipment Electricity Savings*, in MWh, for each item of End-User Equipment are calculated according to the respective Activity Definition **B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, or B7** of Schedule B.
- *Regional Network Factor*, is the value from Table A24 corresponding to the postcode of the Address of the Site or Sites the where the Implementation(s) took place.

C Regional Network Factors

Table A24: Regional Network Factors

Postcode of Site where Implementation occurred	Regional Network Factor
2311-2312	1.03
2321	1.03
2324	1.03
2329	1.03
2338-2490	1.03
2536-2537	1.03
2545-2551	1.03
2579-2599	1.03
2619-2739	1.03
2787	1.03
2791-2844	1.03
2850-2880	1.03
3585	1.03
3644	1.03
4383	1.03
All other postcodes	1