IA Briefing for Australia/New Zealand



Presented by Lina Kwee Nguyen International Approval Group/ November 12 at 2:00pm ET TUV Rheinland N.A







Market Access to Australia and New Zealand

In this webinar, we will cover the following:

- Australia Regulations, Approvals and Compliance:
 - Safety Regulations and Approvals- Australia & New Zealand
 - Mandatory Safety Product List
 - MEPS
 - RCM, ACMA : C Tick , A Tick,

Australia C Tick (Radio Devices)

Australia A Tick (Radio Devices)

Non Compliance (Marking/Label)

- New Zealand Regulations
 - Telepermit, NZ RSM C Tick
- Australia/NZ Compliance Folder
- Conclusion



Safety Regulations and Approvals- Australia & New Zealand

- ERAC is the governing body for electrical safety regulators in Australia and New Zealand.
- ERAC ensures electrical safety regulatory systems are contemporary and harmonized wherever possible for Australia and New Zealand.
- There were challenges and problems with the electrical equipment safety systems (EESS) across Australia and New Zealand – that led ERAC to conduct a comprehensive review in 2007.

Result : Improvement and Harmonization of the EESS.

- Technical safety requirements have not changed under the EESS, but tighter <u>evidence</u> of conformity is required for some items
- Registration of a 'Responsible Supplier', (who is a manufacturer or importer of in-scope electrical equipment and who is a legal entity in <u>Australia or New Zealand,</u>)enforced them to own and ensure the safety of the electrical equipment they sell in participating jurisdictions.



Safety Regulations and Approvals- Australia & New Zealand

- There are prescribed items (mandatory approval certificates) and certificates of suitability (voluntary approval certs).
- All mains powered electrical products sold or used in Australia must be safe and a basis for determining electrical safety is compliance with AS/NZS3820 (Essential safety requirements for Australia & New Zealand). This standard in itself is not a test standard and references/relies on compliance to relevant product specific safety standards.
- In-scope electrical equipment is low voltage electrical equipment that is rated at:
 - Greater than 50 V AC RMS or 120V ripple-free DC (Extra-low voltage) and
 - Less than 1000V AC RMS or 1500V ripple-free DC (high voltage),
- The EESS has three categories of electrical equipment: <u>Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3</u> (the three levels of equipment category have different certification and registration requirements depending on the electrical safety risks associated with each category).
- Power cords and AC adaptors for use in Australia must be tested for compliance with state electrical safety authority regulations.



Safety Approval – <u>Australia</u>

- The enforcement of product electrical safety falls with each Australian state, which has enacted electrical safety legislation.
- Liaison between Australia's eight States and Territories and New Zealand is performed by ERAC (the Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council), while it is accepted that an approval gained in 1 State/Territory is acceptable for sale in all other States/Territories. Examples of electrical safety approval markings are Qxxxx (Queensland), Vxxxx(Victoria), NSWxxxx (New South Wales).
- (C-Tick markings may also appear on an AC adaptor and show compliance with EMC standards. The RCM (Regulatory Compliance Mark) may be used as an alternative to show compliance with Electrical Safety and EMC standards).
- Other States and Territories also have a department responsible for issuing <u>Electrical</u> <u>Safety Certificates</u>. A safety certificate issued in any State or Territory is recognized Australia wide. (Table will be provided on the next slide)
- There are also a number of third party JASANZ accredited product certification bodies who can issue electrical safety approval certificates.



Electrical Safety Compliance & RCM Mark



 The product must be marked with a valid Electrical Safety Certificate Number e.g. NSW12345(or N12345) or a RCM number issued by Standards Australia (SAA) e.g. N1234.

State	Electrical Safety Regulatory Authority	Example Marking
ACT	ACT Planning & Land Authority	
NSW	Department of Fair Trading	NSW #####
NT	NT Worksafe	
QLD	Electrical Safety Office, Department of Justice	Q#####
SA	Office of the Technical Regulator	S####
TAS	Workplace Standards Tasmania	
Vic	Energysafe Victoria	V#####
WA	Department of Commerce	W####

The New South Wales state government department responsible for electrical safety is The Department of Fair Trading (DOFT). CAUTION!! Only for NSW – if product falls under EESS Scheme, you must show supplier code, while other state doesn't.



Electrical Safety Compliance & RCM Mark

- The RCM (Regulatory Compliance Mark) may be used as an alternative to show compliance with Electrical Safety and EMC standards.
- Articles approved by a regulatory authority must be identified with a valid Electrical Safety Certificate Number issued by a State or Territory authority. An electrical safety certificate number typically consists of a letter to indicate the State of approval, followed by a number.
- N136 Regulatory Compliance Mark (<u>RCM</u>) and number



- Australian safety approval certificates can be issued in the name of an overseas company
- New Zealand Regulations are similar to those of Australia, while New Zealand accepts Australian safety approvals



Alternate electrical safety compliance marks

Instead of an electrical safety certificate number, your product can be marked with one of the following compliance marks issued by Standards Australia.



Electrical Safety Type Test mark

Electrical Safety Type Test mark





Mandatory Safety Product List

- Appliance plugs and connectors rollers AC/DC adapters Battery chargers/savers, for rechargeable ٠ cells, including automotive type cutters Blankets drills • Circuit-breakers, miniature over-current **Clothes dryers** planers Conditioning and control devices (portable) ٠ Many portable Kitchen and Cooking routers appliances sanders Cord extension sockets • saws **Cord-line switches** Cords (supply flexible cords) Decorative lighting outfits, including ٠ Christmas lights **Dishwashing machines Electric fence energisers** ٠ Extra low voltage power supplies (see power • Jugs • supply units) Fans (portable and fixed) • Fluorescent lamp ballasts Hair-care appliances, including: brushes combs curling irons curling wands hair clippers dryers ovens
- Hand lamps Hand-held portable tools, including: grinders polishers trimmers Hedge clippers Immersion heaters (including aguarium immersion heaters) Irons (including fabric steamers) Insect electrocutors Kettles (see saucepans) Lamp holders (normal bayonet-type or Edison screw type) Lawnmowers Liquid heating appliances, Plugs & Sockets
 - Range hoods
 - Ranges, fixed, including:
 - cooking hobs

- **Razors/ hairclippers**
- Refrigerators and freezers, including wine cellars
- Residual current devices (safety switches)
- Room heaters •
- Saucepans, including:
- deep fryers
- fry pans
- woks
- BBQ's (indoor and outdoor)
- Sewing machines
- Shavers (electric razors)
- Sockets outlets
- Soldering irons
- Switches (wall)
- Switches (cord line)
- **Television receivers**
- Toasters
- Transformers, extra-low voltage (see power supply • units)
- Ultra-violet/infra-red therapeutic lamps •
- Vacuum cleaners
- Washing machines
- Water heaters, unvented storage, instantaneous



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What if a product <u>is not</u> in the Mandatory Safety Product List?

- Voluntary approval via test lab can be obtained.
- Similar process with product that falls under mandatory safety product list.

What about <u>New Zealand</u> – when a product is not in Mandatory Safety product List?

 New Zealand Regulations are similar to those of Australia, while New Zealand accept Australian safety approvals- TUV R NA can assist in applying for Electricity Regulations Exemption,

What are the penalties for not complying to the Australian Safety Requirements.?

 Failure to comply with Australian Safety Requirements may result in fines, product recalls or both



MEPS

- Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) specify the minimum level of energy performance that appliances, lighting and electrical equipment must meet or exceed before they can be offered for sale or used for commercial purposes
- MEPS are mandatory for a range of products in Australia and New Zealand.
- These products must be registered through an online database and meet a number of legal requirements before they can be sold in either of these countries.
 - For Australia, the body governing the minimum level of energy performance is:

Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards (GEMS)

- For New Zealand, the body governing the minimum level of energy performance is the same body that governs Electrical Safety.
- The Australian and New Zealand governments work together and in consultation with industry to determine appropriate MEPS for products and appliances
- MEPS for each product is <u>generally equivalent</u> to international best practice standards or a more stringent standard developed specifically for Australia or New Zealand



MEPS – Mandated list of products and more are added over the years

- refrigerators and freezers
- mains pressure electric storage water heaters
- small mains pressure electric storage water heaters and low pressure and heat exchanger types
- three phase electric motors (0.73kW to <185kW)
- single phase air conditioners (revision proposed for 2010)
- three phase air conditioners up to 65kW cooling capacity (revision proposed for 2010)
- ballasts for linear fluorescent lamps
- linear fluorescent lamps –
- commercial refrigeration (self contained and remote systems)
- Incandescent Lamps –
- Compact Fluorescent Lamps from November 2009
- external power supplies
- Set top boxes
- Commercial Building Chillers
- Close Control Air Conditioners
- transformers and electronic step-down converters for ELV lamps (proposed for October 2010)



MEPS – Labeling and Marking



Each product has its own labeling requirements.

Air Conditioners, TVs, Domestic Refrigerators, Clothes Dryers, Clothes Washers, Dishwashers.



MEPS – Registering Product

TUV Rheinland can assist in registering your product in Australia and New Zealand.

- 1. TUV can verify if your product is regulated for energy efficiency and find out the legal requirements.
- 2. Testing : To register, you must have a test report from accredited laboratory. We can also find out about the testing requirement for your product.
- 3. Assist in verifying an energy label Certain product types are required to display an energy label when product is supplied or put on sale.
- 4. Assist in registration

Please note:

- Products registered prior to 1 October 2012 will not need to be re-registered if they comply with the requirements set out in the relevant determination. Applicants who hold current state-approved registrations will be given until 1 October 2013 to transfer their existing registrations to the national system.
- For Australia, (only Australia) You can apply for exemption if your product is qualified for exemption/exempted.



ACMA

- ACMA governs telecommunications and EMC requirements
- The three existing compliance marks (C-Tick, A-Tick and RCM) are being consolidated into a single compliance mark—the RCM.
- a national database has been designated for all supplier registration.
- a supplier will not be required to include supplier identification on devices labeled with the RCM (except NSW)
- there are no changes to the testing and record-keeping requirements applicable to devices subject to ACMA arrangements.
- The <u>national database</u> for supplier registration is jointly used by the ACMA, the Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council (ERAC) and Radio Spectrum Management (New Zealand).
- Will consolidate AS/NZS 3820, AS/NZS EMC, and AS telecommunications



ACMA - For all previous ACMA-registered suppliers

- The following applies to all suppliers who were issued with a supplier code number (SCN) prior to 1 March 2013:
- there is a three-year transition period ending on 29 February 2016.
- suppliers can continue to label devices with the <u>C-Tick or A-Tick</u> until the end of the transition period.
- suppliers have until the end of the transition period to register on the national database, once registered they can transition to using the RCM.

<u>From 1 March 2016</u>

- all suppliers must use the RCM as the compliance label.
- devices that were labeled with the C-Tick or the A-Tick can continue to be supplied until labeled stock has been exhausted.



Australia C Tick (Radio Devices)



- sDoC and supporting technical folder is compiled in order to use the C-TICK mark
- Report Requirements
 - AS/NZS 4268:2008 and/or ETSI EN 300 328
 - CISPR 22, CISPR 24 and/or EN 55022, EN 55024
 - EN 301 489
 - SAR Reports (as needed for products operated within 27cm of the human body)

REMEMBER:

If you continue to label devices with the <u>C-Tick or A-Tick</u> until the end of the transition period- Marking: C-TICK mark with ABN supplier code from a registered supplier(NXXX)



Australia A Tick (Telecom Devices)

- The A-tick and ACMA supplier code indicates compliance with Australian telecommunications requirements and that the equipment can be legally connected to the Australian Telecommunications Network.
- Covers telecommunication network requirements (PSTN, GSM, CDMA, etc..)

REMEMBER:

If you continue to label devices with the <u>C-Tick or A-Tick</u> until the end of the transition period- Marking A-TICK marking with supplier code is required



Non-Compliance Label

 If an item covered by the Telecommunications Labeling Notice does not comply with the applicable standard(s) and it is not a permitted item, it is regarded as noncompliant. All non-compliant items must be labeled with a non-compliance label and a warning statement (shown below).

WARNING

IT IS ILLEGAL TO CONNECT THIS ITEM TO ANY TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK OR FACILITY, UNLESS YOU HAVE PERMISSION.

DO NOT connect this item to any telecommunications network or facility unless: (a) you have the written consent of the network or facility manager;

- or (b) the connection is in accordance with a connection permit issued for this item;
- or (c) a connection rule for this item has been made by the Australian Communications Authority

The connection of this item to any telecommunications network or facility may cause a hazard or damage to the network or facility, and may result in you being consequentially liability to pay substantial compensation.



New Zealand Regulations

Telepermit,

New Zealand Telepermit remains outside the EESS scheme

- For Product Safety :New Zealand Accepts EESS Approval Scheme.
- New Zealand Telepermit is Mandatory for products that connect to the public network but are not harmonized with the C-TICK or A-TICK standards
- Valid test report and product information will be required.
- Marking as below:





New Zealand Regulations

NZ C Tick

- Covers EMC Requirements (includes radio)
- sDoC will be issued in order to use the C-TICK mark
- Report Requirements
 - ✓ AS/NZS 4268:2008 and/or ETSI EN 300 328
 - ✓ CISPR 22, CISPR 24 and/or EN 55022, EN 55024
 - ✓ EN 301 489
 - SAR Reports (as needed for products operated within 27cm of the human body)
- Marking: C-TICK mark with IRD supplier code (ZXXX)





Australia/NZ Compliance Folder

Compliance Folder

- As of January 2013, Australia and New Zealand radio approvals are no longer harmonized due to EESS scheme
- The supplier is responsible for holding a Compliance Folder which contains compliant test reports and a Declaration of Conformity/
- Minimum requirement of a compliance folder will also require User Manuals, Marketing, Various Photos or Product Specifications and distributor information/list.
- Safety, EMC, Radio/ Telecom and MEPS valid test report will be required in the Compliance Folder.
- 2 Separate files are required for Australia and NZ.
- Supplier/Distributor should have access to SDoC.



Conclusion

- TUV Rheinland can assist you and your company in complying with Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) requirements per the Australian and New Zealand EESS (Electrical Equipment Safety System), and the ACMA telecommunications and EMC requirements.
- All electronic products sold in Australia are required to be marked with RCM or the C-Tick mark and or other ACMA supplier code or other marking options only available to Australian entities.
- Because only Australian entities may register for permission to use the RCM, C-Tick or A-Tick, we can also provide an Australian agent, and with contract – you can use our ACMA supplier code.



REFERENCES

Websites :

- New Zealand Regulations for Electrical Safety : <u>http://www.med.govt.nz/energysafety/legislation-policy/electricity-acts-regulations-codes/regulations</u>
- ERAC Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council for Australia and New Zealand:

http://www.erac.gov.au

- (You can also find EESS Registration and Public Search)
- MEPS <u>http://www.energyrating.gov.au/programs/about/</u>
- ACMA <u>http://www.acma.gov.au/</u>
- National Database : <u>https://equipment.erac.gov.au/Registration/</u>
- www.tuv.com



TUV Rheinland International Approval Contact Information

For more information, please contact : www.tuv.com

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