

Energy Conservation (Registrable Goods) Order 2013

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No. S 556

ENERGY CONSERVATION ACT 2012
(ACT 11 OF 2012)

ENERGY CONSERVATION
(REGISTRABLE GOODS)
ORDER 2013

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Energy Conservation Act 2012, the Minister for the Environment and Water Resources, after consultation with the National Environment Agency, hereby makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Energy Conservation (Registrable Goods) Order 2013 and shall come into operation on 1st September 2013.

Registrable goods

2. The goods specified in the Schedule shall be registrable goods for the purposes of Division 1 of Part III of the Act.

THE SCHEDULE

Paragraph 2

PART I

REGISTRABLE GOODS WITH EFFECT FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER 2013

1. Single-phase clothes dryer (not being second-hand goods) having a rated capacity of 10 kilograms or lower.

2. Single-phase non-ducted room air-conditioner (not being second-hand goods) having a cooling capacity of —

(a) 8.8 kW or lower, in the case of casement or window type air-conditioner;

(b) 17.6 kW or lower, in the case of split type (inverter) air-conditioner; or

(c) 17.6 kW or lower, in the case of split type (non-inverter) air-conditioner.

3. Single-phase refrigerator (not being second-hand goods) with an adjusted volume of up to 900 litres.

4. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

“adjusted volume”, in relation to a single-phase refrigerator, means the sum of the adjusted volumes of the compartments or sections of the refrigerator, where the adjusted volume of a compartment or section is the product of the rated volume of that compartment or section and the corresponding volume correction factor (K) specified in the following table:

<i>#Compartment/Section Type</i>	<i>K</i>
Fresh food	1.00
Four-star	1.79
Three-star	1.79
Two-star	1.57
One-star	1.36
Chill	1.13
Cellar	0.75

The compartment/section types are defined in accordance with Section 3.3 of the standard ISO15502:2005 of the International Organization for Standardization.

“casement or window type air-conditioner” means an assembly of components of a refrigeration system fixed on a common mounting to form a single unit;

“rated capacity”, in relation to a single-phase clothes dryer, means the mass in kilograms of a particular type of dry textiles which, according to the instructions of the manufacturer of the

clothes dryer, can be treated in a drying programme suitable for drying the particular type of dry textiles;

“single-phase clothes dryer” means an assembly consisting of —

- (a) a rotating drum, in which textile material is dried by tumbling; and
- (b) a heating device, which electrically heats the air used for drying the textile material in the rotating drum;

“single-phase non-ducted room air-conditioner” means an encased assembly or assemblies of one or more evaporators, compressors and condensers, designed to be used together as a permanently-installed piece of equipment to provide conditioned air to any enclosed space, and —

- (a) includes a prime source of refrigeration for cooling and dehumidification; and
- (b) may include other means for dehumidifying, circulating and cleaning the air in the enclosed space;

“single-phase refrigerator” means an assembly consisting of —

- (a) a thermally insulated cabinet for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs above 0°C (32°F); and
- (b) a refrigerating unit operating on the vapour compression principle and arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet, whether or not with one or more freezer compartments;

“split type air-conditioner” means an assembly of components of a refrigeration system fixed on 2 or more mountings to form a matched functional unit;

“split type (inverter) air-conditioner” means a split type air-conditioner that employs technologies that vary the output of the compressor, by means other than start-stop operation;

“split type (non-inverter) air-conditioner” means a split type air-conditioner that employs technologies that control the output of the compressor by start-stop operation.

[S 235/2014 wef 01/04/2014]

PART II

REGISTRABLE GOODS WITH EFFECT FROM 1ST APRIL 2014

1. Single-phase television (not being second-hand goods) which is designed to be connected to 230 volts mains voltage.

2. In this Part, “television” means an appliance, with an in-built television tuner, which is designed to be used primarily for the display and possible reception of television broadcast and similar services for terrestrial, cable, satellite and broadband network transmission of analogue or digital signals, and includes a television which has additional functions which are not required for its basic operation as a television, but excludes a television which displays broadcasts by means of front or rear projection.

[S 235/2014 wef 01/04/2014]

PART III
REGISTRABLE GOODS
WITH EFFECT FROM 1 JULY 2015

1. Subject to paragraph 2, single-phase lamp (not being second-hand goods) with Edison screw or bayonet lamp cap that is designed to be connected directly to 230 volts mains voltage by means of a socket or lamp connector, having a power rating —

- (a) in the case of an incandescent lamp, of 25 W or above but not exceeding 200 W;
- (b) in the case of a compact fluorescent lamp with integrated ballast, of up to 60 W; or
- (c) in the case of an LED lamp, of up to 60 W.

2. The lamp described in paragraph 1 does not include the following:

- (a) a lamp having at least 80% light output within a solid angle of π steradian (corresponding to a 120° angle cone);
- (b) a lamp having a luminous flux below 130 lumens;
- (c) a special purpose lamp.

3. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

“ballast” means a device that is inserted between the electrical supply and a discharge lamp and limits the current of a lamp to the required value;

“compact fluorescent lamp with integrated ballast” means a fluorescent lamp with a lamp cap, a ballast and other components necessary to start and stably operate the lamp, that is manufactured as a unit that cannot be dismantled without permanently damaging the lamp;

“discharge lamp” means a lamp in which light is produced, directly or indirectly, by an electric discharge through a gas, a metal vapour or a mixture of several gases or vapours;

“fluorescent lamp” means a discharge lamp of the low pressure mercury type in which most of the light is emitted by one or several layers of phosphors excited by the ultraviolet radiation from the discharge;

“incandescent lamp” means a lamp in which light is produced by heating a filament to incandescence by the passage of an electric current, and in which the filament operates in an evacuated bulb or is surrounded by inert gas;

“lamp” means a device that is designed to emit light produced by the transformation of energy, and includes any additional components necessary for starting, power supply or stable operation of the lamp or for the distribution, filtering or transformation of light, where such components cannot be removed without permanently damaging the device;

“lamp cap” means the part of a lamp that connects the lamp to the electrical supply;

“LED” means a solid state device embodying a p-n junction, emitting optical radiation when excited by an electric current;

“LED lamp” means a lamp incorporating one or more LED;

“light” means visible optical radiation with a wavelength of 380 to 780 nm;

“special purpose lamp” means a lamp that —

- (a) is designed to be used only —
 - (i) to emit light as an agent in a chemical or biological process;
 - (ii) for image capture and image projection;
 - (iii) to provide heating; or
 - (iv) in signalling devices;
- (b) is a coloured lamp with chromaticity coordinates within the range of $x < 0.270$ or $x > 0.530$ and $y < -2.3172 x^2 + 2.3653 x - 0.2199$ or $y > -2.3172 x^2 + 2.3653 x - 0.1595$;
- (c) has a spectral distribution that is adjusted to the specific needs of technical equipment;
- (d) is designed to protect a subject lit by the lamp from the negative effects of the light emitted by the lamp;
- (e) is designed to withstand rough use, extreme vibration, or temperatures below -20°C or above 50°C ; or
- (f) is incorporated in a product the primary purpose of which is not to emit light.

[S 400/2015 wef 01/07/2015]

Made this 27th day of August 2013.

CHOI SHING KWOK
*Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources,
Singapore.*

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