

Australian Government

Australian Greenhouse Office

Set-Top Boxes

Role of Government Regulators

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May 2004

Why are we here?

- Standby power usage is growing strongly
- Necessity and convenience both contribute
- Consumer preferences drive convenience factor
- Standby in traditional electronic appliances, whitegoods, and growing range of products that consumers didn't know they needed



Recognition of the problem

- Governments across the world have recognised the growth of standby power as an insidious factor undermining appliance efficiency programs
- Governments also recognise that for many products the factors involved are outside the normal range for energy efficiency regulation



Recognition of the solution

- Governments around the world cooperating to provide clear messages to the global industry to develop technological solutions
- Governments and industry working together to define problems and refine solutions
- **Agreement on definitions, standards and especially test procedures is critical**

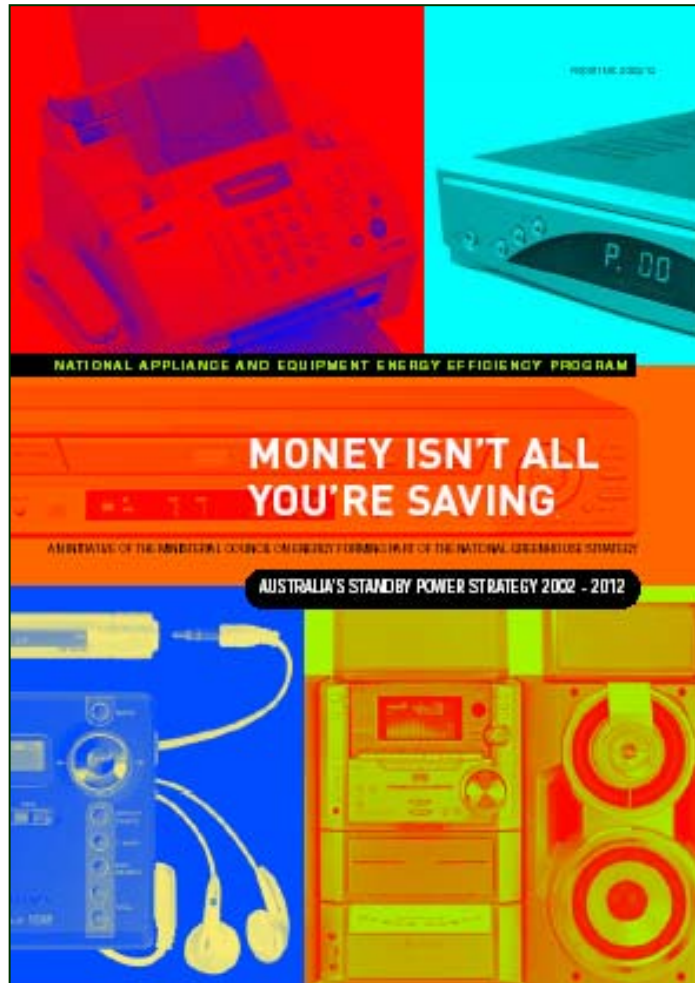


Australia's approach

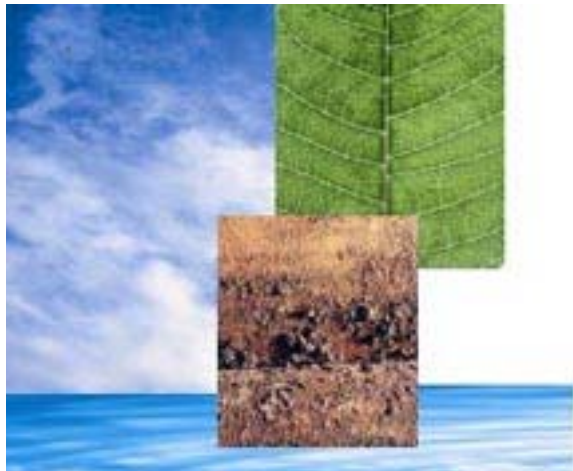
- National Standby Strategy published in 2002
- Small economy – cooperation with others essential to get the message to global industry
- Industry technology solutions and endorsement approaches best solution for most products
- Strong support for Energy Star



National Standby Strategy 2002 – 2012



- Released November 2002
- One-Watt target for all products by 2012
- Identifies and categorises problem products through ‘profiles’
- A two-stage process
 - Stage 1 – **voluntary** target
 - Stage 2 – **mandatory** target



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Thank you

www.greenhouse.gov.au

www.energyrating.gov.au



Set Top Boxes – Special Problem

- STBs always recognised as a special product
- Energy/economic analysis reveals significant problem, in terms of product in the market now
- Australia : 5-15W x 7000hr x 7 million homes
= 250-750 GWh = \$35-105 million pa
= 250 000 kt to 750 000kt CO₂ pa
- Regulation presents a valid option on economic and greenhouse grounds

