

<b>Install Standby Power Controllers – Audio Visual (AV); Residential Only</b>	<b>Activity No.</b>
	<b>SPC1</b>

## 1. ACTIVITY SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS

**Approved laboratory test** is a test approved by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (the Commission).

**Mains power switching device** means a relay or other device that switches the power to the controlled appliances on or off

**Master/slave arrangement** means an arrangement where the standby power controller is connected to an uncontrolled master appliance, which's current or power is solely used to control the electrical input to controlled appliances connected to the standby power controller

**Advanced SPC** means a product that meets the installed product requirements; and does not operate solely on the basis of a master/slave arrangement; and has been subjected to a field trial approved by the Essential Services Commission of Victoria

**Simple SPC** means a product that meets the installed product requirements

## 2. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION (SUMMARY)

Install a standby power controller to automatically reduce the standby energy consumption of residential audio-visual equipment.

## 3. ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

This Activity can be undertaken in any residential household in South Australia where the minimum installation requirements can be met.

## 4. INSTALLED PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

The standby power controller (AV) must meet the requirements of any applicable Australian Standard in force in respect of standby power controllers. In the absence of any applicable Australian Standard the standby power controller (AV) must, when tested in accordance with an approved laboratory test, be determined to be suitable for use in an audio-visual environment and demonstrated to:

- (1) Be capable of controlling the power of at least 4 appliances (whether directly or indirectly)
- (2) Be fitted with a mains power switching device that is rated to a minimum of 50,000 switching cycles
- (3) Have an electric power consumption of not more than 1 watt when tested in accordance with the laboratory test
- (4) Automatically disconnect mains power from controlled appliances: (a) In the case of a product that relies on a master/slave arrangement – when the master appliance is turned off; (b) In the case of a product that relies on sensing infra-red signals from the remote controls of controlled appliances – after a period of time specified in the laboratory test when the product does not detect infra-red signals from those remote controls that are triggered by a user
- (5) Automatically reconnect mains power to the controlled appliances only when: (a) in the case of a product that relies on a master/slave arrangement – when the master appliance is

turned on; (b) in the case of a product that relies on sensing infra-red signals from the remote controls of controlled appliances – when any of the controlled appliances are operated by a user

- (6) Be able, at the time of installation, to disconnect mains power from or reconnect mains power to controlled appliances without having to be set up to have those functions assigned to the operation of an existing appliance remote control and
- (7) Not require manual setting of a current or power threshold.

## 5. MINIMUM INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The standby power controller must be connected to at least 2 controlled appliances at the time of installation.
- (2) The total number of standby powers controllers (IT and AV) installed at a premises must not exceed three.
- (3) Where it can be demonstrated that the occupants have changed at premises where standby power controllers were installed for the purposes of REPS, a maximum of 3 further standby power controllers (IT and AV) may be installed at that premises.
- (4) The Commission must approve the manner of installation, and the form and manner of training (including on-going support) that must be provided to the residential customer, prior to the activity being undertaken.
- (5) A person or entity undertaking this activity shall use best endeavours to ensure any installations are targeted at high usage applications in the first instance.

## 6. NORMALISED REPS GIGAJOULES

The normalised REPS gigajoules achieved (per unit installed) from undertaking this activity is equal to:

Normalised REPS Gigajoules = The relevant Productivity factor (as per table below) x REPS Transition Factor (as per table below)

### ACTIVITY SPC1- PRODUCTIVITY FACTORS

Activity Description – type installed	Productivity Factor
Advanced SPC	1.7
Simple SPC	0.85

### ACTIVITY SPC1 – REPS TRANSITION FACTORS

Year of Installation	REPS Transition Factor
2021	2
2022	1
2023	1
2024	1
2025 onwards	1

## **7. GUIDANCE NOTES**

Transition factors have been applied to certain REPS activities to provide a pathway to transition the REPS toward delivery of a preferred mix of activities over the first five-year stage. Application of these factors provides a phased trajectory for retailers that addresses both the challenge of managing the downgrading of deemed gigajoules for lighting activities due to reducing additionality, as well as the pivot toward business models to deliver deeper retrofit activities and demand response activities