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No. S 748

ENERGY CONSERVATION ACT (CHAPTER 92C)

ENERGY CONSERVATION (REGULATED GOODS AND REGISTERED SUPPLIERS) REGULATIONS 2017

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

The Schedules

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 78 of the Energy Conservation Act, the Minister for the Environment and Water Resources makes the following Regulations:

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the Energy Conservation (Regulated Goods and Registered Suppliers) Regulations 2017 and come into operation on 1 January 2018.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

"energy efficiency" —

(*a*) in relation to an air-conditioner, means the Coefficient of Performance as defined in the First Schedule;

(*b*) in relation to a clothes dryer, means the Energy Consumption as defined in the First Schedule;

(*c*) in relation to a lamp, means the Lamp Power Consumption as defined in the First Schedule;

(*d*) in relation to a refrigerator, means the Annual Energy Consumption as defined in the First Schedule; and

(*e*) in relation to a television, means the On-Mode Power Consumption as defined in the First Schedule;

"Energy Label" means an energy label that is in accordance with the requirements in regulation 6;

"registered goods" means any regulated goods that are registered under regulation 4;

"regulated air-conditioner" means any air-conditioner described in Part 1 of the First Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017 (G.N. No. S 747/2017);

"regulated clothes dryer" means any clothes dryer described in Part 1 of the Second Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"regulated lamp" means any lamp described in Part 1 of the Third Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"regulated refrigerator" means any refrigerator described in Part 1 of the Fourth Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"regulated television" means any television described in Part 1 of the Fifth Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"specified laboratory", in relation to a test report for any regulated goods, means any of the following:

(*a*) an in-house testing laboratory operated by the manufacturer of the regulated goods;

(*b*) a testing laboratory accredited by the Singapore Accreditation Council or any of its Mutual Recognition Arrangement partners as being able to perform the prevailing test standard or method specified in paragraph 5 of the First Schedule for the regulated goods;

"technical file", in relation to any registered goods, means the file on the registered goods kept and maintained under regulation 12(1);

"test report", in relation to any regulated goods, means —

(*a*) the report of the test carried out for the regulated goods in accordance with the prevailing test standard or method, specified in paragraph 5 of the First Schedule; and

(*b*) where there is more than one such test report in respect of the regulated goods, the test report that is the most recent.

PART 2

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGULATED GOODS

Applicable requirements for regulated goods

3. For the purposes of section 12(3)(*a*) of the Act, the requirements that apply to regulated goods are as follows:

(*a*) a regulated air-conditioner —

(i) must be registered under regulation 4;

(ii) must comply with the applicable energy efficiency standards under regulation 5; and

(iii) must be labelled with an Energy Label in accordance with regulation 6;

(*b*) a regulated clothes dryer —

(i) must be registered under regulation 4;

(ii) must comply with the applicable energy efficiency standards under regulation 5; and

(iii) must be labelled with an Energy Label in accordance with regulation 6;

(*c*) a regulated lamp —

(i) must be registered under regulation 4;

(ii) must comply with the applicable energy efficiency standards under regulation 5; and

(iii) must be labelled with an Energy Label in accordance with regulation 6;

(*d*) a regulated refrigerator —

(i) must be registered under regulation 4;

(ii) must comply with the applicable energy efficiency standards under regulation 5; and

(iii) must be labelled with an Energy Label in accordance with regulation 6;

(*e*) a regulated television —

(i) must be registered under regulation 4; and

(ii) must be labelled with an Energy Label in accordance with regulation 6.

Registration requirements

4.—(1) An application to register any regulated goods, or to renew the registration of any regulated goods, must be made —

(*a*) using the electronic application service provided by the Agency at http://www.nea.gov.sg; or

(*b*) where there is a malfunction or failure, or an imminent malfunction or failure, of the electronic application service, in such written form as the Director-General may require.

(2) Every application mentioned in paragraph (1) must be accompanied by —

(*a*) a test report in respect of the regulated goods issued by a specified laboratory, showing the energy efficiency of such goods and such other information as the Director-General may require;

(*b*) such other documents and information as the Director-General may require; and

(*c*) the appropriate fee specified in the Second Schedule, which is not refundable.

(3) Upon the registration or renewal of the registration of any regulated goods, the Director-General must issue a certificate of registration to the registered supplier of those goods stating the validity period of the registration.

Energy efficiency requirements

5. The minimum energy efficiency requirements applicable to the regulated goods subject to this regulation are specified in paragraph 2 of the First Schedule.

Energy Label requirements

6.—(1) An Energy Label must —

(*a*) be of the dimensions as shown in paragraph 4 of the First Schedule or be proportionately larger;

(*b*) be of the shape, colour and contain text that is of the typeface Arial, legible and in the English language only, as shown in paragraph 4 of the First Schedule;

(*c*) contain information that is consistent with or drawn from the test report for the regulated goods to which the Energy Label relates;

(*d*) be printed in an indelible manner and with a minimum resolution of 300 pixels per inch; and

(*e*) be made of such material as the Director-General may approve.

(2) The dimensions, shape, colour and text of the Energy Labels required for the different regulated goods are more particularly set out in paragraph 4 of the First Schedule.

(3) The number of ticks and energy efficiency rating to be shown on the Energy Label are specified in paragraph 3 of the First Schedule.

(4) The Energy Label must be affixed in accordance with regulation 7.

How Energy Label is to be affixed

7.—(1) Regulated goods subject to regulation 6 must have affixed to each of them an Energy Label that satisfies the following requirements:

(*a*) the Energy Label is not damaged, defaced or obliterated so as to prevent any information on the Energy Label from being read;

(*b*) the Energy Label is affixed in a conspicuous and unobstructed position on the regulated goods, or in a manner permitted or directed by the Director-General under paragraph (2).

(2) Where the Director-General is of the opinion that any regulated goods subject to regulation 6 —

(*a*) are of such a nature as to prevent such goods from being affixed with the Energy Label in the manner specified in paragraph (1); or

(*b*) are to be supplied in circumstances which do not require the Energy Label to be displayed to an intending purchaser or user,

the Director-General may, subject to such terms and conditions as the Director-General may impose, permit the Energy Label to be affixed —

(i) to anything in or on the regulated goods or with which the regulated goods are supplied; or

(ii) in such other manner as the Director-General may direct so as to be easily read by an intending purchaser or user.

Misuse of Energy Label, etc.

8.—(1) Any person who, without reasonable excuse —

(*a*) affixes an Energy Label or anything resembling an Energy Label on any regulated goods that do not comply with regulation 4 or 5 where the regulated goods are subject to such requirements under regulation 3; or

(*b*) affixes an Energy Label to any thing or matter other than in accordance with regulation 7,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000.

(2) Where an Energy Label is affixed to any regulated goods or anything with which those goods are supplied, in accordance with regulation 7, any person who, without reasonable excuse —

(*a*) obscures the display of the Energy Label; or

(*b*) defaces or removes the Energy Label,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000.

(3) Any person who forges or alters to make false any Energy Label shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both.

PART 3

REGISTERED SUPPLIERS

Form and manner of registration

9.—(1) For the purposes of section 13 of the Act, an application to be registered as a registered supplier must be made —

(*a*) using the electronic application service provided by the Agency at http://www.nea.gov.sg; or

(*b*) where there is a malfunction or failure, or an imminent malfunction or failure, of the electronic application service, in such written form as the Director-General may require.

(2) Every application mentioned in paragraph (1) must be accompanied by such documents and information as may be required in the relevant form.

(3) Upon the registration of any person as a registered supplier, the Director-General must issue an identification number to the registered supplier in such form as the Director-General may determine.

Registered supplier to notify Director-General of change in particulars

10.—(1) A registered supplier must notify the Director-General of any change to any of the particulars provided to the Director-General in an application under regulation 9(1) not less than 14 days before the change.

(2) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000.

Modification of registered goods

11.—(1) Where any registered goods are modified in any way by the manufacturer of those registered goods, the registered supplier concerned must do the following before the registered supplier supplies the registered goods (as modified) in Singapore:

(*a*) notify the Director-General in writing of the modification to the registered goods;

(*b*) where the modification alters the energy efficiency of the registered goods, submit to the Director-General a test report, issued by a specified laboratory, showing the energy efficiency of such goods, as modified, and such other information as the Director-General may require;

(*c*) update the technical file on the registered goods mentioned in regulation 12 with details of the modification, including the test report mentioned in sub-paragraph (*b*).

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000.

Maintenance of records

12.—(1) For the purposes of section 18 of the Act, a registered supplier must keep and maintain a technical file on the registered goods imported or manufactured by it for the period of the registration of the registered goods.

(2) The technical file must include —

(*a*) the certificate of registration issued by the Director-General under regulation 4(3) in respect of the registered goods;

(*b*) the test report mentioned in regulation 4(2)(*a*);

(*c*) detailed records of any modification to the registered goods, including the test report mentioned in regulation 11(1)(*b*), where applicable; and

(*d*) such other documents and information as the Director-General may, from time to time, require by notice in writing.

PART 4

MISCELLANEOUS

Revocation

13. The Energy Conservation (Energy Labelling and Minimum Performance Standards for Registrable Goods) Regulations 2013 (G.N. No. S 557/2013) are revoked.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 2, 5 and 6

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGULATED GOODS

Definitions

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Adjusted Volume" or "V_{adj}" means adjusted volume as defined in Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"Annual Energy Consumption" or "AEC" means the amount of energy consumed over 8,760 hours expressed in kilowatt-hour as specified in the test report;

"casement or window type air-conditioner" has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the First Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"CIE" means the International Commission on Illumination;

"Coefficient of Performance" or "COP" means the ratio of the total cooling capacity expressed in Watts to the total effective input power expressed in Watts, as specified in the test report;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

"compact fluorescent lamp with integrated ballast" or "CFLi" has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the Third Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"covered CFLi" means a CFLi with an outer lamp envelope;

"Energy Consumption" or "EC", in relation to a clothes dryer, means the amount of energy consumed per cycle expressed in kilowatt-hour as specified in the test report;

"incandescent lamp" has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the Third Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"IEC" means the International Electrotechnical Commission;

"ISO" means the International Organization for Standardization;

"Lamp Power Consumption" or "P_{lamp}" means —

(*a*) for a covered CFLi, $P_{covered\ CFLi} \times 0.95$; and

(*b*) for any other lamp, the rated power consumed by the lamp, excluding power dissipated by non-integrated auxiliary equipment, such as ballasts, transformers or power supplies, expressed in Watts, as specified in the test report;

"LED lamp" has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the Third Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"ϕ" means the rated luminous flux of a lamp expressed in lumens, as specified in the test report;

"N", in relation to a split type air-conditioner, means the total number of mountings which are assembled to form a matched functional unit;

"On-Mode Power Consumption" or "P", in relation to a television, means the power consumed when the television produces sound and picture, expressed in Watts, as specified in the test report;

"$P_{covered\ CFLi}$" means rated power consumed by a covered CFLi, excluding power dissipated by non-integrated auxiliary equipment, such as ballasts, transformers or power supplies, expressed in Watts, as specified in the test report;

"screen area", in relation to a television, means the area of the television screen expressed in square decimetres as specified in the test report;

"split type (inverter) air-conditioner" has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the First Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

"split type (non-inverter) air-conditioner" has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the First Schedule to the Energy Conservation (Prescribed Regulated Goods) Order 2017;

"standby mode" means a condition where the good is connected to the mains power source and consumes energy to do the following only:

(*a*) allowing the activation of any other mode;

(*b*) displaying information, including time;

(*c*) indicating the status of the good;

(*d*) continuously regulating or monitoring internal components of the good, based on information collected by sensors;

(*e*) heating the crankcase;

"standby power" means the power consumed when the good is in standby mode, expressed in Watts, as specified in the test report;

"tungsten filament lamp" means an incandescent lamp that has a filament made of tungsten and is operated in an evacuated bulb or surrounded by inert gas;

"tungsten halogen lamp" means an incandescent lamp that has a filament made of tungsten and is surrounded by gas containing halogens or halogen compounds;

"Weighted COP" means the sum of 0.4 × COP at full load cooling capacity and 0.6 × COP at part load cooling capacity.

Minimum energy efficiency standards

2. The minimum energy efficiency standard set out in the second column applies to the regulated goods specified opposite in the first column:

First column	*Second column*
1. Casement or window type air-conditioner	COP ≥ 2.90
2. Split type (non-inverter) air-conditioner with one indoor unit	COP ≥ 3.78
3. Split type (non-inverter) air-conditioner with more than one indoor unit	COP ≥ 3.78
4. Split type (inverter) air-conditioner with one indoor unit	Weighted COP ≥ 3.78 and

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

		COP ≥ 3.34
5.	Split type (inverter) air-conditioner with more than one indoor unit	Weighted COP ≥ 3.78 and COP ≥ 3.34
6.	Refrigerator without freezer	AEC ≤ (368 + 0.892 × V_{adj}) × 0.551
7.	Refrigerator with freezer with adjusted volume of 300 litres or less	AEC ≤ (465 + 1.378 × V_{adj}) × 0.553
8.	Refrigerator with freezer with adjusted volume exceeding 300 litres	AEC ≤ (465 + 1.378 × V_{adj}) × 0.506
9.	Refrigerator with freezer and through-the-door ice dispenser	AEC ≤ (585 + 1.378 × V_{adj}) × 0.485
10.	Clothes dryer	EC per Wash ≤ Rated Capacity × 0.67
11.	Incandescent lamp	$P_{lamp} \leq 0.8 \times (0.88\sqrt{\phi} + 0.049\phi)$
12.	CFLi (other than covered CFLi)	(*a*) $P_{lamp} \leq 0.24\sqrt{\phi} + 0.0103\phi$; (*b*) the ratio of luminous flux emitted by the lamp at 2,000 hours to its initial luminous flux is ≥ 0.85; and (*c*) the fraction of the total number of lamps that continue to operate (light output must be at least 50% of its initial luminous flux) at 6,000 hours is ≥ 0.5
13.	Covered CFLi	(*a*) $P_{lamp} \leq 0.24\sqrt{\phi} + 0.0103\phi$; (*b*) the ratio of luminous flux emitted by the lamp at 2,000 hours to its initial luminous flux is ≥ 0.80; and

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	(*c*) the fraction of the total number of lamps that continue to operate (light output must be at least 50% of its initial luminous flux) at 6,000 hours is ≥ 0.5
14. LED lamp	(*a*) $P_{lamp} \leq 0.24\sqrt{\phi} + 0.0103\phi$;
	(*b*) the ratio of luminous flux emitted by the lamp at 6,000 hours to its initial luminous flux is ≥ 0.80; and
	(*c*) the fraction of the total number of lamps that continue to operate (light output must be at least 70% of its initial luminous flux) at 6,000 hours is ≥ 0.9.

Determination of energy efficiency ratings

3. The number of ticks and energy efficiency rating to be shown on the Energy Label for regulated goods are to be determined as follows:

(*a*) for casement and window type air-conditioners —

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Coefficient of Performance (COP) and standby power range*
1	Low	2.90 ≤ COP < 3.78
2	Fair	3.78 ≤ COP < 4.29
3	Good	4.29 ≤ COP < 4.86
4	Very Good	COP ≥ 4.86
5	Excellent	COP ≥ 5.50 and standby power ≤ 4

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(*b*) for split type (non-inverter) air-conditioners with one indoor unit —

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Coefficient of Performance (COP) and standby power range*
2	Fair	3.78 ≤ COP < 4.29
3	Good	4.29 ≤ COP < 4.86
4	Very Good	COP ≥ 4.86
5	Excellent	COP ≥ 5.50 and standby power ≤ 4

(*c*) for split type (non-inverter) air-conditioners with more than one indoor unit —

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Coefficient of Performance (COP) and standby power range*
2	Fair	3.78 ≤ COP < 4.29
3	Good	4.29 ≤ COP < 4.86
4	Very Good	COP ≥ 4.86
5	Excellent	COP ≥ 5.50 and standby power ≤ 9 × N

(*d*) for split type (inverter) air-conditioners with one indoor unit —

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Coefficient of Performance (COP) and standby power range*
2	Fair	Weighted COP ≥ 3.78 and COP ≥ 3.34
3	Good	Weighted COP ≥ 4.29 and COP ≥ 3.78
4	Very Good	Weighted COP ≥ 4.86 and COP ≥ 4.29
5	Excellent	Weighted COP ≥ 5.50, COP ≥ 4.86 and standby power ≤ 4

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(*e*) for split type (inverter) air-conditioners with more than one indoor unit —

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Coefficient of Performance (COP) and standby power range*
2	Fair	Weighted COP ≥ 3.78 and COP ≥ 3.34
3	Good	Weighted COP ≥ 4.29 and COP ≥ 3.78
4	Very Good	Weighted COP ≥ 4.86 and COP ≥ 4.29
5	Excellent	Weighted COP ≥ 5.50, COP ≥ 4.86 and standby power ≤ 9 × N

(*f*) for refrigerators —

(i) without freezer:

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Annual Energy Consumption (AEC) in kWh*
1	Low	$(368 + 0.892 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.551 \geq AEC > (368 + 0.892 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.461$
2	Fair	$(368 + 0.892 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.461 \geq AEC > (368 + 0.892 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.332$
3	Good	$(368 + 0.892 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.332 \geq AEC > (368 + 0.892 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.239$
4	Very Good	$(368 + 0.892 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.239 \geq AEC$

(ii) with freezer and an adjusted volume (V_{adj}) of 300 litres or less:

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Annual Energy Consumption (AEC) in kWh*
1	Low	$(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.553 \geq AEC > (465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.427$
2	Fair	$(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.427 \geq AEC > (465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.312$
3	Good	$(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.312 \geq AEC > (465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.228$
4	Very Good	$(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.228 \geq AEC$

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(iii) with freezer and an adjusted volume (V_{adj}) of more than 300 litres:

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Annual Energy Consumption (AEC) in kWh*
1	Low	$(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.506 \geq AEC > (465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.427$
2	Fair	$(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.427 \geq AEC > (465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.312$
3	Good	$(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.312 \geq AEC > (465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.228$
4	Very Good	$(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.228 \geq AEC$

(iv) with freezer and through-the-door ice dispenser:

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Annual Energy Consumption (AEC) in kWh*
1	Low	$(585 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.485 \geq AEC > (585 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.409$
2	Fair	$(585 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.409 \geq AEC > (585 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.298$
3	Good	$(585 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.298 \geq AEC > (585 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.218$
4	Very Good	$(585 + 1.378 \times V_{adj}) \times 0.218 \geq AEC$

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(*g*) for clothes dryers —

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*Energy Consumption (EC) per Wash in kWh*
1	Low	Rated Capacity × 0.67 ≥ EC > Rated Capacity × 0.55
2	Fair	Rated Capacity × 0.55 ≥ EC > Rated Capacity × 0.45
3	Good	Rated Capacity × 0.45 ≥ EC > Rated Capacity × 0.37
4	Very Good	Rated Capacity × 0.37 ≥ EC > Rated Capacity × 0.30
5	Excellent	Rated Capacity × 0.30 ≥ EC

(*h*) for televisions —

Ticks	*Energy efficiency rating*	*On-Mode Power Consumption (P) in Watts*
1	Low	P > 0.60 × (20 + 4.3224 × screen area)
2	Fair	0.60 × (20 + 4.3224 × screen area) ≥ P > 0.42 × (20 + 4.3224 × screen area)
3	Good	0.42 × (20 + 4.3224 × screen area) ≥ P > 0.30 × (20 + 4.3224 × screen area)
4	Very Good	0.30 × (20 + 4.3224 × screen area) ≥ P > 0.16 × (20 + 4.3224 × screen area)
5	Excellent	P ≤ 0.16 × (20 + 4.3224 × screen area)

(*i*) for lamps —

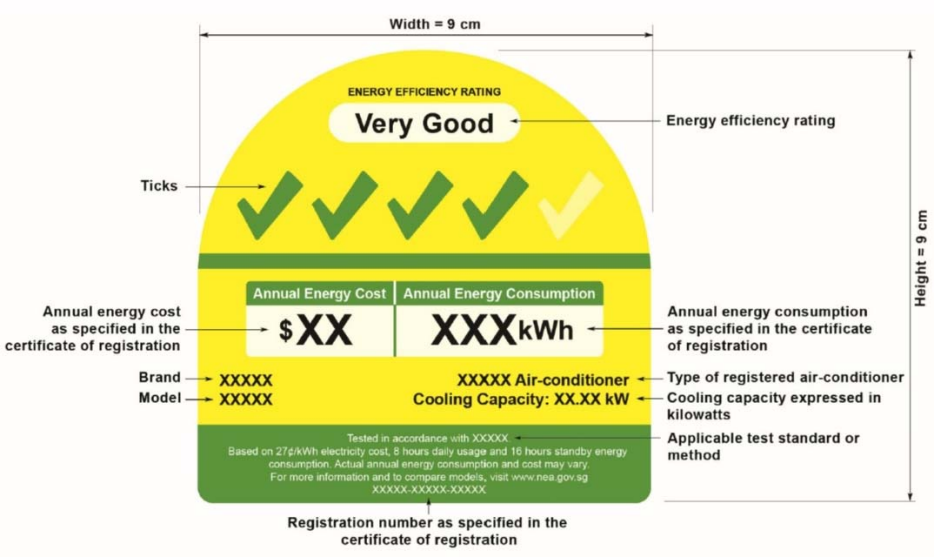
Ticks	*Lamp Power Consumption (P_{lamp}) in Watts*
1	$0.8 \times (0.88\sqrt{\phi}+0.049\phi) \geq P_{lamp} > 0.24\sqrt{\phi} +0.0103\phi$
2	$0.24\sqrt{\phi} +0.0103\phi \geq P_{lamp} > 0.17 \times (0.88\sqrt{\phi} +0.049\phi)$
3	$P_{lamp} \leq 0.17 \times (0.88\sqrt{\phi}+0.049\ \phi)$

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

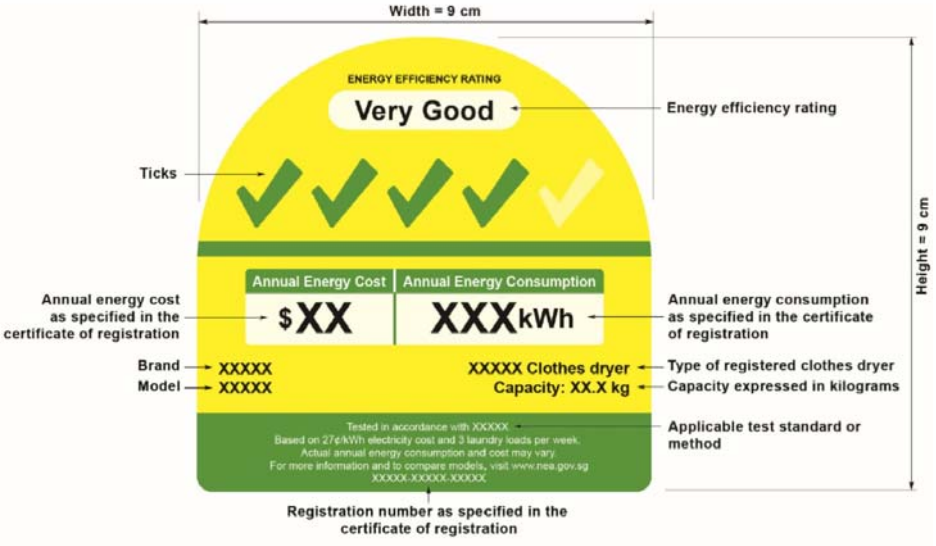
Energy Labels

4. The Energy Labels to be used for regulated goods are as follows:

(*a*) air-conditioners:

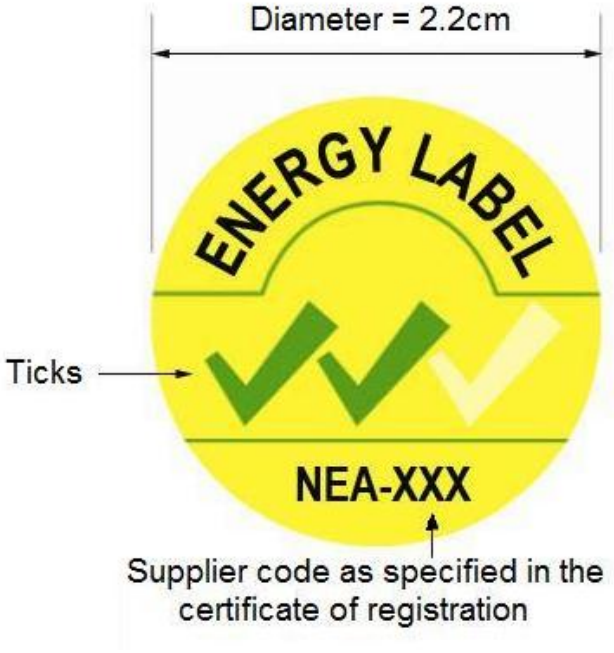


(*b*) clothes dryers:

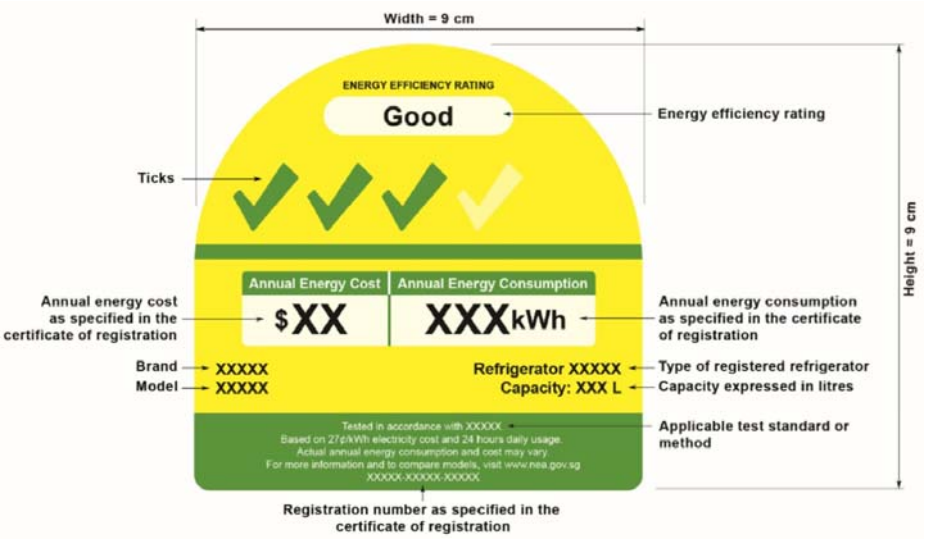


FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(*c*) lamps:

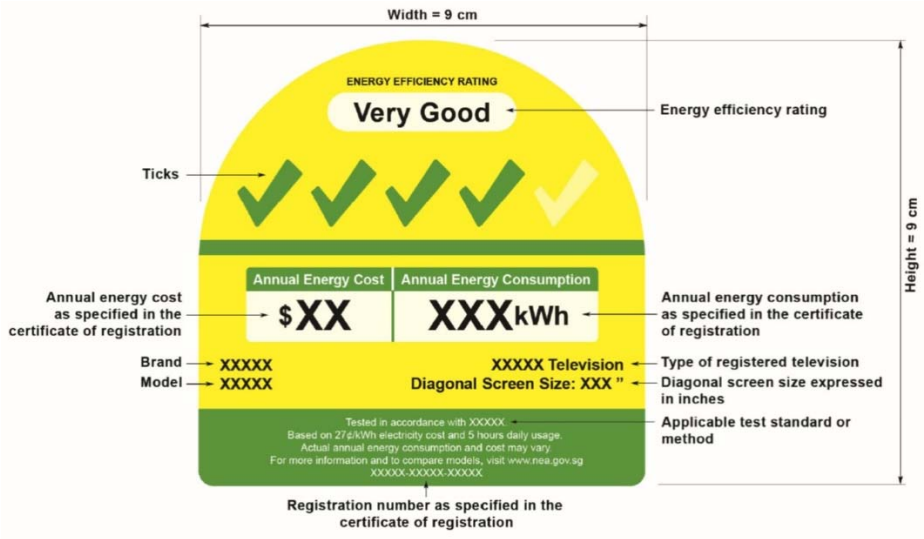


(*d*) refrigerators:



FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(*e*) televisions:



Test standard or method

5. A test report for any regulated goods must contain the results of tests carried out for the regulated goods in accordance with the applicable test standard or method, as follows:

Regulated goods	*Type*	*Applicable test standard or method*
(*a*) Air-conditioner	(i) Casement/ Window type	— ISO 5151 (2010)
	(ii) Split type (inverter) with more than one indoor unit	— ISO 15042 (2011) The cooling tests must be conducted at 2 points, namely, the full-load cooling capacity and the part-load cooling capacity
	(iii) Split type (inverter) with one indoor unit	— ISO 5151 (2010) The cooling tests must be conducted at 2 points, namely,

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

				the full-load cooling capacity and the part-load cooling capacity
		(iv) Split type (non-inverter) with more than one indoor unit	—	ISO 15042 (2011)
		(v) Split type (non-inverter) with one indoor unit	—	ISO 5151 (2010)
		(vi) All (for standby power)	—	IEC 62301 (2005) or IEC 62301 (2011)
(*b*) Clothes dryer	All		—	IEC 61121 (2005) The test must be conducted on cotton textiles using the dry cotton drying programme
(*c*) Lamp		(i) Incandescent lamp	—	The luminous flux measurement test must be conducted in accordance with CIE 84 (1989) The test conditions for the luminous flux measurement test are as specified in — (*a*) for tungsten filament lamps, IEC 60064 (2005); and

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

			(*b*) for tungsten halogen lamps, IEC 60064 (2005) or IEC 60357 (2003)
	(ii) CFLi	—	IEC 60969 (2001-03)
	(iii) LED lamp	—	IEC 62612 (2013)
(*d*) Refrigerator	All	—	ISO 15502 (2005) or IEC 62552 (2007)
(*e*) Television	All	—	IEC 62087 (2008) or IEC 62087 (2011) The test must be conducted using dynamic broadcast-content video signal

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 4(2)

FEES

1. Application to register the following regulated goods:	
(*a*) air-conditioner	$38
(*b*) clothes dryer	$38
(*c*) lamp	$38
(*d*) refrigerator	$38
(*e*) television	$38
2. Application to renew the registration of the following regulated goods:	
(*a*) air-conditioner	$20

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(*b*) clothes dryer	$20
(*c*) lamp	$20
(*d*) refrigerator	$20
(*e*) television	$20

Made on 11 December 2017.

ALBERT CHUA
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of the Environment and
Water Resources,
Singapore.

[MEWR C030/01/129 Vol. 6; NEA/LD/167 V.1; AG/LEGIS/SL/92C/2015/2 Vol. 2]