



## *Minimum energy performance standards for commercial ice makers*

May 2023

### Background

Commercial ice maker energy use is increasing in Australia and New Zealand with the expansion of the foodservice and food retailing sectors and a growing population.

Like other refrigeration equipment, there is a wide range in the energy efficiency of models on the market. Buyers are not always aware of the operating costs of the models they are considering buying because energy consumption information is either unavailable or presented in ways that make it difficult to compare more efficient models.

The cost of energy use over the life of an ice maker is several times the initial price, so purchasing less efficient models (even at an upfront price saving) will result in higher costs to businesses and the community.

Without minimum energy performance standards (MEPS), the economic and financial costs of commercial ice-making in Australia and New Zealand will remain higher than necessary.

### Minimum energy performance standards

The Consultation Regulation Impact Statement (CRIS) identifies a range of policy options to improve the energy efficiency of commercial ice makers.

The CRIS considers four feasible MEPS levels:

1. The MEPS levels in AS/NZS 4865:2008 Part 3
2. The HEPS level in AS/NZS 4865:2008 Part 3
3. The USDOE MEPS levels
4. The US EPA Energy Star levels (which are effectively HEPS levels based on the USDOE MEPS).

The four options set different maximum allowable energy consumption values (in kWh/100kg of ice), which are based on the configuration of the product and the production capacity of ice (in kg/24hrs) when tested under standardised conditions.

### Consultation

Stakeholder feedback will help Energy Ministers decide:

- whether to introduce MEPS for commercial ice makers
- which MEPS option is most appropriate for Australia and New Zealand
- the process and timeline for introducing any MEPS.

We will set out the views of stakeholders on each of the options in a Regulation Impact Statement for consideration and decision by Energy Ministers.

Written submissions are invited on any aspect of the CRIS, but particularly on the questions outlined in the Questions for Stakeholders section of the document. Your responses will help us to better understand the

accuracy of the market and modelling assumptions in the CRIS, the effect of the different options on industry, and the energy use and trade implications of each option. We would welcome any relevant data or evidence you are able to provide.

## About us

The Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards Regulator is responsible for administering the legislation. The *Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards 2012 Act* (GEMS Act) underpins the national framework for appliance and equipment energy efficiency in Australia.

The GEMS Act establishes a national approach to regulate appliances and products through the setting of labelling requirements and minimum energy efficiency standards.

## More information:

Provide feedback on the [commercial ice makers consultation](#).

Learn more about the [Equipment Energy Efficiency \(E3\) program](#).

Email the GEMS Product Review Team at [icemakers@dcceew.gov.au](mailto:icemakers@dcceew.gov.au).