

Authorised Version

Victorian Energy Efficiency Target (Project-Based Activities) Regulations 2017

S.R. No. 46/2017

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Authorised Version

STATUTORY RULES 2017

S.R. No. 46/2017

Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Act 2007

Victorian Energy Efficiency Target (Project-Based Activities) Regulations 2017

The Governor in Council makes the following Regulations:

Dated: 14 June 2017

Responsible Minister:

LILY D'AMBROSIO

Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change

ANDREW ROBINSON

Clerk of the Executive Council

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Objectives

The objectives of these Regulations are to—

- (a) prescribe activities that are undertaken as part of a project that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and
- (b) prescribe the requirements by which a proponent of a project may obtain scoping and project plan approval for a project; and
- (c) entitle a project that has a scoping and project plan approval to create certificates following approval, by the ESC, of a project impact report; and
- (d) make provision in relation to the approval of Measurement and Verification Professionals;

- (e) provide for the register of approved project plans and approved Measurement and Verification Professionals; and
- (f) make consequential and related amendments to the Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Regulations 2008; and
- (g) prescribe other matters for the purposes of the **Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Act 2007**.

2 Authorising provision

These Regulations are made under section 75 of the **Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Act 2007**.

3 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 19 June 2017.

4 Definitions

In these Regulations—

approved Measurement and Verification

Professional means a person approved under regulation 17 that is on the register maintained by the ESC;

Association of Energy Engineers, is a non-profit professional society located in Atlanta, Georgia of the United States of America with a Taxpayer Identification Number of 58-1306354 issued by the Internal Revenue Service of the United States of America;

Building Code means the Building Code of Australia within the meaning of section 3(1) of the **Building Act 1993**;

Department means the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning;

energy consuming product means a product that consumes electricity, gas or renewable energy;

implementation start time, in relation to a project, means the date, and optionally the time, normal operations are capable of commencing after all changes to be implemented by the project, including any testing and commissioning, are completed;

native forest has the same meaning as in the Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 published by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries under Part 5 of the **Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987**;

renewable energy means an energy source that is—

- (a) hydro;
- (b) wave;
- (c) tide;
- (d) ocean;
- (e) wind;
- (f) solar;
- (g) geothermal-aquifer;
- (h) hot dry rock;
- (i) energy crops;
- (j) wood waste unless it is from a native forest;
- (k) wood waste from a native forest provided it is a waste product from the construction of buildings or furniture, including timber off-cuts and timber from demolished buildings;

- (l) agricultural waste;
- (m) waste from processing of agricultural products;
- (n) food waste;
- (o) food processing waste;
- (p) bagasse;
- (q) black liquor;
- (r) biomass-based components of municipal solid waste;
- (s) landfill gas;
- (t) sewage gas and biomass-based components of sewage—

but does not include an energy source that is—

- (a) fossil fuels; or
- (b) materials or waste products derived from fossil fuels;

Secretary means Secretary to the Department;

service means an output or amenity, such as heating, cooling, steam, transportation, compressed air, water pumping and lighting, that is produced by an energy-consuming system.

Part 2—Project-Based Activities

5 Prescribed activity

For the purposes of section 15 of the Act the following activities are prescribed—

undertaking, in accordance with a scoping approval and a project plan approval, the project that is described in the applications for the scoping approval and project plan approval if it will result in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions that would not otherwise have occurred if the project was not undertaken.

6 Scoping approval

- (1) An accredited person may apply to the ESC for a scoping approval in respect of a project.
- (2) The application must be—
 - (a) in the manner and form and contain information and documents specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(a); and
 - (b) accompanied by any relevant fee fixed under section 73 of the Act.
- (3) The following information must be provided with an application for scoping approval—
 - (a) the name and address of the accredited person;
 - (b) the address of the premises where the project will be undertaken;
 - (c) the indicative date when the project will commence;

- (d) a description of the kinds of activities to be undertaken as part of the project, including the following—
 - (i) the energy consuming products to be installed or removed or modified;
 - (ii) modifications to the way an existing energy consuming product is used;
 - (iii) products to be installed or removed that affect the energy consumption of an energy consuming product;
 - (iv) the service or services affected;
 - (v) energy sources affected, such as electricity, natural gas, LPG or renewable;
 - (vi) if any lighting equipment is removed in carrying out the activity, an undertaking in the form specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(a)(i) that the removed equipment will be decommissioned;
 - (vii) if any new lighting equipment is to be installed in carrying out the activity, an undertaking in the form specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(a)(ii) that the equipment is listed on the register kept by the ESC in accordance with regulation 9 of the Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Regulations 2008;
- (e) a nominated project name;
- (f) an undertaking in the form specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(a)(iii) that the project is not undertaken to comply with energy efficiency or greenhouse gas emissions requirements in any minimum standard or mandatory requirement under any legislation.

- (4) The ESC may grant or refuse a scoping approval.
- (5) The ESC may not grant a scoping approval if work for the purposes of the project has commenced at the premises.
- (6) For the purposes of determining whether work for the purposes of the project has commenced, the ESC may disregard the following activities that have been, or are being, undertaken in relation to the project—
 - (a) conducting a feasibility study for the project;
 - (b) planning or designing the project;
 - (c) obtaining regulatory approvals for the project;
 - (d) obtaining consents relating to the project;
 - (e) obtaining advice relating to the project;
 - (f) conducting negotiations relating to the project;
 - (g) measurement or analysis to establish a baseline energy model as defined by the Secretary under regulation 18(1)(a) for the project, including the installation or modification of metering equipment;
 - (h) an activity required to support the application for scoping approval;
 - (i) an activity that is ancillary or incidental to any of the above activities.
- (7) For the purposes of subregulation (5), the following activities are examples of when work has commenced—
 - (a) installing or modifying an asset, other than for the purposes of metering, that is for use wholly or mainly for the purposes of the project;

- (b) commencing construction work for the purposes of the project.
- (8) The ESC may grant a scoping approval if it is satisfied that—
- (a) the project will be undertaken at—
 - (i) a business premises or a non-residential premises; or
 - (ii) a building classified under Part A3 of the Building Code as Class 2 or Class 3 if the project does not relate to services supplied exclusively to a sole-occupancy; and
 - (b) the project described in the application, if undertaken, will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and
 - (c) the project does not propose to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing production capacity or by reducing service levels, except if service levels are being reduced to correct over-servicing.
- (9) The ESC may require that an applicant for a scoping approval—
- (a) provide further information in relation to the application; or
 - (b) facilitate an inspection, by a staff member of the ESC or a representative of the ESC nominated by the ESC, of the premises where the project will be undertaken.
- (10) The ESC must determine an application for a scoping approval—
- (a) within the period of 60 days after the day the ESC receives the application; or

- (b) if, before the end of that period, the ESC requires the applicant to give further information in relation to the application, within the period of 60 days after the applicant gave the ESC the information.
- (11) As soon as practicable after granting or refusing the application, the ESC must notify the applicant in writing of the ESC's decision.

7 Project plan approval

- (1) An accredited person may apply to the ESC for a project plan approval in respect of a project that is—
- (a) the subject of a current scoping approval; or
 - (b) the subject of an application for a scoping approval.

Note

Applications for scoping and project plan approval may be made at the same time.

- (2) The application must be—
- (a) in the manner and form and contain information and documents specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(b); and
 - (b) accompanied by any relevant fee fixed under section 73 of the Act.
- (3) The following information must be provided with an application—
- (a) a cost estimate for the project;
 - (b) an estimate of the carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gases to be reduced by the project;

- (c) a measurement and verification plan—
 - (i) that is consistent with the Principles in Chapter 4 of EVO 10000—1:2014 International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) Core Concepts published by the Efficiency Valuation Organisation in June 2014; and
 - (ii) in the manner and form and contain information and documents specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(b);
- (d) the methods intended to be used to calculate the reduction in greenhouse gases, where the method is specified by the Secretary under regulation 18(1)(b);
- (e) a risk management plan which—
 - (i) specifies the responsibilities, accountabilities and authority levels of personnel with respect to the various aspects of the project; and
 - (ii) describes the relevant skills, qualifications and experience required for each project role to be undertaken;
- (f) indicative timings for the project, including the following—
 - (i) the commencement of project works;
 - (ii) the implementation start time;
 - (iii) the baseline period start and end date as defined by the Secretary under regulation 18(1)(c);
 - (iv) the operating period start and end date (if any) as each date is defined by the Secretary under regulation 18(1)(d);

- (v) if the implementation is to be carried out in stages, an indicative schedule of works to be implemented by the project;
 - (vi) the completion date of the project.
- (4) The ESC must determine an application for a project plan approval—
 - (a) within the period of 180 days after the day the ESC receives the application; or
 - (b) if, before the end of that period, the ESC requires the applicant to give further information in relation to the application, within the period of 180 days after the applicant gave the ESC the information.
- (5) The ESC may grant or refuse a project plan approval.
- (6) The ESC must not grant a project plan approval—
 - (a) in respect of a project unless there is also a scoping approval for that project; or
 - (b) in respect of a project where the application for project plan approval was received after the implementation start time of the project.
- (7) The ESC may grant a project plan approval if it is satisfied that the application has demonstrated that the applicant holds or can access the knowledge, skills or capacity to deliver the project described in the application.
- (8) As soon as practicable after granting or refusing the application, the ESC must notify the applicant in writing of the ESC's decision.

8 Scoping approval and project plan approval variations

- (1) An accredited person may apply to vary—
 - (a) a scoping approval; or
 - (b) a project plan approval; or
 - (c) both the scoping approval and the project plan approval.
- (2) The application must be—
 - (a) in the manner and form and contain information and documents specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(c); and
 - (b) accompanied by any relevant fee fixed under section 73 of the Act.
- (3) The ESC may approve an application under subregulation (1) if it is satisfied as to the following—
 - (a) the address of the premises where the project will be undertaken has not changed;
 - (b) the description of the activities to be undertaken as part of the project included in the scoping approval application under regulation 6(3)(d)(i), (ii) and (iii) has not substantially changed;
 - (c) the scope of the service or services as described under regulation 6(3)(d)(iv) has not expanded;
 - (d) the scope of the energy sources as described under regulation 6(3)(d)(v) has not expanded;
 - (e) the application has demonstrated that the applicant holds or can access the knowledge, skills or capacity to deliver the project described in the application.

- (4) As soon as practicable after granting or refusing the application, the ESC must notify the applicant in writing of the ESC's decision.

9 Cancel and relinquish

- (1) The ESC may cancel a project plan approval, by instrument in writing, following 28 days' written notice of the ESC's intention to cancel the approval.
- (2) The notice must request reasons why the approval should not be cancelled.
- (3) The ESC may cancel the approval at the end of the 28 days if the ESC is satisfied that there has been an unreasonable delay in the work commencing to undertake the activities specified in the application for project plan approval.
- (4) An accredited person may apply in writing to relinquish a project plan approval.
- (5) As soon as practicable after granting or refusing the application, the ESC must notify the applicant in writing of the ESC's decision.
- (6) A project plan that has been cancelled or relinquished cannot be varied.
- (7) The ESC must update the register of approved project plans if the project plan approval has been cancelled or relinquished.

Part 3—Methods and variables

10 Methods and variables

For the purposes of section 18(2) of the Act, the methods and variables to be used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gases to be reduced by the prescribed activity are specified in a project impact report approved by the ESC under regulation 11.

11 Project impact report

- (1) An accredited person that has received project plan approval may apply to the ESC for approval of a project impact report.
- (2) An application must be—
 - (a) in the manner and form and contain information and documents specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(f); and
 - (b) accompanied by any relevant fee fixed under section 73 of the Act.
- (3) The following information must be provided with an application—
 - (a) a project impact report that—
 - (i) complies with the regulations and with the ESC Guidelines; and
 - (ii) is consistent with the measurement and verification plan submitted with the project plan approval; and
 - (iii) is prepared in accordance with the matters specified by the Secretary under regulation 18(1)(e); and

- (iv) includes the information, methods, variables and calculations as specified by the Secretary under regulation 18(1)(f);
- (b) a report from an approved Measurement and Verification Professional that advises that the project impact report—
 - (i) complies with the regulations and with the ESC Guidelines; and
 - (ii) is consistent with the measurement and verification plan submitted with the project plan approval; and
 - (iii) is prepared in accordance with the matters specified by the Secretary under regulation 18(1)(e); and
 - (iv) includes the information, methods, variables and calculations as specified by the Secretary under regulation 18(1)(f);
- (c) a declaration from the approved Measurement and Verification Professional that they are independent from the accredited person and from the project, in accordance with the requirements specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(h);
- (d) if any lighting equipment was removed in carrying out the project, evidence that the removed lighting equipment was decommissioned;
- (e) if any lighting equipment was installed in carrying out the project, evidence that the lighting equipment at the time the equipment was installed was listed on the register kept by the ESC in accordance with regulation 9 of the Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Regulations 2008.

- (4) The ESC may require the accredited person to provide further information in relation to the application or to facilitate an inspection of the premises where the project is undertaken.
- (5) The ESC must determine an application for approval of a project impact report—
 - (a) within the period of 120 days after the day the ESC receives the application; or
 - (b) if, before the end of that period, the ESC requires the applicant to give further information in relation to the application, within the period of 120 days after the day the applicant gave the ESC the information.
- (6) The ESC may approve a project impact report if it is satisfied that, having regard to the report from an approved Measurement and Verification Professional, the project impact report demonstrates a reasonably accurate and reliable estimate of greenhouse gas emission reduction.
- (7) If the ESC believes on reasonable grounds that the accredited person has breached an undertaking made under either regulation 6(3)(d)(vi) or (vii), the ESC must issue the accredited person with a notice.
- (8) Despite subregulation (6), the ESC may not approve a project impact report if it has issued a notice under subregulation (7).

12 When a certificate may not be created

For the purposes of section 17(3)(d) of the Act, an accredited person cannot create a certificate with respect to a prescribed activity if the ESC has issued a notice under regulation 11(7) that an undertaking was breached.

13 Time at which prescribed activity is undertaken and reduction in greenhouse gas emissions occurs

- (1) For the purposes of section 17(1) of the Act, a prescribed activity is to be taken to have been undertaken at the time specified by the Secretary under regulation 18.
- (2) For the purposes of section 17(2) of the Act, the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is to be taken to have occurred at the time specified by the Secretary under regulation 18.

14 Conditions and circumstances under which a certificate cannot be created

For the purposes of section 17(3)(d) of the Act—

- (a) the Secretary may specify, under regulation 18, the conditions and circumstances under which a certificate cannot be created; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a certificate cannot be created in respect of a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions if a valid certificate has previously been created in respect of that reduction.

Part 4—ESC functions

15 Matters to be specified by the ESC

- (1) The ESC may specify the following—
 - (a) the manner and form and information and documents to be included in an application for a scoping approval, including the form of an undertaking regarding the following—
 - (i) lighting equipment to be removed and decommissioned;
 - (ii) lighting equipment to be installed that is listed on the register kept by the ESC in accordance with regulation 9 of the Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Regulations 2008;
 - (iii) that the project is not undertaken to comply with energy efficiency or greenhouse gas emissions requirements in any minimum standard or mandatory requirement under any legislation;
 - (b) the manner and form and information and documents to be included in an application for a project plan approval, including the manner and form of a measurement and verification plan;
 - (c) the manner and form and information and documents to be included in an application for a variation to a scoping approval or a project plan approval or both a scoping approval and a project plan approval;
 - (d) the requirements regarding competence and experience that must be met before a person may be registered as an approved Measurement and Verification Professional;

- (e) the manner and form and information and documents to be included in an application to be registered as an approved Measurement and Verification Professional;
 - (f) the manner and form and information and documents to be included in an application for approval of a project impact report;
 - (g) the form of undertaking by an applicant for an approved Measurement and Verification Professional to avoid conflicts;
 - (h) the declaration requirements regarding independence that must be met by an approved Measurement and Verification Professional providing an assessment of a project impact report for a specific project.
- (2) The ESC must take reasonable steps to ensure that the information referred to in subregulation (3) is published on the ESC's Internet site.
- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (2), the information the ESC must publish is the following—
- (a) the manner and form and information and documents specified by the ESC under subregulation (1)(a), of an application for a scoping approval;
 - (b) the manner and form and information and documents specified under subregulation (1)(b), of an application for a project plan approval including a measurement and verification plan;
 - (c) the manner and form and information and documents specified under subregulation (1)(c), of an application for a variation to a scoping approval or a project plan approval or both a scoping approval and a project plan approval;

- (d) the manner and form and information and documents specified under subregulation (1)(d) and (e), of an application for registration as an approved Measurement and Verification Professional;
- (e) the manner and form and information and documents specified under subregulation (1)(f), of an application for a project impact report;
- (f) the form of undertaking specified under subregulation (1)(g) by an applicant for an approved Measurement and Verification Professional;
- (g) the declaration requirements specified under subregulation (1)(h), of an approved Measurement and Verification Professional providing an assessment of a project impact report.

Note

The relevant fees must be published in the Government Gazette and on the Internet site of the ESC in accordance with section 73 of the Act.

16 Public register of approved project plans

- (1) The ESC must maintain a register of approved project plans.
- (2) The register of approved project plans must contain the following—
 - (a) the name of each project that has received project plan approval;
 - (b) the name of each accredited person for each project;
 - (c) the location of each project;

- (d) the method or methods intended to be used to calculate the reduction in greenhouse gases;
 - (e) any other information that the ESC considers appropriate.
- (3) The ESC may vary details in the register to reflect any variation approved under regulation 8(3).

17 Approved Measurement and Verification Professional

- (1) A person may apply to the ESC to be registered as an approved Measurement and Verification Professional.
- (2) The application must be—
- (a) in the manner and form and contain information and documents specified under regulation 15(1)(e); and
 - (b) accompanied by any relevant fee fixed under section 73 of the Act; and
 - (c) accompanied by an undertaking, specified under regulation 15(1)(g), to avoid conflicts.
- (3) The ESC may approve a person under this regulation to be registered as an approved Measurement and Verification Professional if the ESC is satisfied that the person—
- (a) is currently certified by the Association of Energy Engineers as a Certified Measurement and Verification Professional; and
 - (b) meets the requirements relating to competence and experience in measurement and verification set by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(d).
- (4) The ESC must publish a register of persons approved under subregulation (3).

- (5) The ESC may remove a person from the register under the following circumstances—
- (a) the person's certification by the Association of Energy Engineers as a Certified Measurement and Verification Professional is suspended or has expired;
 - (b) the person no longer meets the requirements relating to competence and experience in measurement and verification specified by the ESC under regulation 15(1)(d);
 - (c) the person has breached any undertaking provided to the ESC under regulation 15(1)(g).
- (6) The ESC must give 28 days' written notice of the ESC's intention to remove a person from the register.
- (7) The notice must request reasons why the ESC should not remove the person from the register.
- (8) A person removed from the register under this regulation is no longer an approved Measurement and Verification Professional.

Part 5—Secretary's functions

18 Matters to be specified by the Secretary

- (1) The Secretary may specify the following—
- (a) for the purposes of regulation 6(6)(g), a definition of a baseline energy model;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 7(3)(d), the description to be included in the application for project plan approval of the methods intended to be used to calculate the reduction in greenhouse gases as one of—
 - (i) a forward projection of savings using a baseline energy model and operating energy model; or
 - (ii) annual reporting of savings using a baseline energy model and measured energy consumption; or
 - (iii) a combination of the methods described in subparagraphs (i) and (ii), comprising a forward projection followed by annual reporting of savings;
 - (c) for the purposes of regulation 7(3)(f)(iii), a definition of a baseline period start and end date;
 - (d) for the purposes of regulation 7(3)(f)(iv), a definition of an operating period start and end date;
 - (e) for the purposes of regulation 11(3)(a)(iii), the matters to be included in a project impact report;
 - (f) for the purposes of regulation 11(3)(a)(iv), the information, methods and variables to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalent of

- greenhouse gases to be reduced by the prescribed activity;
- (g) the time at which the prescribed activity is undertaken and reduction in greenhouse gas emissions occurs for the purposes of regulation 13 and section 17(1) and (2) of the Act;
 - (h) the conditions and circumstances under which a certificate cannot be created for the purposes of regulation 14 and section 17(3)(d) of the Act.
- (2) In exercising the powers conferred under subregulation (1), the Secretary—
- (a) may leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined or dispensed with by any government department, municipal council or public authority or any officer thereof specified by the Secretary; and
 - (b) may confer powers or impose duties in connection with the matters referred to under subregulation (1) on any government department, municipal council or public authority specified by the Secretary; and
 - (c) may apply, adopt or incorporate, with or without modification, the provisions of any Act or of any regulations made under any Act as in force at a particular time specified by the Secretary; and
 - (d) may apply, adopt or incorporate, with or without modification, any matter specified by the Secretary contained in any document, code, standard, rule, specification or method formulated, issued, prescribed or published by any authority or body whether—

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Part 5—Secretary's functions

- (i) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published at the time when the Secretary specifies the matter; or
 - (ii) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published from time to time.
- (3) The Secretary must take reasonable steps to ensure that the matters referred to in subregulation (1) are published in the Government Gazette and on the Department's Internet site.

Part 6—Consequential and related amendments to the Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Regulations 2008

19 Principal Regulations

In these Regulations, the Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Regulations 2008¹ are called the Principal Regulations.

20 Certificate not to be created more than once for same product or activity in residential premises

After regulation 8(2) of the Principal Regulations **insert—**

"(3) This regulation does not apply to a prescribed activity that is prescribed under the Victorian Energy Efficiency Target (Project-Based Activities) Regulations 2017."

21 Certificate not to be created more than once for same product installed in business or non-residential premises

At the end of regulation 8A of the Principal Regulations **insert—**

"(2) This regulation does not apply to a prescribed activity that is prescribed under the Victorian Energy Efficiency Target (Project-Based Activities) Regulations 2017."

22 Prescribed greenhouse gas scheme

For regulation 13 of the Principal Regulations
substitute—

"13 Prescribed greenhouse gas scheme

For the purpose of the definition of
prescribed greenhouse gas scheme in
section 3(1) of the Act, the following
schemes are prescribed—

- (a) the scheme established under the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011 of the Commonwealth for the issue of Australian carbon credit units in relation to eligible offsets projects;
- (b) the scheme established under the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000 of the Commonwealth for the issue of renewable energy certificates except as far as that scheme covers the following prescribed activities—
 - (i) decommissioning an electric resistance water heater and installing a product that complies with the criteria specified in Part A of Schedule 1;
 - (ii) installing on an electric resistance water heater a product that complies with the criteria specified in Part A of Schedule 2;
 - (iii) decommissioning a gas or liquefied petroleum gas water heater and installing a product that complies with the criteria specified in Part A of Schedule 3;

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Part 6—Consequential and related amendments to the Victorian Energy
Efficiency Target Regulations 2008

- (iv) installing on a gas or liquefied petroleum gas water heater a solar pre-heater that complies with the criteria specified in Part A of Schedule 4."
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Endnotes

¹ Reg. 19: S.R. No. 158/2008. Reprint No. 2 as at 12 May 2016. Reprinted to S.R. No. 16/2016. Subsequently amended by S.R. No. 147/2016.

Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter

The following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter is included in accordance with the requirements of regulation 5 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 2014.

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 4	Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 published by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries under Part 5 of the Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987	Definition of native forest
Regulations 4 and 6(8)	Building Code	Clause A3.2—Classifications
Regulation 7(3)	EVO 10000—1:2014 International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) Core Concepts published by the Efficiency Valuation Organisation in June 2014	Principles in Chapter 4