Australian/New Zealand Standard<sup>™</sup>

Rotating electrical machines—General requirements

Part 5: Three-phase cage induction motors—High efficiency and minimum energy performance standards requirements





#### AS/NZS 1359.5:2004

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL-046, Rotating Electrical Machinery—Efficiency. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 7 July 2004 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 23 July 2004. This Standard was published on 6 September 2004.

The following are represented on Committee EL-046:

Airconditioning and Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturers Association of Australia

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association

Australian Greenhouse Office

Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia

Electricity Supply Association of Australia

Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority of New Zealand

Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand

National Appliance and Equipment Energy Efficiency Committee

### Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at www.standards.com.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standards.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, both organizations publish an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia International or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 04018.

Australian/New Zealand Standard<sup>™</sup>

# Rotating electrical machines—General requirements

# Part 5: Three-phase cage induction motors—High efficiency and minimum energy performance standards requirements

Originated as AS/NZS 1359.5:2000. Second edition 2004.

## COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

2

## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-046, Rotating Electrical Machinery—Efficiency to supersede AS/NZS 1359.5:2000 on publication. AS/NZS 1359.5:2000 will remain an available superseded Standard.

The objective of this part of the Standard is to specify the minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) requirements for electric motors commonly used in the industry. This Standard also specifies the performance levels required for high efficiency motors. The MEPS levels in this Standard are intended to eliminate the low efficiency motors from the Australian and New Zealand markets.

This Standard has seamless interface with AS/NZS 1359.102.3, Rotating electrical machines—General requirements—Methods for determining losses and efficiency—Three-phase cage induction motors and the equivalent IEC Standard 61972, Method for determining losses and efficiency of three-phase cage induction motors.

EL-046 is reviewing IEC 61972 for adoption as a Joint AS/NZS Standard to replace AS/NZS 1359.102.3.

This part of the Standard is a mandatory reference document for manufacturers and importers of commonly used three-phase case induction motors and is published with the approval of the regulatory authorities. In Australia, it is structured for reference in MEPS regulation, under the effective joint control of the State and Territory energy regulators. Regulatory authorities will enforce MEPS and high efficiency levels specified in this Standard. This Standard includes the revised efficiency requirements which commence from 1 April 2006 for minimum efficiency (MEPS) and 1 April 2005 for high efficiency. Please contact the equipment energy efficiency regulator in your jurisdiction to ascertain the status of MEPS transition arrangements specified in this Standard. Contact details for these regulatory bodies together with information on making a MEPS application are available from http://www.energyrating.gov.au

In New Zealand, Energy Efficiency (Energy Using Products) Regulations 2002 had a commencement date of 1 July 2002 for MEPS for three-phase electric motors. The introductory date for the revised efficiency requirement will be addressed by an amendment to this Standard and a subsequent gazette notice.

In the earlier edition of this Standard—

- (a) the efficiency levels were finalized based on the analysis of the Australian market in 1997 and subsequent negotiations with the industry;
- (b) the MEPS levels (named as Level 2 in this Standard) coincide with the European efficiency Level 2 for 2-pole and 4-pole configurations where values existed;
- (c) the high efficiency levels (named as Level 1 in this Standard) coincide with European efficiency Level 1, where values existed for 2 pole and 4 pole configurations. These were similar to United States/Canadian MEPS levels introduced in 1997; and
- (d) the high efficiency levels for 6-pole configurations were somewhat less stringent than United States/Canadian MEPS levels, introduced in 1997.

In this Standard—

- (i) the revised MEPS levels for motors of all pole configurations is set at the high efficiency levels (Level 1) of the previous edition of this Standard; and
- (ii) the high efficiency levels (named as Heff) are set, based on a 15% reduction of losses from the levels stated in the previous edition.

The MEPS relevant parts of the AS/NZS Standards for motors will be reviewed in the next phase in line with the development of publications from EL-009 and/or the IEC Committee TC 2. The MEPS levels in the next phase will not however commence earlier than 2010.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A normative appendix is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative appendix is only for information and guidance.

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in notes to tables and figures are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

**Product Page** 

S Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore

> Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation