Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades Buyers Guide

\$1000 rebates are available to support households to replace old gas, electric and wood-fire heating, or where there is no heating system, and install a new energy-efficient reverse-cycle air conditioner to be more comfortable at home all year round.

Introduction

Whether you are a property owner, renter or rental provider, upgrading from an inefficient heater in your property can provide greater thermal comfort, that is, being more comfortable with the temperature indoors, which in turn brings social, health and wellbeing benefits. An energy-efficient reverse-cycle air conditioner can provide heating and cooling for your home in one appliance, for year-round comfort.

To get the most out of a system it needs to be planned and installed properly. This guide explains factors to consider that will help you choose a welldesigned system that will heat and cool your home in the most efficient way possible.

More efficient heating and cooling means that you can become more comfortable in your home while using less energy for the same benefit. A more modern, efficient reverse-cycle air conditioner also provides better environmental outcomes with fewer emissions than outdated systems.

Victoria's climate means that we experience significant cold in winters and that heating is an important aspect of our homes. A warmer home can improve the experience of some health conditions. Heating our homes is the highest user of energy for most of us and costs us the most.

Staying cooler at home in hot weather can help you sleep better at night and be more comfortable during the day. Health conditions can be exacerbated by a sensitivity to heat while extreme heat can be dangerous to many.

This guide includes information, to help you plan the right system for your home. It will support you to learn about reverse-cycle air conditioners and the factors that you should consider before purchasing and using your system.

What is <u>Thermal Comfort?</u> <http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/what-thermalcomfort> The word thermal relates to heat or temperature, and so thermal comfort is simply a way of describing whether you feel too hot, or too cold in a space. Better heating and cooling in your home, can help to improve your level of thermal comfort.

Getting started

Read this guide to help you decide whether a reverse-cycle air conditioner will be the right choice for your home and learn what factors will influence a purchase of the best unit for your circumstances. Read through each section and visit our website to learn more about efficient heating and cooling.

Visit www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au

http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/welcome-home-heating-and-cooling-upgrades-program> to apply for eligibility for a Home Heating and Cooling Upgrade rebate.

Once you know that you are eligible, you can start your search for a reversecycle air conditioner. The first step is knowing what size system to buy, and this guide explains how a Supplier will recommend the right size system for your home.

When shopping around for the recommended size system, consider the other factors explained in this document, like purchase cost, running costs and how much you will end up using the system.

We recommend that you do your own research into reverse-cycle air conditioner models, talk to friends and family with similar systems and seek independent advice.

You can find more information on the application process <u>here</u> https://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/applying-home-heating-and-cooling-upgrade-rebate

Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades checklist:

What to consider before buying a system

• Check your eligibility for the rebate

- Learn about reverse-cycle air conditioners
- Find out what size system suits your household
- Consider the costs and affordability of a new system
- Learn how to run a reverse-cycle air conditioner efficiently
- Learn more about energy efficiency benefits
- Find an approved product
- Contact an approved supplier

Date: July 2021

On this page:

<u>Section 1: About reverse-cycle air conditioners</u> http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au#section-1-about-reverse-cycle-air-conditioners

<u>Section 2: What to consider when choosing the right energy-efficient reverse-cycle air conditioner</u> <u>system for your home</u> http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au#section-2-what-to-consider-when-choosing-the-right-energy-efficient-reverse-cycle-air-conditioner-system-for-your-home

<u>Section 3: Energy efficiency and getting the most out of your system</u> <http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au#section-3-energy-efficiency-and-getting-themost-out-of-your-system>

<u>Section 4: Finding an Approved Supplier and an approved product</u> <http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au#section-4-finding-an-approved-supplier-andan-approved-product>

Section 5: How to correctly dispose of old appliances

http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au#section-5-how-to-correctly-dispose-of-old-appliances

<u>Section 6: Consumer protections when buying reverse-cycle air conditioners</u> <http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au#section-6-consumer-protections-when-buyingreverse-cycle-air-conditioners>

Section 1: About reverse-cycle air conditioners

Reverse-cycle air conditioners, sometimes known as split systems, or split system air conditioners, are one of the most common air-conditioner types in Australia.

Reverse-cycle air conditioners, sometimes known as split systems, or split system air conditioners, are one of the most common air-conditioner types in Australia. They use heat pump technology to extract heat from the outside air and transfer it to an indoor unit with a heat exchanger and fan to blow the heated air into the room.

As these units don't produce warm or cool air operating themselves, they are the most efficient form of electric heating. Each unit of electricity can generate up to 6 units of heat (in comparison to other electric heaters which can never produce more than one unit of heat per unit of electricity.)

In air conditioner mode, the unit runs in the reverse – extracting warm air from the indoors and exchanging it with cooler air from outside, to cool the room.

Even if you already have a reverse-cycle air conditioner, you may be better off with an upgrade to a more current model as advancements in technology improve energy efficiency. This means that a newer more efficient appliance can heat more space for less output – which has an impact on the running cost as well as reduced emissions. A system that is more than 15 years old for example will typically use more than three times the amount of energy than a modern reverse-cycle air conditioner.

System size

Reverse-cycle air conditioners come in a range of heating and cooling capacities, or power outputs, which is often referred to as the 'size' of the system.

To maximise energy efficiency, it's important that a unit is the right size for the room or area that it will be heating and cooling.

When you contact an Approved Supplier in the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades Program, they will assess the room where the system will be installed and recommend the right system size, which will help ensure the system will run efficiently and not using too much energy. There is more information in this guide about how they will calculate the right size. When you are shopping around, this size is listed as a feature, and will be listed as a number in kilowatts, for example 3.5 kW.

You can find out more about the Approved Suppliers and the standards that they must meet for your safety, in Section 5 of this guide.

Other features

Reverse-cycle air conditioners are not portable, and cost more than a portable space heater, though they serve a dual purpose of heating and cooling in the one appliance. They can heat or cool a room quickly. To function at their best for as long as possible, they should be regularly cleaned and serviced according to the manufacturers' manual.

Reverse-cycle air conditioners can be powered by solar energy during the day if the home has solar PV panels.

Section 2: What to consider when choosing the right energy-efficient reverse-cycle air conditioner system for your home

Living with efficient and effective heating can bring health, wellbeing and social benefits and help you to feel more comfortable in your home year-round, so it is important to understand how to choose a suitable system for you.

Living with efficient and effective heating can bring health, wellbeing and social benefits and help you to feel more comfortable in your home yearround, so it is important to understand how to choose a suitable system for you.

Average cost of a new system

Like any product, the cost of reverse-cycle air conditioners can vary widely, but it is important to remember that the highest price doesn't mean that it will be the best choice for you.

It is worth shopping around and looking out for seasonal discounts as the weather changes and in between peak seasons.

Product Affordability

What is affordable is different for everyone and can also change over time. By researching a purchase, you can feel more confident in deciding what is affordable for you.

The rebate of \$1000 is provided towards the cost of purchasing and installing a high-efficiency heating and cooling system, with a limit of one rebate per property. The unit will generally need to be installed in the main living space of the home, unless there is a good reason for installing it another room, for instance, where there are two living areas or a person with a medical condition spends most of their time in another room, like a bedroom. Some systems will be capable of heating more than one room.

Households can receive an additional \$200 if they need to cap their old gas heater, and \$500 for households who need to upgrade their switchboard.

As a guide only, the average cost of an installed 3.5 kW reverse-cycle air conditioner unit that might be suited for a modest sized living room is around \$1,700. This means that if you access the rebate, there will be a portion not covered by the rebate, that you will have to pay for. Of course, this will depend on the type of system – so we encourage you to shop around. It is important to think about this out-of-pocket cost when making your choice.

Factors affecting your reverse-cycle air conditioner running costs

It is likely that an energy-efficient reverse-cycle air conditioner can provide you with the best efficiency for your energy consumption per dollar – especially those with higher energy efficiency ratings.

However, air conditioner running costs depend partly on how much you use it. Likewise, any savings will depend on what heating and cooling you had previously and how much you used it.

For example, when you start using air conditioning in a home that hasn't had installed air conditioning before, that may result in additional costs.

A home in a warmer climate, like Mildura, will probably have a need for more cooling, and a home in a cooler inland climate like Ballarat will have greater heating needs.

In addition to selecting a high efficiency rated model, installing the right system size for the space that it will be used in will maximise the efficiency, and minimise the running costs. A model with a higher efficiency rating can have lower running costs then a model with a lower efficiency rating in the same sized room.

Running costs are also affected by other factors such as the type of building materials, and whether the room is insulated well, or if the room has draughts to let warm air in or out. These factors are explained further in <u>Section 3</u>: <u>Energy efficiency and getting the most out of your system.</u> <<u>http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/home-heating-and-cooling-</u> <u>upgrades-buyers-guide/section-3-energy-efficiency-and-getting-most-out></u>

To help you get an idea of what the running costs might be, Sustainability Victoria has calculated estimated average annual running costs for heating and cooling for different room sizes in Melbourne's climate.

- <u>Calculate heating costs | Sustainability Victoria</u>
 https://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au/energy-efficiency-and-reducing-emissions/save-energy-in-the-home/reduce-heating-costs-at-home/calculate-heating-costs>
- <u>Cooling running costs | Sustainability Victoria</u>
 https://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au/energy-efficiency-and-reducing-emissions/save-energy-in-the-home/reduce-cooling-costs-at-home/cooling-running-costs>

Ways to reduce running costs

In Victoria on average, about 50 per cent of home energy costs go to heating, so the way that you use heating and cooling appliances, as well as how much you use them, contribute to the running costs.

There are ways to use appliances more efficiently, so that you are getting the most out of your system whenever you use it. This means that the more energy-efficient way that you use your system, the more savings you will see over the course of the appliances lifetime.

Try this Household energy action guide 💋

https://assets.sustainability.vic.gov.au/susvic/Report-Energy-Households-Energy-Action-Guide.pdf> from Sustainability Victoria, to get an idea of where you can save energy use with heating and cooling, and in other ways in your home. There is more information in this guide in <u>Section 3: Energy efficiency</u> and getting the most out of your system.

http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/home-heating-and-cooling-upgrades-buyers-guide/section-3-energy-efficiency-and-getting-most-out

To help reduce your running costs, you can always check for new retail energy offers that suits you better than your current deal and will allow you to get better value from your energy.

The <u>Victorian Energy Compare</u> <a><https://compare.energy.vic.gov.au/> website can compare energy plans for you.

Arrange a home assessment by an Approved Supplier

When you speak to a Supplier, it is important that they arrange a home visit for an assessment to recommend the right size system for your home. In general, reverse-cycle air conditioners installed under the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades Program will be required to be installed in your main living area. Only systems on our approved product list are eligible for rebates under the program.

The Installer will come to your home, where they can see the space to be heated and take some measurements of the room size and ceiling height. They could also consider windows, the room's orientation, any insulation in the room and your local climate, to advise you of the right size, or power capacity, of a unit for your home.

As a guide, a larger room will need a more powerful system to heat or cool it effectively.

They should also assess the best position to install the wall unit and outside fan.

Once you know the right size for your home, you can start shopping around for a suitable reverse-cycle air conditioner and help you to avoid paying extra for a powerful or underpowered system for your family's needs.

Why room size is important

Room size is one of the most important factors to consider for heating and cooling.

Installing a system that is too large or small for your space can cause other inefficiencies such as:

- Models too powerful for the room size may run frequent short cycles to achieve the target temperature. This can result in the room getting too cold or hot, inadequate dehumidification (i.e. not drying the air enough, making the room feel less comfortable), increased power consumption and running costs, and wear and tear on the system.
- Underpowered models may have to run more often at maximum output, which could dry the air too much and create excessive wear.

This table from <u>CHOICE</u> https://www.choice.com.au/home-and-living/cooling/air-conditioners/articles/what-size-air-conditioner-do-i-need provides a rough guide for the system size for different rooms sizes, but you should take advice from the approved Supplier when they assess your home.

Room size	Capacity
Up to 20 m ²	2–2.5kW
20–40 m ²	2.5–5kW
40–60 m ²	4–6kW
60–80 m ²	5–7kW
80+ m ²	6–9kW

Location and climate

The amount of energy you need to heat and cool your house depends on the climate at your location. Mildura is significantly warmer in summer so it will

Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades Buyers Guide

need more cooling than other Victorian climates. Ballarat and Alpine areas are much cooler in winter so they will need more heating than other Victorian climates. Inland climates also have a greater daily range of temperatures than coastal climates. For example, coastal Warrnambool and inland Ballarat will have different temperature ranges, because there is less cloud cover in inland climates, and this means that the climate cools down more overnight and heats up more during the day.

In high density residences, such as apartment complexes you may need to consider the impact of noise from reverse-cycle air conditioners on other residents. If you are planning on installing your new system in an apartment, you should contact the owner's corporation. Owners Corporations are responsible for authorising the location of the air conditioner and any additional requirements or considerations, for installations on common property.

The Environmental Protection Agency also administers legislation and guidance regarding noise from home occupation, including noise from heating and cooling systems. The Regulation 114 of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 C https://www.legislation.vic.gov.au/as-made/statutory-rules/environment-protection-regulations-2021 prescribes items and lists times during which noise from such prescribed items is prohibited from impacting noise sensitives areas (such as neighbouring dwellings).

Section 3: Energy efficiency and getting the most out of your system

Not only should you buy the right size system for your home, but the way you use and maintain it will also help you get the most benefit from a new reverse-cycle air conditioner. These are some of the factors that can influence the efficiency of your heating and cooling.

Not only should you buy the right size system for your home, but the way you use and maintain it will also help you get the most benefit from a new reverse-cycle air conditioner. These are some of the factors that can influence the efficiency of your heating and cooling.

Setting the temperature for different weather

To heat a room, try setting the temperature between 18°C to 20°C. Every 1°C higher will add around 10% to your heating bill.

Set your air conditioner thermostat for cooling between 24°C and 26°C for living areas – every degree lower in summer will increase running costs by around 10%.

Avoid heating or cooling empty rooms

In general, it is inefficient to heat or cool rooms if no one is using the room. Some systems have movement sensors that reduces the power when no one is in the room, so this could be a handy feature to look for when shopping around. If not, it might be best to turn the reverse-cycle air conditioner off when you are not home.

If your appliance has a programmable timer, you could set it to turn on or off automatically, so that your space is already warmed or cooled when you arrive home. This could be especially beneficial for homes with solar panels when the unit is powered by solar during the day while the energy is being generated.

It is cheaper to turn the cooling or heating off or down overnight while sleeping, and on again when you get up, or to set a timer to start warming or cooling just before you get up. A ceiling or pedestal fan could keep you comfortable during warmer nights and cost less to run but this will depend on the efficiency of the fan.

Some reverse-cycle air conditioners have an economy setting, or a 'fan only' mode which reduces energy use by maintaining moderate rather than cold

temperatures and could cost less to run than air conditioning mode.

Doors and windows

In summer, take advantage of temperature drops in the evening and where practicable, open windows to bring cool breezes indoors

If you can, close off doors to the room where your reverse-cycle air conditioner is located to keep the heat (or cooled air) contained.

When heating a room, closing curtains or blinds will reduce heat escaping the home. Likewise, external shades on windows can reduce the heat entering your home in the first place.

Draughts and gaps under doors or windows will also allow air to leak from the room or allow outside temperatures which will reduce the performance or the unit.

System maintenance

Regular maintenance and cleaning of filters will ensure that your unit continues to work well for longer.

Check the manufacturer's instructions or manual and have the air conditioner serviced regularly at the recommended frequency to ensure it continues to operate efficiently.

Cleaning the filters regularly helps the system operate effectively. Aim to clean the dust filters inside the plastic cover about twice a year, or more often if you use the unit very regularly. The filters should be easily removeable so that you can take them outdoors for a good shake or brush or check the unit's manual for instructions.

This article from <u>CHOICE</u> <a><https://www.choice.com.au/home-andliving/cooling/air-conditioners/articles/how-to-clean-your-air-conditioner> is a good guide for how to clean your air conditioner.

Other ways to increase the energy efficiency of your home

Insulation

Insulation is another cost-effective way to improve the energy efficiency and comfort of your home. A fully insulated home compared to a non-insulated home can reduce the cost of heating and cooling a home by around 40 to 50 per cent. Adding bulk insulation, creates a more comfortable home yearround, virtually eliminates condensation on walls and ceilings and can pay for itself in around five to six years. Read more information about how <u>insulation</u> <u>is important for energy efficiency</u> https://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au/insulation in the home.

Draught proofing

Sealing gaps around walls, windows and floors will help keep the air temperature in your home more stable and prevent the heat escaping when you are heating. Draught proofing is finding and fixing draughts to make your home more comfortable and energy-efficient.

Draughts are similar to ventilation, in that both let fresh air into your home. Good ventilation can help reduce condensation and damp and can help cool down a hot house. Gaps on the other hand, are uncontrolled – they let too much cold air in and waste too much heat.

Self-adhesive draught seal tape, draught arrestors or draught snakes are an inexpensive way to draught proof your external doors. Seal small cracks and gaps with a caulking gun, and larger gaps with expanding foam.

Section 4: Finding an Approved Supplier and an approved product

To access the rebate, customers will have to engage an Approved Supplier from the Approved Suppliers list, and choose a product from the approved products list.

To access the rebate, customers will have to engage an Approved Supplier from the Approved Suppliers list, and choose a product from the Approved Products List.

Approved products list

To ensure a range of high efficiency products are installed in Victorian households through the program, eligible reverse-cycle air conditioners are in the <u>approved product list <http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/approved-</u> products> . All eligible products under the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrade Program must be rated at or above the equivalent of 4 Stars for efficiency under the Zoned Energy Rating Label. You will have to choose a product from this list to receive the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrade rebate. While the list will be updated throughout the duration of the program as more models qualify, the product must be on the list at the time of your purchase to be eligible for the rebate.

Open all

Why have an approved products list?

- Ensure the safety of households and installers by excluding unsafe or substandard products.
- Ensure the quality of products installed and minimise waste associated with poor quality or poor performing products
- Ensure that energy savings and thermal comfort are maximised.
- Ensure the program is 'future-proofed' by supporting demand responseenabled products.

Visit the approved product list

http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/approved-products> page.

Product energy ratings

The Zoned Energy Rating Label

https://www.energyrating.gov.au/products/space-heating-and-cooling/air-

conditioners> helps customers compare the energy efficiency of different models. The models are rated for energy efficiency in different climate zones in Australia and compare both heating and cooling efficiency in reverse-cycle air conditioners.

These labels are specific to air conditioners, but as with other energy rating labels on other appliances, the more stars, the more efficient the system.

Read more about how the label can help <u>you choose the right cooling system</u> https://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au/cooling-systems.

Approved Supplier list

Suppliers who are on the Approved Supplier list

<http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/find-approved-supplier> have met a strict safety and capability criteria, so that you can be confident of a safe and quality experience, from quoting through to installation. Being on the Approved Supplier list is the only way that suppliers can participate in this rebate program.

For safety reasons, a reverse-cycle air conditioner must be installed by a licensed tradesperson arranged through the Approved Supplier, not by an unqualified homeowner. You can learn more about these requirements at the Energy Safe Victoria website, but in summary, any Plumber engaged to install or replace air conditioners must have the following:

- A license and registration from the Victorian Building Authority
- A refrigerant handling licence issued by the Australian Refrigeration Council
- An electrician's licence (A grade) or alternately they must engage a Registered Electrical Contractor (REC) licensed by Energy Safe Victoria.

As mentioned on the Energy Safe Victoria website 💋

<https://esv.vic.gov.au/news/getting-the-air-conditioner-installation-right/>, after an air conditioner installation, householders must get an ESV Certificate of Electrical Safety and a VBA Plumbing Compliance Certificate once the installation is complete.

Only properly trained, licenced and insured Installers can provide you with these mandatory certificates that ensure your warranty for the appliance and the installation is guaranteed.

Some Suppliers may be licenced Plumbers who subcontract an REC to assist with the installation, and some may be licenced electricians who subcontract registered Plumbers to assist.

What criteria must Approved Suppliers meet?

Approved Suppliers under the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades Program must meet the following criteria:

- Occupational health and safety, including a good safety record and compliance of all occupational health and safety laws.
- Customer service, meeting professional standards and a high level of customer satisfaction, including complaint handling and resolution.
- Quality of work to meet industry standards and providing appropriate product and service warranties.
- Insurance requirements, including ample public liability insurance.
- Provision of full service and accountability for retail and installation of the system.

Find an approved supplier

You are required to use an Approved Supplier to be eligible for a Home Heating and Cooling Upgrade rebate.

<u>See full list of approved suppliers</u> http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/find-approved-supplier

Section 5: How to correctly dispose of old appliances

You may be required to decommission your old system as part of the upgrade, but removal is not required and the program does not cover the cost of any repairs or "making good".

You may be required to decommission your old system as part of the upgrade, but removal is not required and the program does not cover the cost of any repairs or "making good". However, you may wish to pay for removal of your old system in agreement with your Supplier. If you have arranged for another heater to be removed, the Supplier will need to ensure it is removed and disposed of safely and responsibly. Other maintenance to your home, such as painting or plaster repairs if an old heater is removed, are not covered by the rebate, and you can choose to undertake maintenance in your own timeframe.

To find out if you are required to decommission an old heating or cooling system, read the information for <u>owner-occupiers</u> <http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/upgrades-owner-occupiers> or <u>rental</u> <u>providers</u> <http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/information-rentalproviders> which includes details of the types of existing heating and cooling systems that are required to be decommissioned to qualify for the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrade rebate.

Electrical appliances such as heaters are e-waste and banned from landfill in Victoria

You can check if your local council collects electrical appliances in regular or hard rubbish collections, or through a drop off at a council facility or transfer station. Be aware that fees may apply to drop off appliances such as an air conditioner unit and that costs will vary. For example, a smaller portable heater may not attract a fee, but it is best to call the transfer station or council first to check if you are unsure.

Sustainability Victoria has more information about correctly <u>disposing of</u> <u>electrical items</u> https://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au/e-waste.

You can also check <u>Recycling Electrical Appliances - Planet Ark Recycling</u> <u>Near You</u> https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/electrical/> for other options.

Illegal dumping

Unfortunately, e-waste is sometimes disposed of illegally. EPA Victoria defines illegal waste disposal as "deliberately dumping, tipping or burying waste on private or public land that's not licensed to accept it." Illegal dumping is a criminal offence and is considered pollution that can cause a threat to public safety and wildlife.

Do not leave it on a nature strip or public place for an extended time as it can be a hazard. Always follow your council's recommendations for hard rubbish collections.

Read more about illegal dumping on the <u>EPA website</u> <a> <a> <a> <a> <a> <a> <a> <a> <

Section 6: Consumer protections when buying reverse-cycle air conditioners

If you have a problem with a new reverse-cycle air conditioner installed at your home, you have rights to protect you as a consumer. This includes the rights you have under Australian Consumer Law.

If you have a problem with a new reverse-cycle air conditioner installed at your home, you have rights to protect you as a consumer. This includes the rights you have under Australian Consumer Law.

Your consumer rights

Australian Consumer Law has rules for responsible marketing and selling, products being fit for purpose, and warranties being honoured.

Only Approved Suppliers are able to participate in the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades Program. In addition to stringent quality standards, to become an Approved Supplier, the Supplier must have in place a clear process for helping customers with issues and managing complaints - you can expect your Supplier to provide you with clear contact details to raise any issues or complaints.

When you buy a system find out who you should contact if there is a fault and be aware of the warranties available with your system.

If you have a problem with a product, service or unfulfilled contract try to resolve it directly with the Supplier first. Putting your complaint in writing gives you records of your dealings with it.

If you are unable to contact the Supplier, or you do not receive a satisfactory response within a reasonable time, you can contact <u>Customer Service</u> http://www.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au/contact-us to explain your situation and we will determine if we can help with contacting the Supplier.

Contact the Home Heating and Upgrades Team

If you would like information on the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades Program, you can call Customer Service team between 8am and 6pm on weekdays.

Phone: 1300 376 393

Callers from outside Victoria: (03) 4334 0613

General enquiries email: enquiries@team.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au

Complaints email: <u>complaints@team.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au</u> <mailto:complaints@team.heatingupgrades.vic.gov.au>

Post:

Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades, Solar Victoria PO Box 104 Morwell, 3840

You can also refer to <u>Consumer Affairs Victoria</u> https://www.consumer.vic.gov.au/products-and-services/refunds-repairsand-returns/warranties>, who may be able to assist or support you to lodge a complaint.

The <u>Consumer Affairs Victoria Product and Services</u> <<u>https://www.consumer.vic.gov.au/products-and-services</u>> page has advice on the next steps, from dealing with a faulty product, problems with installation and dealing with insolvent businesses.

You may also choose to take your complaint further by applying to a court or tribunal, such as the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) or seek your own independent legal advice.

Consumer rights organisations

Below are some handy contacts regarding who to contact to protect your consumer rights.

Consumer Affairs Victoria (CAV)

You can contact CAV to help resolve disputes between you, the customer, and traders. CAV enforces compliance with consumer laws.

T: <u>1300 55 81 81</u>

www.consumer.vic.gov.au 2 https://www.consumer.vic.gov.au/

Consumer Affairs Victoria also sets out when rental providers and tradespeople can access a rental property, as well as providing guidelines for how to notify the renter.

https://www.consumer.vic.gov.au/housing/renting/repairs-alterations-safetyand-pets/repairs/repairs-in-rental-properties <https://www.consumer.vic.gov.au/housing/renting/repairs-alterations-safetyand-pets/repairs/repairs-in-rental-properties>

Energy & Water Ombudsman Victoria (EWOV)

You can contact EWOV to investigate any customer complaint about electricity, natural gas, bottled gas (LPG) and water companies.

T: <u>1800 500 509</u> (free call) or <u>131 450</u> (interpreter service)

www.ewov.com.au

<https://www.ewov.com.au/cache/blitz/www.ewov.com.au/index.html>

Essential Services Commission (ESC)

You can contact ESC for issues relating to the price, quality and reliability of essential services such as electricity.

T: <u>1300 664 969</u> or <u>(+61 3) 9032 1300</u>

www.esc.vic.gov.au 2 < https://www.esc.vic.gov.au/>

Consumer Action Law Centre

You can contact Consumer Action in Victorian to assist residents with their consumer, credit and debt issues.

National debt helpline: 1800 007 007

To speak to a lawyer: 1800 466 477

Koori Help: <u>1800 574 457</u>

www.consumeraction.org.au 2 https://consumeraction.org.au/

Ensuring safety in the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades Program

The Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades Program will be delivered by Solar Victoria and will build on the successful safety measures put in place to protect consumers under the Solar Homes Program. Installations of air conditioners in Victoria are only permitted by licensed installers and must include compliance certificates. Regulators including Energy Safe Victoria, Victorian Building Authority and WorkSafe Victoria will ensure that Victoria's high safety standards are maintained.

Reviewed 18 October 2022

© Copyright State Government of Victoria

You could be leaving the Home Heating and Cooling Upgrades website via an external link on this page. The website you could be entering is not maintained or funded by the State of Victoria.