

GAS NEW ZEALAND

Representing New Zealand's Gas Industry

smart. clean. efficient.



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Welcome to Gas New Zealand, a joint publication of the LPG Association of NZ and the Gas Association of NZ.

Gas New Zealand is published regularly as part of the industry's efforts to encourage the direct use of natural gas and LPG into households and small businesses.

Using natural gas and LPG as a direct energy source offers numerous cost, environmental and energy efficiency benefits. Gas New Zealand hopes to educate consumers and policy makers about the many advantages of making wider use of this strategic use of this energy asset.

ENERGY SAFETY AND WORKSAFE NEW ZEALAND

It will be business as usual for Energy Safety from December 16 when WorkSafe New Zealand comes into existence as the country's new health and safety regulator.

Paul Stannard, Technical Officer, Energy Safety, MBIE, says the placement of Energy Safety in WorkSafe New Zealand recognises the contribution that gas and electricity make to the economy.

"It also recognises that the delivery of gas and electricity safety is a significant factor in ensuring an effective health and safety regulatory environment."

Mr Stannard says Energy Safety retains its responsibilities for gas and electrical safety in relation to the public and property.

"While we have recently shifted to Unisys House on the Terrace in Wellington, you can still contact Energy Safety through the usual channels.

For more information [click here](#) or visit www.med.govt.nz/energysafety.

AUTOGAS EMISSIONS COMPARE FAVOURABLY AGAINST OTHER FUELS

A German government database shows that Autogas emits 11% less carbon than gasoline and far less NOx than diesel.

That's according to Eric Johnson, Managing Director of Atlantic Consulting and Editor-in-Chief of the Environmental Impact Assessment Review.

"Databases of automotive emissions have come a long way in the past 15 years. In the late 1990's, they consisted of mainly what I call 'one car' models. More recently, data availability has expanded massively beyond that."

Mr Johnson says now, as part of the registration process to sell new cars in Europe, EU governments require manufacturers to submit a dossier of all sorts of details for each mode, including the results of a test for per kilometre emissions of CO2, local air pollutants and even noise.

"Germany's Kraftfahrt Bundesamt (KBA, which means the Automotive Transport Agency) has compiled them into a massive database which Atlantic Consulting has secured a copy of. The KBA data are robust enough to settle any doubt. These are real cars, real tests, conducted by an independent, respected authority.

"It's first finding was presented in early October in London and the Times newspaper reported a comparison of 1251bi-fuelled vehicles showed that Autogas, on average, emits 11% less CO2 per kilometre at the tailpipe than gasoline. Autogas really is lower carbon than gasoline, case closed! And Autogas emits NOx at levels lower than similar diesel automobiles," says Mr Johnson.

NEW EQUIPMENT FOR ABER

AberGas has installed a new LPG Cylinder filling platform in Auckland.



"The on-site installation at AberGas's Tank Test Laboratories operation in Auckland will provide easy access to demonstrate the system to potential customers," says Neil Beeslaar, AberGas General Manager.

"There is a growing market for the use of such standalone filling stations due to the reduction of on-court filling at Service Stations. Also the costs and compliance requirements restrict the installation of bulk LPG tanks," says Mr Beeslaar.

"The installation utilises the flood suction capability provided from twin Manchester 222kg cylinders bottom parts in conjunction with a Smith Pump."

Aber says the set up is designed so additional cylinders can be manifolded to the installation to provide extra capacity if required.

The cylinders are insitu filled and can also be topped up using the recycled gas from refurbishment cylinders.

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NEW ZEALAND DOWNSTREAM 2014

The energy sector's annual strategic forum is being held in Auckland next year on March 5 and 6.

Downstream organisers say the forum brings the key strategic, commercial and stakeholder issues to the table in a unique event.

Organisers say highlights of next year's forum will be a debate between the main political parties on NZ power, Transpower's new CEO Alison Andrew giving her inaugural address, and the CEO's from Nova Energy, Unison, TrustPower, EECA and Consumer NZ gathering together in the Leaders panel to discuss the New Zealand consumer.

There will also be a panel discussion on the importance of a wholesale gas market to the wider gas industry.

The Secretary General of the World Energy Council, Christoph Frei will provide a global energy perspective and presents the key findings from New Zealand's issues map.

UPDATING APPLIANCE SAFETY STANDARDS

New Zealand and Australia have decided to produce joint AS/NZS appliance safety standards.

"In the past Australia has produced appliance safety standards that New Zealand has used but without any input from our industry. Now, with joint Australian and New Zealand standards we will be able to have an influence on the process and how New Zealand requirements and clauses are inserted into the standards," says John Swarbrick, Technical and Compliance Manager for Rinnai.

A Joint Australian and New Zealand Standards committee AG001 is currently looking at updating all the appliance safety standards.

"At the moment there are numerous appliance standards which effectively stand alone from each other, even though a lot of the generic appliance safety requirements are common," says Mr Swarbrick. "In the electrical appliance world Australia and New Zealand have adopted a localised variant of the IEC 60335 series of standards.

"Simplistically the way this works is all of the general safety and generic appliance clauses, for example appliance safety marking, are placed into one part of the standard. In the 60335 series of standards this is Part 1 or AS/NZ 60335.1. Building on this, specific appliance categories have specific requirements which are captured in a series of Part 2 standards that are additional to the base standard. So for example, electric household room heaters are covered by AS/NZ 60335.2.30, and microwaves are covered by AS/NZ 60335.2.25."

Mr Swarbrick says the intention now is to update the Australian Gas appliance standards to a similar model.

"This work has begun with the recent publication of AS 5263.0 Gas Appliances. The aim of AS 5263.0 is to provide interested parties such as manufacturers, designers, and testing laboratories etc. with consistent minimum requirements for the safety, performance and use of gas appliances. The new standard will be useful for new product testing, especially when due to advancements in technology, the products do not clearly fall under an existing standard."

The Part 0 of AS 5263 acts as the general requirements standard, containing general definitions and common requirements.

A series of Part 1 standards are currently under development and will cover gas cookers, gas water heaters, gas space heaters and domestic outdoor gas barbecues.

These first four standards in the Part 1 series are expected to be completed in 2015.

We are always looking for stories from both the natural gas and LPG worlds, as well as the wider gas community.

If you have any story ideas for Gasline please email [Daniel](#)

Gas New Zealand is published monthly by The PR Company for the LPG Association and Gas Association of New Zealand.

The views expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the LPGA, or GANZ. The LPGA can be contacted by telephone (04) 914 1765, fax (04) 914 1766, or mail PO Box 1776, Wellington.

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