



## Compliance with Government Energy Policy

1 One of the recommendations in the ANAO Audit Report No. 24 of 2002–03 (Energy Efficiency in Commonwealth Operations—Follow-up Audit) was that an agency should indicate in an annual report to its Minister whether the agency complied with all the requirements of the Energy Policy. The following table is designed to fulfil that requirement.

<b>Policy Requirements</b>	<b>DPS Current State of Compliance</b>
Energy intensity targets to be met by 2002–03	The policy sets a number of end-use categories for different buildings. Parliament House falls into the public building category. At this stage there is no target for this category. In the Energy Use in Commonwealth Operations—2004-2005 report, the average energy intensity for this category was 1,102MJ/m <sup>2</sup> and Parliament House's energy intensity was 881MJ/m <sup>2</sup> . In 2005-2006 Parliament House's energy intensity increased to <b>932 MJ/m<sup>2</sup></b>
Departmental secretaries and agency heads to report to and be accountable to their ministers for their performance in improving energy efficiency.	DPS documents its performance in improving energy efficiency in the annual report.
All departments and agencies to report annual energy consumption and intensity to the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (Australian Greenhouse Office).	DPS reports annual energy consumption and intensity to the Australian Greenhouse Office (AGO).
A whole-of-government energy performance report to be prepared and published by the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (Australian Greenhouse Office).	DPS contributes to this report.
Energy performance contracting accepted and encouraged as a vehicle for achieving energy savings.	DPS has considerable in-house expertise in energy management and has not used energy performance contracting to achieve energy savings at Parliament House.
Energy and Environmental Services team available for specialist advice.	DPS has attended a number of very informative seminars organised by the Energy Efficiency in Government Operations Team.
Minimum energy performance standards apply to new buildings (owned and leased).	These standards will be applied to all future internal office fitouts in Parliament House.

<b>Policy Requirements</b>	<b>DPS Current State of Compliance</b>
New building leases to exclude energy from being recovered from an outgoing.	DPS is involved in the leasing of office space in West Block. Under this lease, central services energy is not recovered as an outgoing. Parliament House is owned by the Commonwealth and is not subject to any lease agreements.
All building space to be energy audited regularly (every 5 years) and all cost effective recommendations implemented.	<p>In the last 5 years, JHD conducted the following energy related audits:  September 2002 Energy Management Report 3/2003 (KPMG)  October 2003 Energy Investigations Report (JHD Engineering Services)</p> <p>In addition, JHD conducted many studies and investigations into energy efficiency initiatives. In the last 5 years the following major energy efficiency initiatives have been implemented:  Individual Room Controllers Stages 3-6.  Gas-Fired Steam Generator  Swimming Pool Heating  Creation of Energy Manager Position  Basement lighting</p>
All new office equipment to be US EPA Energy Star compliant, where applicable.	Environment Australia and the Australian Greenhouse Office have prepared environmental purchasing checklists for a key range of goods and services procured by the Commonwealth. These checklists include requirements for office equipment to be Energy Star compliant and include star rating requirements under the appliance Energy Efficiency Rating Label Scheme. DPS Procurement has incorporated the use of these checklists into the department's Chief Executive Instructions.
All new appliances to have 4 star or better energy rating under the appliance Energy Efficiency Rating Label Scheme.	
Opportunities to use renewable energy identified, and adopted, where cost effective.	DPS is currently purchasing 10% renewable (green) energy from the Snowy Hydro Scheme.
All new houses (owned or leased) to have a NatHERS rating of 4 star or better, where available.	Not applicable to DPS.
Assess the potential to upgrade all existing houses to 3 star or better, where NatHERS is applicable.	Not applicable to DPS

<b>Policy Requirements</b>	<b>DPS Current State of Compliance</b>
Development of fuel consumption targets for the Commonwealth vehicle fleet to apply from 2003.	The AGO has set a target that by 2005, 28 percent of Australian Government passenger vehicles must have a Green Vehicle Guide (GVG) score of 10.5 or better. The GVG score gives vehicles a score of between 1 and 20 based air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and fuel consumption. In 2005-2006 there were 46 passenger vehicles used by the Parliamentary Departments. Of these 22 per cent achieved the GVG score of 10.5 or better
Periodic reviews of the program and an independent review after 2 years, with results and recommendations to be brought to Cabinet.	Responsibility of the Australian Greenhouse Office and the Department of Industry, Science and Resources.