

COMPLIANCE WITH COMMONWEALTH ENERGY POLICY

Policy Requirements	DPS Current State of Compliance
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—2002–03 report, the average energy intensity for this category was 1109MJ/m ² and Parliament House’s energy intensity was 983MJ/m ² .
Departmental secretaries and agency heads to report to and be accountable to their ministers for their performance in improving energy efficiency.	Every year the former JHD reported on performance in improving energy efficiency. This practice will continue under the new DPS structure.
All departments and agencies to report annual energy consumption and intensity to the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (Australian Greenhouse Office).	JHD reported annual energy consumption and intensity to the Australian Greenhouse Office (AGO). This will continue under the new DPS structure.
A whole-of-government energy performance report to be prepared and published by the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (Australian Greenhouse Office).	JHD contributed to this report and DPS will continue to do likewise.
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 and Environmental Services Team (EEST).

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Minimum energy performance standards apply to new buildings (owned and leased).	These standards shall be applied to all future internal office fitouts in Parliament House.
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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1999 Parliament House Energy Review (Lincolne Scott) April 2000 Greenhouse Challenge Independent Verification Report (NDV) September 2002 Energy Management Report 3/2003 (KPMG) October 2003 Energy Investigations Report (JHD Engineering Services) <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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual Room Controllers Stages 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5. Air Fans in Committee Control Rooms Auditing of Start Stop Times Gas-Fired Steam Generator Swimming Pool Heating Creation of Energy Manager Position <p>DPS Engineering Services have developed a draft energy strategy that includes a list of all cost effective recommendations to be implemented over the next 10 years.</p>
<p>All new office equipment to be US EPA Energy Star compliant, where applicable.</p> <p>All new appliances to have 4 star or better energy rating under the appliance Energy Efficiency Rating Label Scheme.</p>	<p>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.</p>

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Opportunities to use renewable energy identified, and adopted, where cost effective.	DPS is currently purchasing 10% renewable (green) energy from the Snowy Hydro Scheme. The energy strategy will consider other sources of renewable energy.
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
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. There are 41 passenger vehicles used by the Parliamentary Departments. Of these 29 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.