

National Partnership Agreement
on Energy Efficiency

Incorporating the National Strategy
on Energy Efficiency

Annual report to COAG

2010–11

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Executive Summary

Using energy more efficiently can improve the productivity of our economy, allow households and businesses to achieve savings on their energy bills and deliver significant low-cost greenhouse gas abatement.

On 2 July 2009 the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed a National Partnership Agreement on Energy Efficiency (NPA-EE). The NPA-EE established a cooperative approach to delivering and implementing energy efficiency measures across all Australian jurisdictions.

The primary commitment by the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments under the NPA-EE is to implement a ten-year National Strategy on Energy Efficiency (NSEE). The NSEE sets out thirty-seven measures to improve energy efficiency in Australia and allocates responsibility for each measure to Commonwealth, State and Territory governments, individually or collectively.

The NSEE was updated in July 2010 to reflect changes to program priorities and delivery arrangements during 2009-10.

This is the Senior Officials Group on Energy Efficiency's (SOG-EE) second annual report to COAG on the implementation of the NPA-EE and the NSEE, and relates to the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011. The SOG-EE produced the first NPA-EE Annual Report in September 2010.

Under the NSEE, the Commonwealth, States and Territories are focussed on improving energy efficiency in the following four areas:¹

- assisting households and businesses to transition to a low-carbon future;
- reducing impediments to the uptake of energy efficiency;
- making buildings more energy efficient; and
- Governments working in partnership and leading the way.

Highlights from the second year of the NSEE include:

- development of the Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards (GEMS) Scheme;
- endorsement of the National Green Lease Policy framework for Government buildings;
- positive public response to the LivingGreener.gov.au web portal with information found to be trustworthy, practical and easy to understand;
- inclusion of more stringent energy efficiency standards in the 2010 Building Code of Australia, with adoption by jurisdictions of the 6-star (or equivalent) standard for residential buildings underway; and
- a major revision of the *Your Home Technical Manual* for publication in 2012.

Whilst most NSEE measures are progressing well, some are behind schedule. Delays are generally due to changes to the priority, timing and resourcing of Government programs or difficulties in gaining national agreement on approaches.

Pressures are emerging for some measures with respect to resourcing. These are currently being managed on a measure-by-measure basis. COAG will need to consider funding arrangements for the NPA-EE and NSEE by mid-2012 in order to feed into the 2013-14 Budget processes and allow for an uninterrupted delivery of joint measures.

The announcement by COAG in February 2011 of the creation of a Select Council on Climate Change would have implications for the governance of the NPA-EE and NSEE. The terms of reference for the Select Council are currently being considered.

¹ Page 5, National Strategy on Energy Efficiency

Glossary

The following acronyms and descriptors are used in this report:

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
APCMC	Australian Procurement and Construction Ministerial Council
Category A Measures	NSEE measures categorised as Category A – described at 2.1 below
Category B Measures	NSEE measures categorised as Category B – described at 2.1 below
Category C Measures	NSEE measures categorised as Category C – described at 2.1 below
CO ₂ -e	Carbon dioxide equivalents
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CPRS	Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme
DCCEE	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency
E2WG	Energy Efficiency Working Group, a subgroup of the Ministerial Council on Energy's Standing Committee of Officials
MCE	Ministerial Council on Energy
MEPS	Minimum Energy Performance Standards
Ministerial Councils	Ministerial Councils established by COAG, as well as the Building Ministers Forum
NFEE	National Framework for Energy Efficiency
NPA-EE	National Partnership Agreement on Energy Efficiency, signed by the Commonwealth, States and Territories on 2 July 2009
NSEE	National Strategy on Energy Efficiency
RIS	Regulatory Impact Statement
Select Council	Select Council on Climate Change
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SOG-EE	Senior Officials Group on Energy Efficiency – senior officials representing the parties to the NPA-EE charged with overseeing the NPA-EE's implementation

1. Background – The National Partnership Agreement on Energy Efficiency

On 2 July 2009 the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed a National Partnership Agreement on Energy Efficiency (NPA-EE) to accelerate improvements in energy efficiency for households and businesses.

Being more efficient in the use of energy can improve the productivity of the economy, allow households and businesses to achieve savings on their energy bills and deliver significant low cost greenhouse gas abatement.

The primary commitment by the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments under the NPA-EE is to implement the ten-year National Strategy on Energy Efficiency (NSEE). The jurisdictions initially committed funding to deliver NSEE measures where responsibility is shared. The NPA-EE identifies that further funding may be required to implement measures over the life of the agreement. If agreed, such measures will need to be prioritised and funded.

COAG established the Senior Officials Group on Energy Efficiency (SOG-EE) to facilitate, monitor and report on the implementation of the NPA-EE and the NSEE.

1.1 Objectives

The NPA-EE states that it will contribute to the following objectives²:

- Australia transitioning to a low-carbon economy;
- Australian households and businesses reducing their energy consumption and costs;
- the development and adoption of new energy efficient technologies, and enhanced innovation in energy-using products and processes;
- an Australian workforce that is trained, skilled and qualified to assist with Australia's transformation to a low-carbon economy; and
- Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments demonstrating clear leadership through the energy efficiency of their operations.

Progress against the NPA-EE objectives is discussed at section 2.2 of this report.

1.2 National Strategy on Energy Efficiency

The NSEE aims to deliver a nationally-consistent approach to energy efficiency and address barriers to the uptake of energy efficiency opportunities.

The NSEE sets out thirty-seven measures to improve energy efficiency in Australia and allocates responsibility for each measure to Commonwealth, State and Territory governments, individually or collectively. Each NSEE measure relates to one of the following four key themes:

1. assisting households and businesses to transition to a low-carbon future;
2. reducing impediments to the uptake of energy efficiency;
3. making buildings more energy efficient; and
4. government working in partnership and leading the way.

The NSEE encompasses the National Framework for Energy Efficiency (NFEE), a package of energy efficiency measures agreed by the Ministerial Council on Energy (MCE), the second phase of which commenced in December 2007. In December 2010, the MCE agreed that from 1 July 2011, all the MCE's energy efficiency work would be identified as the MCE's component of the NSEE.

The NSEE established new commitments on transport energy efficiency, new building design and construction and upgrades to the existing building stock.

² Paragraph 18 of the NPA-EE, pp. 5–6.

1.3 Governance Arrangements

The NPA-EE sets out interim governance arrangements for the NSEE. The interim governance arrangements are:

- COAG to provide the overall strategic direction for the NSEE and task Ministerial Councils or jurisdictions with oversight of NSEE measures;
- the relevant Ministerial Council to approve implementation plans, where applicable;
- the SOG-EE to identify the need for, and coordinate the development of, implementation plans for the measures under the NPA-EE; and
- the SOG-EE to monitor progress in implementing NSEE measures, coordinate reporting and provide a high level assessment of performance against the NPA-EE to COAG.

On 13 February 2011 COAG agreed to a new Ministerial Council structure, following a review of Ministerial Councils. This structure created a Select Council on Climate Change (Select Council) and a Standing Council on Energy and Resources. The draft terms of reference for these bodies are under consideration.

1.4 Reporting Arrangements

Under the interim arrangements set out in the NPA-EE, the SOG-EE is tasked with providing annual reports to COAG. Longer-term reporting arrangements were to be agreed by COAG following the review of Ministerial Councils.

The interim reporting arrangements as set out in the NPA-EE are:

- Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions as tasked by COAG will provide an annual report on their respective areas of responsibility under this Agreement to COAG via the SOG-EE.
- The SOG-EE will provide an annual consolidated report on the overall progress made in implementing this Agreement to COAG within three months of the end of the financial year, on the basis of the Ministerial Councils' and jurisdictions' individual reports³.

This annual report covers the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011.

To ensure effective monitoring of the NSEE, the SOG-EE established a reporting process under which the progress of higher priority measures⁴ is reported to SOG-EE biannually, and all other measures are reported upon annually.

³ Paragraphs 42–3 of the NPA-EE, p.9

⁴ See 2.1 below

2. Progress under the National Strategy on Energy Efficiency

2.1 Prioritised Implementation Plans

The SOG-EE prioritised the development of implementation plans for each NSEE measure⁵. The NSEE measures were categorised as follows:

- Category A Measures – the measures for which implementation plans were to be developed as the highest priority by Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions by 2 October 2009;
- Category B+ Measures – measures where the NSEE specified that implementation plans would be developed by the end of 2009. This applies to measures 2.1.1 and 2.2.5 a only;
- Category B Measures – measures where implementation plans were to be developed as a medium priority by Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions and provided to the SOG-EE in early 2010; and
- Category C Measures – measures that are being implemented by jurisdictions and SOG-EE will consider at a future time whether an implementation plan is required.

The table at Attachment A of this report sets out the implementation plan categorisation of each NSEE measure (and key elements where relevant).

2.2 Progress against NPA-EE Objectives

The objectives of the NPA-EE are set out in section 1.1. Progress against each objective is as follows:

- Transitioning Australia to a low carbon economy is a long-term objective for the NPA-EE. Key NSEE measures which have progressed in 2010–11 are contributing towards this transition.
- Reducing the energy consumption of Australian households and businesses is addressed by measures under several NSEE themes. Progress included benchmarking consumer energy bills, the completion of the first five year cycle of the Energy Efficiency Opportunities (EEO) program and the successful launch of the LivingGreener.gov.au web portal. A range of activities are underway in the commercial buildings area to reduce energy consumption by Australian businesses. Ongoing opportunities occur in relation to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and resources for the industry sector, e.g., stationary energy.
- Developing new energy efficient technologies, enhancing innovation and skills/training are addressed by measures under themes 1, 2 and 3 of the NSEE. Progress has been made in developing industry training, expanding Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and increasing the energy efficiency of commercial buildings. Further work is required in delivering agreed outcomes in areas such as promoting innovation in energy users, improving transport fuel efficiency, developing the National Building Framework and increasing the energy efficiency of residential buildings.
- Government leadership in energy efficiency is primarily addressed by measures under theme 4 of the NSEE. The draft National Green Lease Policy for Government buildings has been finalised and endorsed by MCE and the Australian Procurement and Construction Ministerial Council (APCMC), and the National Framework for Sustainable Government Buildings has been completed and implemented. Further work is required in some areas, for example increasing the energy efficiency of street lighting.

2.3 Progress of NSEE Themes

As described in section 1.4, Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions provide reports to the SOG-EE on the progress of individual measures under the NSEE.

This section draws together the progress of all NSEE measures under the four key themes and covers approaches to measures that are behind schedule. Subsections 2.3.1–2.3.4 summarise the progress achieved in relation to each key theme.

⁵ Paragraphs 38–40 of the NPA-EE relates to implementation plans, p.9.

Full details on the progress of all NSEE measures are at Attachment B.

Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions have also reported on funding allocations and expenditure for specific measures over four years commencing 2009–10. The funding allocation and expenditure reported varies between jurisdictions due to factors such as NSEE measures being directly funded or being funded as part of broader jurisdictional activities.

Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions have reported that some measures are behind schedule due to:

- Changes to the priority, timing and resourcing of Government policy and programs. For example, the Green Car Innovation Fund closed as part of savings measures by the Commonwealth for flood recovery.
- Resourcing issues, such as securing and retaining sufficient ongoing funding to implement programs or to retain skilled personnel.
- Process and technical issues, such as delays in public consultation, regulatory impact and external contractors' processes.

The SOG-EE recommends addressing these issues in the following ways:

- Jurisdictions to consider the impacts of policy and program changes on the NSEE and potential to address affected measures. Amendments to the NSEE may be needed in some circumstances.
- SOG-EE to work with Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions to identify resourcing issues and approaches for using resources more effectively.
- Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions to identify obstacles and options to overcome delays. Where delays are unavoidable or necessary in order to deliver better policy outcomes, timelines within the NSEE may require amendment, subject to appropriate approval from relevant governing bodies.

2.3.1 Theme 1 – Assisting Households and Businesses to Transition to a Low-Carbon Future

Measures under this theme are designed to assist households and businesses transition to a low-carbon future. The aim is to help households, industry and businesses improve energy efficiency, by providing material assistance, information and skills to reduce energy use.

There are seventeen measures under this theme: six Category A measures, five Category B measures and six Category C measures.

The majority of Category A measures are on-track including good progress on:

- identifying skills gaps and shortages and developing a long-term training strategy for business and industry⁶;
- strengthening the national capability in energy auditing and assessment for business, industry and residential buildings⁷; and
- establishing benchmarking in consumer energy bills, with the National Energy Customer Framework legislation introduced into the South Australian Parliament in October 2010⁸.

All Category B measures are on-track, including progress on:

- the LivingGreener.gov.au web portal, designed to ensure clear and consistent information on energy efficiency products, services and initiatives⁹; and
- the release of Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) results *Energy, Water and Environment Survey*, designed to improve data upon which energy efficiency policy development, reporting and benchmarking can be based¹⁰.

The majority of Category C measures are on-track. Key progress includes:

- In December 2010, 207 companies covered by the EEO program reported that they will implement energy efficiency opportunities that will deliver annual energy savings of 75.5 petajoules, which is

⁶ Measure 1.1.2 a

⁷ Measure 1.2.2

⁸ Measure 1.3.3

⁹ Measure 1.3.1 a

¹⁰ Measure 1.4.1 b

equivalent to emissions reductions of 6.0 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions, or 1 per cent of Australia's total greenhouse gas emissions; the energy savings equivalent to financial benefits worth an estimated \$700 million per annum.¹¹; and

- co-investing in innovative energy efficiency financing programs by Low Carbon Australia (formerly the Australian Carbon Trust), which supports action on energy efficiency through the Energy Efficiency Trust¹².

2.3.2 Theme 2 – Reducing Impediments to the Uptake of Energy Efficiency

Measures under this theme are designed to assist households and businesses overcome impediments to the take up of cost-effective energy efficiency opportunities. The aim is to help households, industry and businesses access necessary information and ensure that the regulatory frameworks are in place to deliver continuing improvements to:

- electricity markets (in bringing forward demand-side initiatives);
- the energy efficiency of appliances and equipment; and
- the energy efficiency of the transport sector.

There are fourteen measures under this theme: five Category A measures, six Category B measures and three Category C measures.

The majority of the Category A measures are progressing, including:

- the continued expansion of MEPS and energy performance labelling requirements for appliances¹³;
- the development of national legislation for Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards¹⁴; and
- the phase-out of inefficient and greenhouse-intensive hot water systems¹⁵.

The majority of Category B measures are on-track.

All Category C measures are on-track, including the conclusion of the tender process for the Smart Grid Smart City program, designed to encourage a more efficient energy network¹⁶.

2.3.3 Theme 3 – Making Buildings more Energy Efficient

Historically, Australian buildings have not been built with energy efficiency as a key concern, although voluntary industry action, government requirements and building efficiency standards instituted over the past decade have begun to transform our built environment. Energy consumption in buildings accounts for approximately 20 per cent of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions – split equally between commercial and residential buildings.

The NSEE is assisting households and businesses by setting the foundation for a transformation of Australia's building stock. The measures are designed to help households, industry and businesses reduce energy use by improving new building design and construction and by upgrading the existing building stock.

There are fifteen measures under this theme: eight Category A measures, two Category B measures and five Category C measures.

The majority of the Category A measures are progressing. Areas of significant progress include:

- passage by the Commonwealth Parliament, on 24 June 2010, of the *Building Energy Efficiency Disclosure Act 2010* which provides for the mandatory disclosure of energy efficiency ratings for commercial buildings¹⁷; and
- development and publication of more stringent energy efficiency provisions for all new buildings and major upgrades to existing buildings in the 2010 Building Code of Australia¹⁸.

¹¹ Measure 1.1.1 a, data from Continuing Opportunities EEO program 2010 report page 4

¹² Measure 1.1.1 f

¹³ Measure 2.2.1

¹⁴ Measure 2.2.2

¹⁵ Measures 2.2.4

¹⁶ Measure 2.1.2

¹⁷ Measure 3.2.2

¹⁸ Measures 3.2.1 and 3.3.1

- adoption by jurisdictions of the more stringent energy efficiency provisions for residential buildings (requiring 6 stars or equivalent) standard, by May 2011 is underway.

The Category B measures are on-track. Progress has been made by most jurisdictions in establishing policies to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stocks¹⁹.

The majority of the Category C measures are progressing, with most jurisdictions providing:

- incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements²⁰; and
- information on energy efficient housing options²¹.

2.3.4 Theme 4 – Government Working in Partnership and Leading the Way

Governments are significant users of energy in the community. Improving the energy efficiency of Australian, State and Territory governments' operations will contribute to reducing Australia's total energy consumption. Additionally, it will demonstrate leadership and encourage wider community participation in efforts to increase energy efficiency.

Measures under this NSEE theme target energy efficiency improvements in government buildings, procurement practices, government air travel and street lighting.

There are seven measures under this theme: two Category A measures, two Category B measures and three Category C measures.

Both Category A measures are on-track, with progress including:

- endorsement by MCE and APCMC of the National Green Lease Policy for Government Buildings²²; and
- finalisation of the National Framework for Sustainable Government Office Buildings²³.

The Category B measures are either on-track or slightly behind schedule.

The majority of Category C measures are on-track. Progress includes the implementation of the National Framework for Sustainable Procurement²⁴.

¹⁹ Measure 3.3.4

²⁰ Measure 3.3.3 b

²¹ Measure 3.3.6

²² Measure 4.1.1 c

²³ Measure 4.1.1 d

²⁴ Measure 4.1.3

2.4 Key Measures

On 30 April 2009 COAG agreed to five key measures as a first step towards establishing the NSEE in July 2009. These measures focused on improving the energy efficiency of residential and commercial buildings across Australia. These measures are set out below, together with a statement on their progress.

Measure	Description	Progress
3.1.1	Develop a consistent outcomes-based system for future building standard upgrades and reform of the current rating and assessment processes for building energy efficiency standards (the National Building Energy Standard-Setting, Assessment and Rating Framework).	Consultation on a public discussion paper occurred in April-May 2010. Considerable progress has been made on key elements of a possible framework, with some areas for further consideration. Development of the Framework for COAG consideration is now expected to occur in late 2011 or early 2012. This will mean that the Framework will not be delivered within the timeline originally outlined in the NSEE. This is, however, regarded as necessary in order to develop an effective and robust Framework.
3.2.1	Increase in the stringency of energy efficiency requirements for all commercial building classifications in the Building Code of Australia (BCA) from 2010.	Implementation of this measure is progressing in accordance with the implementation plan. The stringency of energy efficiency provisions for all new non-residential buildings and major upgrades to existing non-residential buildings was increased in the 2010 BCA.
3.2.2	Phase-in mandatory disclosure of the energy efficiency of commercial buildings commencing in 2010.	Legislation was passed through the Commonwealth Parliament on 24 June 2010 meeting the NSEE implementation timeline for Stage one. The Commonwealth scheme commenced on 1 November 2010. There has been a delay in the commencement of Stage Two until 2014 owing to resourcing constraints within DCCEE due to commitments for Stage one.
3.3.1	Increase in energy efficiency requirements for new residential buildings to six stars (or equivalent) nationally in the 2010 update of the Building Code of Australia (to be implemented by May 2011) as well as new efficiency requirements for hot-water systems and lighting.	Implementation of this measure is progressing with some delays in some states to the original agreed implementation timeframe. The stringency of energy efficiency provisions for all new residential buildings was upgraded and the provisions broadened in the 2010 Building Code of Australia. As of June 2011, ACT, South Australia, Victoria, Western Australia and Queensland had adopted the new provisions.
3.3.2	Phase-in mandatory disclosure of residential building energy, greenhouse and water performance at the time of sale or lease, commencing with energy efficiency by May 2011.	The delivery of this measure has been delayed as a result of significant initial preparatory work, inter-jurisdictional negotiations on scheme design options and lengthy passage through required approvals processes. The next major phase is public consultation on a draft set of policy options (contained in a consultation RIS) which is scheduled to run from July 2011 to September 2011.

Attachment A: Categorisation of Implementation Plans

Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions used the status key below when reporting on the major deliverables and milestones for each NSEE measure. The SOG-EE Secretariat, in preparing this consolidated annual report, used the information and colour status allocations provided by Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions as the basis for allocating an overall colour status for each NSEE measure.

Status				TERMINATED
	Satisfactory progress (on budget, on schedule, risks controlled, meeting requirements)	Some concern regarding progress (minor concern regarding budget, schedule, risks or requirements)	Unsatisfactory progress (major concern regarding budget, schedule, risks or requirements)	Activity terminated with no specific replacement currently identified

The NSEE measures were categorised as follows:

- Category A Measures – the measures for which implementation plans were to be developed as the highest priority by Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions by 2 October 2009;
- Category B+ Measures – measures where the NSEE specified that implementation plans would be developed by the end of 2009. This applies to measures 2.1.1 and 2.2.5 a only;
- Category B Measures – measures where implementation plans were developed with medium priority by Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions and provided to the SOG-EE in early 2010; and
- Category C Measures – measures that are being implemented by jurisdictions and SOG-EE will consider at a future time whether an implementation plan is required.

The following table sets out the implementation plan categorisation of each NSEE measure (and key elements where relevant).

Implementation plan categorisations of each NSEE measure (and key elements where relevant)

Measure No	Description	Category	Status ²⁵
THEME 1: ASSISTING HOUSEHOLDS AND BUSINESSES TO TRANSITION TO A LOW-CARBON ECONOMY			
1.1.1	Provide support to businesses to assist them in improving their energy efficiency and to make informed choices regarding energy efficiency by addressing barriers.		
a-b	Enhanced Energy Efficiency Opportunities program; provide targeted support to fund energy efficiency assessments in selected industry sectors.	C	
c-e	Targeted outreach information; support business identification of energy efficiency opportunities; initiatives for SMEs.	C	C A Q N NT S T V W
f	Seed funding through the Energy Efficiency Trust.	C	
1.1.2	Assist business and industry to ensure they have adequate knowledge, skills and capacity to meet the challenges of operating in a low carbon economy.		
a	Identify skills gaps and address skills shortages.	A	
b-c	Promote best practice/innovation in energy users; develop skills/capacity of energy users.	C	
1.1.3	Maximise the potential for the application of co-generation, tri-generation and other distributed generation technologies that increase energy efficiency.	B	
1.2.1	Develop the National Energy Efficiency Skills Initiative (NEESI), for approval and implementation in 2010, as a comprehensive strategy to provide for the future skill requirements of a low carbon economy and the implementation of sustainability strategies.	A	
1.2.2	a Residential: Strengthen national capability in energy auditing and assessment.	A	
b	Business and industry: Strengthen national capability in energy auditing and assessment.	A	
1.3.1	Ensure access to clear and consistent information on: energy efficient products and services; reducing energy consumption; and incentives.		
a	Establish an energy efficiency element in the Commonwealth Government's web portal.	B	
b	Provision of tools to enable households and businesses to identify energy and dollar savings from reducing energy use.	C	
1.3.2	Jurisdictions will collaborate when developing communications campaigns designed to change community attitudes and behaviours in relation to energy efficiency. This will ensure campaigns	B	

²⁵ C=Commonwealth; A=ACT; Q=QLD; N=NSW; NT=NT; S=SA; T=TAS; V=VIC; W=WA

		are based on nationally consistent (and climatically relevant) information and advice.		
1.3.3		Implementation of benchmarking in consumer energy bills.	A	
1.3.4	Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.			
	a-b	Use community and Government buildings to showcase; reduce energy intensity in the way Australians live and work.	C	C A Q N NT S T V W
	c	Establish a network of key research institutions.	B	
1.4.1	Improve data upon which national and jurisdictional energy efficiency policy development, reporting and benchmarking can be based.			
	a	Continue the NFE Energy Efficiency Data Project.	A	
	b	Support energy efficiency data series and collections.	B	
THEME 2: REDUCING IMPEDIMENTS TO THE UPTAKE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY				
2.1.1		Consider the effectiveness of the electricity market in bringing forward demand-side energy efficiency measures.	B+	
2.1.2		Assist the transition to a low carbon economy by encouraging a smarter and more efficient energy network.	C	
2.2.1		Accelerate and expand the current Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and labelling program.	A	
2.2.2		Establish national legislation for Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and labelling, and over time move to add Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards (GEMS).	A	
2.2.3	Phase-out inefficient lighting products in the Australian market, commencing with incandescent globes.			
	a	Import and sales restrictions on incandescent globes.	A	
	b-c	Increase range of Minimum Energy Performance Standards; educational and promotional activity.	A	
2.2.4		Phase-out of inefficient and greenhouse-intensive hot water systems.	A	
2.2.5	Develop and implement additional consumer information programs.			
	a	Star ratings of appliances displayed in advertising material.	B+	
	b	Develop information and advice.	C	
2.3.1	a-e	Develop a package of measures to improve the fuel efficiency of the Australian vehicle fleet.	B	
2.3.2		Encourage the domestic car manufacturing	C	

		industry to develop and build more efficient passenger motor vehicles.		
2.3.3		Introduce voluntary measures to improve the performance of heavy vehicles fleets.	B	
2.3.4		Introduce voluntary measures to improve the performance of passenger vehicles fleets.	B	
2.3.5		Develop an effective Australian eco-driving program.	B	
THEME 3: MAKING BUILDINGS MORE EFFICIENT				
3.1.1	All jurisdictions will work together to develop a consistent outcomes-based national building energy standard setting, assessment and rating framework for driving significant improvement in the energy efficiency of Australia's building stock.			
	a-c	Energy efficiency of residential and commercial buildings – minimum standards; star ratings, measurement and reporting; national framework.	A	
	d	Enhancement of NABERS Energy.	A	
3.2.1		Significantly increase over time the stringency of energy efficiency provisions for all commercial buildings (Class three, and five to nine) in the Building Code of Australia (BCA) – starting with the 2010 version of the BCA.	A	
3.2.2		Phase-in from 2010 the mandatory disclosure of the energy efficiency of commercial buildings.	A	
3.2.3		Implement the Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning High Efficiency Systems Strategy (Framework Cool Efficiency Program).	A	
3.3.1		Significantly increase the stringency of energy efficiency provisions for all new residential buildings in the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and broaden coverage of efficiency requirements.	A	
3.3.2		Phase in mandatory disclosure of residential building energy, greenhouse and water performance at the time of sale or lease, commencing with energy efficiency by May 2011.	A	
3.3.3	Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements.			
	a	Commonwealth energy efficiency programs.	C	TERMINATED
	b	State and Territory Programs.	C	A N NT Q S T V W
3.3.4		States and territories to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stocks.	B	A N NT Q S T V W
3.3.5	Address the opportunities that can be derived from building lot or precinct level layout that support appropriate solar access to living areas, solar hot water, and solar photovoltaic systems for new buildings.			
	a-c	Energy efficiency standards – solar design; solar access calculation and assessment tool. Incentives for developments.	B/C	

3.3.6	Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options.				A	N	NT	Q	S	T	V	W
	a	Demonstration projects.	C									
	b	Update <i>Your Home Technical Manual</i> .	C									
3.3.7		Improve our understanding of the energy efficiency of Australia's existing housing stock.	A									
THEME 4: GOVERNMENT WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP AND LEADING THE WAY												
4.1.1	Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.											
	a	Increase performance of Government buildings.	B	C	A	N	NT	Q	S	T	V	W
	b	Energy performance contracting.	C	C	A	N	NT	Q	S	T	V	W
	c	National Green Lease Policy.	A									
	d	National Framework for Sustainable Government Office Buildings.	A									
4.1.2		Reduce travel relating to government business and its related greenhouse gas emissions.	C									
4.1.3		Place greater emphasis on energy efficiency as part of broader improvements to the sustainable procurement practices of governments.	C									
4.1.4		Increase the energy efficiency of street lighting.	B									

Attachment B: Progress Summaries for each NSEE Measure

Attachments B1, B2, B3 and B4 summarise reports prepared by the responsible Ministerial Council or jurisdiction on the progress of implementing each specific NSEE Measure.

- Attachment B1 sets out summary reports for measures which relate to the first NSEE theme²⁶.
- Attachment B2 sets out summary reports for measures which relate to the second NSEE theme.
- Attachment B3 sets out summary reports for measures which relate to the third NSEE theme.
- Attachment B4 sets out summary reports for measures which relate to the fourth NSEE theme.

The implementation and reporting responsibility for a number of NSEE measures is shared by individual jurisdictions. In these cases, a number of jurisdictions have contributed to the annual reporting process for a single measure.

The following key has been used for reporting on each NSEE measure:

Status				TERMINATED
	Satisfactory progress (on budget, on schedule, risks controlled, meeting requirements)	Some concern regarding progress (minor concern regarding budget, schedule, risks or requirements)	Unsatisfactory progress (major concern regarding budget, schedule, risks or requirements)	Activity terminated with no specific replacement currently identified

Trend	■	↓	→	↑
	Completed	Worsening	Static	Improving

Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions were given flexibility in their progress reporting for the annual report. This flexible approach was adopted to reflect the diverse nature, priority and responsibility of the measures under the NSEE. It also reflects the interim nature of the current reporting arrangements with longer-term reporting arrangements to be agreed by COAG following establishment of the Select Council. As a result, for example, it was not feasible to impose a standardised approach on the reporting of funding allocations and expenditure.

Funding contributed through the NSEE is not fully representative of total funding allocated by jurisdictions for energy efficiency programs and policies. Under the NSEE, there is an emphasis on national programs and in-kind contributions may not be reported.

The SOG-EE Secretariat, in preparing this consolidated annual report, used the information and colour status allocations provided by Ministerial Councils and jurisdictions as the basis for allocating an overall colour status for each NSEE measure.

²⁶ See section 1.2

Attachment B1: Progress Summaries – NSEE Theme 1 Measures

Measure 1.1.1 a – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist them in improving their energy efficiency and to make informed choices regarding energy efficiency by addressing barriers.

- a. Continue an enhanced Energy Efficiency Opportunities (EEO) program and extend elements of the program to smaller users.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Compliance and company reporting under the <i>Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006</i> and Regulations continue. The EEO program is being enhanced and investigations into extending elements of the EEO to smaller users has commenced.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Process of verification of registered EEO companies to ensure they meet the Assessment Framework legislative requirements ongoing.	→
Capacity building activities to assist companies to improve the standard of assessments and reporting ongoing.	→
Second results report published November 2010.	■
Mid cycle review of program completed. Results incorporated into regulation review.	■
Amendment regulations to allow for the transitioning of companies into the second cycle of the EEO program drafted for release July 2011. Amendments include results from industry consultative regulation review.	→
Amendment regulations for the inclusion of electricity generators from 1 July 2011 in place.	■
Initial investigation into extending elements of EEO to smaller users completed and results reported to SOGEE in October 2010.	■
Energy Efficiency Exchange (EEX) website under redevelopment to support information dissemination to industrial companies including smaller energy users.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$3,300,000	\$3,200,000	Quantum not finalised	
Total expenditure	\$2,871,500	Not reported	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Further Energy Efficiency Opportunities (EEO) report August 2011
- First assessment cycle evaluation of the EEO Program 2012
- Trialling assessments for electricity generators and developing specific assistance materials
- Work commencing on the possible inclusion of electricity transmitters and distributors into the EEO Program
- EEO to continue to seek streamlining opportunities across similar programs
- Develop capacity building materials for registered companies and investigate ways of recognising leading participants.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism.

Measure 1.1.1 b–e (Commonwealth) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist them in improving their energy efficiency and to make informed choices regarding energy efficiency by addressing barriers.

- b. Targeted support to fund energy efficiency assessments.
- c. Targeted information to assist businesses including on systems optimisation of industrial technologies.
- d. Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities.
- e. Implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs targeted at SMEs.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Some progress on the information elements of this measure have been achieved through activities of the EEO program and the NFE Commercial and Industrial Implementation Group (C&IIG).	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Targeted support to fund energy efficiency assessments in selected industries – further funding required.	→
The EEO program is facilitating the dissemination of information through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results reports from EEO Assessments; • EEO workshops; • Case studies of best practice; and • A Significant Opportunities Register on website. 	→
Development of information resources to assist the existing workforce is being developed by C&IIG for dissemination via the redeveloped Energy Efficiency Exchange website (to be launched early 2012). These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sector and technology information on energy efficiency opportunities; • a technology database of best practice resources from Australia and overseas; and • capacity building materials for senior management. 	→
Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities – further consultation and funding required.	→
Initiatives to improve effectiveness of energy efficiency support programs to SMEs – further consultation and funding required.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	\$302,088	\$262,400 (approx.)	To be determined	
States/Territories	\$72,088	\$262,400 (approx.)	To be determined	
Total expenditure	\$238,390*	Not reported	Not reported	

* The overall expenditure is less than the funding due to the decision by NFE Commercial and Industrial Implementation Group to defer the development of the marketing plan until after stage 1 of the review of the Energy Efficiency Exchange (EEX) is completed.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism and the NFE Commercial and Industrial Implementation Group.

Measure 1.1.1 c–e (Australian Capital Territory) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist improving energy efficiency.

- c. Targeted information to assist businesses including on systems optimisation of industrial technologies.
- d. Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities.
- e. Implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs targeted at SMEs.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track through completed and planned Territory programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The ACT Government has offered four rounds of the Tune Up Canberra program between April 2010 and March 2011. The program offered grants to encourage owners of commercial buildings to make buildings more energy efficient in two stages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 1: owners apply for a grant of \$8,000 to complete a Tune Up report. • Stage 2: owners apply for up to \$100,000 for agreed capital works based upon the Tune Up report. 	■

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Australian Capital Territory	Not applicable	\$1,000,000	Nil	
Total expenditure	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Next steps

The ACT is considering transitioning to a new ambitious retailer obligation energy efficiency scheme which will stimulate the broad-scale energy-efficiency retrofitting of small to medium sized businesses across the Territory.

Responsibility for Measure

ACT Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate.

Measure 1.1.1 c–e (New South Wales) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist improving energy efficiency.

- c. Targeted information to assist businesses including on systems optimisation of industrial technologies.
- d. Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities.
- e. Implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs targeted at SMEs.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track through a number of State programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Some New South Wales Government activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$15 million Energy Efficiency for Small Business Program targets improving energy efficiency in 6000 SMEs. 14,300 businesses are participating, with average identified savings of \$1,600 and 11 MWh. Matched subsidies are offered to improve energy efficiency in areas such as lighting, air-conditioning and refrigeration; • \$20 million Sustainability Advantage Energy Saver Program assists businesses to become more energy efficient and save money. Independent audits are identifying average energy savings of 19 per cent and cost savings of 23 per cent. Technical and project support is helping to deliver ongoing business savings of \$25.46million per annum; • Energy Efficiency Training Program. A \$20 million skills development program for trades, professionals and business people to ensure trained personnel are available to meet the growing demand for ‘green collar’ workers. Training has been delivered to 1400 people and over 90 courses are being developed at a vocational to higher education level for key sectors such as commercial property, manufacturing and business services; • Energy Savings Action Plans (ESAPs). 221 high energy-using business and government organisations and 46 local councils have ESAPs to identify energy savings measures. ESAPs have identified 2,359 cost-effective energy saving measures which, if implemented, will save annually more than 825,000 tonnes CO₂-e and \$37m on electricity bills. 396,000 tonnes CO₂-e or almost 50 per cent of savings have been reported as implemented in annual reports; • Energy Savings Scheme. Imposes an energy efficiency target on electricity retailers – at one per cent of electricity use in 2009, five per cent by 2014; and • Green Business Program. \$8.3 million of funding is supporting 22 projects to save annually 36,000 MWh and 26,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions, 190 million litres of water and \$5.5 million in utility bills. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
New South Wales	\$12,829,143	\$29,402,966	\$20,268,044	
Total expenditure	\$12,829,143	Not reported	Not reported	

Responsibility for Measure

New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

Measure 1.1.1 c–e (Northern Territory) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist improving energy efficiency.

- c. Targeted information to assist businesses including on systems optimisation of industrial technologies.
- d. Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities.
- e. Implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs targeted at SMEs.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through the ecoBiz NT program which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
The ecoBiz NT program aims to help SMEs achieve cost savings by improving energy and environmental efficiency. A free eco-efficiency audit is available and a grant of up to \$20,000 to assist in implementing improvements. 77 audits have been conducted. 21 businesses have received grants totalling \$243,080. In 2011-12 the program will provide \$200,000 in grants to businesses.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Northern Territory	\$677,000	\$702,000	Not reported	
Total expenditure	\$644,000	\$699,000	Not reported	

Responsibility for Measure

Northern Territory Department of Business and Employment.

Measure 1.1.1 c–e (Queensland) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist improving energy efficiency.

- c. Targeted information to assist businesses including on systems optimisation of industrial technologies.
- d. Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities.
- e. Implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs targeted at small and medium enterprises (SMEs).

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of State programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
ClimateSmart Business Service (CSBS) assists SMEs to reduce emissions/prepare for a low-carbon economy through energy efficiency. It will provide a direct engagement service for SMEs. The CSBS direct engagement service is in a design and planning stage with a proposed launch date of late 2011.	↑
EcoBiz is a voluntary program which provides resources to assist companies to improve eco-efficiency.	↑
QLD Sustainable Energy Innovation Fund assists businesses to develop energy saving (and other) technologies.	↑
ClimateSmart Business Cluster Program assists groups of SMEs to save energy (and other resources).	↑
ClimateSmart Business Associations program assists industry and professional associations in leading their membership to achieve higher levels of environmental performance.	↑

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/2013
ClimateSmart Business Service	Nil	\$100,000	\$2,900,000	\$4,000,000
Other Business programs	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Total expenditure		\$100,000		

Next Steps

- CSBS is preparing for implementation to launch late 2011 and is expected to continue until 2015. Considerations regarding any federal government carbon pricing initiatives will be reviewed to inform the program in later years.
- Next steps for remaining business programs are to continue growth of programs and improve the diffusion of outcomes through communication mediums, networking forums and partnerships with relevant industry and professional associations.

Responsibility for Measure

Queensland Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and the Department of Environment and Resource Management.

Measure 1.1.1 c–e (South Australia) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist improving energy efficiency.

- c. Targeted information to assist businesses including on systems optimisation of industrial technologies.
- d. Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities.
- e. Implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs targeted at SMEs.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a State program which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
The Business Sustainability Alliance provides a voluntary, holistic service to SMEs in South Australia to accelerate the uptake of sustainable business practices. Completion of a Business Plan for the Business Sustainability Alliance.	→
Implementation of resource efficiency and Industrial Symbiosis across business sites through the new Eco-innovation Program.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

- \$300,000 funding over three years - from 2010-11 to 2012-13 as part of the Business Sustainability Alliance to conduct energy assessments, including the identification of energy efficiency opportunities, development of energy improvement plans and associated implementation plans.
- Eco-Innovation Program is a \$3 million program to be delivered over three years from 2010-11 to help companies develop innovative solutions that promote resource efficiency and re-use to facilitate the ‘greening’ of the South Australia’s manufacturing industry.

Next Steps

- Progress the Eco-innovation Program.

Responsibility for Measure

South Australian Department of Trade and Economic Development.

Measure 1.1.1 c–e (Tasmania) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist improving energy efficiency.

- c. Targeted information to assist businesses including on systems optimisation of industrial technologies.
- d. Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities.
- e. Implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs targeted at SMEs.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of State programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
A two stage 'resource efficiency' forum for the Prince of Wales Bay Maritime Industry Precinct has been developed. The first part of the program was run in 2010-11 with the second stage to be delivered in 2011-12.	→
Workshops and seminars on energy efficiency have been run under the Business Boost Program. These seminars will run into July 2011.	→
Other Tasmanian Climate Change Office (TCCO) activities with energy efficiency components, including the Climate Connect grants program.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Tasmania	Not reported	\$40,000 #	\$60,000	
Total expenditure	Approx \$50,000*	\$40,000	\$60,000	

*Estimate of expenditure – actual expenditure not available.

For Prince of Wales Bay Maritime Precinct

Next Steps

Additional Energy Efficiency programs are being considered as part of the State's Economic Development Plan.

Responsibility for Measure

Tasmanian Department of Economic Development, Tourism and the Arts.

Measure 1.1.1 c–e (Victoria) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist improving energy efficiency.

- c. Targeted information to assist businesses including on systems optimisation of industrial technologies.
- d. Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities.
- e. Implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs targeted at SMEs.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of State programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
ResourceSmart Best Practice Guides provide best practice guidance to allow businesses to improve performance in a carbon-constrained economy.	→
ResourceSmart Business Industry Pilot – a partnership between SPC Ardmona and Bulla Dairy Foods to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across supply chains.	■
Sustainable Leadership in Industry seeks to harness transformational opportunities to enable a longer term view for business.	→
Carbon Down assists SMEs reduce their carbon-footprint through collaborative projects and information.	■

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Funding and expenditure has not been reported as the above programs are Victorian initiatives developed outside of the NSEE.

Responsibility for Measure

Sustainability Victoria.

Measure 1.1.1 c–e (Western Australia) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist improving energy efficiency.

- c. Targeted information to assist businesses including on systems optimisation of industrial technologies.
- d. Support businesses to implement high energy saving opportunities.
- e. Implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs targeted at SMEs.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of State programs and activities which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The following programs and activities are ongoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perth CitySwitch program, with the City of Perth. • The development of the Strategic Energy Initiative – Energy 2030 which will outline a pathway for meeting Western Australia’s growing energy needs. • Dissemination of information on energy efficiency through various channels. • Training of white goods retailers on the benefits of high star rated appliances through the <i>Reach for the Stars</i> program. • Presentations to industry, pursuit of strategic partnerships. • NABERS WA. • Memorandum of Understandings with industry associations to assist in the delivery of energy efficiency information to the business sector. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported.

Next Steps

- Examine new initiatives to encourage improved business energy efficiency.
- Continue to develop and promote Office of Energy materials and resources.
- Continue to work with key Energy Smart Business Program industry stakeholders and associations to maintain and disseminate relevant information on energy efficiency for businesses.
- Continue the development of the Strategic Energy Initiative.

Responsibility for Measure

Western Australia Office of Energy.

Measure 1.1.1 f – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide support to businesses to assist them in improving their energy efficiency and to make informed choices regarding energy efficiency by addressing barriers:

- f. Provide seed funding through an Energy Efficiency Trust to demonstrate innovative funding models and projects in existing commercial buildings and other business operations. The Trust will use seed funding to leverage private sector investment.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
This measure is being delivered through Low Carbon Australia Limited (LCAL), formerly the Australian Carbon Trust Limited. LCAL has commenced co-investing in innovative energy efficiency financing programs which has leveraged private sector funding to make new financing available to Australian businesses to improve energy efficiency in commercial buildings.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Following a call for expressions of interest, LCAL announced in November 2010 its first set of agreements to develop strategic alliances and a flow of new financing for energy efficiency projects.	→
LCAL has engaged with business groups and other organisations, throughout Australia, through LCAL-led stakeholder events to promote the company, the energy efficiency trust program and their partnerships with the private sector.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	\$77,011,000*	\$25,000,000*	Nil	Nil
Total expenditure				

* Overall ACTL funding as reported in the Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Budget Statement 2011–12.

Next Steps

- LCAL will continue to engage with business groups and other organisations to increase awareness of the financial and environmental benefits of energy efficiency.
- LCAL will continue to develop strategic and co-investment alliances with businesses and other organisations.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth, through Low Carbon Australia Limited (formerly Australian Carbon Trust Limited).

Measure 1.1.2 a – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Assist business and industry to ensure they have adequate knowledge, skills and capacity to operate in a low carbon economy.

- a. Identify skills gaps and work with industry to address skills shortages including in energy auditing and advisory services and energy using corporations.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>The consultant's report for the Long Term Training Strategy for the development of energy efficiency assessment skills (LTTS) was completed in May 2010.</p> <p>The NFEE Commercial and Industrial Implementation Group (C&IIG) is seeking to progress report recommendations through its 2010-11 and 2011-12 work plans.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Consultant's report for the LTTS completed in May 2010.	■
<p>Information resources to assist the existing workforce are in development and will be disseminated via the Energy Efficiency Exchange (EEX) website. Types of resources planned or underway include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sector and technology information on energy efficiency opportunities; • guidance on the installation and application of metering and monitoring equipment; and • capacity-building materials for senior management. 	↑
<p>The C&IIG work plan in 2011-12 proposes to enhance the teaching of energy efficiency in the higher education sector through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing high quality energy efficiency education resources that university engineering lecturers can include in existing courses; • developing a business case for embedding energy efficiency content into engineering courses; and • establishing a network of engineering lecturers to champion energy efficiency education. <p>Initial work from RET in 2010-11 has been conducted to inform work plan activities.</p>	↑
Re-development of the EEX website is underway and will be re-launched in early 2012 to provide the platform for disseminating energy efficiency information to business and industry.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$172,088	\$463,000 [#]	\$167,460	
States/Territories	\$172,088	\$463,000 [#]	\$167,460	
Total expenditure	\$264,840	\$172,734*	Not reported	

*Expenditure includes additional Commonwealth contribution of \$70,000

[#] Unspent 2010-11 has been carried over into 2011-12

The above funding and expenditure relates to measure 1.1.2 a and measure 1.2.2 a, c and d.

Next Steps

- Achieve SCO approval of C&IIG work plan and funding.
- Launch the EEX website in 2011-12.
- Ongoing development of skills and information projects.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 1.1.2 b–c (Commonwealth) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Assist business and industry to ensure they have adequate knowledge, skills and capacity to meet the challenges of operating in a low carbon economy.

- b. Promote best practice and innovation within energy-using corporations and the energy services sector (through case studies).
- c. Develop the skills and capacity of the energy services sector and energy using corporations.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Some progress on the information elements of this measure have been achieved through activities of the EEO program and the NFEI Commercial and Industrial Implementation Group (C&IIG).	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The EEO program is facilitating the dissemination of best practice and innovation within energy using companies and energy services sector through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement to do rigorous and innovative energy assessments to identify opportunities using energy mass balance/theoretical minimum analysis; • Results reports from EEO Assessments; • EEO workshops; • Guidance material and case studies on best practice assessment approaches; and • a Significant Opportunities Register 	→
<p>Development of information resources to assist the existing workforce is being developed by C&IIG for dissemination via the EEO and Energy Efficiency Exchange websites. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • guidance on the installation and application of metering and monitoring equipment; • case studies on best practice approaches to business case development.; and • capacity-building materials for senior management 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	
Total expenditure	Not reported	\$100,000	Not reported	

Responsibility for Measure

Australian, State and Territory Governments

Measure 1.1.3 – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Maximise the potential for the application of cogeneration, tri-generation and other distributed generation technologies that increase energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Report arising from the national workshop held in June 2010 circulated to attendees. Paper summarising the findings from the workshop and recommending ongoing governance arrangements provided to SOG-EE. SOG-EE agreed to establish a multi-jurisdictional working group to develop an implementation plan based on the findings from the workshop.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Distribution of resource pack and convening of national stakeholder workshop in June 2010.	■
Stakeholder workshop - Identification of key issues that impede the uptake of distributed generation technologies and identification of key possible strategies to address these issues.	■
Distribution of the report on workshop to stakeholders.	■
Submission of paper to SOG-EE including the outcomes and recommendations of the workshop, and recommendations regarding ongoing governance arrangements.	■
Establishment of a multi-jurisdictional working group.	■
Development of an implementation plan based on the findings from the workshop, and submission to SOG-EE for approval.	↑

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	Nil	Not reported	Not reported	
South Australia	\$10,000	Not reported	Not reported	
New South Wales	\$10,000	Not reported	Not reported	
Total expenditure	\$11,800	Not reported	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Establish multi-jurisdictional working group.
- Develop implementation plan based on the findings from the workshop.

Responsibility for Measure

Multi-jurisdictional working group convened by Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism.

Measure 1.2.1 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Develop the National Energy Efficiency Skills Initiative (NEESI), for approval and implementation in 2010, as a comprehensive strategy to provide for the future skill requirements of a low carbon economy and the implementation of sustainability strategies.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress on this measure is generally on track with some delays in finalising the development of the NEESI.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Cross jurisdictional stock-take of current energy efficiency skills training courses as well as industry support programs completed. The stock take resulted in recommendations which were considered in the development of the NEESI.	■
The NEESI was endorsed by the Ministerial Council on Energy (MCE) in December 2010 and then by the SOG-EE in April 2011. It is proposed that the NEESI will be embedded into the Green Skills Agreement Implementation plan. Whilst the set of actions that make up NEESI have been endorsed, advice on its governance and subsequent funding arrangements is required before NEESI will be able to progress fully into implementation. In the interim, a select number of actions are being undertaken with NFEE funding.	↑

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$25,000	\$12,500**	\$152,000	
States/Territories	\$25,000	\$12,500**	\$152,000	
Total expenditure	\$33,000*	Nil*	Not reported	

*Estimated expenditure

**Unspent 2010-11 has been carried over into 2011-12

Next Steps

- Develop an agreed work plan for ongoing implementation.
- Provide guidance on governance

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 1.2.2 a, c and d (Business and Industry) Category A

Short Description of Measure

Strengthen national capability in energy auditing and assessment for business and industry.

- a. Rationalise existing energy efficiency audit and assessment processes.
- c. Review the need for additional training in energy auditing.
- d. Review relevant Australian standards.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track with all key elements of the measure being addressed.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Initial industry consultation has been conducted for the review of the Energy Audit Standard. An Implementation Plan will be finalised in September 2011. Planning for phase 2 of the Energy Audit Standard project has begun. Phase 2 involves engaging Standards Australia and developing revised drafts of the standards in 2011-12.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$172,088	\$137,000	\$113,513	
States/Territories	\$172,088	\$137,000	\$113,513	
Total expenditure	\$264,840	\$182,552	Not reported	

NB: The above funding and expenditure relates to measure 1.1.2 a and measure 1.2.2 a, c and d.

Funding only relates to work being undertaken on energy audit standards.

Next Steps

- E2WG/SCO agreement on Energy Audit Standard Phase 2 implementation recommendations
- Commence phase 2 of the Energy Audit Standard review subject to agreement and funding.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 1.2.2 b–c (Residential) Category A

Short Description of Measure

Strengthen national capability in energy auditing and assessment for residential buildings.

- b. Align building assessment metrics with outcomes from national building energy efficiency rating and assessment framework.
- c. Review the need for additional training in energy auditing.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track with all key elements of the measure progressing. The transition from the Green Loans program to the Green Start program will not prevent the achievement of the key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Scoping study of existing energy and sustainability assessment processes – consultative workshop held to scope the skills sets and functions of assessors for Residential Building Mandatory Disclosure (RBMD) and National House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS).	■
Nationally endorsed qualification development for RBMD and NatHERS assessors.	↑
Development of assessment and competency resources for NatHERS qualifications.	↑
Evaluation of Home Sustainability Assessors (HSAS) during the Green Loans program. There was an opportunity to implement elements of this measure through the Green Loans program. However, due to the phase-out of the Green Loans program, the measure will be implemented through other programs.	TERMINATED
National qualification for HSAS expected to go to the States and Territories for approval in mid-2010.	■

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$135,000	\$66,000* \$37,500 [#] \$22,000 (HSAS)	\$41,295 [#] \$75,000 [^]	To be determined
States/Territories	Not reported	\$37,500 [#]	\$41,295 [#] \$75,000 [^]	To be determined
Total expenditure	\$135,000	\$22,727	\$232,590	

*For NatHERS/RBMD scoping study

[#] For the development of qualifications for NatHERS assessors and competencies for RBMD assessors

[^] For the development of assessment and competency resources

Next Steps

- Continued work on the NatHERS qualification development.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.

Measure 1.3.1 a – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Ensure access to clear and consistent information on energy efficiency products and services; reducing energy consumption; and incentives:

- a. Establish an energy efficiency element in the Commonwealth Government's web portal.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress on this measure is proceeding as per the timelines in the NSEE implementation plan.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Stage 1 – the LivingGreener.gov.au web portal launched on 21 August 2009. It is presently focused on key Commonwealth initiatives.	■
Stage 2 – is to incorporate state and territory initiatives. 26 February 2010 upgrade incorporated energy and water content for States and Territories and on 18 June 2010 the portal was upgraded with waste and water information.	■
Stage 3 – a more user friendly version of the site was developed and launched in October 2010.	■
Stage 4 – additional features and enhanced information, including life event guides and seasonal guides added to LivingGreener.gov.au	■
Funding for a further 4 years has been agreed with some expansion in audience reach.	→
Energy Efficiency Exchange website Re-development of the EEX website is well underway and is due to be launched in early 2012, with ongoing plans to maintain and enhance the site, including marketing, stakeholder engagement and evaluation.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$1,000,000*	\$1,000,000	\$1,569,000 [#]	\$1,388,000
Total expenditure	\$1,338,000	\$125,972 [^]	Not reported	Not reported

* The original budget did not take into account the full developmental costs or ongoing requirements in developing a user centred design website. Under funding has been covered.

[#] Includes \$190,000 Commonwealth funding for the EEX website. State and Territories also allocated \$190,000 to the EEX website for 2011-12.

[^] Expenditure on EEX website by both Commonwealth and States and Territories.

Next Steps

- Scoping program extension.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.

Measure 1.3.1 b – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Ensure access to clear and consistent information on energy efficient products and services, reducing energy consumption and incentives.

- b. The Commonwealth Government to provide tools to enable households and businesses to identify energy and dollar savings from reducing energy use.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Policies will be developed to address this measure over the course of the NSEE.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
N/A	

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

N/A

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Government

Measure 1.3.2 – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Jurisdictions will collaborate when developing communications campaigns designed to change community attitudes and behaviours in relation to energy efficiency. This will ensure campaigns are based on nationally consistent (and climatically relevant) information and advice.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
The progress of this measure is proceeding in accordance with the NSEE implementation plan.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
A register of public awareness campaigns and information material was developed and populated in April 2011, with information provided by jurisdictions. This register is a secure section of the Govdex website and will be updated annually.	→
A mechanism for jurisdictions to share and consult on plans for campaigns and evaluations of campaign and other community awareness materials and social research relating to community knowledge, skills and behaviour relating to energy efficiency was established. This is a secure section of the Govdex website. Numerous documents have been loaded onto this site for use by the NSEE Consumer Information Implementation Committee members.	→
A mechanism for jurisdictions to meet at least annually to discuss approaches to issues and results in delivering energy efficiency campaigns was established and a meeting was in Sydney held on 6 May 2011 that was attended by 17 government marketing representatives from all jurisdictions.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Minimal resources are required to achieve the deliverable and will be met through existing budgets. The costs for the development of the communications directory will be minimal as the register will be uploaded onto the NSEE Collaboration website which is managed by the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.

Next Steps

- Schedule and hold an update meeting in September or October 2011 to discuss the launch of the Commonwealth marketing campaign on the carbon price and its implications for state-based marketing campaigns.
- Continue to add relevant marketing materials and research documents to the NSEE Collaboration website in order to share with Working Group members.
- Update the register of public awareness campaigns and information materials in the first quarter of 2012.
- Schedule and hold the annual face-to-face meeting in March 2012 to discuss approaches to issues and results in delivering energy efficiency campaigns.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy

Measure 1.3.3 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Implementation of benchmarking in consumer energy bills.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
The development of benchmarking in consumer energy bills is on-track through the National Energy Customer Framework (NECF) package. The first NECF legislation was introduced into the South Australian Parliament in October 2010. There is national agreement for the NECF to be implemented on 1 July 2012.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Consultation RIS released for public comment October 2009.	■
Decision RIS approved by MCE in June 2010.	■
Incorporate bill benchmarking legislation and rules in the NECF. Stakeholder consultation on draft rules and legislation closed on 29 June 2010. Rules finalised for submission to MCE with full NECF package in September 2010.	■
Develop initial set of benchmarks including household size algorithm and data from distributors to develop the benchmarks for each local area in the jurisdictions.	→
Transfer of the administrative arrangements for the benchmark to the AER.	→
Development of public information materials to support the implementation of the scheme in July 2012 and inform customers.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$50,000	\$175,000	\$136,518	
States/Territories	\$50,000	\$175,000	\$136,518	
Total expenditure	\$99,000	\$11,153	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Development of the initial energy benchmarks to submit to retailers via the Australian Energy Regulator (June 2011-December 2011).
- Electricity Bill Benchmarking Communications campaign – 2011-12.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 1.3.4 a–b (Commonwealth) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- Use community and government buildings and education facilities to showcase new technologies.
- Support innovation and the adoption of best practices to reduce energy intensity in the way that Australians live and work, with a focus on energy conservation measures that reduce or avoid the need for energy through better design, planning and product lifecycle management.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of Commonwealth programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Showcasing new technologies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean Technology Innovation Centre (DIISR) – provides a suite of advisory services for SMEs which includes methods, equipment and technology used to increase energy efficiency. 	→
Supporting innovation and adoption of best practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean Technology Innovation Program (DIISR) – a competitive grants program that will support Australian firms in the development and commercialisation of clean technology and energy efficient products, processes and services. Applications involving collaboration with research institutions or other companies (both domestic and/or international) will be encouraged. Funding, matched by industry co-investment, will be awarded from late 2012. A call for applications will be launched in mid to late 2012. Climate Ready Program (DIISR) – a competitive grants program which supports SMEs in the development and commercialisation of innovative products and services that address climate change. The program opened in 2008. 102 projects have been supported under four funding rounds. Clean Technology Innovation Network pools the specialised knowledge of Business Advisers, companies and researchers to help businesses find ways to cut energy, water and material consumption, plan for change and adopt new technologies that will help reduce businesses environmental impact. Thin client technology. Follow-me printing/Swipe-to-print technology. Government 2.0 web technologies such as government blogs, webinars. Coordinated procurement of energy efficient data centre space within the Commonwealth Government Information Management Office. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$37,570,000*	\$16,266,000*	\$8,527,000*	
Total expenditure	\$33,386,963*	\$14,282,340*	Not reported	

* Climate Ready Program

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research.

Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.

Measure 1.3.4 a–b (Australian Capital Territory) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- a. Use community and government buildings and education facilities to showcase new technologies.
- b. Support innovation and the adoption of best practices to reduce energy intensity in the way that Australians live and work, with a focus on energy conservation measures that reduce or avoid the need for energy through better design, planning and product lifecycle management.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track through two Australian Capital Territory programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Key Australian Capital Territory Government activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sustainable Schools Initiative in the ACT (AuSSI ACT): All 84 government schools in the ACT have received an energy audit. Energy Audit Reports, providing concise, school-specific information that will aid schools and the ACT Government to better manage energy in the school and target infrastructure spending to reduce energy consumption, have been developed. These Energy Audit Reports are being delivered to each school by AuSSI ACT representatives. The Catholic Education Office is considering conducting similar audits in Catholic schools. • The new ACT Government Office Building: will bring public servants from 19 separate offices to occupy one building. Environmental analysis indicates it will deliver a 79% reduction in energy consumption and GHG emissions compared to existing stock. The building will have a minimum 5 Green Star rating, and other sustainability components, such as on-site renewable energy generation, are being explored. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported.

Next Steps

- Develop an implementation plan that incorporates existing energy conservation programs such as the Australian Capital Territory Community Energy Grants and Sustainable Schools projects.

Responsibility for Measure

ACT Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate.

Measure 1.3.4 a–b (New South Wales) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- Use community and government buildings and education facilities to showcase new technologies.
- Support innovation and the adoption of best practices to reduce energy intensity in the way that Australians live and work, with a focus on energy conservation measures that reduce or avoid the need for energy through better design, planning and product lifecycle management.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track through a number of State programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Some key New South Wales Government activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Facilities Program. Funding is provided for projects which demonstrate how water and energy savings can work in practice in educational and public facilities. \$22.7 million of funding is supporting 354 projects to save annually 23,000 MWh of electricity, 25,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions, 444 million litres of water and \$4.5 million in utility bills. Energy Efficiency Community Awareness Program. A \$15 million community education and awareness program comprising mass media communication including a campaign and website; education and training; and research and evaluation. The campaign uses the successful 'black balloons' concept. Statewide campaign reached 80% of NSW people. 6.5% increase in the number of positive everyday power saving actions people have 'mostly' done. Savepower.nsw.gov.au for energy efficiency action in NSW homes, business and government. Retailer program providing in-store materials; retail sales staff trained to advise on energy efficient appliances. 120 stores, expanding to 160. Over 600 Save Power Kits in 180 libraries, businesses and TAFEs for households to identify and improve power use at home. NSW Energymark: kitchen table discussions engaging over 3,500 people on energy saving, climate change, reducing carbon footprint; water, waste savings. Partnership with CSIRO. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
New South Wales	\$6,519,041 (\$900,000*)	\$5,383,825 (\$511,877*)	\$1,194,323 (\$388,113*)	
Total expenditure	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	

* Education and training expenditure

Responsibility for Measure

New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

Measure 1.3.4 a–b (Northern Territory) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- a. Use community and government buildings and education facilities to showcase new technologies.
- b. Support innovation and the adoption of best practices to reduce energy intensity in the way that Australians live and work, with a focus on energy conservation measures that reduce or avoid the need for energy through better design, planning and product lifecycle management.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of Territory programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Some Northern Territory Government activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The trialling of new technologies in NT Government facilities under the NT Government Energy Efficiency Program; and • Continuing support of the community group COOLmob in its efforts to educate the community about energy efficiency and conservation 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Details will be outlined in the implementation plan.

Next Steps

- Examine further opportunities to showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures in either new construction or retrofits of existing government buildings.

Responsibility for Measure

Northern Territory Department of Lands and Planning.

Measure 1.3.4 a–b (Queensland) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- a. Use community and government buildings and education facilities to showcase new technologies.
- b. Support innovation and the adoption of best practices to reduce energy intensity in the way that Australians live and work, with a focus on energy conservation measures that reduce or avoid the need for energy through better design, planning and product lifecycle management.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a State program which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p><u>Clean Energy Communities (CEC)</u> This program aims to speed up the deployment of clean energy technologies (demand management, energy efficiency, energy conservation and renewable energy) in major population growth areas in Queensland; prove the cost efficiency and social benefit of 'green' developments; ensure that residential and commercial developments are planned and developed to high levels of energy efficiency in line with improving standards of sustainable housing in Queensland; and engage developers early in the planning stages of residential and commercial projects to consider clean energy solutions.</p> <p><u>CEC Trials</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In September 2010 a commitment between the Office of Clean Energy (OCE), the Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA) and Ergon Energy was reached towards trialling a range of energy efficiency and demand management solutions in new housing developments in Gladstone, Mackay and Townsville. • One of the chief aims of these trials is to incorporate demand management solutions tested by Ergon Energy and ENERGEX in the \$44.7 million Energy Conservation and Demand Management initiatives to demonstrate reduced energy consumption and load shifting which could lead to reduced infrastructure requirements and costs. • Specific measures being trialled include demand response enabled air conditioning, LED lighting, gas-boosted solar hot water systems or heat pumps connected to an off-peak tariff, gas cooking, pool pumps on off-peak tariffs, off-peak electrical circuits and a range of passive housing design measures. • \$1 million from the energy conservation and demand management funding has been allocated to the trials, which are scheduled to commence in July 2011 and are due for completion in June 2013. • The OCE is also in discussions with the ULDA, local councils and private developers regarding large sites at North Shore Hamilton, RNA Showgrounds, Ripley Valley, Yarrabilba and Flagstone, along with Caloundra South on the Sunshine Coast, for similar trials. • Should the initial trials in regional Queensland prove successful the wide-scale application of these solutions across multiple south-east Queensland (SEQ) developments would have a substantial impact in improving asset utilisation and reducing electricity network infrastructure build requirements and retail electricity price rises. <p><u>CEC Guidelines for residential and commercial and industrial (C&I) developments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CEC Guidelines (currently under development) will assist planners and developers to integrate renewable energy, energy efficiency and demand side management design and technologies into new developments. • Site-specific Clean Energy Plans (CEP) will need to be developed for all committed CEC sites. These will be formulated through collaboration across key stakeholders, particularly energy networks, developers, builders, industry and government. • A generic CEP, which can be adjusted to suit specific CEC development sites, will be developed and included in the Guidelines. <p><u>CEC model code provisions</u> The OCE has partnered with the Department of Local Government and Planning in the development of a planning guide and model code provisions for clean energy communities in SEQ. The Guide and Model Code will facilitate the uptake of non-mandatory planning measures by SEQ local governments and the development industry.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">→</p>

Solar and Energy Efficiency Program for Queensland State Schools

Since June 2008 the Queensland Government has invested \$60m in the implementation of the national Solar and Energy Efficiency Program for Queensland State Schools. The program includes the delivery of solar panels, an IT system and installation of energy efficient lighting measures to reduce energy consumption. The program is also delivering curriculum programs to support teachers and students in energy management. Through this program the whole community will be engaged in understanding the impact of energy use on the environment.

Solar PV at the University of Queensland

In 2011 the Queensland Government provided a grant of \$1.5m to the University of Queensland to install 1.22MW of flat panel PV systems on four buildings. This solar installation has opened up new research and development opportunities combining solar power specifics with broader concepts of energy management.

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

The \$1 million mentioned above was sourced from funding already available to Ergon Energy. No additional funds are available beyond this trial.

Next Steps

- Late 2011: Commence residential trials in ULDA sites at Townsville, Gladstone and Mackay. Ergon Energy will be responsible for measurement and verification of results and quarterly reporting to the OCE. Results will inform the CEC guidelines, subsequent developments, model planning provisions and building code amendments.
- Late 2011: Development and release of planning guide and model code provisions for Clean Energy Communities.
- Late 2011: Development and release of residential and commercial and industrial guidelines for Clean Energy Communities, targeted at planners, developers and the broader construction industry.

Responsibility for Measure

Queensland Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

Measure 1.3.4 a–b (South Australia) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- a. Use community and government buildings and education facilities to showcase new technologies.
- b. Support innovation and the adoption of best practices to reduce energy intensity in the way that Australians live and work, with a focus on energy conservation measures that reduce or avoid the need for energy through better design, planning and product lifecycle management.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of State programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Some South Australian Government activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2 million Building Innovation Fund, which offers grants to owners of office buildings for initiatives that demonstrate new and leading edge approaches to retrofitting existing buildings and which significantly reduce building energy use and greenhouse gas emissions; • \$200,000 fund for innovation and demonstration of solar thermal air conditioning in the residential sector; • CleverGreen program promotes clean technology initiatives and activities, and has included public information sessions, a national conference, industry cluster formation, award for industry innovators and a grant program for clean technology product & service innovation and commercialisation. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

From 2008–09 for the next four years, \$500,000 per year has been allocated for the Building Innovation Fund.

CleverGreen to be delivered over three years from 2010-11, is a \$2.15 million grant program funded by the South Australian Department of Trade and Economic Development. It helps small and medium enterprises take new cleantech products, processes and services from conception and early stage development through to market.

Responsibility for Measure

South Australian Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure.

Measure 1.3.4 a–b (Tasmania) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- a. Use community and government buildings and education facilities to showcase new technologies.
- b. Support innovation and the adoption of best practices to reduce energy intensity in the way that Australians live and work, with a focus on energy conservation measures that reduce or avoid the need for energy through better design, planning and product lifecycle management.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress will be achieved primarily through the development of planning standards and schedules which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, will address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Development of a planning code for the development of single dwellings has been completed. It is a statutory requirement for the code to be incorporated in all planning schemes in the State.	→
Exemptions for low-impact micro generation equipment have been included in the Planning Scheme Template for the State. As new schemes come into effect through the regional planning initiative it will be mandatory for those provisions to be included. The State is also developing an alternative energy code to cover generation equipment that is not exempt.	→
Construction of the Bruny Island Community Health Centre. The Centre incorporates both passive and active solar design, as well as its own wind power generation.	■
The new Kingston High School opened in Term 1, 2011, incorporating ecologically sustainable development features.	■
Redevelopment of the former Brent Street Primary School site into an environmentally and socially responsible mixed-residential development.	→
Construction of the six-star Sustainability Learning Centre in Mt Nelson, using recycled materials sourced from a former Housing Tasmania site. The Centre will be used to deliver sustainability education modules and showcase energy efficiency technologies.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

The required funding will be sourced from existing budgets.

Responsibility for Measure

Tasmanian Department of Premier and Cabinet (key element a)

Tasmanian Department of Justice (key element b)

Measure 1.3.4 a–b (Victoria) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- a. Use community and government buildings and education facilities to showcase new technologies.
- b. Support innovation and the adoption of best practices to reduce energy intensity in the way that Australians live and work, with a focus on energy conservation measures that reduce or avoid the need for energy through better design, planning and product lifecycle management.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of State programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Some Victorian Government activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Museums Victoria – trialling sustainable exhibition design in major exhibitions, with a commitment to procure such design for all new exhibitions; • Sustainability Victoria continues to provide regular tours of its sustainable office fit out, demonstrating initiatives such as energy smart lighting, energy efficient office layout, server virtualisation, laptop rollout and expanded set-point temperature trialling; • Victorian Solar in Schools Program – 53 schools and kindergartens are installing solar panels in highly visible areas. These panels will produce a total of 302 kW; • The Victorian Government will shortly be launching “Envi” – a relocatable classroom with a 90% reduction in operational energy consumption. Envi is manufactured from environmentally-friendly materials, and includes double glazing, automated lighting, very high insulation levels and automated ventilation. Envi will stimulate interest and discussion amongst school communities. • A pilot project to increase school lighting efficiency by at least 50%. The pilot will design and test a variety of lighting retrofits suitable for schools. • 1329 schools have completed water efficient plumbing works under the Schools Water Efficiency Program; • The Victorian Government’s Greener Government Buildings Program (see Measure 4.1.1) is seeking innovation from the energy services sector to identify cost-effective energy conservation measures. In particular, higher education projects are required to complement teaching and learning objectives to further showcase benefits and improve understanding of energy efficiency technologies. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Details to be outlined in the implementation plan.

Responsibility for Measure

Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment.

Measure 1.3.4 a–b (Western Australia) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- a. Use community and government buildings and education facilities to showcase new technologies.
- b. Support innovation and the adoption of best practices to reduce energy intensity in the way that Australians live and work, with a focus on energy conservation measures that reduce or avoid the need for energy through better design, planning and product lifecycle management.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of State programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The following programs are ongoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) implementation in WA. Suitable case studies to be posted on Office of Energy website and reported to National Administrator. Increase in number of assessors to be supported. • Working with other States to identify leadership in energy efficient building design and operation. • Sponsorship of 2011 MBA Excellence in Construction Awards – Energy Efficiency category. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported.

Next Steps

- Continue to implement NABERS and business/residential energy efficiency programs.
- Identify and sponsor key industry events/associations to facilitate leadership in energy efficient buildings and technologies.

Responsibility for Measure

Western Australia Office of Energy.

Measure 1.3.4 c – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Showcase and promote energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation measures.

- c. Establish a network/partnership of key research institutions to promote the development of energy efficient technologies.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
This measure is scheduled to commence in 2010–11, when key research institutions and ongoing research will be identified.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Identification of key research institutions and ongoing research to occur in 2010–11. Potential future involvement of the Cooperative Research Centres program will be considered by the network of research institutions promoting energy efficient technologies.	→
Consultation with stakeholders to determine model for network/partnership to occur in 2011–12. Network/partnership to be established in 2012.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported. The program for this measure has not yet commenced.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research.

Measure 1.4.1 a – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Improve data upon which national and jurisdictional energy efficiency policy development, reporting and benchmarking can be based.

- a. Continue with the NFEE Energy Efficiency Data Project, including scope of phase two data collection framework.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Overall progress is behind the schedule anticipated in the Implementation Plan. In 2010-11 significant progress was made, with two activities completed, and a third near completion.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Developing a data framework for energy efficiency indicators.	↑
Developing comprehensive national estimates of energy consumption by industry.	■
Report: Energy use in commercial buildings.	↑
Pilot study: Industrial Equipment and Process Efficiency.	↑
Investigative study: Factors affecting energy efficiency uptake in the industrial/commercial sectors.	TERMINATED
Investigative study: Energy intensity indicators – Production data quality and analysis.	■

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$698,500	\$820,000	\$586,335	
States/Territories	\$698,500	\$820,000	\$586,335	
Total expenditure	Nil*	\$465,068	Not reported	

Issues relating to governance (i.e. allocation of management responsibility for particular activities) and staff resourcing resulted in initial delays in procurement processes. These issues were resolved in 2010-11.

Next Steps

- In 2011-12, two activities will commence and be completed:
 - Report: Energy use in commercial buildings; and
 - Pilot Study: Industrial Equipment and Process Efficiency.
- A minor remaining component of the Energy Efficiency Data Framework activity will be completed and the website of the Commonwealth Bureau of Resource and Energy Economics (BREE) will be used to make available the resulting energy efficiency indicators to all interested stakeholders.
- The recommendations of the Phase 1 EEDP report will be reassessed and updated in light of the recommendations from the results of the completed activities. As a result of this reassessment, in the second half of 2011-12 a package of activities for follow-on data collection and analysis work in 2012-13 will be proposed for funding.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy led by the Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism.

Measure 1.4.1 b – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Improve data upon which national and jurisdictional energy efficiency policy development, reporting and benchmarking can be based.

- b. Support energy efficiency data series and ad-hoc collections through the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>The Data Working Group (DWG) is responsible for implementing relevant recommendations from the NFEE Energy Efficiency Data Project. The DWG will consider the need for proposed data activities and may provide support for those activities considered to be necessary.</p> <p>The first project delivered under this measure is the Energy, Water and Environment Survey (EWES), which is conducted by the ABS.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Energy, Water and Environment Survey – Results of the 2008-09 survey were made available in July 2010.</p> <p>Preparation for 2011-12 EWES is underway.</p>	→
Consideration of recommendations for additional data activities.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Future funding for ad-hoc data collections and analysis will need to be sourced from individual jurisdictions or through NFEE, on a case by case basis.

Next Steps

- ABS to undertake second EWES in 2011-12.
- DWG to consider recommendations from the NFEE Data Project and other proposed ad hoc data collections.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism.

Attachment B2: Progress Summaries – NSEE Theme 2 Measures

Measure 2.1.1 – Category B+

Short Description of Measure

Consider the effectiveness of the electricity market in bringing forward cost effective demand-side energy efficiency measures.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>Stage 2 of the Australian Energy Market Commission’s Demand Side Participation Review (DSP Review) is complete and the MCE has issued a policy response. The AEMC is currently considering three Rule change proposals which arose from the Stage 2 DSP Review. The AEMC has commenced Stage 3 of the DSP Review.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Complete Stage 2 of the DSP Review and MCE formulate a policy response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed March 2010. 	■
<p>Complete Stage 3 of the DSP Review and MCE formulate a policy response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage 3 of the DSP Review has now commenced and is scheduled for completion in September 2012. 	↑

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

This measure is being progressed as part of broader MCE energy market reform work streams. No additional funding has been allocated.

Next Steps

- AEMC to publish a draft Stage 3 Report in May 2012 with a final version in September 2012. MCE to consider and release a policy response to the Stage 3 Report in early 2013.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 2.1.2 – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Assist the transition to a low carbon economy by encouraging a smarter and more efficient energy network.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through the Smart Grid, Smart City program which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Conduct a pre-deployment study, finalise a business model and agree to guidelines for the initiative – Completed.	■
Seek proposals from industry consortia and select a successful tenderer. • Completed. Currently negotiating funding agreement with the successful tenderer.	■
Finalise a funding agreement with the Grantee (expected to occur in August 2010).	➔

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$3,100,000	\$57,600,000	\$29,100,000	\$10,300,000
Total expenditure	\$3,100,000	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported

Next Steps

- Finalise the Funding Agreement between the Commonwealth and Energy Australia.
- Officially launch the *Smart Grid, Smart City* program.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism.

Measure 2.2.1 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Accelerate and expand the current Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and labelling program.

Related to the expansion of the program is the provision of sufficient information to assist the promotion and sale of the most energy efficient products identified under the E3 program (Measure 2.2.5b).

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Implementation remains on-track with several new products having been added to the MEPS program.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Long-term aim is for thirty new or revised MEPS by June 2013. • In 2010–11, three new or revised MEPS were completed.	→
Long-term aim is for ten new or revised labelling requirements by June 2013. • In 2010–11, one revised label was completed.	→
Upgrade the energyrating.gov.au website for use by manufacturers and consumers. • Upgrade in progress and completion anticipated in Q3 2011	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	\$1,400,000	\$1,878,435	\$1,840,946	
States and Territories	\$1,400,000	\$1,878,435	\$1,840,946	
New Zealand	\$700,000	\$733,130	\$737,261.58	
Total expenditure	\$2,800,000*	\$2,957,427	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Continue the expansion and development of regulation for new and revised labels and MEPS and to expand the compliance regime.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 2.2.2 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Establish national legislation for Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and labelling, and over time move to add Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards (GEMS).

The legislation may provide a vehicle for mandatory requirements for the star ratings of appliances to be displayed in advertising material (Measure 2.2.5a), subject to further assessment.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress has proceeded consistent with the timeline specified in the NSEE implementation plan.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A draft IGA has been developed that identifies the ongoing roles and responsibilities of the Commonwealth, states and territories. The IGA is intended to be the peak level document in relation to administering the GEMS scheme. 	↑
New nationally-consistent legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to COAG agreement the legislation is expected to be introduced into the Commonwealth Parliament in late 2011. 	↑

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$545,000	\$520,000	To be determined	
Total expenditure	\$545,000	\$520,000	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Further consultation between jurisdictions on the IGA and funding models
- Consultation between jurisdictions on the exposure draft of the Bill.
- Subject to endorsement by COAG, the proposed legislation to be introduced into parliament before the end of 2011. Regulations to be tabled in early 2012.
- Additional products and equipment types to be covered by the legislation to be determined.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.

Measure 2.2.3 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Phase-out inefficient lighting products in the Australian market, commencing with incandescent globes.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress of the measure is on-track to implement activities in accordance with the implementation.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Sales restrictions on inefficient incandescent lighting service lamps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 November 2009 - introduction of MEPS for GLS, extra low voltage halogen non-reflector lamps and compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs). 1 October 2010 - introduction of MEPS for >40W candle, fancy round and decorative lamps and ELV halogen reflectors. 1 January 2011 Mains voltage halogen non-reflectors (regulatory ruling #30 changed this from original 1 October 2010). 	■
<p>Increase in lighting products covered by MEPS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial stakeholder consultation has occurred on options for LED lighting. Technical consultants reviewing need for MEPS for commercial luminaires. 	→
<p>Update of the Greenlight Australia Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline was provided to LCA in August 2010 for consideration/comment. No further input has been received from LCA, however E3 consultants have been working on expanding the detail and analysis of options contained in the outline. 	→
<p>Education and promotion materials prepared and delivered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market research completed. Current level of community awareness found to be satisfactory. Update of web resources training for specialist lighting retailers and other lighting related professionals identified as areas for further effort. 	↑

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	\$950,000	\$796,500	\$357,650	
States and Territories	\$950,000	\$796,500	\$357,650	
Total expenditure	\$131,539*	\$355,484	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Update of consumer information on internet (derived in part for NZ Rightlight website).
- Development of training materials and case studies for specialist lighting retailers and other lighting related professionals.
- Completion of current round of check-testing (underway) and reporting program for compact fluorescent lamps including analysis of test data. Implementation of check-testing and reporting for incandescent lamps.
- Finalisation and release of a draft revised Greenlight Australia Strategy for stakeholder comment.
- Preparation of a discussion paper on options for ensuring LED lighting efficiency and quality.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy, led by Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.

Measure 2.2.4 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Phase-out of inefficient and greenhouse-intensive hot water systems.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Measure is progressing. Phase out in Class 1 new buildings implemented. Phase out Class 1 existing homes is proceeding. Work commencing for phase out in Class 2 buildings (apartment blocks). Implementation for class 2 extended by 1 year for new apartments. Work to establish minimum energy performance for low emission technologies such as heat pumps and solar commenced.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Regulation Impact Statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation RIS released 30 Jan 2010. Decision RIS finalised and agreed to by Ministerial Council on Energy December 2010. All States and Territories (except Tasmania) agreed to RIS.	■
Development of model plumbing regulations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of model regulations and drafting instructions underway. Planning for implementation of plumbing regulations to allow implementation of phase out in Class 1 homes mid 2012 	↑
Research (including product profiles and class 2 research)* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class 2 underway. Product profiles for heat pumps and electric hot water also underway 	↑
Increasing efficiency of remaining low-emission products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultant contracted for electric hot water MEPS. Quotes being sought to commence work on Heat Pump MEPS RIS. 	→
Industry capacity building, with a focus on plumbers and hot water installers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training material developed and available on the Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency website. Fact sheets also developed and available on website. Training undertaken in QLD, SA, TAS, Vic and NSW. New work to commence on informing installers about responsibilities and working with States and industry on issues such as poor installation and heat pump noise.	■ for new work ↑

* Note: This deliverable is of a lower priority so it has had little effect on the overall status of the measure.

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	\$400,000	\$623,500	\$784,124	
States and Territories	\$400,000	\$623,500	\$784,124	
Total expenditure	\$267,179*	\$453,284	Not reported	

*Unspent 2010-11 has been carried over into 2011-12

Next Steps

- Development of consultation RIS for phase out in Class 2 (apartment buildings) for release Q2 in 2012
- Development of minimum energy efficiency standards for heat pumps and electric resistive element water heaters.
- Implementation of national plumbing regulations to support implementation of phase out in Class 1 homes.
- Communication to general public about phase out and choice of low emission water heaters.
- Communication to installers on optimum installations for energy efficiency and consumer satisfaction.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 2.2.5 a – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Mandate the requirement for star ratings of appliances to be displayed in advertising material such as brochures, television advertisements and web sites (subject to regulatory impact analysis).

Note: In accordance with a decision by COAG Senior Officials in December 2010, this measure is now covered under Measure 2.2.2 ‘Establish national legislation for Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and labelling, and over time move to add Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards (GEMS)’.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
The measure is being considered as part of the GEMS legislation (Measure 2.2.2). For more detailed information on its status, please refer to that measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Regulatory Impact Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A consultant has undertaken an initial cost benefit analysis of this measure which will form the basis for a RIS. Drafting of the RIS has commenced but not completed. 	→

Measure 2.2.5 b – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Develop and implement additional consumer information programs

- b. Develop information and advice to assist the promotion and sale of the most efficient products.

Note: In accordance with a decision by COAG Senior Officials in December 2010, this measure is now covered under Measure 2.2.1 'Accelerate and expand the current Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and labelling program' and Measure 1.3.1 'Ensure access to clear and consistent information on: energy efficient products and services; reducing energy consumption; and incentives'.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>Progress is on-track through the Commonwealth's <i>Living Greener</i> and <i>Energy Rating</i> websites which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.</p> <p>The measure is covered by Measure 2.2.1 and Measure 1.3.1. For more detailed information on its status, please refer to those measures.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Upgrade the energyrating.gov.au site to include information for consumers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenders being assessed. 	→

Measure 2.3.1 a – Category B+

Short Description of Measure

Develop a package of measures to improve the fuel efficiency of the Australian vehicle fleet.

- a. Assess the costs and benefits of introducing CO₂ emission standards for light vehicles.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>The major deliverable in this measure is to conduct a RIS. The final RIS was due to be presented to COAG by December 2010.</p> <p>The need for a RIS to be presented to COAG was overtaken by the Prime Minister's announcement on 24 July 2010 that the Commonwealth Government would implement mandatory CO₂ standards for light vehicles from 2015. A consultation process to inform the development of the standards (including the preparation of a new implementation RIS) is currently underway.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Regulatory Impact Statement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COAG RIS process overtaken by the election commitment to implement mandatory CO₂ standards announced by the Prime Minister on 24 July 2010. • A consultation process to inform the development and implementation of these standards is currently underway. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$310,000	To be determined*	To be determined	
Total expenditure	\$310,000	Not reported	Not reported	

* To date, costs have been met from within departmental budgets. Future expenditure dependent on future Government decisions regarding CO₂ emissions standards.

Next Steps

- Issue discussion paper for public comment.
- Issue implementation RIS for comment, following assessment of public discussion paper.
- Present final RIS to the Commonwealth Government.
- Prepare Commonwealth legislation in accordance with Commonwealth Government's decision.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Transport.

Measure 2.3.1 b, d–e – Category B+

Short Description of Measure

Improve fuel efficiency of the Australian vehicle fleet.

- b. Co-ordinate on-line information to assist fleet managers.
- d. Develop and deploy the Truck Buyers Guide on the Green Vehicle Guide website.
- e. Co-ordinate on-line information for low-emission technologies for commercial vehicle operators.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
The Truck Buyers Guide was completed in September 2009. Commonwealth and State Departments are continuing work on online information (2.3.1 b, e) however timetables may be affected by interactions with Measures 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Develop and deploy the <i>Truck Buyers Guide</i> on the Green Vehicle Guide website <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed in September 2009. 	■
The Department of Infrastructure and Transport to work with NSW and Vic (transport and environment) under the Environment Standing Sub-Committee (sits under standing committee on transport) to develop on-line resources to assist fleet managers and commercial vehicle operators. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desire from stakeholders for a 'one stop shop' approach for advice on light and heavy vehicle fleets. Also immediate focus is on the specific programs in Measures 2.3.3 and 2.3.4. Consequently, work on the design and development of on-line resources under Measures 2.3.1 be placed on hold until a clearer position is reached on the on-line delivery mechanisms for Measures 2.3.3 and 2.3.4. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Costs expected to be met from within departmental budgets.

Next Steps

- Develop a clearer position on the delivery of on-line tools for Measures 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
- Consider how the delivery of on-line tools for Measures 2.3.1 b, e can be integrated with tools for Measures 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.

Responsibility for Measure

Australian Transport Council (ATC). Led by the Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Transport.

Measure 2.3.1 c – Category B+

Short Description of Measure

Develop a package of measures to improve the fuel efficiency of the Australian vehicle fleet.

- c. Introduce fuel consumption and CO2 emissions data in vehicle advertisements.

Status

Overall Status of Measure		
Progress on developing the code of practice has been slower than originally outlined in the implementation plan.		
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status	
Develop a code of practice regarding the inclusion of fuel consumption and CO ₂ data in vehicle advertisements and promotional materials. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A discussion paper was released for consideration by key stakeholders on 7 June 2011. Face to face consultations with key stakeholders will follow. • Aim is to have a code of practice agreed by end of 2011. 	→	

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Costs expected to be met from within departmental budgets.

Responsibility for Measure

Australian Transport Council. Led by the Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Transport.

Measure 2.3.2 – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Encourage the domestic car manufacturing industry to develop and build more efficient passenger motor vehicles.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	TERMINATED
Progress is on-track through the Commonwealth's <i>A New Car Plan for a Greener Future</i> which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Green Car Innovation Fund, a program to enhance the research, development and commercialisation of Australian technologies that significantly reduce fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions of passenger motor vehicles.</p> <p>On 27 January 2011, the Green Car Innovation Fund was closed to new applications as part of savings measures by the Commonwealth for flood recovery. The Commonwealth Government has undertaken to honour all grants, grant offers and meritorious applications on hand at the time of the closure.</p>	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$108,306,000	\$63,104,000	\$136,542,000	\$68,780,000
Total expenditure	\$108,306,000	\$63,104,000	Not reported	Not reported

Next Steps

- Manage grants awarded under the Green Car Innovation Fund.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research.

Measure 2.3.3 – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Introduce voluntary measures to improve the performance of heavy vehicle fleets.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Slight delay in the development of common national metrics and benchmarks for heavy vehicles but in general all of the major milestones are proceeding to the implementation plan schedule.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Pilot a SmartWay-style voluntary emissions reduction program involving the freight industry. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EcoStation Pilot is in the final stages of completion and EPA Victoria is working on consolidating the program framework into a model that can be implemented statewide and scaled up for national rollout. 	↑
Establish networks of organisations that give priority to accredited SmartWay carriers and working with heavy vehicle fleet operators to encourage them to implement innovative fuel and emissions savings devices on their vehicles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations between EPA Victoria and industry are continuing through the EcoStation Program. 	→
Develop heavy vehicle benchmarking across a range of duty cycles and geographic locations (multiple States) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On schedule. Benchmarking work to be completed in the second half of 2011. 	→
Demonstration of verified cost-effective fuel efficiency devices and emissions savings upgrade kits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On schedule. A trial of aerodynamic devices and with commercial fleet carriers has been undertaken and results are being finalised. On schedule. A demonstration program installing fuel efficiency devices in the commercial fleet including upgrade kits is underway. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$150,000	To be determined	Not reported	
New South Wales	\$217,000	\$210,000	\$200,000	
Victoria	\$214,000	\$190,000	To be determined	
Total expenditure	\$541,000*	\$400,000	Not reported	

* Allocated funding will be fully expended by August 2010.

Next Steps

- EPA Victoria is currently undertaking a review of EcoStation (SmartWay style) Pilot program to consolidate and finalise a program framework that is suitable for rolling out and scaling up.
- Next steps include identifying and consulting with government stakeholders to determine potential lead agencies for rolling out the EcoStation program, with a view to national rollout.
- Investigate seed funding program for a national rolling fund for uptake of 'proven' fuel efficient devices.
- In the long-term, develop a SmartWay-style environmental recognition program suitable for the Australian market in consultation with other states and the Commonwealth.

Responsibility for Measure

Australian Transport Council. Led by the Environmental Protection Authority Victoria and the New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

Measure 2.3.4 – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Introduce voluntary measures to improve the performance of passenger vehicle fleets.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Project is progressing according to schedule. Negotiations of licensing agreements for other jurisdictions should not be delayed by the slip in timing of the NSW rollout of the Fleetwise tool.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Roll-out of Fleetwise tool in NSW. 23 organisations with 1800 vehicles (up to 3.5 tonnes) that have participated and identified average fuel savings of 10.5%. The program was launched in August 2010. It is delivered in NSW mainly through the Sustainability Advantage Program within the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. Options for wider roll-out are being explored.	→
Finalisation of a licensing system to enable other jurisdictions to access the program. A licensing system has been prepared to enable other jurisdictions to access the program. The IT platform offered by NSW will be upgraded to support the national demand and contribute to a common reporting framework for the National Strategy on Energy Efficiency (NSEE).	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
New South Wales	\$60,000	\$60,000	To be determined	
Total expenditure	\$60,000	Not reported	Not reported	

Next Steps

Scale up the rollout of the program in NSW.

- Upgrade the FleetWise IT platform to support the national roll-out
- Facilitate the national rollout of the program.
- A steering group overseeing the rollout to meet at six monthly intervals and offer enhancements to the program as necessary.

Responsibility for Measure

Australian Transport Council. Led by NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

Measure 2.3.5 – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Develop an effective Australian ecodriving program.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
There is potential for Western Australia’s CleanRun EcoDrive program to be widely adopted. The South Australian and Victorian EcoDriving fleet trials have been completed and evaluated. A short term extension of this project is under consideration.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
WA has launched CleanRun EcoDrive. The comprehensive set of resources and supporting materials was developed for application and adaptation in a range of fleet or business settings and sizes and will be available nationally, on-line and free-of-charge.	■
South Australia and Victoria have completed joint eco-driving trials. Training of four fleets was completed in South Australia and Victoria using a mix of class-room, on-road and on-line training. Fuel consumption monitoring was undertaken for both trained and control drivers. One fleet produced small but statistically significant improvement in fuel consumption following training. Findings were inconclusive for some fleets.	■
A short term extension of the project to test measures that will improve data quality (i.e. instrumented vehicles) is being considered.	→
Conduct ‘snapshot’ survey on level of activity on ecodriving in Australia; identify barriers and benefits to ecodriving.	TERMINATED

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Victoria and South Australia	\$76,000	\$94,000	To be determined	
Total expenditure	\$76,000	\$94,000	To be determined	

Next Steps

- Consider a short term project extension of the South Australian and Victorian Eco-Driving Fleet Trials.
- Consider the process for designing a national delivery strategy for eco-driving techniques. Use results of the WA, SA and Vic work to inform the design.

Responsibility for Measure

The Australian Transport Council (ATC), led by the South Australian Department of Transport Energy and Infrastructure and the Victorian Department of Transport.

Attachment B3: Progress Summaries – NSEE Theme 3 Measures

Measure 3.1.1 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

All jurisdictions will work together to develop a consistent outcomes-based national building energy standard setting, assessment and rating framework for driving significant improvement in the energy efficiency of Australia’s building stock. To be implemented from 2011.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>This measure is progressing. However, the timelines have been extended from those in the implementation plan.</p> <p>A number of significant milestones have been achieved in the last twelve months. Consultation on a public discussion paper occurred in April-May 2010. This resulted in 105 submissions, which then needed to be reviewed and analysed. Research was then commissioned into possible future minimum building standards, while other elements of the Framework were developed.</p> <p>Due to the need to take account of a diverse range of submissions, the complexity of the issues being addressed, and the need for additional targeted stakeholder consultation, development of the Framework for COAG consideration is now expected to occur in late 2011 or early 2012. This will mean that the Framework will not be delivered within the timeline originally outlined in the NSEE. This is, however, regarded as necessary in order to develop an effective and robust Framework.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Draft Framework and implementation agreement to be developed by the end of 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOG-EE approved a discussion paper, identifying options and issues, in February 2010 for public release over a six week consultation period. Public consultation forums and meetings with jurisdictions were held over March/April 2010 in each capital city. 105 submissions were received. • Taking account of inputs provided by stakeholders and experts, the SOG-EE Subgroup developed a Draft Framework for Consultation focussing on high-level policy outcomes. • A complementary report was prepared on possible step changes to the energy efficiency standards applying to new building work from 2015 and 2020. • This report and the Draft Framework for Consultation will be made available for further comment during a second round of consultation, planned for September/October 2011. 	→
<p>Final Framework and implementation agreement to be agreed by jurisdictions by end of 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOG-EE agreed in April 2010 to the finalisation of the Framework being delayed until the third quarter of 2011. This decision was based on the likely delays in policy approval and the complexity of the measures being addressed. It also reflected the timeframes required to obtain agreement from jurisdictions and to consult stakeholders. • Following the second round of consultation (described above), a Framework – Policy Statement will now be developed for endorsement by governments in late 2011 or early 2012. • Detailed topic statements and implementation plans (including budgetary arrangements) will be finalised for agreement by governments later in 2012. 	→
<p>Implementation by the end of 2011 through the Building Code of Australia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Framework is a long-term measure and extends beyond the scope of the 	→

Building Code of Australia (now the National Construction Code - NCC). Given that agreement to the Framework – Policy Statement is now scheduled to occur in late 2011/early 2012, it is therefore more likely to have staged implementation occurring from 2012.

- Also, due to the detailed processes involved in updating the NCC, significant changes are unlikely to be carried out before 2015.

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	\$177,000	\$314,267	To be determined	
States and Territories	Nil	To be determined	To be determined	
Total expenditure	\$177,000	\$314,267	Not reported	

* Funding allocations, including division of funding between jurisdictions, have not yet been agreed for this measure. However, the Commonwealth spent \$177,000 in 2009–10 and \$314,267 in 2010–11 from internal budgets in order to progress the Framework. This does not include employee-related expenditure.

Next Steps

- Conduct stakeholder consultation over 8 weeks in September/October 2011.
- Finalise the Framework – Policy Statement and submit to SOG-EE (Q3 2011 meeting) for endorsement and submission to the Select Council on Climate Change before COAG consideration in late 2011/early 2012.
- Detailed topic statements and implementation plans to be developed for approval by governments later in 2012.

Responsibility for Measure

Building Framework Subgroup through the SOG-EE.

Measure 3.2.1 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Significantly increase over time the stringency of energy efficiency provisions for all commercial buildings in the Building Code of Australia (BCA) – starting with the 2010 version of the BCA.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Implementation of this measure is progressing in accordance with the implementation plan. The stringency of energy efficiency provisions for all new non-residential buildings and major upgrades to existing non-residential buildings was increased and the provisions broadened in the 2010 BCA. The Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) has provided industry training on the new provisions. With the exception of Tasmania and the Northern Territory, all jurisdictions have adopted the 2010 BCA provisions.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Development and publication of new energy efficiency provisions for the BCA 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed. ABCB issued draft 2010 BCA in July 2009. Consultation RIS finalised September 2009. Final Decision RIS finalised November 2009. The BCA 2010 was published in February 2010. An awareness program followed in March 2010. 	■
Evaluation study of the BCA energy efficiency provisions and related economic, industry development and environmental outcomes for commercial buildings to be determined.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12
Commonwealth	\$1,733,336*	\$142,762*	To be determined	
States and Territories	Nil	To be determined	To be determined	
Total expenditure	\$1,733,336	Not reported	Not reported	

* Funding includes \$341,098 for projects to identify priority sectors for future improvements to commercial buildings. Funding includes 50% of expenditure on research to support the analysis of building energy efficiency impacts (measure 3.3.1 funds the remaining 50%).

Next Steps

- Undertake an evaluation of current building energy efficiency standards.
- Establish, through the National Building Framework, a process and timetable for periodic review of energy efficiency standards so stringency levels are progressively increased where cost effective.

Responsibility for Measure

Building Ministers Forum with policy oversight from the SOG-EE

Measure 3.2.2 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Phase-in from 2010 the mandatory disclosure of the energy efficiency of commercial buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Implementation of Stage One measure is on track. Legislation was passed through the Commonwealth Parliament on 24 June 2010 meeting the NSEE implementation timeline for Stage one. There has been a delay in the commencement of Stage Two until 2014. A scoping study recommended delays in Stage 2 until supporting tools are better developed. A review of Stage 1 is planned in 2011-12 to inform Stage 2.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
New legislation, including subordinate instruments, enacted by the Commonwealth to implement Stage One in 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting Assessment tool and related legislative instruments completed in August 2011. 	■
National Administrative Unit (NAU) and operational arrangements established in 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NAU has been established and work is progressing. 	↑
Implementation model for mandatory disclosure in government offices endorsed by Australian Procurement and Construction Council and Government Property Group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions have commenced between agencies. Further work required. 	→
Stage two: Investigate other commercial building types for scheme expansion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial research has been undertaken. Further work is planned. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth*	\$1,686,500	\$1,617,000	\$225,250*	
States and Territories	\$ 186,500	\$117,000	\$225,250	
Total expenditure	\$989,000	\$139,232 [#]		

* Extra Commonwealth expenditure estimated to be \$2,112,000

NFEE expenditure only

Next steps

- Finalise lighting component and administrative arrangements for phase one. Ensure scheme requirements are communicated widely to industry and administrative processes function smoothly. Focus on policy development.
- Progress phase two.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 3.2.3 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Implement Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning High Efficiency Systems Strategy (HVAC HESS) to achieve long term improvements in energy efficiency of HVAC systems, particularly in commercial building systems.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Two HVAC HESS projects have been completed successfully, with another on track to be completed by 30 June 2011. Three projects which could not be undertaken in 2010-11 have been re-scheduled for implementation in 2011-12. Requests for quotes will be sought in the first quarter of 2011-12. Acquisition of resources will be critical for delivering existing and new projects in 2011-12.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Develop HVAC rating tool: Procurement underway – expected commencement date first half 2011–12.	→
Revised MEPS regulation for chillers and close control air conditioners: MEPS were implemented from July 2009. Subject to project management resources, revised MEPS for these equipment will be considered in 2012-13.	→
Development and delivery of half day 'Clean Efficiency' course: Project contract terminated and project re-assigned for implementation in 2011-12.	TERMINATED
Develop Code of Best Practice for Maintenance and Operations and report outcomes: Project is now on track to be completed by 30 June 2011.	→
Scope the development and delivery of a Buildings Services Log Book: Project was not allocated due to difficulties in resourcing. It is now scheduled for 2011-12 implementation.	→
Studies on retrofitting wireless metering technologies to old systems has been completed: Case reports to commence in the last quarter of 2011.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$387,500	\$404,477	\$393,000	
States and Territories	\$387,500	\$404,477	\$393,000	
Total expenditure	\$180,243	\$23,513	Not reported	

Next steps

- Continue contract management. Engage a contractor to lead the building services log book project.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 3.3.1 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Significantly increase the stringency of energy efficiency provisions for all new residential buildings in the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and broaden coverage of efficiency requirements.

Minimum energy efficiency standards to be upgraded to 6-stars, or equivalent, nationally in the 2010 BCA. Upgrade to be implemented by May 2011, and reviewed regularly for potential upgrades thereafter. Separate energy efficiency requirements for hot water systems and lighting are also to be considered.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Implementation of this measure is progressing in accordance with the implementation plan. The stringency of energy efficiency provisions for all new residential buildings was upgraded and the provisions broadened in the 2010 BCA. The Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) has provided education and industry training on the new provisions. As of June 2011, ACT, South Australia, Victoria, Western Australia and Queensland had adopted the new provisions.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Development and publication of new energy efficiency provisions for the BCA 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed. Energy efficiency provisions developed in September 2009. Consultation on the BCA update proposal and Consultation RIS occurred in October 2009. Decision RIS finalised in November 2009. Decision to adopt proposed changes in the BCA was sought in January 2010 and the BCA was updated in May 2010. 	■
Adoption of new energy efficiency provisions by May 2011: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed. Adoption by states and territories underway. To June 2011, five jurisdictions had adopted the BCA 2010 6-star (or equivalent) standard. 	→
Evaluation study of the BCA energy efficiency provisions in residential buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study commenced June 2011 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	Nil	\$311,273	\$415,031	\$311,273
States and Territories	Nil	To be determined	To be determined	Not reported
Total expenditure	Nil	\$311,273	\$415,031	\$311,273

Next Steps

- Undertake an evaluation of current building energy efficiency standards.
- Establish, through the National Building Framework, a process and timetable for periodic review of energy efficiency standards so stringency levels are progressively increased where cost effective.

Responsibility for Measure

Building Ministers Forum with policy oversight from the SOG-EE.

Measure 3.3.2 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Phase-in mandatory disclosure of residential building energy, greenhouse and water performance at the time of sale or lease, commencing with energy efficiency by May 2011.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
The delivery of this measure has been delayed as a result of significant initial preparatory work, inter-jurisdictional negotiations on scheme design options and lengthy passage through required approvals processes. The next major phase is public consultation on a draft set of policy options (contained in a consultation RIS).	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Stage 1 – Policy processes and system design: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The delivery of the Consultation and Decision RIS has been delayed. Public consultation on the consultation RIS commenced in July 2011. 	↑
Stage 2 – Development and implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A high-level structural approach for the scheme has been agreed - comprising an Overarching Agreement, an accompanying Reference Document and implementation through jurisdictional legislation. Discussion on the detail of the Agreement and Reference Document cannot proceed until the Decision RIS is further advanced. 	→
Stage 3 – Phase-in, reviews and upgrades: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary work on development of IT and assessment systems and education and training requirements for assessors is on-hold pending decisions to be made in the course of finalising the Decision RIS. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$770,000	\$826,541	\$334173	
States and Territories	\$770,000	\$826,541	\$334173	
Total expenditure	\$136,918	\$196,105	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Release of final Decision RIS following late 2011 or 2012.
- Development of the overarching agreement of principles and reference document (2012).
- Develop assessment tool if required, including testing, piloting, and development of compliance protocols (2012), noting that some jurisdictions are already developing or have implemented a tool or system.
- Determine qualification requirements and develop training packages (if appropriate) for residential disclosure assessors (2012).
- Legislative drafting (as appropriate) and supporting administrative structures in jurisdictions (commencing 2012).

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy

Measure 3.3.3 a – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements:

- a. Targeted energy efficiency programs that provide households with incentives to improve their energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>The Renewable Energy Bonus Scheme (REBS) – Solar Hot Water Rebate commenced on 20 February 2010 providing rebates for residential building owners or tenants to install solar hot water or heat pump systems.</p> <p>The Low Emission Assistance Plan for Renters was closed in September 2009.</p> <p>The Home Insulation Program (HIP), originally termed the Homeowner Insulation Program, was closed on 19 February 2010. Under the program insulation was installed in over 1.2 million houses. Two remediation programs were established to address safety concerns relating to HIP: the Foil Insulation Safety Program (FISP) and the Home Insulation Safety Program (HISP).</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Home Insulation Program	TERMINATED
Low Emission Assistance Plan for Renters	TERMINATED
<p>Deliver the Renewable Energy Bonus Scheme - Solar Hot Water Rebate program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between September 2007 and 31 July 2011 a total of 226,928 rebate applications have been paid under the Commonwealth Government’s solar hot water rebate programs. 	→

Renewable Energy Bonus Scheme – Solar Hot Water Rebate

Funding Allocation and Expenditure*

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	\$167,600,000	\$56,200,000	\$63,500,000	\$24,500,000
Total expenditure	\$187,353,800	\$50,582,243	Not reported	Not reported

*Source: 2011-12 Portfolio Budget Statement; Funding allocation for Solar Hot Water Program.

Next Steps

- Delivery of the REBS

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency

Measure 3.3.3 b (Australian Capital Territory) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements
 b. Programs to improve the energy efficiency of existing residential housing stock.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Whilst not developed under the NSEE, the programs address key elements of the measure and are ongoing.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Some key ACT Government activities of relevance to this measure include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Energy Audit Program offers home energy audits for \$30. Homeowners who spend at least \$2000 on energy efficiency improvements identified during the audit will be eligible to receive a \$500 rebate from the ACT Government, plus a refund of the \$30 audit fee. • The Home Energy Advice Team (HEAT) service provides advice to residents and small business on energy efficiency measures. The HEAT program also provides free, independent, expert advice on how to improve the energy efficiency of your home. The program is for both home owners and renters. • The new Outreach energy efficiency program for low income earners also provides audit, advice, retrofit services and energy efficient appliances to improve the energy and water efficiency of rented and private housing. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

In 2010-11 the funds allocated to these ACT energy efficiency programs were \$0.5m, \$0.3m and \$1.8m respectively.

Next Steps

The ACT is considering transitioning to a new ambitious retailer obligation energy efficiency scheme which will stimulate the broad-scale energy-efficiency retrofitting of residential dwellings across the Territory.

Responsibility for Measure

ACT Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate.

Measure 3.3.3 b (New South Wales) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements

- b. Programs to improve the energy efficiency of existing residential housing stock.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through two NSW Government programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address this key element.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Home Saver Rebates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$175 million program providing rebates to NSW residents to install low carbon hot water systems, hot water circulators, rainwater tanks and dual flush toilets. This program will end as scheduled on 30 June 2011. • By the end of this program over 330,000 rebates to residents will deliver savings of 4 million tonnes CO₂-e, 4.6 billion litres of water and \$347 million in household energy and water bills. <p>Home Power Savings Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$63 million program delivering home energy audits and free energy savings kits, which include energy-efficient light bulbs, water-saving showerheads and low-flow tap aerators, to 220,000 low-income families. Tailored advice on other energy savings options is also provided. • Over 37,000 homes across NSW have participated in the program so far, each saving on average \$230 from their annual energy bill. <p>Fridge Buy-Back:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSW Government offers a \$35 cash incentive to households for the collection and destruction of second fridges. More than 26,000 NSW households have taken up the offer, each saving on average \$148 on annual energy bills. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
New South Wales	\$92,798,114	\$38,500,000	\$39,900,000	\$20,090,000
Total expenditure	\$92,798,114	\$38,500,000	Not reported	Not reported

Next Steps

Not reported.

Responsibility for Measure

NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

Measure 3.3.3 b (Northern Territory) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements:

- b. Programs to improve the energy efficiency of existing residential housing stock.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Whilst implementation plans have not yet been prepared for Category C measures, the NT is already undertaking work in this area.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The Northern Territory provides the following rebates and assistance as incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Smart Rebates scheme provides householders with a 50% rebate off the purchase price of selected small scale energy saving devices. • Central Australia Waterwise Rebates for the purchase and installation of water efficient products in Alice Springs and Tennant Creek. • Funding of COOLmob, a community based audit and advisory service on green living. • Information on NT government rebates and assistance provided through the Greening the Territory website. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Northern Territory	\$1,082,354	\$464,354	\$570,000	\$300,000
Total expenditure				

Responsibility for Measure

Northern Territory

Measure 3.3.3 b (Queensland) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements

- b. Programs to improve the energy efficiency of existing residential housing stock.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through two Queensland Government programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address this key element of the measure. These programs are the Climate Smart Homes Service (CSHS) and the Solar Hot Water Rebate.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Climate Smart Homes Service: Delivered over 272,000 services as at 30 June 2011. The original program was scheduled to finish in December 2010, with approximately 230 000 services completed. Given the continuing strong demand for the ClimateSmart Home Service it was extended for a further 2 years, starting January 2011, at a cost of \$60 million. The ClimateSmart Home Service now aims to deliver improved household energy efficiency for up to 430,000 households. Households that have received the service are expected to save up to \$480 on their annual power bills, and reduce their carbon footprint a combined up to 4.1 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions.	→
Solar Hot Water Rebate: Rebate delivery commenced in April 2010. Over 22,000 applications have been received as at 30 June 2011. The Rebate is funded over two years and set to close in 2011-12, in anticipation of the planned phase-out of electric storage water heaters.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Climate Smart Homes Service	\$25,000,000	\$29,000,000	\$34,500,000*	\$11,500,000*
Solar Hot Water Rebate	Nil	\$14,000,000	\$26,000,000	Not reported
Total expenditure	\$25,000,000	\$57,900,000	Not reported	Not reported

* Estimated

Responsibility for Measure

Queensland Department of Environment and Resource Management & Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

Measure 3.3.3 b (South Australia) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements

- b. Programs to improve the energy efficiency of existing residential housing stock.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through two South Australian Government programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address this key element of the measure. These programs are the Residential Energy Efficiency Scheme (REES) and the Solar Hot Water (SHW) rebate.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Residential Energy Efficiency Scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REES commenced on 1 January 2009. Annual targets have been set for 2009 to 2011. • Overall 2009 and 2010 targets have been met. • A review for stage 2 REES activities is in its final stages. 	→
Solar Hot Water Rebate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proceeding as intended. The program will be funded to 30 June 2013 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
South Australia	Not reported*	Not reported*	To be determined	
Total expenditure	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	

* A total of 1,200 applications were approved for the SHW program over 2010-11. The administration of the REES by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia is funded through energy licensing fees.

Next Steps

- The 2012-14 REES targets are being developed.
- Ongoing implementation of the REES stage 2 and delivery of the SHW rebate.

Responsibility for Measure

South Australia – Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure.

Measure 3.3.3 b (Tasmania) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements

- b. Programs to improve the energy efficiency of existing residential housing stock.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of Tasmanian Government programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address this key element of the measure. These programs include the Bass Strait Island Project, the Bass Strait Islands Renewable Energy Fund and the Renewable Energy Guides Project.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Bass Strait Island Project – grant funding to King and Flinders Islands Councils for rebates to residents for hot water system installation. Funding has been allocated to the two Councils to facilitate rebates to island residents. Residual funds are to be allocated to projects developed in conjunction with the Councils.	→
Bass Strait Islands Renewable Energy Fund – funding to assist King and Flinders Islands’ residents to continue development of their renewable energy usage: Round 1 applications process closed on 20 May 2011. Applications will be assessed in July 2011	→
Residential Energy Guides Project to provide information to participants in the residential housing market to improve understanding of energy efficiency. A contract has been executed with external consultants to develop material for publication.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Tasmania	\$175,000 [^]	\$362,500 ^{^*#}	\$342,500 ^{^*#}	\$250,000 [*]
Total expenditure	\$175,000	\$442,500	\$427,500	\$250,000

[^] The Bass Strait Island Project has total grant funding of \$350,000 over three years from 2009-10 to 2011-12. A first grant instalment of \$125,000 to both King Island Council and Flinders Council was made in June 2010. The residual funds from 2009-10 and unallocated funds from the original \$350,000 will be combined and allocated to new projects in 2011-12 through new grant agreements with both Councils.

^{*} The Bass Strait Islands Renewable Energy Fund has grant funding of \$1million over four years from 2010-11 to 2013-14.

[#] The Residential Energy Guides Project has a maximum of \$25000 allocated to it for two years from 2010-11 to 2011-12.

Next Steps

- Bass Strait Island Project – allocate residual funds from solar hot water program to the two Councils through revised grant agreements with each council.
- Bass Strait Islands Renewable Energy Fund - assess round 1 application. Commence process for round 2 applications in early 2012.
- Residential Energy Guides Project - develop, finalise, publish and distribute residential energy guides.

Responsibility for Measure

Tasmanian Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources.

Measure 3.3.3 b (Victoria) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements

- b. Programs to improve the energy efficiency of existing residential housing stock.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of Victorian Government programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address this key element of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The Victorian Government has a range of incentives to improve residential housing energy efficiency, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rebates to install solar, heat pump and gas hot water systems • Rebates to install water efficient appliances and equipment – including low flow showerheads which reduce hot water energy consumption • Gas space heater rebates for concession card holders • The Victorian Energy Saver Incentive Scheme, which provides savings for a large variety of household energy efficiency practices and energy efficient appliances and equipment • Energy and Water Taskforce, providing free energy efficiency audits and upgrade advice for low income Victorians • \$2 million to improve energy and water efficiency in rooming houses • Free energy efficiency information and advice through Sustainability Victoria. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

This table covers the above rebates, Energy and Water Taskforce, low income audits and advice, and rooming house efficiency programs only. Funding for 2012-13 has not yet been finalized.

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Victoria	\$15,012,000	\$5,241,000	\$7,366,000	\$4,809,000
Total expenditure	\$15,012,000	\$5,241,000	\$7,366,000	\$4,809,000

Responsibility for Measure

Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment, Department of Primary Industries, Sustainability Victoria, Department of Human Services and Office of Housing.

Measure 3.3.3 b (Western Australia) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide incentives for residential building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements:

- b. Programs to improve the energy efficiency of existing residential housing stock.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through a number of Western Australian initiatives which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses this key element of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The following programs are ongoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of training and technical workshops through the Association of Building Sustainability Assessors (ABSA); • Administration of the Hardship Efficiency Program; • Publication of residential energy efficiency articles in the West Australian newspaper on a bimonthly basis; • Promotion and management of the House Energy Rating Scheme (HERS) in Western Australia; and • Regular presentations at industry forums. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Nil.

Next Steps

- Ongoing administration of the above highlighted programs.

Responsibility for Measure

Western Australian Office of Energy.

Measure 3.3.4 (Australian Capital Territory) Category B

Short Description of Measure

States and territories to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stocks and consider implementing cost-effective upgrades.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Implementation of this measure is progressing in accordance with the implementation plan.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake energy inspections of all sale properties – Ongoing. • Undertake energy efficiency assessments of sample properties -To commence in Q1 2010–11. • Seek energy consumption details from sample of tenants to determine energy consumption pre and post energy efficiency improvements -To commence in Q1 2010–11. • Carry out energy efficiency improvements to sample properties – To commence in Q1 2011-12 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Nil.

Next Steps

- Engage qualified assessors to carry out energy efficiency assessments on sample properties not yet assessed.
- Carry out energy efficiency improvement works to remaining sample properties where work has not yet been undertaken.
- Engage consultants to conduct a study on the difference in energy use before and after energy efficiency improvements carried out to sample properties.
- Publicise results where relevant as required.

Responsibility for Measure

ACT Community Services Directorate.

Measure 3.3.4 (New South Wales) Category B

Short Description of Measure

States and territories to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stocks and consider implementing cost-effective upgrades.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Implementation of this measure is progressing in accordance with the implementation plan. Progress is on-track through a number of NSW programs.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Undertake energy efficiency assessments of NSW social housing – 20,000 assessments will be conducted in 2010–11.	→
Make publicly available information on the energy efficiency performance of NSW public housing stock – BASIX and NatHERS data needs to be obtained and collated with initial data reported by December 2011.	→
Development of a methodology to estimate the energy efficiency of public housing stock – underway and initial results expected to be obtained by December 2011. Consideration will be given to the cost effective and nationally consistent methodology being considered by the Residential Mandatory Disclosure Working Group.	→
Energy efficiency upgrades to dwellings – 1,926 electric storage hot water systems have been retrofitted with 1,813 solar, 107 gas and 6 heat pump hot water systems between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011. 4,784 properties have been retrofitted with ceiling insulation between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Ceiling insulation and solar hot water	\$4,718,000	\$8,700,000	\$2,400,000	
Property assessments	Not reported	Not reported	\$10,000,000	
Total expenditure	\$20,740,548	\$16,234,465	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Continue activities and monitor and evaluate ongoing projects.
- Identify opportunities to partner with other organisations in order to achieve project outcomes.

Responsibility for Measure

NSW Department of Family and Community Services – Housing.

Measure 3.3.4 (Northern Territory) Category B

Short Description of Measure

States and territories to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stocks and consider implementing cost-effective upgrades.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress on this measure is progressing in accordance with the implementation plan. Progress is on-track through a number of Northern Territory programs.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Systematic implementation of the Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme for all public housing and completion of an energy audit for all public housing by 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHLGRS has adapted the Condition Assessment Tool (CAT) for use in urban housing stock and it currently includes an assessment solar technology and insulation, DHLGRS is looking at incorporating a template for checking energy efficiency. 	→
<p>All public housing will be equipped with solar hot water and a one-shot booster by 2020, where technically feasible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where appropriate and subject to available funding, electronic hot water systems in existing Public Housing dwellings will be replaced by solar hot water systems at the end of their useful life. 	→
<p>Include solar hot water (or other renewable energy component) and best practice sustainability measures in all new public housing built from 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of current Housing Provision Standards to the new Public Housing Design Guidelines has commenced. DHLGRS has committed to fit all new public housing with solar hot water (or other renewable energy components). Costs related to implementing best practices would be included in construction costs 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Costs to convert public housing from electric to solar hot water heaters are subject to funding availability and the extent of which running a solar hot water replacement program would impact general maintenance programs and other priorities.

Next Steps

- Consider the value of investing in a wide spread audit of Public Housing dwellings or whether the options to address are more feasible.

Responsibility for Measure

Northern Territory

Measure 3.3.4 (Queensland) Category B

Short Description of Measure

States and territories to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stocks and consider implementing cost-effective upgrades.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress on this measure is on-track through the Queensland Climate Smart Homes program.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Finalise and implement audit methodology. Data collection commenced 2009. Consultation with CSIRO underway to calculate energy efficiency in existing public housing.	→
Home energy assessments for all social housing through the Queensland Climate Smart Homes program.	→
Prioritise dwellings for energy efficient upgrades from November 2009 to April 2010.	→
Deliver maintenance and upgrade programs for the installation of energy efficient hot water systems and thermal control appliances, including ceiling fans.	→
Finalise and publish results of home energy assessments of public housing stock. Waiting conclusion of program to obtain results.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Queensland	N/A	\$12,007,080	\$13,725,865	
Total expenditure	Nil	\$12,007,080	\$13,725,865	

NB: Funding shown above relates to existing Queensland Government initiatives to replace hot water systems, install ceiling insulation and ceiling fans. It is not confirmed what percentage of funding will be allocated to implementation of this measure.

Next Steps

- Through CSIRO, develop a methodology to calculate the energy efficiency of existing housing stock based on data including, property types, construction materials, design, age and location.

Responsibility for Measure

Queensland Department of Communities, Communities Property Portfolio

Measure 3.3.4 (South Australia) Category B

Short Description of Measure

States and territories are to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stock and consider implementing cost-effective upgrades.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>Implementation of this measure in accordance with the implementation plan has been delayed. South Australia is currently in the planning, development and resourcing phase of implementation and thus the projects are yet to commence.</p> <p>In conjunction with this measure, Housing SA has worked with the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure to produce an Energy Audit brochure. The brochure will assist tenants to perform a self-assessment of their energy use and provide advice on energy efficiency. The brochure will be distributed to every household residing in public housing</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Update the Property Asset Performance data, including a record of energy efficiency attributes for dwellings managed by Housing SA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipated to commence July 2012 and the expected end date is June 2013. 	→
<p>Identify cost-effective energy efficiency opportunities that could be implemented in the existing housing stock and within existing budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to commence July 2013. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported.

Next Steps

- Define the audit methodology, IT requirements, staff resourcing and training.
- Secure funding.

Responsibility for Measure

South Australian Department of Families and Communities, Housing SA.

Measure 3.3.4 (Tasmania) Category B

Short Description of Measure

States and territories are to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stock and subsequently consider implementing cost-effective upgrades.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Implementation of this measure is progressing in accordance with the implementation plan.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Make publicly available an independent audit of the energy efficiency performance of Tasmania's public housing stock:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property assessment survey completed • Survey data loaded into Asset Information Management System (AIMS) • AIMS • Winter Energy Efficiency Program commenced to improve energy attributes of existing stock (e.g., windows, roves, heat pumps, insulation, etc) • Implemented an "Energy Champions" project to undertake energy audits and for the installation of 100 solar hot water units. • Ongoing attention to energy efficiency measures as part of the routine provision of maintenance services to the housing portfolio. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Tasmania	\$1,000,000	\$100,000*	To be determined	
Total expenditure	\$1,451,000	Not reported	Not reported	

* AIMS

Next Steps

- During 2010 – 2011 energy efficiency programs were implemented within the social housing portfolio. These programs have improved the energy efficiency of properties and reduced the energy consumption, and therefore energy costs, for tenants.
- The programs have included the installation of different solar hot water units where the energy consumption and maintenance patterns of the properties will be monitored and reviewed during the coming year.
- Energy efficiency improvements will continue throughout the 2011 – 2012 year subject to the availability of sufficient maintenance and capital funding.
- The effectiveness of installations will continue to be monitored and reviewed.

Responsibility for Measure

Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services.

Measure 3.3.4 (Victoria) Category B

Short Description of Measure

States and territories are to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stock and consider implementing cost-effective upgrades.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Implementation of this measure is progressing in accordance with the Implementation Plan.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The energy efficiency of Victoria's public housing is being assessed and improved through a number of activities which measure and pilot efficiency measures in a range of housing stock.</p> <p>Portfolio Energy Efficiency & Sustainability Initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of its core business, Victoria has implemented a range of sustainability elements into its public housing standards and its maintenance, upgrade and new construction operations, to improve energy performance and water efficiency of new and existing properties. • The Victorian Government has also been working to improve the water saving performance of new and existing properties within the public housing portfolio. • Approximately 21,900 Victorian public housing properties have been upgraded with energy and water saving features since April 2003. • The upgrades incorporate a range of energy and water saving elements, including: exhaust fans; energy efficient lighting; improved insulation in buildings; lagged hot water pipes; draught excluders and weather sealing systems; and solar hot water installations. • From February 2001 to June 2005, approximately 2,200 Victorian public housing properties were constructed to 5 Star standard, featuring 5 Star building fabric, water saving showerheads, dual-flush cisterns, flow restrictors, and water efficient appliances (where applicable). • From July 2005 until April 2011, approximately 3,800 public housing properties have been constructed that achieve an energy efficiency rating of 5 star or higher and include solar hot water systems and water efficiency features. • Since 1 May 2011, all new public housing dwellings and renovations in Victoria have been constructed to a 6 Star Standard. 	→

Funding Allocation & Expenditure

Not reported

Next Steps

Continue activities and monitor ongoing projects.

Responsibilities for Measure

Housing and Community Building, Victorian Department of Human Services.

Measure 3.3.4 (Western Australia) Category B

Short Description of Measure

States and territories are to audit the energy efficiency of their public housing stock and consider implementing cost-effective upgrades.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Implementation of this measure is progressing in accordance with the implementation plan.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Carry out accredited inspection services for 1,000+ inspections per annum: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Awaiting development of inspection metric (2011 commencement).	→
Modify/enhance systems to record and support publication of energy efficiency data: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Under initial development (2011 commencement).	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Nil.

Next steps

- Liaise with the Western Australian Office of Energy regarding inspection metrics prior to program commencement in late 2011.

Responsibility for Measure

Western Australian Department of Housing.

Measure 3.3.5 – Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Address the opportunities that can be derived from building lot or precinct level layout that support appropriate solar access to living areas, solar hot water, and solar photovoltaic systems for new buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
The implementation plan for this measure is yet to be finalised. Individual jurisdictions have prepared plans to document existing and proposed building lot planning instruments and programs. Further work may be needed to integrate these activities into a coordinated national implementation plan.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Compare and analyse existing and proposed solar access provisions for residential buildings in jurisdictions planning instruments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA - documenting existing solar access provisions. • ACT, NT, QLD, WA - proposed provisions in progress. • NSW - solar access provisions sit primarily with local jurisdictions however there are a number of State instruments which incorporate solar access provisions. • Tas - a comparison and analysis of existing solar access provisions has been completed. Proposed provisions documented. • Vic – since 2001, solar access requirements apply to all new residential buildings in the building and planning system (Rescode). Provisions are based on solar access at the Spring equinox - September 22. 	→
<p>Develop a standard for lot, subdivision and precinct level layout to maximise the potential for passive solar design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA - standard layout guides for passive solar design. • ACT, NT, QLD, WA - updating/developing guides. • NSW - does not have a standard applicable to all subdivisions however particular precincts and growth centres do have individual provisions under which subdivision layouts are approved mindful of solar access. • Vic – have guidelines in the planning system for subdivision development approval to achieve good solar access to allotments, based on solar access at the Spring equinox - September 22. • Tas - Standard layout for dwellings at lot level completed. Currently developing standards at subdivision level and guides at precinct level. 	→
<p>Develop an accompanying strategy to encourage the take up of the standards into planning and development approval processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on strategy is related to tasks above. • NSW – developed a tool called precinx which is a design and assessment tool which calculates a precinct’s carbon footprint based on a number of factors including solar orientation. NSW will investigate whether this tool can be introduced into the development assessment process. • Tas - strategy not required; statutory requirement for standards for single dwellings to be incorporated in all planning schemes in the State. • Vic – strategy not required as guidelines in place in the development approval process in the planning system. • SA - work is currently underway on a three-stage review of the State Planning Policy Library, which will make it easier for local government (councils) to align their Development Plans with the revised South Australian Planning Strategy. 	→
<p>Explore modification or development of lot and precinct level rating tools to enable more accurate assessment of solar access:</p>	→

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most jurisdictions do not have rating tools. ACT has an outdated tool that is being replaced. Victoria uses a manual tool 'Shadow Draw'. • NSW - see below description of precinx tool. • Tas - it is not the intention to develop rating tools for individual elements of the standards for single dwellings – compliance with the dwelling layout standard will be deemed to meet solar access requirements. • Vic – foundation work on a web based consumer tool to inform residential development options – an urban solar atlas. Will include information on solar access at Winter and Summer solstices. • SA - the issue of solar access/orientation is addressed in general policy modules, which are currently being updated and will be released through Version 6 of the South Australian Planning Policy Library in August/September 2011. 	
<p>Review set-back provisions for buildings, and where necessary develop new measures to achieve optimal solar access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA, ACT - review of existing set-back provisions • NT, QLD - proposed provisions in progress. • NSW - the introduction of precinx as an assessment tool is a new measure that would place solar orientation as an assessment criteria as part of precinct planning shifting the focus to subdivision layout rather than setbacks for an individual building. As State policies are reviewed setback provisions are also reviewed. • Tas - completed - new setback provisions incorporated in mandatory standards for single dwellings. • Vic – considering reviewing existing set-back provisions in the planning and building system. • SA - version 6 of the South Australian Planning Policy Library in August/September 2011 will consider solar access in higher density buildings. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Funded from existing jurisdiction budgets. Resources for specific activities need to be determined in the context of the development of the coordinated implementation plan.

Next Steps

- The coordinated implementation plan for the measure was finalised. The Local Government and Planning Ministers Council will cease on 30 June 2011. All jurisdictions will implement the measure.

Responsibility for Measure

Local Government and Planning Ministers Council

Measure 3.3.6 a (Australian Capital Territory) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options through demonstration projects across a wide range of housing types to show what can be practically achieved to significantly enhance energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track through the ACT Government’s Sustainable Living House Project and the Bonner Living Showcase, which whilst not developed under the NSEE, address the key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>CIT Sustainable House Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 7 star energy-rated house includes a range of design, material and technology measures to maximise its energy efficiency. • Provides CIT students with a real and environmentally conscious residential home to learn from and work with. • Holds public open days at least once annually. <p>Bonner Living Showcase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of 13 homes in a new LDA estate that meet a minimum 6 star energy rating – with some houses achieving 7 and 8 stars. Different houses demonstrate a range of energy efficiency measures such as solar hot water, LED lighting, hydronic in-slab heating, double glazing and reverse brick veneer construction. • Homes have been open for display to the public for one year with information presented on sustainability features including energy, water, materials and design. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Nil. Resources for this program are provided in departmental budget and related to demand.

Next Steps

- ACT Government is considering pursuing a larger scale demonstration project, building on experience with the Bonner Living Showcase.

Responsibility for Measure

ACT Department of the Environment, Climate Change, Energy and Water Land Development Agency

Measure 3.3.6 a (New South Wales) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options through demonstration projects across a wide range of housing types to show what can be practically achieved to significantly enhance energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track through a number of New South Wales programs which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The measure is being addressed through the following initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Newington Smart Village – the program will install 1,000 smart meters with two-way communication and 100 Home Area Networks in selected Newington properties to create homes with intelligent controls, renewable energy technology and storage. • The Lilyfield redevelopment – an 88 dwelling multi-unit public residential facility demonstrating how residential buildings can achieve a 5 star rating from the Green Building Council of Australia through the installation of photovoltaic cells and gas boosted solar hot water systems. NSW estimates the project will save \$19,000 in electricity bills and 232t CO₂-e annually. • As reported under measure 3.3.3 b, over 37,000 homes across NSW have participated in the Home Power Savings Program. This program provides individually tailored information on actions to enhance the energy efficiency of households on a low income, and helps these households take the first steps by a free, simple energy saving retrofit. 	→
Jurisdictions to provide a report in 2013 to SOG-EE on demonstration projects undertaken and lessons learned to inform further work.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
New South Wales	\$746,000	\$767,000	Nil	
Total expenditure	\$746,000	Not reported	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Ongoing implementation.

Responsibility for Measure

NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

Measure 3.3.6 a (Northern Territory) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options through demonstration projects across a wide range of housing types to show what can be practically achieved to significantly enhance energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through the Northern Territory Sustainable Living House program which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Sustainable Living House Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Sustainable Living House Program is the key program through which the Northern Territory will demonstrate practical energy efficiency improvements in housing. The program will help increase public awareness of the Alice Springs Solar City project in particular by promoting the benefits of energy and water efficiency measures installed. Open house exhibitions as part of Sustainable House Day AuSES were organised in Alice Springs and in Darwin to demonstrate to the public energy efficient ways of living and sustaining a building, including through architectural design elements. The NT Government supports communications with the public on upgrading homes to be environmentally sustainable and provides Territorians access to the Commonwealth "Your Home" link on the http://www.nt.gov.au/dlp/sustainability/ website. 	→
<p>Jurisdictions to provide a report in 2013 to SOG-EE on demonstration projects undertaken and lessons learned to inform further work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress is on track to provide a report in 2013. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported.

Next Steps

- Not reported.

Responsibility for Measure

Northern Territory Department of the Chief Minister.

Measure 3.3.6 a (Queensland) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options through demonstration projects across a wide range of housing types to show what can be practically achieved to significantly enhance energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
A number of Queensland Government initiatives, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure. Funding for this program ceased as of 30 June 2009. A comprehensive range of information and guidance material is still available on the Department of Public Works (Works Division's) internet site.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>This measure was addressed through the following initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of the revised <i>Smart and Sustainable Homes Design</i> and <i>Designing for Queensland's Climate</i> books – these publications are available online. • Construction of display homes through Queensland - 15 homes completed (14 as display homes including a ranger's residence/office in a fragile environment). • Information is maintained on the website: www.works.qld.gov.au • Online Certificate IV in Designing Houses for Sustainable Living – available online through Skills Tech Yeronga. 	→
<p>Jurisdictions to provide a report in 2013 to SOG-EE on demonstration projects undertaken and lessons learned to inform further work: DPW is not intending to review the outcomes of the Smart and Sustainable Homes Program.</p>	TERMINATED

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Funding for the Smart and Sustainable Homes Program ceased with effect from 30 June 2009.

Next Steps

Not applicable.

Responsibility for Measure

Queensland Department of Public Works.

Measure 3.3.6 a (South Australia) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options through demonstration projects across a wide range of housing types to show what can be practically achieved to significantly enhance energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through the South Australian Government Lochiel Park development which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Lochiel Park Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lochiel Park development is a 106 dwelling green village residential development approximately 8 kilometres north-east of Adelaide CBD. All houses are serviced by solar PV cells, gas boosted solar hot water systems, and have a minimum 7.5 star NatHERS thermal performance rating. The target is to reduce greenhouse gases by 74% and reduce energy use by 66% compared to the 2004 SA average. Preliminary assessment has the development currently tracking at 64% reduction in energy use from the 2004 baseline. The estate will be monitored over a 9 year period. The majority of houses have been sold at a rate comparable to the general South Australian real estate market. The estate is currently over 85% sold and with full building completion and residential occupancy by December 2012. 	→
<p>Jurisdictions to provide a report in 2013 to SOG-EE on demonstration projects undertaken and lessons learned to inform further work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress is on track to provide a report in 2013. Although a full report of the whole development will occur in 2014, a year after full completion. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

- The South Australian Land Management Corporation is providing a total of \$21 million in funding for this project. The project has been running since 2005–06 and is expected to be completed in 2011–12. Total expenditure to date is approximately \$19.5 million. Funding is being provided as a Government sustainability rebate. Approximately 10–15% of the standard house land package is paid to builders upon completion and verification of each dwelling. The funding is being expended according to demand over the project period.

NB: Funding does not cover land acquisitions, preliminary expenses or housing.

Next Steps

- Initiatives of Lochiel Park, such as gas boosted solar hot water services, are also being mandated in other LMC developments.
- A Zero Carbon House design and construct competition has been initiated with the winning house to be built at Lochiel Park.

Responsibility for Measure

South Australian Land Management Corporation.

Measure 3.3.6 a (Tasmania) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options through demonstration projects across a wide range of housing types to show what can be practically achieved to significantly enhance energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track through the Tasmanian Government's housing project at 75-77 Hopkins Street, Moonah, which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Deliver the sustainable housing project at Hopkins Street, Moonah: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project consists of 30 residential units, with six of those units designed to adaptable standard under AS4299 Class C. • The project has been designed to Green Star standards and is believed to be the first multi-unit residential project in Tasmania to have done so. • It has been assessed initially as 5-star under the Green Star system. • The project is due for completion in mid-August 2011 and has cost around \$7.4 million. 	→
Jurisdictions to provide a report in 2013 to SOG-EE on demonstration projects undertaken and lessons learned to inform further work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress is on track to provide a report in 2013. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

The total project cost is \$7.4 million. The funding allocation has not been reported.

Next Steps

- Complete Green Star accreditation process.
- Tenants will commence occupation in late August.

Responsibility for Measure

Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services.

Measure 3.3.6 a (Victoria) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options through demonstration projects across a wide range of housing types to show what can be practically achieved to significantly enhance energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
A number of Victorian Government initiatives, whilst not developed under the NSEE, address key elements of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Examples of Victorian Government activity in this area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EcoLiving Grants Program - supporting the development of eleven EcoLiving projects across Victoria, providing direct demonstrations and education activities to improve Victorians' energy efficiency • Smart Energy Zones – seven community projects demonstrating energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies to improve community energy efficiency • Zero Emission Neighbourhoods – Development of up to six precincts which aspire to significantly reduce emissions • Armstrong Creek – a new development near Victoria's second city (Geelong) aiming to set new benchmarks in best practice urban development • Habitat 21 – five demonstration homes with seven star ratings and other sustainability features, located in Dandenong, a suburb of Melbourne. • CSIRO Zero Emissions House – Australia's first zero emissions demonstration home, located in Melbourne. Stage 2 of this project will undertake a zero emissions retrofit of a 30 year old house in Melbourne. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported.

Next Steps

Not reported.

Responsibility for Measure

Various Victorian Government departments and agencies.

Measure 3.3.6 a (Western Australia) Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options through demonstration projects across a wide range of housing types to show what can be practically achieved to significantly enhance energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track through an initiative being implemented by the Western Australian Office of Energy which, whilst not developed under the NSEE, addresses this key element of the measure.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Energy efficiency demonstration projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of energy efficient case studies, including display homes, are being promoted on the Western Australian Office of Energy's website. 	→
Jurisdictions to provide a report in 2013 to SOG-EE on demonstration projects undertaken and lessons learned to inform further work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress is on track to provide a report in 2013. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Nil

Next Steps

Not reported.

Responsibility for Measure

Western Australian Office of Energy.

Measure 3.3.6 b – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Provide and promote information on energy efficient housing options by updating the *Your Home Technical Manual*.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Completed (as identified in NSEE)	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Review the reach and effectiveness of the Your Home Technical Manual: • Completed.	■
Aim to produce a new version of the <i>Your Home Technical Manual</i> by June 2010: • New version (4 th Edition with updates) completed February 2011.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$250,000
Total expenditure	\$120,000 approx.	\$150,000	Not reported	Not reported

Next Steps

- Resumption of the Your Home Steering Committee and Technical Advisory Committee.
- Planning for a major version 5 revision.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.

Measure 3.3.7 – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Improve our understanding of energy consumption patterns in Australia’s existing housing stock.

- a. Undertake a comprehensive on-ground study, the Residential Energy Monitoring Program (REMP), to assess actual energy efficiency status of existing housing stock.
- b. Determine possible cost-effective options to improve energy efficiency.

Status

Overall Status of Measure		
The REMP was designed as a two stage project. Stage 1, a proof of concept study, has now been completed. Planning for Stage 2, the expansion of the REMP, is currently underway.		
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities		Status
REMP proof of concept study project.		■
Planning for REMP expansion		→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A consultant is being engaged to review the cost of each element and to prepare a tender specification to manage and deliver the REMP expansion. 		

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$604782	
States and Territories	Nil	\$300,000	\$604782	
Total expenditure	\$150,000	\$31,015	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Evaluate the costs associated with monitoring each house and establish collaborative partnerships with interest groups.
- Prepare an expanded REMP proposal for consideration by the Equipment Energy Efficiency (E3) Committee.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy.

Attachment B4: Progress Summaries – NSEE Theme 4 Measures

Measure 4.1.1 a–b (Commonwealth) Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- a. Develop initiatives which demonstrate leadership to significantly increase the performance of the buildings governments own or occupy.
- b. Promote the use of energy performance contracting (EPCs) to upgrade government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>Progress is on-track to implement activities in accordance with the implementation plan for the measure.</p> <p>The Commonwealth Government’s Energy Efficiency in Government Operations (EEGO) policy sets out energy efficiency standards and reporting requirements. Targets under the EEGO finish in 2010–11. The policy is currently being reviewed for possible extensions/amendments to further accelerate the improvement of energy efficiency of Government buildings.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Implement the EEGO policy, including requirements for Green Leases and energy intensity targets.	→
Considering possible extensions/amendments to the existing EEGO policy, including promotion of energy performance contracts (EPCs) to implement building upgrades.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported.

Next Steps

- Promote Green Lease principles in the private commercial office sector.
- Liaise with key stakeholders to draft new policy package and implementation plan.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.

Measure 4.1.1 a–b (Australian Capital Territory) Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- a. Develop initiatives which demonstrate leadership to significantly increase the performance of the buildings governments own or occupy.
- b. Promote the use of energy performance contracting (EPCs) to upgrade government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>Progress is on track to implement activities in accordance with the implementation plan for key element 4.1.1a. Key element 4.1.1b is a Category C measure. Implementation plans have not yet been prepared under the NSEE for Category C measures. Effective implementation of this measure is subject to program negotiation between ACT Government Agencies.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>The ACT are undertaking the following energy efficiency assessments of their buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency assessments on major buildings owned by ACT Government. Assessment has been completed as of early 2011, and is being followed by consultation on cost effective measures and implementation programs. • Energy efficiency assessments of less accessible buildings (including leased buildings) subject to funding availability and resources. • Audits of government owned community facilities through allocation of Resource Management Funds. • Audits of school energy efficiency and development of solutions to improve efficiency. All government schools in the ACT have been assessed and implementation plans are now being delivered for consideration by schools. 	→
<p>The ACT is also implementing this measure through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a Property Sustainability Working Group hosted by Environment and Sustainable Development and Economic Development Directorates. • Development of a Carbon Neutrality Framework to establish a sustainability data management system, set benchmarks and set targets for improved performance in buildings and facilities. • Installation and evaluation of more efficient LED lighting in one Government building. • Reduced travel through promotion of video conferencing and a range of options for active and sustainable work travel. • Embedding environmental criteria into tendering evaluations. • Programs to improve efficiency of street lighting, including a staged program for the replacement of 2,000 inefficient, high-wattage streetlights with energy efficient alternatives. • Installation of smart meters. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Australian Capital Territory	\$1,486,000	\$769,000	\$861,000	
Total expenditure	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Coordinate activities across ACT Government to identify consistency between ACT programs and NSEE measures.

Responsibility for Measure

Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate, ACT Territory and Municipal Services Directorate, ACT Economic Development Directorate.

Measure 4.1.1 a–b (New South Wales) Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- a. Develop initiatives which demonstrate leadership to significantly increase the performance of the buildings governments own or occupy
- b. Promote the use of energy performance contracting (EPCs) to upgrade government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track to implement activities in accordance with the implementation plan for key element 4.1.1a. Key element 4.1.1b is a Category C measure. Implementation plans have not yet been prepared under the NSEE for Category C measures. The NSW Government will meet this commitment through implementation of the NSW Government Sustainability Policy.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
All Government owned office buildings and leased office premises that are over 1,000m ² obtain and achieve NABERS 4.5 star rating for energy and water by July 2011: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing. By May 2011 26% offices achieved NABERS energy targets and 32% achieved NABERS water targets. 	→
All new leases or lease renewals in privately owned office buildings, where Government is the lessee, include a Green Lease Schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two NSW Green Lease Schedules have been developed including material to improve uptake rates, and have been considered in relevant lease negotiations. 	→
Energy performance contracting (EPC) and funding support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NSW Treasury Loan Fund makes \$40 million a year available to NSW Government budget dependant agencies to help them finance water and energy efficiency upgrades through low interest loans. • Projects worth more than \$500,000 (or \$1,000,000 for NSW Health) are financed through an EPC. 20 projects have been funded through EPCs, totalling \$45.9 million. • A new "Bridge" program has been developed to provide central government support for agencies accessing the Treasury Loan Fund. The program supports business case development and documentation requirements and will increase the adoption of the Loan Fund and Energy Performance Contracts by NSW Government agencies. During 2010-11, 14 sites have been supported to access \$11 million worth of Treasury Loan funding. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
New South Wales	\$10,400,000	Up to \$46,000,000*	Up to \$48,000,000 [#]	
Total expenditure	\$10,400,000	Not reported	Not reported	

*Funding includes up to \$40 million from the Treasury Loan Fund and \$6 million from the Schools Energy Efficiency Program.

[#] Funding includes up to \$40 million from the Treasury Loan Fund and \$5.9 million from the Schools Energy Efficiency Program.

Next Steps

- Continue implementation of projects.

Responsibility for Measure

New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

Measure 4.1.1 a–b (Northern Territory) Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- a. Develop initiatives which demonstrate leadership to significantly increase the performance of the buildings governments own or occupy.
- b. Promote the use of energy performance contracting (EPCs) to upgrade government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>Progress is on-track to implement activities in accordance with the implementation plan for key element 4.1.1 a. Key element 4.1.1 b is a Category C measure. Implementation plans have not yet been prepared under the NSEE for Category C measures.</p> <p>The Northern Territory Government will meet this commitment through implementation of the NT Climate Change Policy (released December 2009) initiatives for government owned and leased buildings.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Implement the NT Government Energy Efficiency Program to fund energy efficiency technology improvements and energy conservation projects. \$6m funding has been allocated to 14 projects in over 60 NT government facilities. Projects estimated to reduce annual energy consumption by 41 GJ. Installation anticipated to be completed by end of 2011-12.</p> <p>Projects incorporate a range of measures including lighting upgrades, steam saving, air-conditioning upgrades.</p>	→
<p>Finalise NT Government Building Energy and Greenhouse Strategy to achieve by 2020 a one third reduction in the energy intensity from buildings compared to a 2004–05 baseline.</p>	→
<p>Develop and implement by 2012 a Green Office Building Policy for leased buildings of 2000m² or more to target 50% energy reduction. Minimum standards for existing buildings target 4.5 star NABERS Energy and new buildings target 5 star NABERS Energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the policy, current leased office buildings are encouraged to achieve a 4.5 star NABERS base building standard by July 2012. • New buildings where the owner holds a lease of 2000m² or more, the building will need to achieve a 5 star NABERS Base Building Energy Rating. • Base building energy efficiency targets are measured and reviewed in line with asset performance strategies which are developed by building owners and in conjunction with tenants. 	↑
<p>Develop a Workplace Design and Management Policy by October 2011 which provides standards for energy efficiency and environmental sustainability office fitouts.</p> <p>The policy focuses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing contemporary standards in workplace design and fit-out for office accommodation. • Environmental standards for office fit outs including the use of environmentally sustainable materials, standards for energy efficiency and recycling. • Setting an occupation density target of 15m² per employee. <p>The Sustainability Design Guidelines for Buildings document has its second draft issued for peer review underway. This comprehensive document addresses issues which are appropriate for the NT</p>	↑

Government Building Energy and Greenhouse Strategy.	
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Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported.

Next Steps

- Examine further opportunities to improve the energy performance of government owned buildings, including the use of energy performance contracting.

Responsibility for Measure

Northern Territory Department of Lands and Planning, Department of Business and Employment and Department of Construction and Infrastructure.

Measure 4.1.1 a–b (Queensland) Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- Develop initiatives which demonstrate leadership to significantly increase the performance of the buildings governments own or occupy.
- Promote the use of energy performance contracting (EPC) to upgrade government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on track to implement activities in accordance with the implementation plan for key element 4.1.1 a. Key element 4.1.1 b is a Category C measure. Implementation plans have not yet been prepared under the NSEE for Category C measures.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
The <i>Strategic Energy Efficiency Policy (SEEP) for Queensland Government Buildings</i> is currently being revised to provide greater clarity to departments and to establish a reporting framework that should allow departments to report their progress towards energy performance improvement targets in a more transparent and consistent manner. SEEP is targeting energy efficiency improvement of 5% by end 2010-11 and 20% by end of 2015-16 (based on 2005-06 consumption).	→
Trials of low emission technologies (hydrogen fuel cells and solar photovoltaics) have commenced and are ongoing to assess their potential for use in government buildings.	↑
A carbon footprinting measurement methodology has been developed to support implementation of the <i>Carbon Reduction Strategy for Government Office Buildings</i> . The Strategy aims to make government office buildings 'carbon-neutral' by 2020, commencing with energy audits and carbon footprinting of typical office buildings.	↑
A review of the Department of Public Works' <i>Sustainable Office Buildings Rating Policy</i> has commenced with the intention of increasing its energy performance rating target for new office buildings from 4½ to 5 stars NABERS. The 4½ star NABERS Office Energy Rating will apply to all new office buildings, major refurbishments and new office fit-outs over 2,000m ² (aim for 5 star policy to be implemented by mid 2011).	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Queensland	\$1,750,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Total expenditure	\$1,750,000	\$2,000,000*	Not reported	Not reported

* Current commitment

Next Steps

- Continue to work with Queensland Government departments in implementing the Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program. Identify and implement projects for year two (of this four year program) and provide seed funding for lighting and air-conditioning improvement and technology pilot trials.
- Ensure that the carbon footprinting methodology for government office buildings utilised by the Queensland Government remains credible and in line with best practice.
- Finalise the review of the Sustainable Office Buildings Rating Policy and, increase the energy performance target from 4½ stars to 5 stars NABERS Office Energy Rating.

Responsibility for Measure

Queensland Department of Public Works.

Measure 4.1.1 a–b (South Australia) Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- a. Develop initiatives which demonstrate leadership to significantly increase the performance of the buildings governments own or occupy.
- b. Promote the use of energy performance contracting (EPCs) to upgrade government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>Progress is mostly on-track to implement activities in accordance with the implementation plan for key element 4.1.1 a. Key element 4.1.1 b is a Category C measure. Implementation plans have not yet been prepared under the NSEE for Category C measures.</p> <p>South Australia's strategic Plan calls for improving the energy efficiency of government buildings by 25% from 2000-01 levels by 2014. The 2009-10 Annual Energy Efficiency Report highlights that the SA Government has improved the energy efficiency of its buildings by 16.7% since 2000-01.</p> <p>In October 2010 the Premier's Climate Change Council (PCCC) sought advice on accelerating the investment in government energy efficiency. In response, the South Australian Government has committed to develop a business case to guide energy efficiency investment in South Australian Government Buildings.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
The South Australian Government and the Property Council of Australia have entered into a Property Sector Agreement under the <i>Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007</i> . By 2014, the agreement requires that major upgrades to government owned office accommodation buildings in the Adelaide CBD will seek to achieve a minimum 4 star NABERS rating for base building areas greater than 2,000m ² and that all new tenancies over 2,000m ² in the Adelaide CBD seek to achieve and maintain a 5 star NABERS rating for the fit out.	→
Energy efficiency measures in all newly constructed government office buildings, including at least five-star rating 'Green Star Office Design' and 'Green Star Office As Built'.	→
A 'Green Office Fitout' Guide has been developed.	■
Government employee housing energy efficiency upgrades, including ducted evaporative air conditioners and solar hot water.	→
Implement the National Framework for Sustainable Government Office Buildings.	↑

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
South Australia	Not reported*	Not reported	Not reported	
Total expenditure	\$4,250,000 [#]	Not reported	Not reported	

* Reporting costs associated with agency FTE contributions are not separately reported. Agencies are also allocated capital for energy efficiency projects.

[#] Funding provided by Commonwealth for solar schools in South Australia.

Next Steps

- By September 2011, the SA Government will be provided advice for decision concerning a comprehensive business case and policy framework to guide energy efficiency investment in SA Government buildings up to 2020.

Responsibility for Measure

South Australia Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure.

Measure 4.1.1 a–b (Tasmania) Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- a. Develop initiatives which demonstrate leadership to significantly increase the performance of the buildings governments own or occupy.
- b. Promote the use of energy performance contracting (EPCs) to upgrade government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track to implement activities in accordance with the recently completed implementation plan for key element 4.1.1 a. Key element 4.1.1 b is a Category C measure. Implementation plans have not yet been prepared under the NSEE for Category C measures.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Annual collection, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from Tasmanian Government operations.	→
Implement and review agency Emission Reduction Plans.	→
Annual reporting on implementation of Emission Reduction Plans.	→
Ongoing operation of the Facility Manager's network to discuss and progress energy efficiency projects.	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

Not reported.

Responsibility for Measure

Tasmanian Department of Premier and Cabinet.

Measure 4.1.1 a–b (Victoria) Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- a. Develop initiatives which demonstrate leadership to significantly increase the performance of the buildings governments own or occupy.
- b. Promote the use of energy performance contracting to upgrade government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>Progress is on-track to implement activities in accordance with the implementation plan for the measure. The Victorian Government will meet this commitment through implementation of the Greener Government Buildings program (GGB) using Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) to meet the following milestones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2012, EPC or equivalent projects to be implemented at sites accounting for 20% of Victorian Government's total energy use. • By 2018, EPC or equivalent projects to be implemented at sites accounting for 90% of Victorian Government's total energy use. 	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Establish the GGB program, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A policy requirement for public entities to utilise EPC to identify and implement all energy savings opportunities within a blended payback period of seven years, meeting input targets (see above); • A flexible, repayable funding source for all projects, • A central facilitation service to ensure consistency of projects and build capability of public service to manage EPC projects. • A procurement pathway including a panel of EPC service providers, standard templates for tendering and contracting. 	■
Support the capacity and capability of the energy services industry.	↑
Implement EPCs at sites accounting for 20% of government energy consumption by 2012 – 13 projects are either at tender stage or further progressed. 24 additional projects in planning stages. On track to meet target.	↑

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Victoria*	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not reported
Total expenditure [#]	\$14,300,000	\$12,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$40,000,000

* Program was established with no additional funding required. Program enables funding to be allocated to projects as required, based on the level of cost-effective savings identified through the projects

Works implementation costs for various projects (including forecasts)

Next Steps

- Continue implementation of EPC projects to meet 2012 and 2018 milestones.
- Prepare program information to promote private sector uptake of EPC, including case studies of completed projects, and template documents for planning, tendering and contracting.

Responsibility for Measure

Victorian Department of Treasury and Finance.

Measure 4.1.1 a–b (Western Australia) Category B and C

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- a. Develop initiatives which demonstrate leadership to significantly increase the performance of the buildings governments own or occupy.
- b. Promote the use of energy performance contracting (EPCs) to upgrade government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Progress is on-track to implement activities in accordance with the implementation plan for key element 4.1.1 a. Key element 4.1.1 b is a Category C measure. Implementation plans have not yet been prepared under the NSEE for Category C measures.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Sustainability benchmarks, monitoring and reporting requirements for all new projects, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working with Green Building Council of Australia to develop a Green Star – Public Buildings rating tool. A Pilot tool has now been completed, and BMW aims to trial the tool in a future building. • including energy consumption requirements in tenders for all new projects. • developing guidelines to incorporate sustainability outcomes into maintenance and building upgrade projects. 	→
Collect energy consumption data for each government building.	→
Implement energy efficiency in new constructions and demonstration projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Craigie Heights Primary School – LCD screens displaying energy use will test behavioural change through real time consumption feedback. • WA Basketball Centre – energy consumption monitoring. • Optima Centre leased office space (13,000m² of 4.5 Star NABERS Energy). • 140 William Street, Perth CBD leased office space (35,000m² of 5 Star Green Building Council rated). • Perth Police Complex (designed to target 4.5 star NABERS rating). • Fiona Stanley Hospital (designed to target 4-star Green Star rating). 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Western Australia	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Total expenditure	No additional funding	Not reported	Not reported	

Next Steps

- The Office of Energy will investigate the use of EPCs to upgrade existing Government buildings (costs/benefits/risks).

Responsibility for Measure

Western Australia Department of Treasury and Finance (from 1st July 2011: Department of Finance), Building Management and Works and Office of Energy.

Measure 4.1.1 c – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- b. Develop and implement a National Green Lease Policy for Government buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>The National Green Lease Policy framework has been finalised and endorsed by the Ministerial Council on Energy and the Australian Procurement and Construction Ministerial Councils. Individual jurisdictions are expected to adopt the essential elements of the policy in 2011-12. The five key elements of the policy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • energy performance target, as measured by NABERS Energy ratings and, where applicable, other environmental management targets relating to water and waste; • adequate metering to separate tenancies and base buildings; • building management committee framework to ensure maintenance of energy efficiency through the life of the lease; • implementation of environmental management plan; and • dispute resolution regime. 	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Development and finalisation of National Green Lease Policy Risk Analysis (Completed July 2009).	■
Development and finalisation of cost and benefit analysis (Completed May 2010).	■
Development and finalisation of the National Green Lease Policy Framework (Completed June 2010).	■
Development of green leasing education program outline for legal, leasing and facility management professionals (due for completion by April 2012 as part of development of private green lease principles project). Fact Sheets have been developed. (Completed in October 2010).	■

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Commonwealth	\$458,510	\$230,195	\$150,000	
States and Territories	\$458,510	\$230,195	\$150,000	
Total expenditure	\$470,688*	\$92,986	Not reported	

* Unused funding will be rolled over to 2010–11.

Next Steps

- Development of private Green Lease principles project
- Monitoring of the implementation of National Green Lease Policy (NGLP).
- Continued liaison with key industry stakeholders with respect to implementation of the NGLP.
- Implement pilot green leasing education program by April 2012 as part of development of private green lease principles.

Responsibility for Measure

The Australasian Procurement and Construction Council (Government Property Group) and the Ministerial Council on Energy.

Measure 4.1.1 d – Category A

Short Description of Measure

Governments to significantly improve the environmental performance of the buildings they own or occupy.

- c. Develop and implement a National Framework for Sustainable Government Office Buildings.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Substantial implementation has been achieved for this measure. Some energy efficiency projects in the National Framework for Sustainable Government Office Buildings are addressed by separate NSEE measures including, National Green Leasing Policy (measure 4.1.1 c).	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Develop a National Framework for Sustainable Government Office Buildings (completed November 2009).	■
Implementation plan developed and agreed by jurisdictions (completed December 2009).	■
Adopt a nationally consistent matrix of environmental rating targets for government offices.	■
Promote the use of Energy Performance Contracting to upgrade buildings. A guide has been developed jointly with the Energy Efficiency Council.	■
Promote facility management practices to improve the indoor environment quality (IEQ) of government offices.	■
Develop a leadership model to support mandatory disclosure in commercial offices.	↑
Develop strategies to reduce the carbon footprint of government offices.	↑
Improve government agencies' strategic office accommodation planning.	↑
Support initiatives that align with urban planning and reduce the burden on public infrastructure.	↑
Develop strategies to reduce the water consumption of government office buildings.	↑
Adopt a triple bottom line approach to the performance measurement of building assets.	↑
Reduce the risk of climate change to government buildings.	↑

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	Nil	Nil	Nil	
States and Territories	\$15,000*	\$15,000*	To be determined	
Total expenditure	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	

* per State/Territory plus significant in-kind

Next Steps

- Continue progressive implementation of the projects to deliver the National Framework for Sustainable Government Office Buildings (NFSGOB).
- Ongoing liaison with key stakeholders to promote and accelerate the adoption of the NFSGOB projects.

Responsibility for Measure

The Australasian Procurement and Construction Council (APCC) Government Property Group.

Measure 4.1.2 – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Reduce travel relating to government business and its related greenhouse gas emissions by establishing a National TelePresence System (NTS) video conferencing network to reduce the necessity for COAG-related and other official travel.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
The roll-out of the National TelePresence System to First Ministers' departments in all jurisdictions was delivered in early in July 2010.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
NTS User Group meetings have been established to maintain contact and communicate TelePresence initiatives with the user community. These meetings are held every quarter and outcomes reported to the Shared Communications Governance Committee.	■
The NTS has expanded to 33 locations across Australia. An additional 11 sites have been identified as potential locations for expansion of the system, discussions have commenced with agencies on establishment of the NTS in these locations.	■
A government to business (G2B) proof of concept/pilot has been conducted on the ability of the NTS to connect to other (non-secure) systems.	■

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$4,500,000	\$1,646,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,820,000
States and Territories	\$1,600,000	\$792,000	\$792,000	\$792,000
Total expenditure	\$6,100,000*	\$2,438,000	\$3,042,000	\$3,612,000

* Unspent capital funds of \$2.7 million from 2008–09 were carried forward to 2009–10

Next Steps

- Seek advice from Defence Signals Directorate on the design and procedures developed during the G2B proof of concept/pilot to provide assurance solution meets Commonwealth Government electronic information security requirements.
- Develop a business case for expansion and implementation of the cross-domain TelePresence solution as piloted during 2011.

Responsibility for Measure

Commonwealth Department of Finance and Deregulation.

Measure 4.1.3 – Category C

Short Description of Measure

Place greater emphasis on energy efficiency as part of broader improvements to the sustainable procurement practices of governments.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
Substantial progress has been made in the implementation of the National Framework for Sustainable Procurement.	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
Endorsed and released the <i>Assessing a Supplier's Sustainability Credentials Guide</i> in December 2009 (Reviewed annually).	■
Develop and release Sustainable Procurement training materials <i>Training in Integrating Sustainability into Procurement</i> by December 2011.	↑
Develop and release sustainable procurement product guides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Guides Released: <i>Print Services, Office Furniture, Cleaning Services, Business Machines and ICT Products.</i> 	■

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	Nil	Nil	Nil	
States and Territories	\$42,333	In-kind	In-kind	
Total expenditure	\$20,478	Not reported	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Continue to develop sustainable procurement guidance materials, training materials and new product guides.
- Continue to promote the product guides and guidance material to government agencies and industry.

Responsibility for Measure

Australasian Procurement and Construction Council.

Measure 4.1.4 – Category B

Short Description of Measure

Increase the energy efficiency of street lighting.

Status

Overall Status of Measure	
<p>Progress is slightly behind schedule to implement activities in accordance with the implementation plan for the measure.</p> <p>Selection of a service provider was behind schedule due to delays to approvals for documentation and contracts. Also, additional independent regulatory advice has been commissioned to enhance the draft Strategic Plan.</p> <p>Development of the Strategic Plan revealed the need for additional specialist advice on some regulatory aspects of the Plan.</p>	
Status of Major Deliverables/Key Milestones/Activities	Status
<p>Standards Australia to review AS/NZS1158 to increase the minimum energy efficiency standard for specific categories of street lighting by the end of 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category P standard has been tightened. 	↑
<p>Develop and promote guidelines to overcome the technical, financial and regulatory impediments to improved energy efficiency of street lighting by the end of 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ironbark Consulting was engaged in October 2010 to undertake a Needs Survey of national Local Government, Distributor Businesses and State Governments to identify and resolve possible barriers; and develop a National Street Lighting Strategic Plan. A report on a Needs Survey of national Local Government, Distributor Businesses and State Governments to identify and resolve possible barriers has been completed. Development of Final Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of a draft National Street Lighting Strategic Plan has been completed. The Plan is intended to provide a coordinated and strategic framework to implement the measure. Additional regulatory advice has been commissioned regarding potential barriers in the national electricity market to improve energy efficiency of streetlights. 	→

Funding Allocation and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012-13
Commonwealth	\$37,500	\$87,500	To be determined	
States and Territories	\$37,500	\$87,500	To be determined	
Total expenditure	Nil	\$71,818	Not reported	

Next Steps

- Complete the regulatory advice contract.
- Undertake final round of stakeholder consultation on the Draft Strategy and regulatory advice.
- Finalise the Strategy for E2WG consideration and implementation.

Responsibility for Measure

Ministerial Council on Energy, NFEF Equipment Energy Efficiency Committee with leadership by South Australia.