



Energy and Greenhouse Gas Legislation - an overview

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Drivers for sustainability reporting



Regulatory Requirements

- **National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGERs)**
 - Requires all GHG emissions (from electricity and gas consumption)
 - Fuel use
 - Refrigerants
 - Incidental emissions (estimated) - lawn mowers, fire hydrants, diesel generators
 - Registration 31 August 2009 - First report 31 October 2009
- **Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006**
 - Requires all energy consumption to be identified in addition to any energy efficiency initiative with a payback period of 4 years or less
- **Mandatory Disclosure (proposed legislation)**
 - Requires mandatory NABERS Energy certificates for Base building and Tenancies disclosed at every transaction (sale, lease)
- **Montreal Protocol**
 - Requires the phase out of all R11 by 2010 and R22 completely by 2020 (staged reduction prior to this)

NGERS Reporting Thresholds



Notes: TJ = terajoule (10^{12} joules) of energy consumed or produced; kt = kilotonne (10^6 kilograms) CO₂-e equivalent of greenhouse gases emitted. Conversion factors: Energy—1 terajoule = 1000 gigajoules, 1 gigajoule = 1000 megajoules, 1 megajoule = 1000 kilojoules, 1 kilojoule = 1000 joules; CO₂-e emissions—1 kilotonne = 1000 tonnes, 1 tonne = 1000 kilograms.

Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act (EEO)

- Requires large energy-using businesses to identify, evaluate and report publicly on cost effective energy savings opportunities.
- Participation is mandatory for corporations that use more than 0.5 petajoules (PJ) of energy per year.
- 0.5 petajoules of energy is roughly equivalent to:
 - An annual energy bill of more than \$3-4 million for gas,
 - \$6-11 million for electricity or
 - \$18-21 million for diesel fuel
 - Or 139,000 MWh, 13 ML diesel, 9000 tonnes of LNG or 10,000 tonnes of LPG.
- There are more than 220 registered corporations

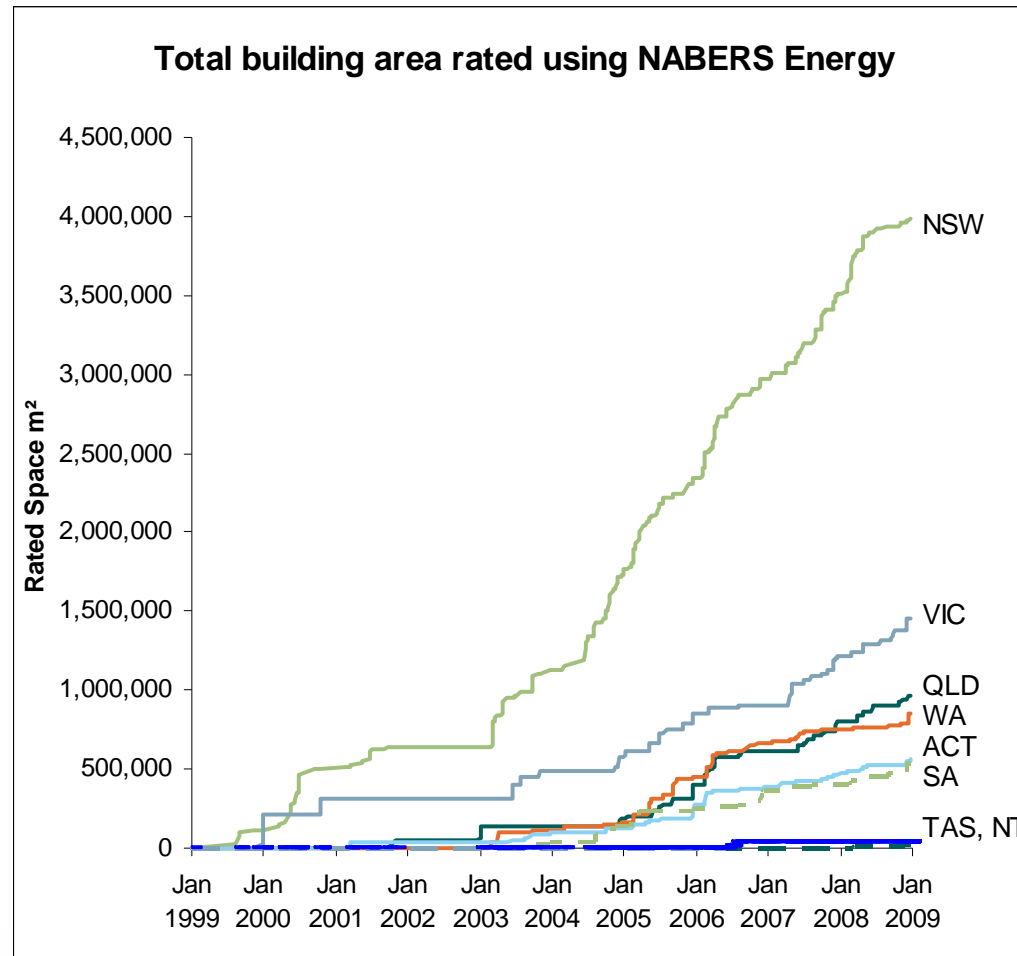
Mandatory Disclosure - proposed legislation for 2010/11

- Proposes that all commercial office buildings (where NLA is > 2,000sqm) 'declare' their energy efficiency performance using:
 - A Building Energy Efficiency Certificate (BECC) - required to be reviewed annually (potentially a NABERS Energy Base Building Rating)
 - Energy Efficiency Assessment Report (EEAR) - a summary report identifying opportunities to improve the energy efficiency- valid for 7 years
- Must be disclosed in any advertisement about the sale or lease
- The proposed legislation has also considered NABERS Energy Tenancy Ratings or alternatively a lighting intensity measurement

In the absence of certainty why rate?

- NABERS energy ratings are an industry recognised benchmark that requires the capture of all base building energy performance information
- Gathering this information starts the process of good record keeping and,
 - WHAT GETS MEASURED GETS MANAGED

Current level of ratings



NABERS Base Building Energy Ratings

Measures energy and greenhouse gas performance using:

Information required	Source
One year of energy bills	Electricity, gas and diesel accounts
Green Power allocation	Green power account
NLA (office space only)	Surveys (must reference either PCA 1997 or BOMA method of measurement) Leases (vacant areas are deducted from the NLA)
Hours of use	Lease documentation - hours of service A/H Air con - can be deducted
Climate zone	Post code

- Base building rating
 - HVAC, lifts, common area lights
- Tenancy rating
 - Tenant light and power, supplementary tenant air conditioning

Green Power

- Current situation

- Ratings are reported including the Green Power portion as the headline rating with a reference to what the rating would be without Green Power underneath the rating

- Mandatory Disclosure Proposal

- The emphasis is changed so that the 'reported' rating is the result without Green Power. Be mindful of buildings that have significant Green Power allocations

Rules of thumb

- Gather the data - do you have all the utility bills?
- Ensure the on-site team is well versed in what is required
- Identify areas that can be excluded from the rating as soon as possible
 - i. Retail areas
 - ii. Public car parks
 - iii. Ensure house power is only house power
- Ensure your leases specify 'hours of service'
- In the absence of hours of service, do you have trend logs from the BMS?
- Ensure you have PCA or BOMA compliant surveys for all NLA
- Ask the assessor what is affecting the rating and discuss the elements of the rating - learn how to improve the performance
- Sanity check - if you know you have an inefficient building but it rates at 4 stars query it and vice versa