

National Strategy for Energy Efficiency: *Buildings are Crucial*

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National Strategy for Energy Efficiency

- Council of Australian Governments [COAG] ratified NSEE in July 2009
- NSEE comprises four strategic themes:
 - Households and businesses transition to low carbon future
 - Reducing impediments to the uptake of energy efficiency
 - Making buildings more efficient
 - Government leading the way
- Building Energy Efficiency Strategy comprises
 - Commercial building sector programs
 - Residential building sector programs
 - Framework(s) for nationally consistent performance assessment

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NSEE Measures: Residential Building Sector

- Significantly increase stringency of BCA energy efficiency provisions & broaden coverage
- Raise standard to **6 Star** in BCA2010 - implement by 2011
- Phase in **mandatory disclosure** of residential building energy, greenhouse and water performance at point of sale or lease, commencing with energy efficiency in May 2011
- Provide incentives for building owners to undertake energy efficiency improvements
- Address precinct scale opportunities – solar access &c
- Promote information on energy efficient housing options

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NSEE Measures: Commercial Building Sector

- Significantly **increase stringency** of BCA measures over time
- **Commencing with BCA2010**
- Phase in **mandatory disclosure** of energy efficiency of commercial buildings from 2010
- Implement the HVAC High Efficiency Systems Strategy

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BCA 2010 - Section J

- Stringency increase expected to deliver ~20% reduction in energy consumption for new office buildings
- RIS analysis identified **significant societal benefits**
 - ▶ Benefit/cost ratio = 2.0
 - ▶ Reduction in greenhouse emissions = **1200 ktCO₂/year** [2020]
 - ▶ Abatement cost **-\$70/tonneCO₂**
 - ▶ CPRS carbon price **\$35/tonneCO₂** [Treasury projection: 2020]

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