



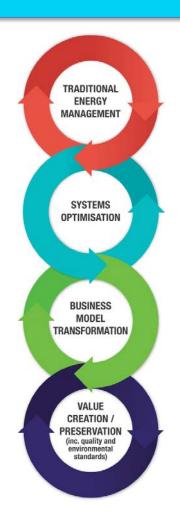


Tony Westmore, General Manager Australian Alliance to Save Energy

Summer Study on Energy Productivity 24 February 2016, Manly

Energy *productivity* ranges well beyond energy *efficiency*





Metrics and measures

energy productivity =
$$\frac{\text{economic output}}{\text{energy used}} = \frac{\text{GDP}}{\text{PJ}_{\text{primary}}}$$

In passenger transport, for example:

Energy Productivity
$$= (Real \ GDP - 2010\$bn) \div \frac{Units \ of \ primary \ energy \ (PJ)}{Passenger \ kilometres \ travelled \ (bn)}$$

$$= \frac{Real \ GDP \ \$bn}{PJ - duty}$$



Productivity: Not [only] energy savings

Doing more. Using less.

Yield!
Target is doubling across economy
Varies sector by sector
and possibly by sub-sector



2xEP: Doubling energy productivity by 2030 The energy productivity roadmap - By sector and across

- Agriculture
- Built environment
- Manufacturing
- Mining
- Transport Passenger
- Transport Freight *
- Information and communications technology *

- Innovation
- Finance
- Measures, metrics, data
- Communications



2xEP: Doubling energy productivity by 2030 The energy productivity roadmap - By sector and across

- not isolated
- interdependent
- but particular
- thinkers and researchers
- policy-makers
- technologies
- suppliers

- demand-side focus
- supply-side is [still] critical
- role of renewables



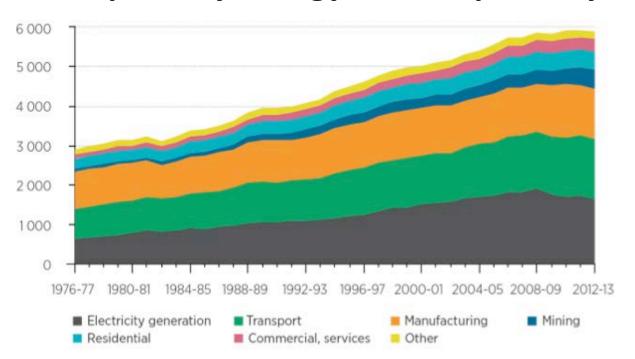
2xEP: Doubling energy productivity by 2030 The energy productivity roadmap - By sector and across

- current state and trends
- opportunities
- barriers
- measures and initiatives
- benefits and costs
- priorities
- implementation
- monitoring and reporting

- dynamic environment
- pop-ups
- policy and programs
- links with other developments

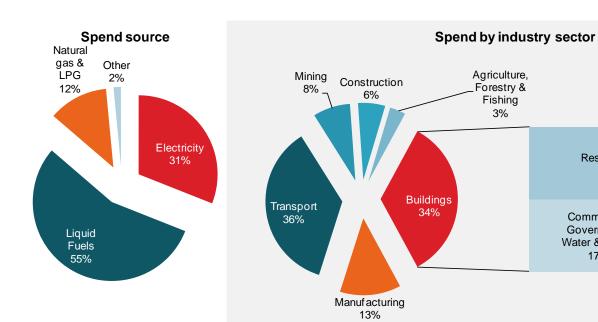


National primary energy consumption by sector



Source: BREE 2014

National primary energy spend by sector



Although energy consumption in Australia is concentrated, with the 300 largest businesses consuming 56% of primary energy, the residential sector, which accounts for only 17% of primary energy consumption, picks up 39% of Australia's combined transport and stationary energy bill Source: Department of Industry, 2013; ABS, 2013

Residential

17%

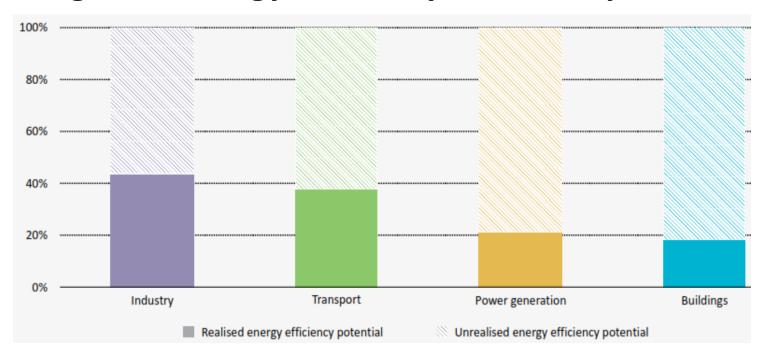
Commercial.

Government.

Water & Waste

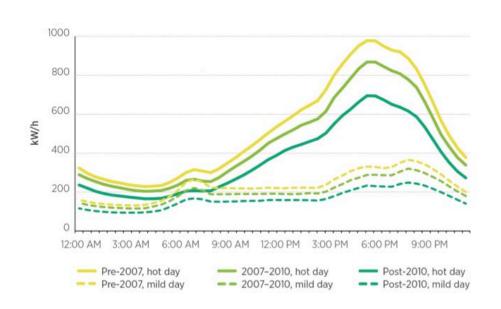
17%

Long term energy efficiency economic potential



Source: IEA, 2014

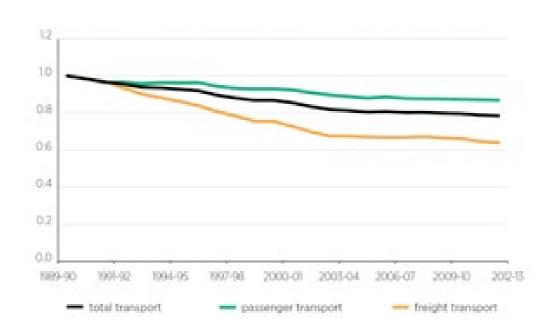
Energy consumption in the residential sector



Effects of more energy efficient houses and appliances

Energy White Paper, 2015 Source BREE, 2014

Trends in energy intensity - transport



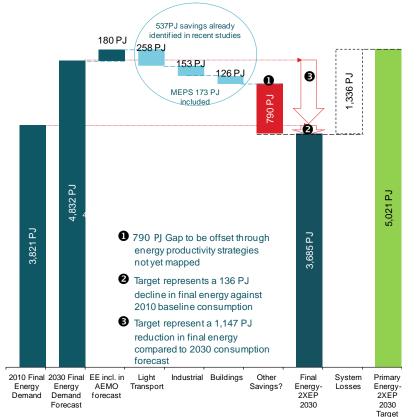
Trends in composite energy intensity indicators in the the transport sector

Index 1989-90 = 100

Energy White Paper, 2015 Source: Department of Industry and BITRE, 2014

Energy consumption targets and savings opportunities

Australian Alliance to Save Energy, 2xEP Framing Paper, 2014

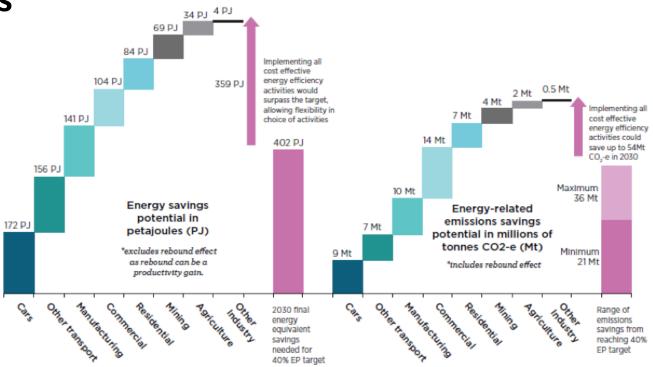




Opportunities by sector

Requirement for a 40% target included for comparison

National Energy Productivity Plan, CimateWorks Australia for Department of Industry, Innovation and Science, 2015



2xEP Steering Committee – Priorities for business

Across the economy

- energy markets including renewables
- information, communication and engagement
- government as leader, as consumer

Sector-specific: priorities PLUS detail by sector

- Agriculture
- Built environment
- Transport



National Energy Productivity Plan – Measures headlines

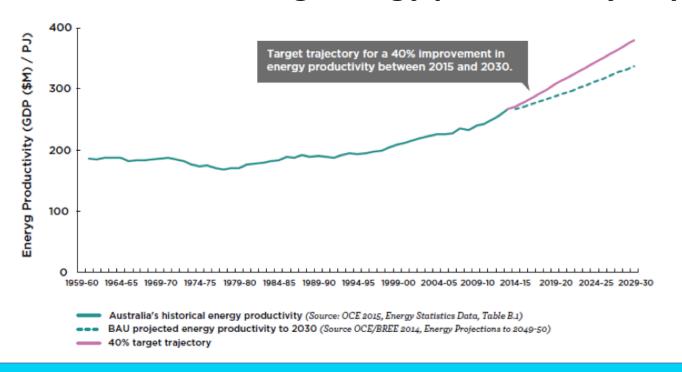
Encouraging more productive consumer choices

- efficient incentives
- empowering consumers
- helping businesses compete

Promoting more productive energy services

- innovation support
- competitive modern markets
- consumer protections

NEPP: Accelerating energy productivity improvement



Target trajectory is estimated using 2013-14 data. The target will be finalised in mid-2016 when the OCE energy statistics data for 2014-15 become available.

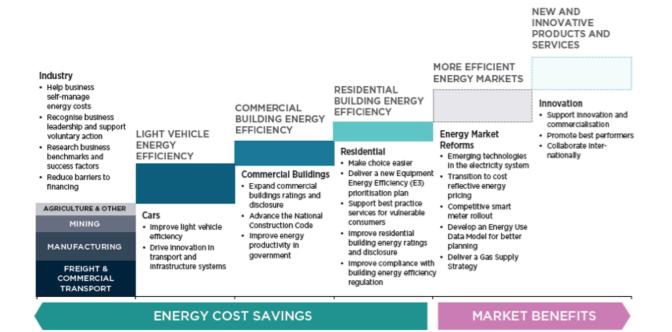
In accordance with OCE/BREE (2014) Australian Energy Projections, all projections in this chart assume GDP grows at an average of 2.7% per year between 2015 and 2030. GDP growth of more or less than this will have an impact on the resulting trajectory.

National Energy Productivity Plan – Measures by sector

Of 34 proposed measures, 9 are sector specific

- 5 for buildings and cities
- 3 for transport
- 1 for appliances and equipment

National Energy Productivity Plan - Measures



National Energy Productivity Plan, Department of Industry, Innovation and Science, 2015

National Energy Productivity Plan – By sector

#10 – Improve fuel efficiency in aviation and maritime sectors

The aviation and marine sectors operate internationally, making for a complex environment in which to negotiate energy productivity. The Commonwealth will continue to work with these sectors on a range of specific measures.

National Energy Productivity Plan – By sector

#11 - Reduce barriers to financing

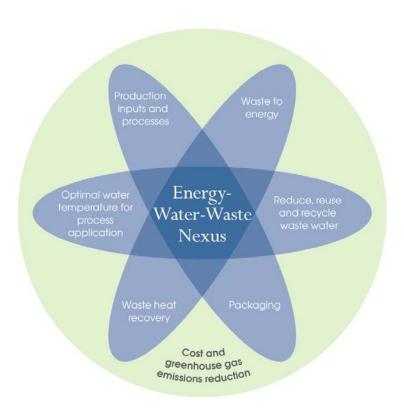
There remain a range of barriers which can limit efficient private sector investment in energy productivity improvements. A range of measures are addressing these issues including existing projects under the Clean Energy Finance Corporation...

Energy-water-waste nexus in the food manufacturing industry

Finance: CEFC & Bioenergy

ICT: Cisco & GE

Source: Australian Food and Grocery Council, 2013





Aligning opportunities

- energy market reform
- energy market investment
- regulation and incentives
- policy and programs
 - Renewable Energy Target
 - Emissions Reduction Fund
 - Australian Renewable Energy Agency
 - Clean Energy Finance Corporation



Aligning forces within and across sectors

- technology and practice
- markets and consumers
- regulation and incentives
- data and analytics
- governments (federal, state and territory, local)
- context political and economic
- sectors, communities of interest, peers and competitors
- culture







A2SE.org.au and 2xEP.org.au