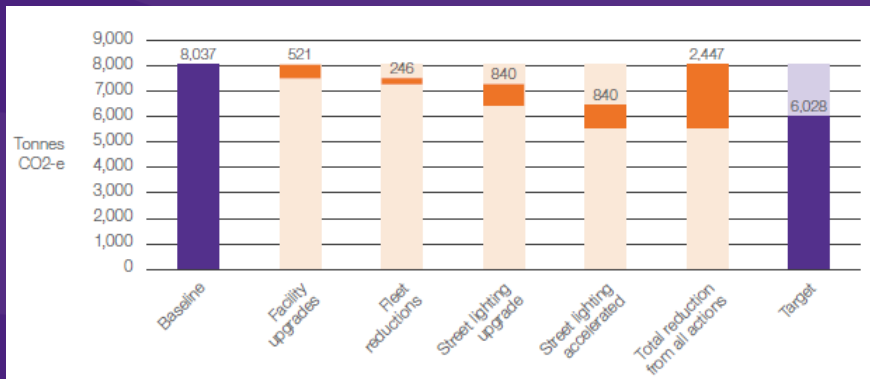


After the accolades: Is your
building performing as
expected?

Our Vision for a low carbon future...

Target

A 25% reduction in Council's greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 based on 2000 levels

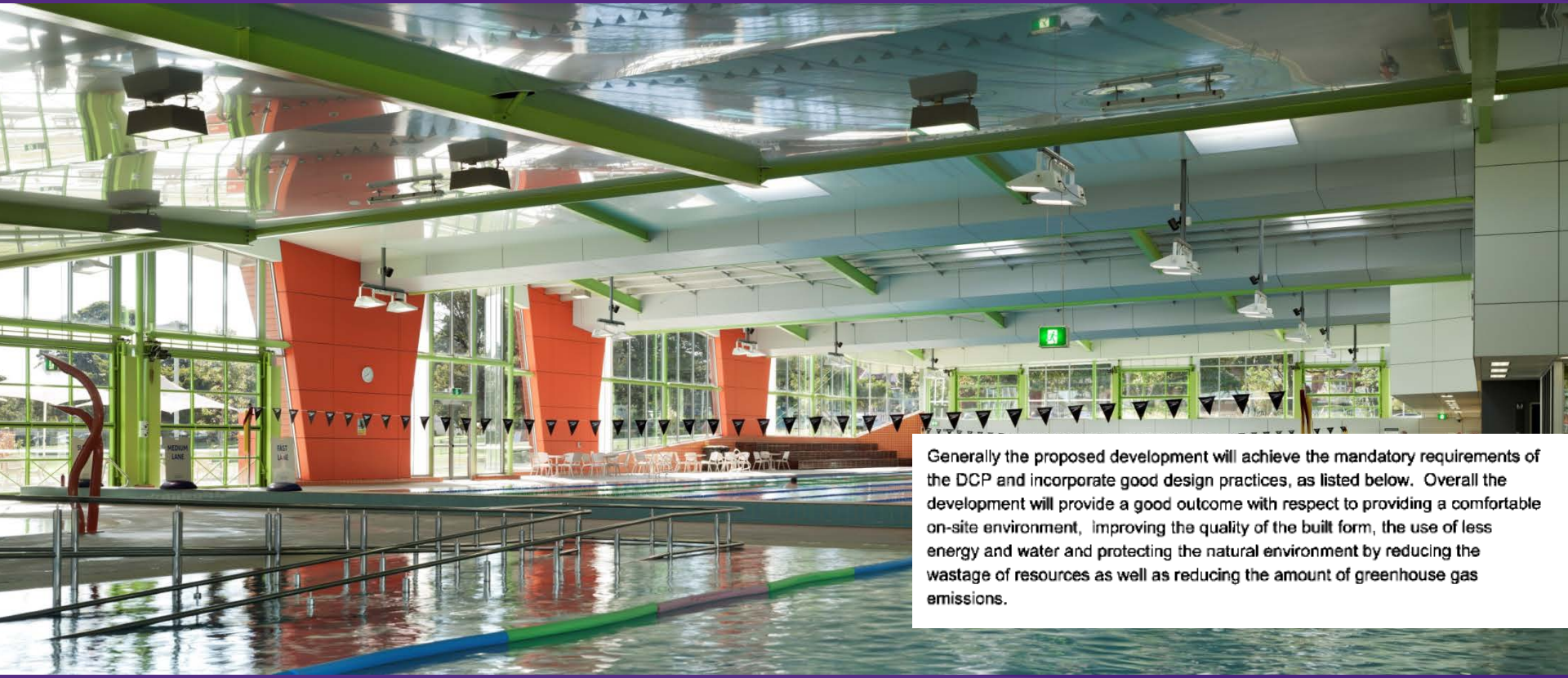


CLIMATE CHANGE
PLAN

2015-2025

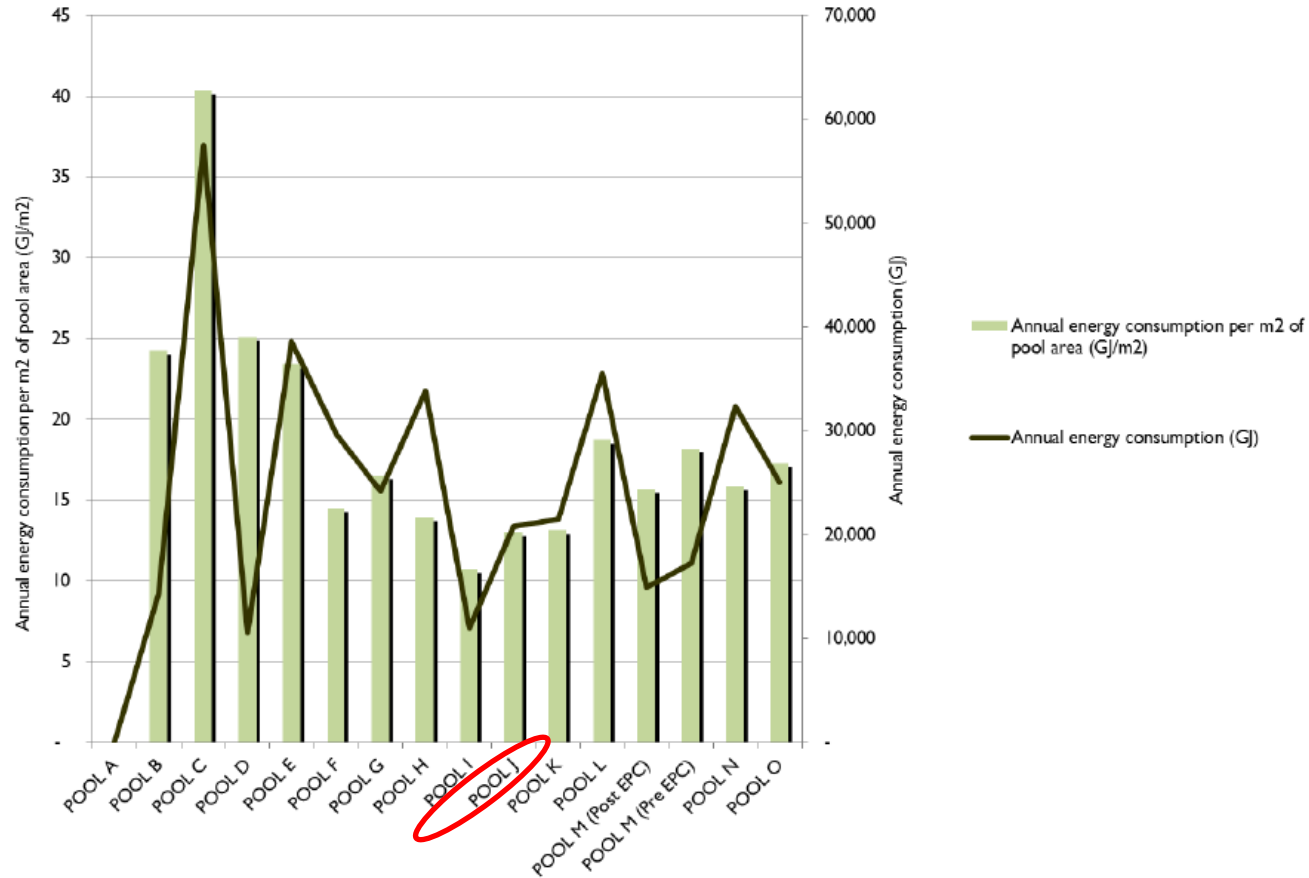
MARRICKVILLE
council

Case Study: Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre

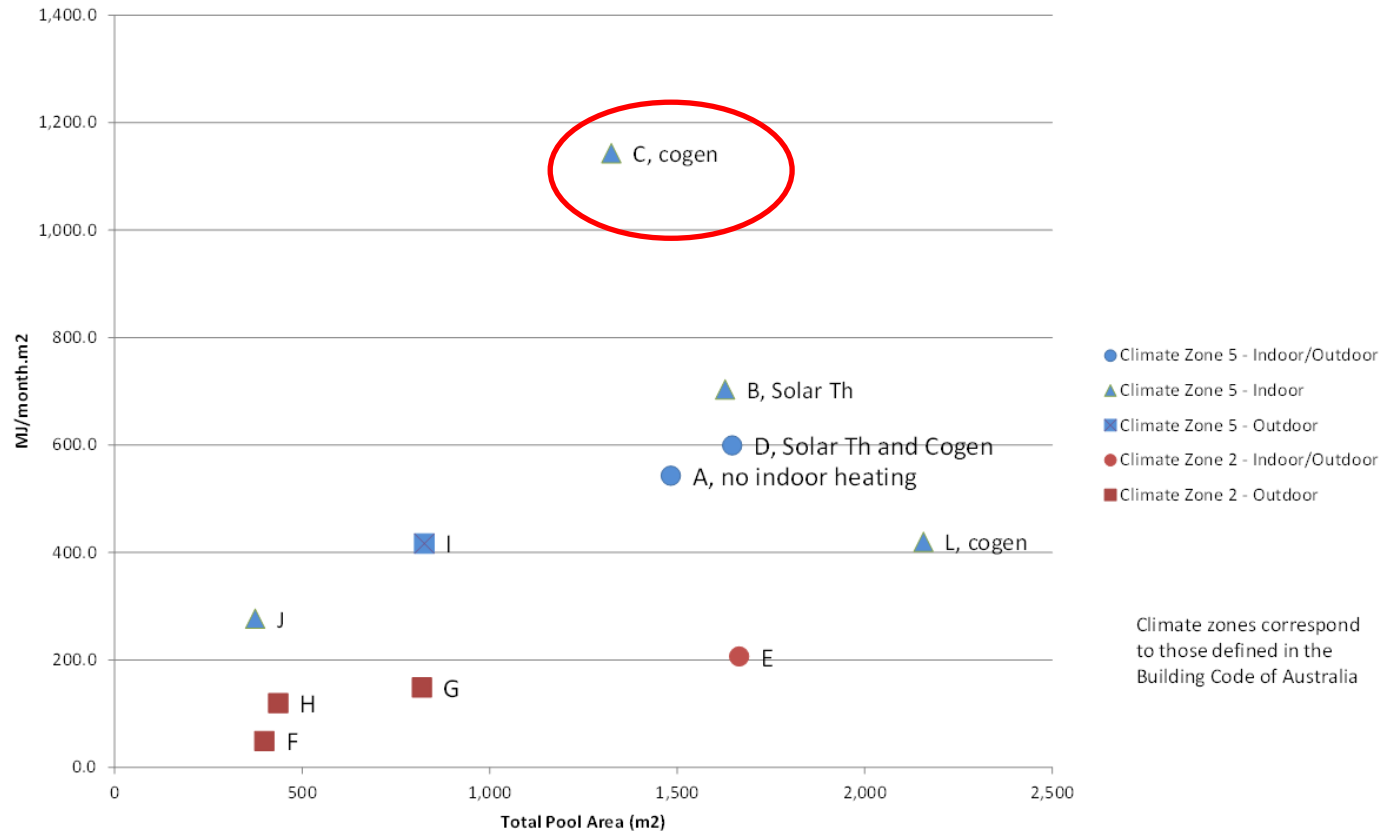


Generally the proposed development will achieve the mandatory requirements of the DCP and incorporate good design practices, as listed below. Overall the development will provide a good outcome with respect to providing a comfortable on-site environment, improving the quality of the built form, the use of less energy and water and protecting the natural environment by reducing the wastage of resources as well as reducing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions.

Figure 1. Annual energy consumption for all centres with comprehensive data



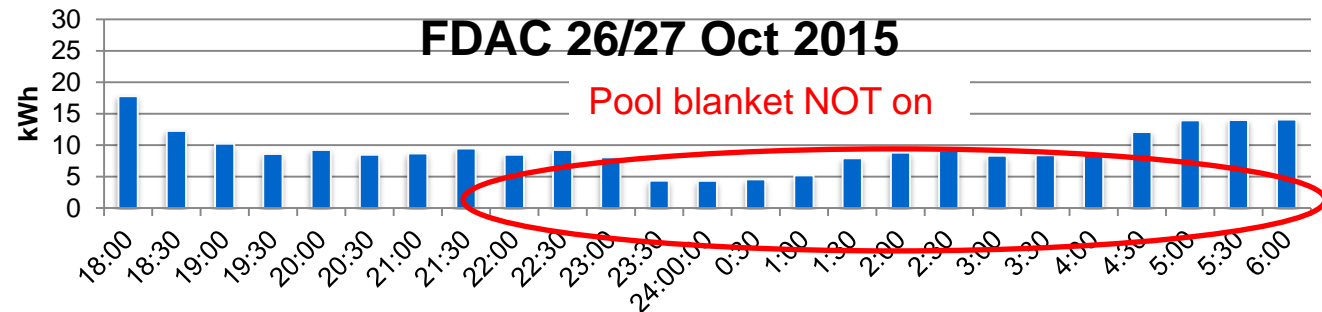
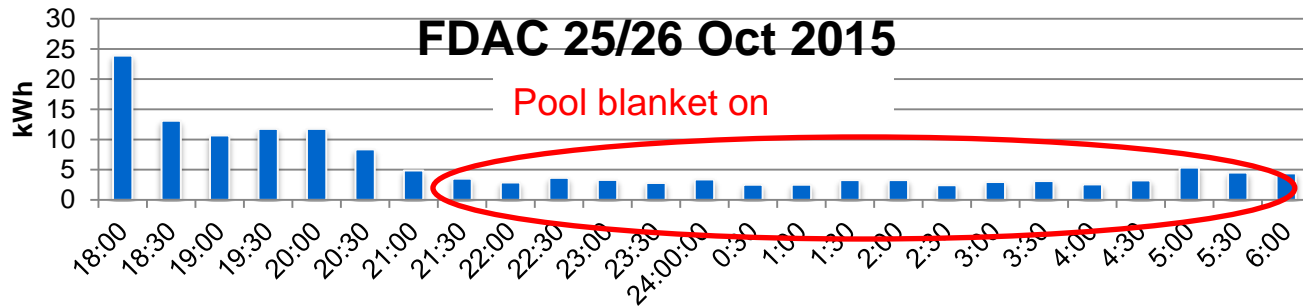
Net Energy Consumption per Month.m² (excludes any energy exported to grid)



Skills deficits



Behaviour



Set and forget





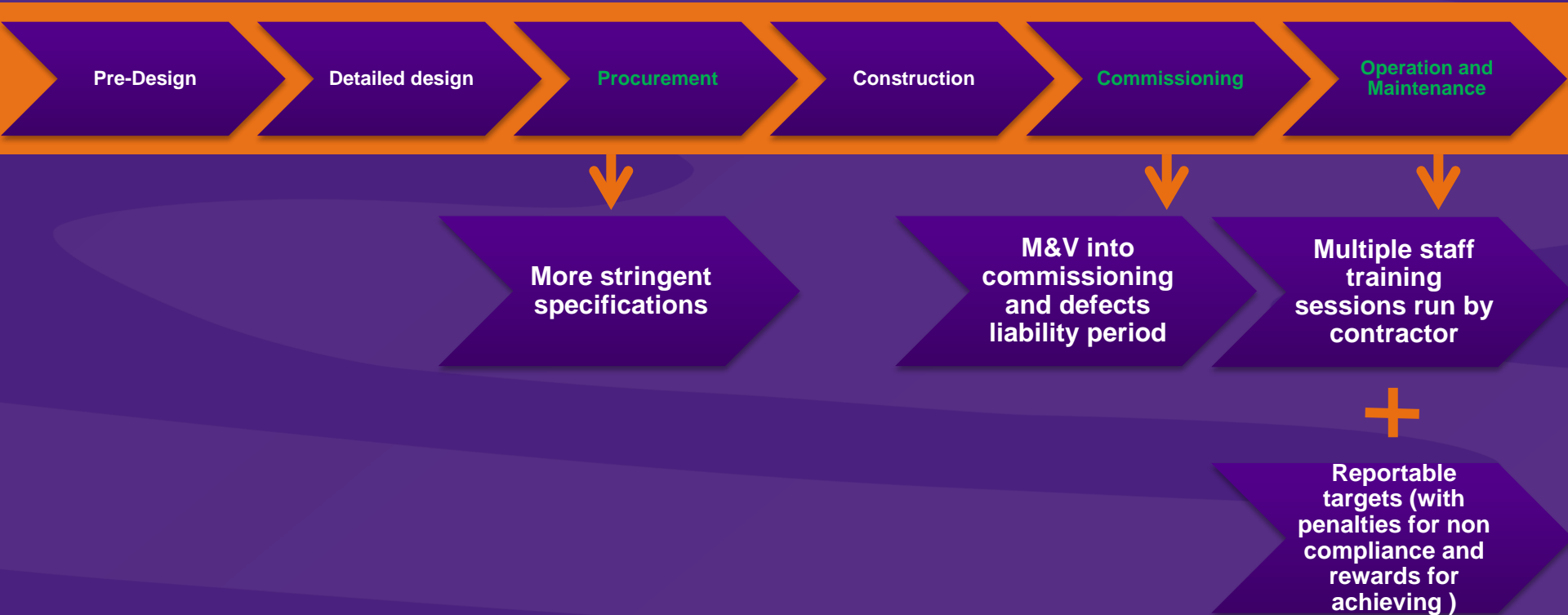


Table 1: Energy efficiency requirements

Development type	What must be complied with	Information to be submitted with development application
New commercial and industrial buildings (involving a gross floor area of greater than 1,000m ²)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total anticipated energy consumption must be no greater than 450 MJ/am² (commercial) and 900MJ/am² (retail). New or replacement hot water systems that are rated for energy efficiency under the MEPS (minimum energy performance standards) scheme must have a minimum energy rating of 3.5 stars. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy efficiency performance report including evidence from a suitably qualified consultant to confirm compliance with the total anticipated energy consumption. Discussion of design principles and controls in Sections 2.16.6 to 2.16.8 in SEE.



Benchmarking factor at selected rating

N/A

Maximum Allowable Energy Consumption

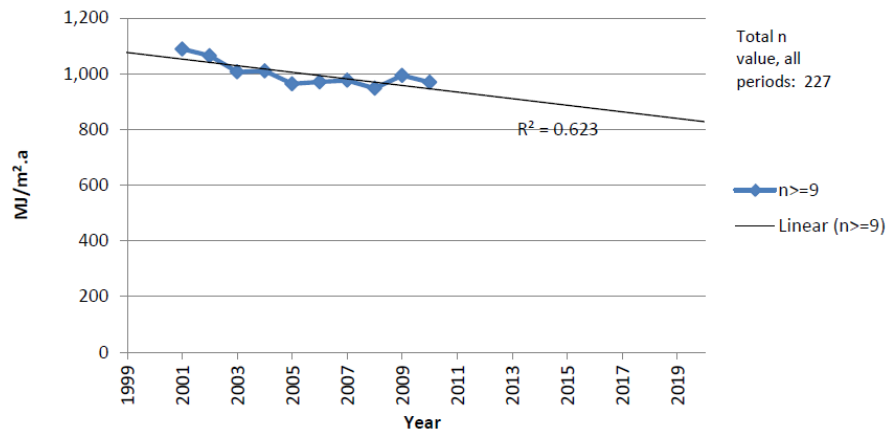
Electricity	285,617	kWh per annum
Gas	54,116	MJ per annum
Coal	-	kg per annum
Diesel	-	L per annum

More stringent specifications

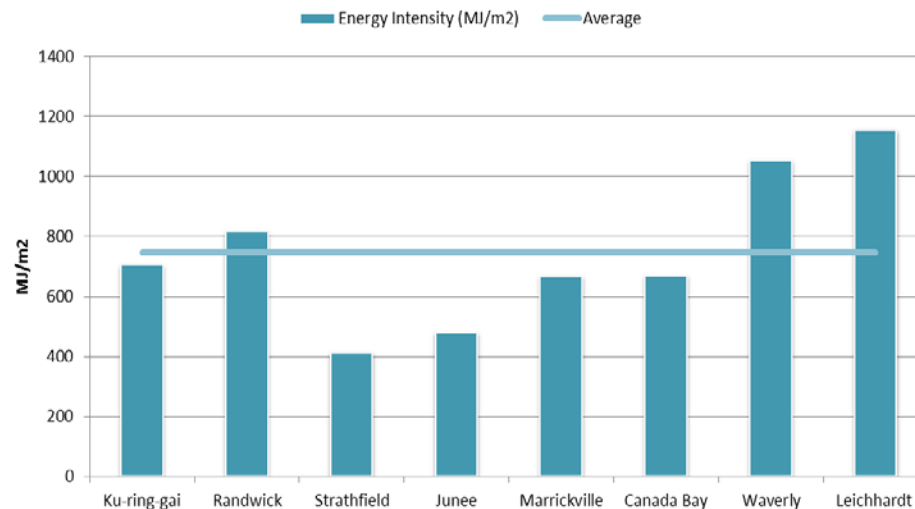
Max total energy use in MJ

1,082,337 MJ per annum

Max total energy intensity

301 MJ/m² per annumFigure 11.1 - Public Building Average Energy Intensity, Australia, 2001 - 2010 (MJ/m².a)

The libraries within this data set appeared to be less energy intensive than the average public building, at just under 600 MJ/m².a, [redacted]

Library Energy Intensity MJ/m²

**M&V into
commissioning
and defects
liability period**





Activity by Category



171 t

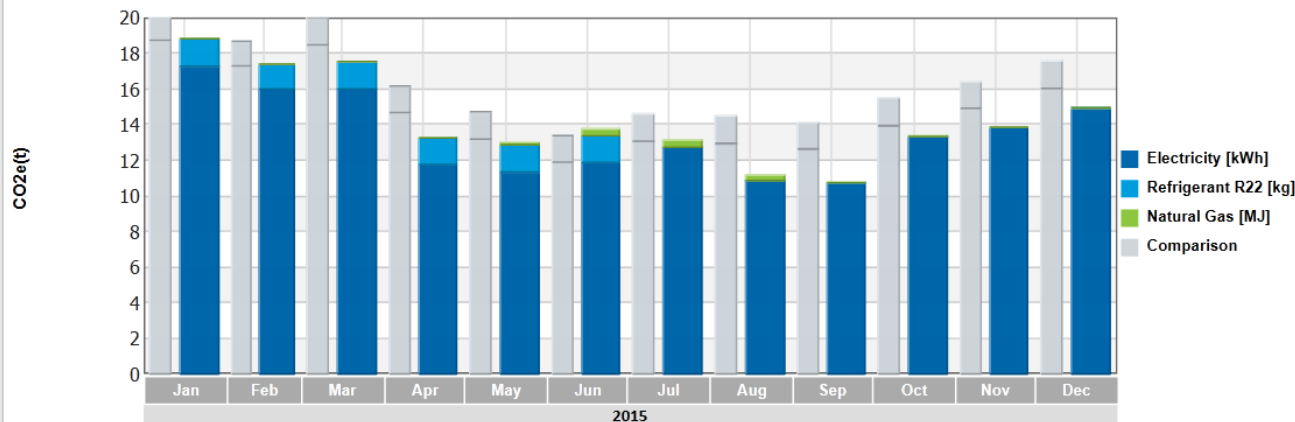
▼ -13%

Electricity



Refrigerants

Activity by Period



Accounts and Meters



	Item Type	Type	Item	Reference	Comparison	Current	Difference %	Trend
➤	Account	Electricity LM Detailed	10790988	NCCCZ01839	177.49	84.16	-52.58	▼
➤	Account	Water (kL)	4075186	EDGJ0077;EI	0.00	0.00		
➤	Account	Natural Gas [MJ]	47938451	52403350165	0.16	1.34	713.54	▲
➤	Account	Refrigerant R22	All R22 units		18.10	8.98	-50.41	▼
➤	Account	Water Readings (kL)	EDYH0106	4075186	0.00	0.00		

Reportable targets (with penalties for non compliance and rewards for achieving)



Multiple staff
training
sessions run by
contractor

SERVICE CHAMPION
Heating & Air Conditioning
714/949
7777

Rachel Hayden

Team Leader Corporate Sustainability

rachel.hayden@marrickville.nsw.gov.au

02 9335 2069