

## Energy & Emissions - Facilities

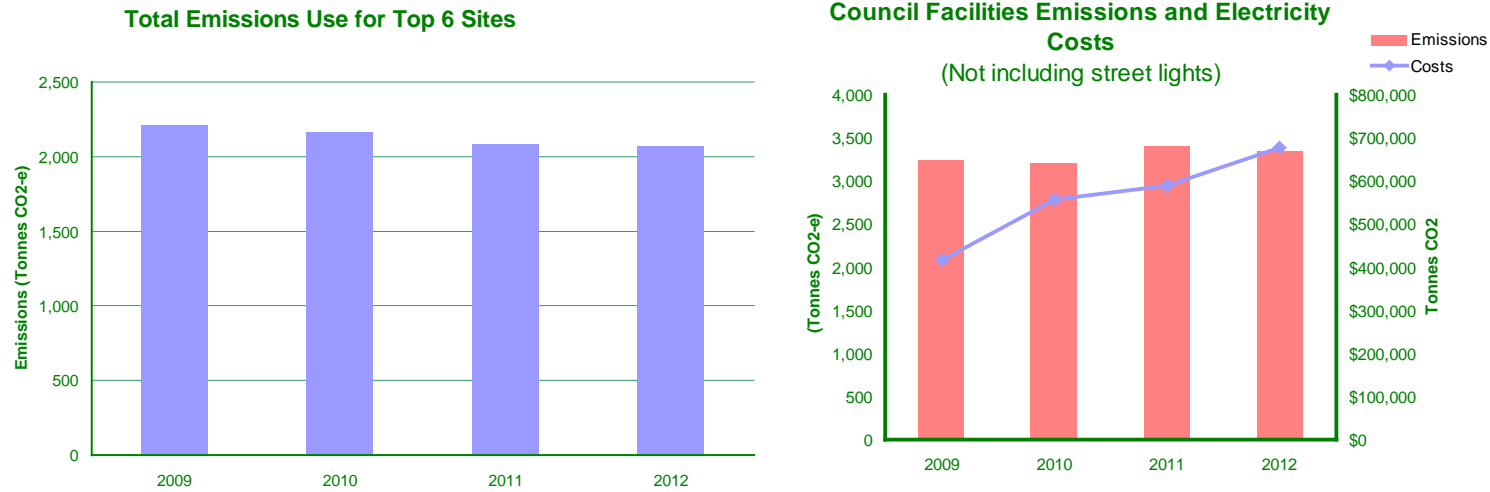


Figure 1

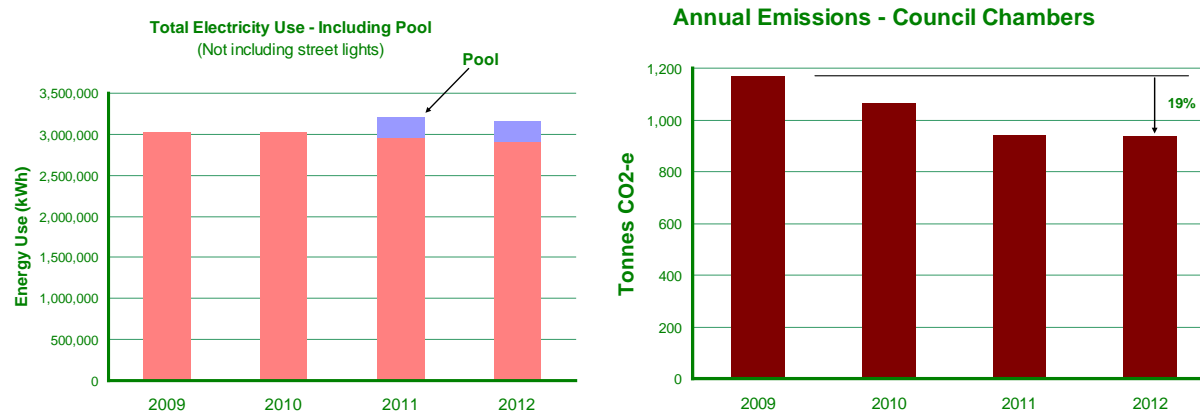
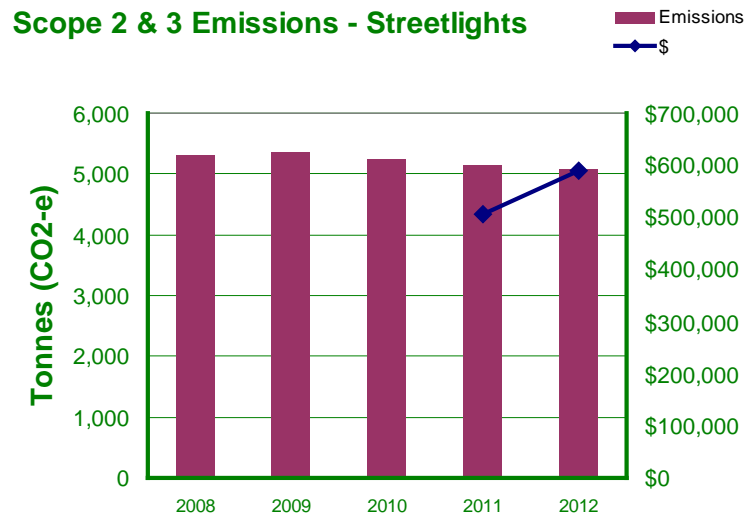


Figure 2

Improving the energy efficiency of Council's facilities is an ongoing priority for all staff at Council. With the imperative to reduce carbon emissions and manage the increasing costs of energy, staff have been able to lower the total energy usage and emissions of Council's top 6 sites by 5% between 2009 and 2012. The installation of solar panels on the Bridge St depot, LED lighting in Chambers and St Ives Community Hall, a focus on proactive maintenance and facility upgrades, and implementing improved processes for energy monitoring are all contributing to more efficient energy use throughout Council. Since 2009, Council total emissions increased by 4% - this is due to an average 4% reduction in energy achieved across all sites, combined with an 8% increase due to management of Pymble Pool being transferred back to Council (Figure 2). Going forward energy costs will continue to be a significant financial risk for Council as illustrated in Figure 1, which shows cost increases of 75% from 2009 to 2012, outstripping the 4% increase in electricity use. This illustrates the importance for Council to continue realising efficiency opportunities such as upgrades to community facilities and the new SUN building.

## Energy & Emissions - Streetlights



**Figure 3** Streetlight emissions and usage down by 5% relative to 2009. Costs up 15% relative to 2011.

## Water

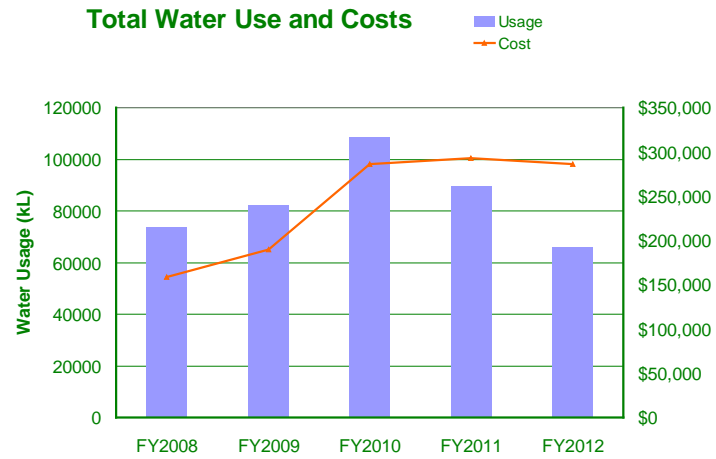


Figure 4

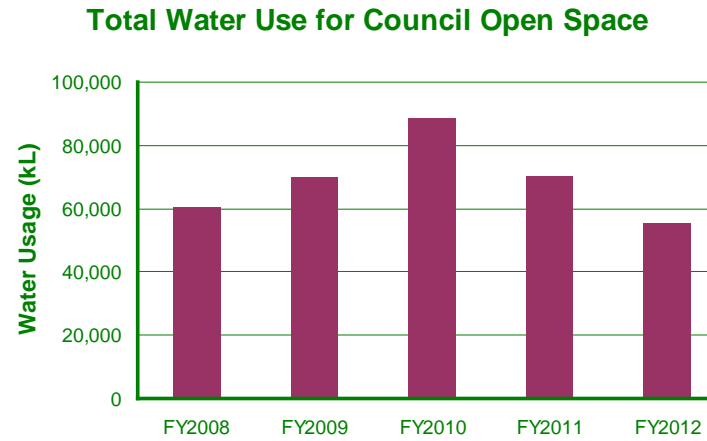
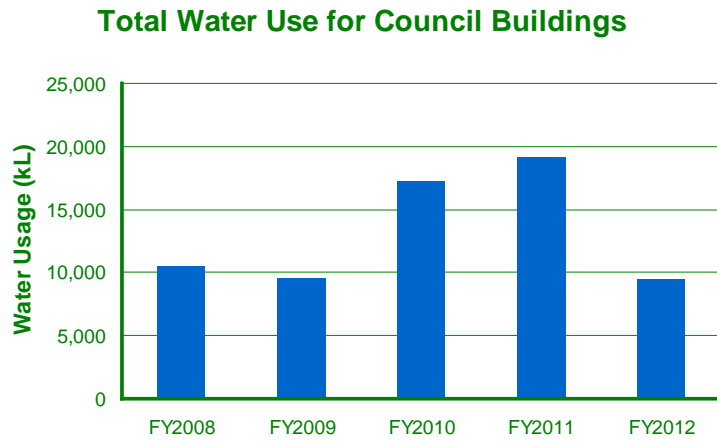


Figure 5

Potable water use at Council has dropped by 39% from 2010 to 2012 representing a significant saving and achievement (Figure 4). The commissioning of water re-use systems for assets such as the Roseville Chase Oval Clubhouse have had a significant contribution. Concurrently, a ramp up in Council's proactive maintenance strategy has meant that water leaks are now detected and reported much sooner, with significant water and cost savings realised. Furthermore, by rolling out stormwater harvesting and sewer mining systems, such as Lofberg Oval stormwater harvesting and Gordon golf course sewer mining, Council has been able to improve the quality of a number of playing fields while limiting the need for an increase potable water use. In 2013, staff from across Council have begun to monitor water usage data on a regular basis to further improve water management practices. As illustrated in Figure 3 unit costs for water have increased significantly with Council still spending \$300,000 per annum on water since 2010, despite the fact that total water use has dropped by 39%.