

Environmental Reporting

Treasury is committed to working towards a sustainable future, actively seeking ways to reduce the impact its operations have on the environment. Treasury has a strong tradition of achieving planned outcomes and strives to be an agency leading the way in measuring, managing and minimising carbon emissions.

This section reports on Treasury's energy management endeavours in 2008-09, including our carbon emissions calculation, and energy and paper usage throughout the year.

Energy Management Committee

An Energy Management Committee was formed in 2008 to develop strategies to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, involving staff across the agency.

Initiatives in 2008-09 included:

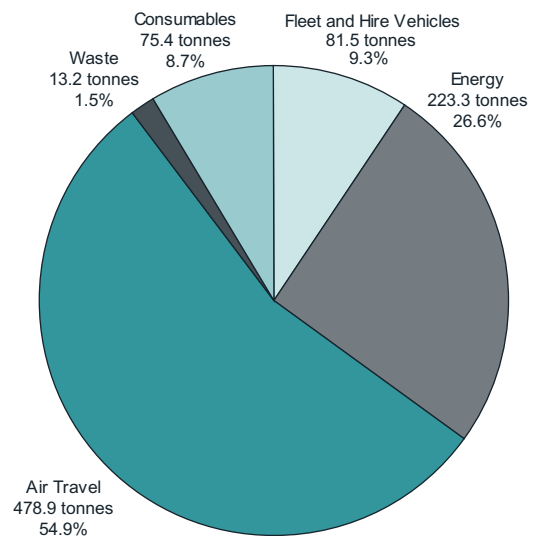
- calculating Treasury's carbon footprint and understanding the contribution of the different components;
- using Microsoft® SharePoint® for sharing and distributing documents around the agency;
- encouraging online distribution and viewing instead of printing documents;
- continued recycling of paper, card, toner and fluorescent globes;

- a continuing staff awareness campaign;
- participating in Earth Hour, encouraging staff to turn off all lighting and appliances at home and at work on 28 March 2009; and
- implementing the Territory Government's Greening the Fleet strategy for Treasury's vehicle fleet.

Carbon Emissions Calculation

Using an emissions calculator provided by Carbon Neutral, Treasury's carbon emissions calculation shows where strategies could be targeted to reduce emissions. In 2008-09, Treasury emitted 872 tonnes of carbon dioxide.

Figure 9: Carbon Emissions by Factor



The Calculator

Air Travel – Calculated from total kilometres travelled, number of flights and type of aircraft. In 2008-09 there were 611 trips made within Australia, amounting to a total of 1 446 207 kilometres travelled.

Energy – Calculated from the total amount of electricity used. Treasury consumed 1017 GJ of power.

Treasury Fleet – Calculated using litres of fuel consumed and engine type of each vehicle. Treasury has a pool of 21 vehicles of which 12 are 4 cylinder vehicles. In 2008-09, 30 000 litres of unleaded petrol and 1100 litres of diesel were consumed. Also includes hire vehicles,

calculated from kilometres travelled and engine type of each hire vehicle. In 2008-09, 28 vehicles were hired for Treasury staff for work purposes.

Consumables – Calculated from reams of paper used, cost of inks and other consumables purchased.

Waste – Calculated from the number of waste bins emptied throughout the year, offset by the number of recycling (paper) and confidential (paper to be shredded) bins emptied. In 2008-09, contractors emptied 79 confidential bins, 61 recycling bins, 50 waste bins and 18 skip bins for Treasury, which includes each kitchen, bathroom and all desk bins emptied each day.

The calculation demonstrates that air travel comprises more than half of Treasury's carbon dioxide emissions. This is a result of the requirement to attend many interstate meetings for Heads of Treasuries, COAG, CGC and other interjurisdictional matters. Representing the Territory at these meetings is crucial, however in order to reduce the carbon emissions from such travel, video conferencing facilities are being installed in Treasury. Some future meetings will also use recently installed facilities at the Department of the Chief Minister, as part of the COAG working groups' connectivity network established in all jurisdictions.

Energy Use

The Northern Territory Government Energy Smart Buildings Policy was introduced in 2005-06 and sets energy efficiency targets for all Territory Government agencies. Its key objective is to achieve and maintain best practice energy management in Territory Government occupied buildings, to reduce both operating expenditure and carbon emissions.

Table 25 illustrates reduction targets in annual energy use for all Government occupied buildings and Treasury's performance against these targets. The base year is 2004-05. The figures relate to Treasury's tenancy and do not include areas that are

the responsibility of the building owner such as air conditioning and lifts.

Since monitoring began in 2004-05, Treasury has reported a 12.3 per cent reduction in energy use for Cavenagh House. The figures have been backcast to reflect the transfer of the Racing, Gaming and Licensing function to the Department of Justice and the Superannuation Office moving from Enterprise House to Cavenagh House in June 2007. The reduction is largely due to activities undertaken in previous years such as fluorescent light replacement, commencement of fluorescent light globe recycling, ongoing promotion of energy management practices such as turning off lights and computers at the end of the day, the installation of timers on all large electrical appliances such as printers and photocopiers, and the purchase of energy efficient desk lamps for staff working after hours.

Table 26 shows that Treasury's electricity use has steadied following a 39 per cent reduction from 2006-07 to 2007-08. However, there are limited opportunities for further reductions within Treasury's tenancy of Cavenagh House. Nonetheless, further initiatives will be pursued in 2009-10.

Table 25: Energy Reduction Targets

Year	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Whole of government reduction target (%)	1.0	1.5	3.0	5.5	8.0	10.0
Treasury actual reduction (%)	7.2	20.6	11.9	12.3		

Table 26: Energy Use

	Unit ²	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
FTE staff ¹		194	183	187
Light and power	GJ	1 669	1 021	1 017
Use per FTE	GJ	8.6	5.6	5.4
Use per square metre of office space	MJ	404	247	246
Total associated greenhouse gas emissions	Tonnes CO ₂	391	224	223

1. Average FTE per pay throughout the year.
2. 1000 megajoules (MJ) = 1 gigajoule (GJ).

Table 27: Paper Usage

	Unit	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
A4 and A3 paper (white and colour) ¹	Reams ³	4 462	3 292	3 289
FTE staff ²		194	183	187
Use of paper per FTE	Reams	23	18	18
Waste paper for shredding and recycling	Bins	212	179	140

1. The figure in the 2006-07 annual report is adjusted to include A3 paper usage.
2. Average FTE per pay throughout the year.
3. Ream = 500 sheets.

Paper

Table 27 provides data on Treasury paper usage and disposal. The number of reams used in 2008-09 was similar to that consumed in 2007-08, which had reduced by 26 per cent from 2006-07. Treasury continues to encourage staff to make more use of online rather than printed documents and more staff are actively conserving paper through measures such as setting up paper re-use trays and double-sided printing and copying.

Although consumption remained steady, the volume of Treasury's paper waste declined. In 2008-09, the number of confidential (for shredding) and recycling bins filled decreased by 22 per cent from 2007-08.

Paper usage and paper waste for recycling should decrease with the implementation of online newspaper subscriptions, electronic document distribution, defaulting all printers to double-sided printing and continued staff awareness programs to promote efficient and considerate use of paper resources.

Future Priorities

Strategies to be implemented in 2009-10 include:

- installation of video conferencing facilities;
- the use of only 100% recycled paper;
- defaulting all printers to double-sided printing;
- providing recycle bins in kitchens;
- moving to online newspaper subscriptions; and
- using more energy efficient appliances.

Supporting the Community

Another element of recognising corporate social responsibility is the impact of the organisation and its staff in the community. Through the Treasury Social Club, staff support a number of charitable and social events each year, with graduates and trainees taking an active role in the club as work unit representatives and event organisers. These events are an important opportunity for staff to gather socially and to contribute toward local community events and fund-raising appeals.

In 2008-09 almost \$4000 was raised through various events, supporting cancer research and similar causes.