

EnviroDevelopment – Energy

Whenever you see the **EnviroDevelopment – Energy** icon, it means that the development displaying that symbol has met the requirements to qualify for **EnviroDevelopment – Energy** certification.

EnviroDevelopment – Energy recognises a development that has taken steps to reduce production of greenhouse gases and use of fossil fuels. This is achieved through greater efficiencies in energy usage and use of renewable and non-polluting energy sources such as solar power. In particular, the development will be designed to achieve the following:

- Facilitation of passive design through solar orientation and solar access.
- Shielding from the summer sun and appropriate ventilation.
- Measures to reduce peak load through mechanisms such as off-peak energy cycle or timers for uses such as pool filters.
- Where air conditioning is included, the systems have a minimum 4.5 star heating and cooling energy rating.
- Energy efficient outdoor lighting.
- Reduction in the production of greenhouse gases across the development by 40% through:
 - Renewable, non-polluting energy sources e.g. solar and/or
 - Energy efficiency measures, such as: hot water systems, insulation, house design and lighting.

Homebuyer and Occupant Benefits:

Developments awarded **EnviroDevelopment – Energy** certification are designed to present significant advantages including:

- Increased comfort levels
- Reduced operating costs – e.g. lower energy bills
- Reduction in the occupier's 'ecological footprint'¹
- Potential rebates for any solar panels, hot water heating systems etc.
- Knowledge that occupier is helping to reduce the effects of climate change through less reliance on fossil fuels

¹ Ecological Footprint: a measure of how much land and water is needed to produce the resources we consume and to dispose of the waste we produce. Source: http://www.epa.qld.gov.au/environmental_management/sustainability/industry/sustainability_roadmap/glossary/

² Department of Local Government and Planning and Environmental Protection Agency, 2004, Towards Sustainable Housing in Queensland – Discussion Paper

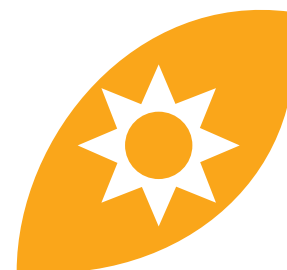
³ SEDA, 2004, Solar Access for Lots, Available at: http://www.energysmart.com.au/brochures/Solar_Access_for_Lots_Guide.pdf



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All calculations and estimates have been made using current data where available. For further information, see the EnviroDevelopment standards at www.envirodevelopment.com.au. Actual development performance will vary depending on usage patterns and inhabitants.



ENERGY



Fast Facts:

- The energy generated for use in an average household results in around nine tonnes CO₂ equivalent of greenhouse gas emissions a year².
- By implementing some simple devices in your home, you can make significant savings in electricity usage which can result in substantial energy cost savings.
- Good solar access can maximise the efficiency of the house to heat and cool, therefore reducing the need for air-conditioning³.
- A gas boosted solar hot water system can save up to 2,600kWh per annum compared to an electric system², resulting in a saving of \$200 a year in energy costs.