

Summary of CEMARS certification:



Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority

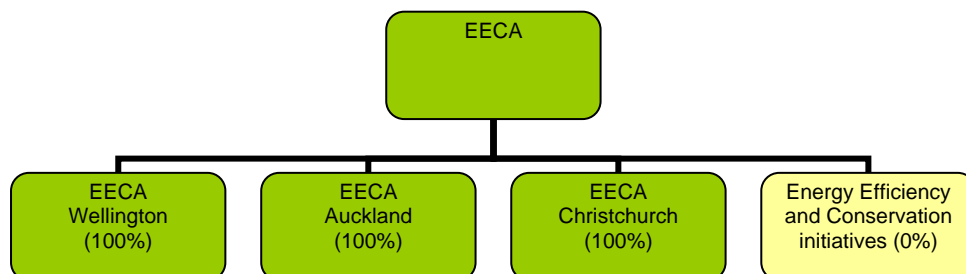
EECA meets the requirements of CEMARS™ certification having measured its greenhouse gas emissions in compliance with ISO 14064-1, and committed to managing and reducing its emissions in respect of the operational activities of its organisation.



Introduction¹ – The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA) is a Crown Entity established under the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (2000) (the Act).

EECA is charged with delivering on the Government’s energy efficiency and renewable energy policies. The Act requires EECA to encourage, promote and support energy efficiency, energy conservation and the use of renewable energy sources.

Boundary – the diagram below shows the organisational structure used for describing EECA’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory, and what business activities were included in the CEMARS certification. This certification only covers activities where EECA has operational control and so excludes GHG emissions from the uptake of grants, loans and funding allocated to businesses and consumers in all of its programmes (the yellow square on the diagram below).



Consolidation approach – operational control

Base year – 01/07/2007 to 30/06/2008

Measurement period – 01/07/2008 to 30/06/2009

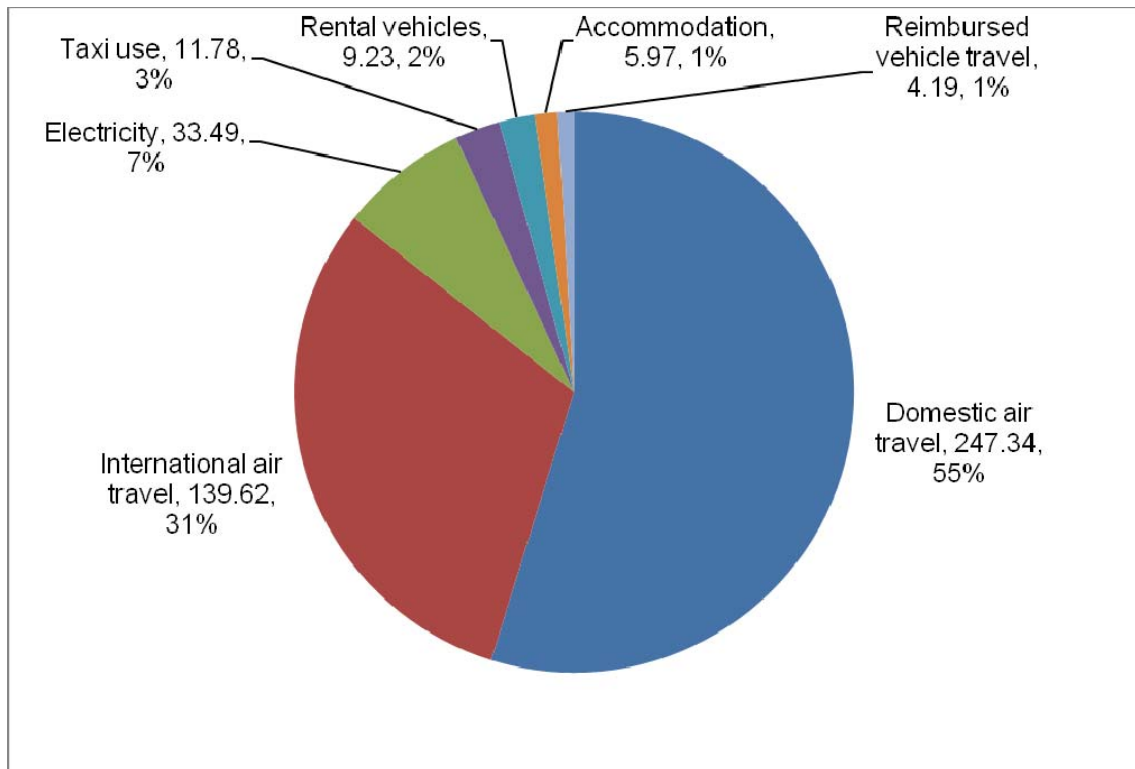
¹ **Disclaimer:** This Disclosure Statement is a summary of the verified information considered for certification and the certification decision. It should not be taken to represent the full submission for certification. While every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this Disclosure Statement is accurate and complete, Landcare Research does not, to the maximum extent permitted by law, give any warranty or guarantee relating to the accuracy or reliability of the information.

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GHG emissions source inclusions – the diagram below shows the operational GHG emissions for EECA by emissions source. EECA's total emissions for this period (FY 2007/2008/) were 453.48 tonnes carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e), all of which were operational emissions and which comprised 9.23 tonnes CO₂e Scope 1, 33.49 tonnes CO₂e Scope 2 and 410.85 tonnes CO₂e Scope 3 emissions.



GHG emissions source exclusions – the following emissions sources were identified and excluded from the inventory:

- possible leakage of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) from air conditioning systems
- provision of outsourced operations (call centre and web-hosting services)
- provision of contracted operations outside EECA's premises (specialist and technical advice)
- small items sent by couriers

GHG emissions reduction commitments – EECA has developed a GHG emissions reduction plan that builds on measures already in place at EECA, and allows for better processes to predict and plan for reductions. Some of the initiatives in this plan to address EECA's predominant sources of emissions include:

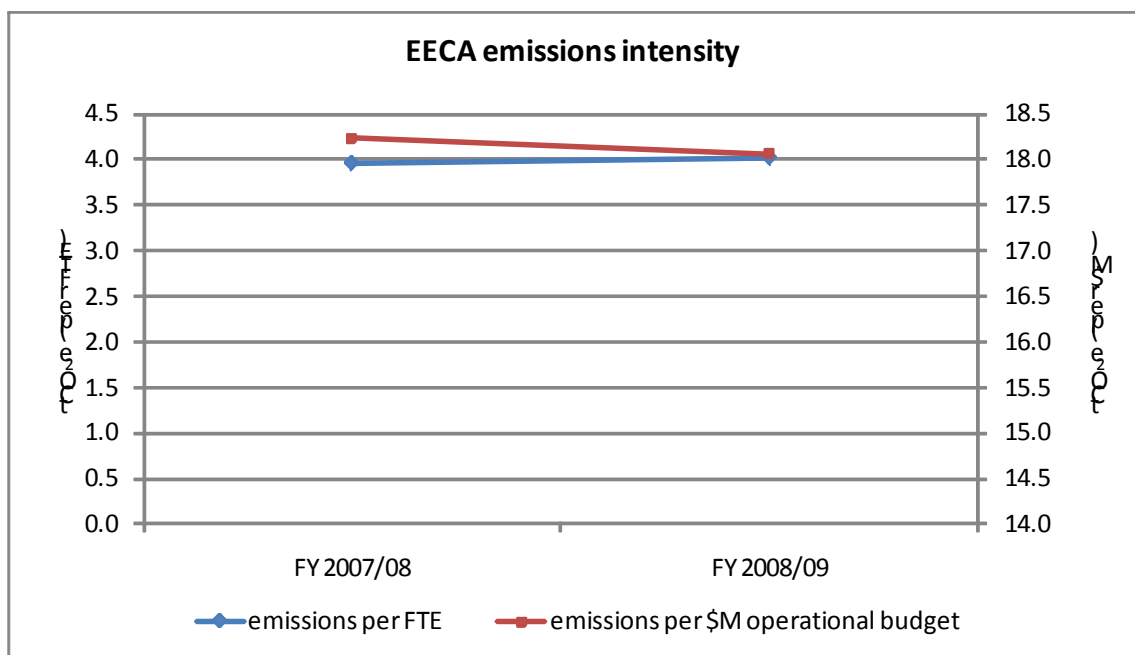
- encourage alternatives to air travel where possible by upgrading video conferencing facilities,
- implement a pilot project to provide travel approvers with real-time information on the impact of proposed travel
- utilise the Building Management System and undertake a lighting review in the head office (Vector House) to stabilise or reduce electricity consumption.

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GHG emissions reduction report against last year's plan – EECA's expanding role resulted in a 16% increase in its operational budget and 13% increase in FTEs, and total emissions have increased by 22%. However, a number of emissions factors have changed (some increased, some decreased) from the base year. If emissions factors had remained the same, the total operational emissions intensity expressed on an FTE basis (emissions per FTE) would have only increased by 1%, and decreased by 1% on an operational budget basis. The graph below illustrates this change in emissions intensity between measurement periods.



The specific measures in last year's reduction plan for rental vehicle use (vehicle selection and use of City Hop vehicles) has resulted in a 13% decrease in emissions for rental vehicles when the same emissions factors are used for both years, and a 25% decrease in activity on a operational budget basis (km travelled per unit expenditure).

Emissions associated with Domestic and International air travel have increased from the base year (even when the same emissions factor is applied), but actual activity expressed on an operational budget basis (passenger km per unit expenditure) have both decreased by 2%.

Emissions associated with electricity use have decreased from the base year, but increased when the same emissions factors are applied, although delayed office reconfigurations have meant that the Building Management System at Vector House has yet to be implemented, and so it is anticipated that electricity consumption will be at least contained in the next reporting period.

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Verified by – AsureQuality

Threshold of materiality – excluded emissions do not exceed 5% of the total footprint for organisation and product boundary stated.

Level of assurance – reasonable assurance

Certification status – CEMARS certified “organisation” covering its organisational and operational activities.

Certificate number – 2010031J

Valid until – 30 September 2010

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