



Energy¹

The ability of an organization to use energy efficiently can be revealed by calculating the amount of energy it consumes. Energy consumption has a direct effect on operational costs and exposure to fluctuations in energy supply and prices. The environmental footprint of the organization is shaped in part by its choice of energy sources. Changes in the balance of these sources can indicate the organization's efforts to minimize its environmental impacts.

The consumption of fossil fuels is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions, and energy consumption is directly linked to the organization's greenhouse gas emissions.

Replacing fossil fuel energy sources with renewable ones is essential for combating climate change and other environmental impacts created by the extraction and processing of energy. Supporting renewable and efficient energy technology also reduces the reporting organization's current and future dependency on non-renewable energy sources, and its exposure to potential volatility in prices and supply.

The [Global reporting Initiative aspect](#) for ENERGY allows for the core indicators of;

- **Direct energy consumption by primary energy source.**
- **Indirect energy consumption by primary source.**

And additional aspects of ;

- Energy saved due to conservation and efficiency improvements.
- Initiatives to provide energy-efficient or renewable energy based products and services, and reductions in energy requirements as a result of these initiatives.
- Initiatives to reduce indirect energy consumption and reductions achieved.

Energy Efficiency Opportunities in Australia

The [Federal Energy Efficiency Opportunities](#) program encourages large energy-using businesses to improve their energy efficiency by improving the identification, evaluation and resulting implementation of cost effective energy savings opportunities. The Federal Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism, [Ministerial Council on Energy](#) exists

- To provide national oversight and coordination of policy development to address the opportunities and challenges facing Australia's energy sector into the future.
- To provide national leadership so that consideration of broader convergence issues and environmental impacts are effectively integrated into energy sector decision-making.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics publishes an [Energy Account](#) and also a report of [Environmental behaviour and practices in Australian](#) households for March 2008

¹ ¹The ebb and flow of web information allows us to share and travel with it in a community-centered way. Feel free to agree or take issue with the contents of these papers. They are the Aptly "take" on information and thought developed over many years and rely heavily on work already done in the field and referenced throughout.

Most specific regulatory information is available from State and Local web sources.

By local area, your own local Council's water information can be searched at the [Australian Local Government Association](#) website.

Each Australian State has its own Department with responsibilities for Energy

[ACT](#)

[NSW](#)

[Northern Territory](#)

[Queensland](#)

[South Australia](#)

[Tasmania](#)

[Victoria](#)

[Western Australia](#)