

Appendix to: *NZEECS Annual Report July 08-June 09*

New Zealand Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy

Annual Monitoring Report

For the period: 1 July 2008 – 30 June 2009

The table lists the actions published in the 2007 NZEECS in the first four columns. The last three columns provide a report on delivery of the action for the year to 30 June 2009, including internal milestones, a status indicator for the action, and commentary.

The strike-throughs and bold text in the first three columns indicate updates to the action that have occurred since the 2007 NZEECS was published. New actions added in 2008 and 2009 are indicated as 'new'.

The colour code indicates the status of the actions:

Yellow – rescinded / stopped

Orange – never started or never funded

Light blue – completed

White – still underway (either 'on track' or with 'delays')

Pink – new action

NZEECS actions

NZEECS section	Action	Outcome	Delivery	Project milestones	Progress	Comments
2.1 Improving the performance of existing homes	Energywise Interest free loans Subsidies and Grants – 70,000 insulation and clean heat installations	0.67 PJ; 0.13 Mt CO ₂ ; \$22m energy and \$73m health savings pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	For the year to June 2009: At least 4000 houses retrofitted	Exceeded annual target	6,751 middle income pre-2000 homes were retrofitted with insulation and/or clean heaters through the Subsidies and Grants scheme, at a cost to EECA of \$6m.
2.1 Improving the performance of existing homes	Energywise home grants – 12,000 insulation retrofits pa to 2012; 800 clean heat retrofits pa to 2012	0.62 PJ; 0.12 Mt CO ₂ ; \$29m energy and \$18m health savings pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	For the year to June 2009: At least 15,000 houses insulated At least 800 clean heat retrofits.	On track Exceeded	14,108 low income pre-2000 homes were insulated through the home grants scheme at a cost to EECA of \$26.3m. The new homes scheme launched on 1 July 2009 addresses the issues that led to the under performance of some of EECA's delivery partners. 845 clean heat retrofits were completed by 30 June 2009 at a cost to EECA of \$1.2m.
2.1 Added in 2009	Develop and launch Warm Up New Zealand: Heat Smart.	Replacement of existing retrofit programmes with broader-based initiative	EECA (funded)	28 May 2009: Programme announced in Budget. 24 June-23 July 2009: Request for Proposals from suppliers. 18 June 2009: Programme launched. 1 July 2009: Programme begins.	On track	In Budget 2009, \$323.3 million was announced over four years for a campaign to fit homes with insulation and clean heating devices. The scheme is open to owners and occupiers of houses built before 2000. As an interim measure, EECA entered into new funding arrangements with existing contractors until 30 September 2009 pending the procurement process proposed for Warm Up New Zealand: Heat Smart.
2.1 Improving performance of existing homes	State housing energy efficiency upgrades – 7,200 retrofits by the end of 2010	0.07 PJ; 0.01 Mt CO ₂ ; \$3.2m energy and \$1.6m health savings pa in 2025	HNZC (Funded)	By 30 June 2009: (Unaudited results) 5,103 properties were retrofitted in this year against a target of 5,000.	On track	The Corporation has accelerated its energy efficiency programme to retrofit all the remaining 21,000 state houses built before 1978 within five years.
2.1 Improving the performance	Expand HNZC retrofit programme (assumes 20,000	0.19 PJ; 0.04 Mt CO ₂ ; \$9.1m energy and	HNZC (Partially funded)	30 June 2009: Since the general retrofit programme commenced in 2001, the	On track	The Corporation has accelerated its energy efficiency programme with Budget 2008 providing \$23.4 million in funding over five

of existing homes	retrofits)	\$4.4m health savings pa in 2025		Corporation has retrofitted approximately 22,000 properties.		years.
2.1 Improving the performance of existing homes	Investigate Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for existing homes – especially rentals	Report with recommendations by the end of 2009	DBH (Funded)	30 June 2009: A briefing paper was provided to the Minister of Building and Housing and the Minister of Energy and Resources on progress.	On track but scope and funding reduced	The scope of this project has been reduced. DBH is leading a Job Summit Action plan component on an industry developed single rating tool for performance of homes. (See 3.1.3 for more details.)
2.2 Better products	MEPS – 17 new product classes and update stringency levels for seven existing product classes by the end of 2012	12 PJ; 2.33 Mt CO ₂ and \$179m energy savings pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	By June 30, 2009: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend the regulation to introduce MEPS and labelling for televisions, external power supplies, set top boxes, and commercial chillers. Undertake public consultation and policy development to introduce upgrade MEPS for distribution transformers, MEPS for 1 Watt standby of Home Electronics in 2012. Undertake public consultation and policy development to introduce MEPS for computers, monitors and laptops, MEPS for incandescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps and extra low voltage halogen lamps, gas hot water heaters. 	On track – revised scope	New standards for four product classes (set top boxes, external power supplies, chillers and closed circuit air conditioners for computing rooms) were prepared and the industry was consulted. Revisions to energy rating labels for fridges and freezers, and revisions to energy rating labels and standards for heat-pumps (air-con) are ready, pending Cabinet approval. (Cabinet approved forward work programme in August 2009.) Currently consulting on standards for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> transformers stand-by power use on consumer appliances computers and monitors, and gas hot water systems. Preparing consultation documents for Compact Florescent Lamps (CFLs) and televisions. Work on extra low voltage halogen lamps has stopped at the request of the Minister of Energy and Resources.
2.2 Better products	Appliance retirement – 450,000 fridges over 20 years	1.8 PJ; 0.35 Mt CO ₂ ; \$43m energy savings pa by 2025	EECA (Pilot Funded)	June 2009: At least 3,200 old fridges decommissioned	Exceeded annual target	4,100 fridges recovered and decommissioned since 30 June 2008. This programme is not funded for 2009/10.

2.2 Better products	Efficient Lighting Strategy – to accelerate the uptake of better lighting technology	'0.01 PJ; 2,000 tonnes CO ₂ ; \$5m energy savings pa by 2012	EC (Funded)	Milestones as below	On track	The Commission's efficient lighting programme is currently generating 405GWh of electricity savings per annum. This equates to 1.46PJ and 81,000 tonnes of CO ₂ p.a. NPV savings to the economy estimated at \$260m.
				December 08: Complete study on information barriers to uptake of efficient lighting across residential, commercial & industrial sectors.	Complete	Study completed and published on the Commission website in October 2008.
				April 09: Complete current efficient lighting subsidy programmes focused on residential CFLs.	Complete	Residential CFL programmes arising from the November 2007 programme are now complete.
				May 09: Launch new incentive programmes across residential, commercial & industrial sectors.	On track	Programmes initiatives were launched in November 2008, March and May 2009.
				June 09: Launch nationwide efficient lighting information & education programme.	Complete	The rightlight.govt.nz website was launched on 7 June 2009. The Commission is also delivering a Retail Sales Staff Training Programme for electrical wholesalers, DIY stores, and specialist lighting stores so the store staff can provide information to customers.
				August 09: Develop a comprehensive Street Lighting Resource Kit & a universal street lighting Infrastructure Design Standard (IDS) with a view to rolling these out to councils across New Zealand by way of a structured promotion, education & training	On track	The Street Lighting Resource Kit and a universal street lighting Infrastructure Design Standard (IDS) has been completed. It will be rolled out to district and city councils in the second half of 2009.

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				programme.		
2.2 Better products	Subsidise an additional 5.7 million compact fluorescent lamps by the end of 2009	0.6 PJ; 0.12 Mt CO ₂ ; \$3m energy savings pa by 2012	EC (Funded)	Please note that this action has been amalgamated with the action above.	Complete	Specific CFL programmes were halted as the previous government intended to introduce a MEPS for incandescent lighting. Savings achieved under this programme are included in the savings for the Efficient Lighting Strategy programme above. A MEPS for incandescent lamps is not proceeding.
2.2 Better products	Energy Star – expand programme	15 additional product categories by the end of 2012	EECA (Under consideration from 2008)	June 2009: Launch three new product endorsement specifications.	On track	Television, set top box and compact fluorescent lamp specifications launched.
2.3 Improving the performance of new homes	Building Code amendments for thermal performance and hot water systems by the end of 2008	1.9 PJ; 0.37 Mt CO ₂ ; \$47m energy savings p.a. by 2012	DBH (Funded)	From 31 October 2007: Better thermal performance (double glazing and insulation) standards for houses progressively introduced. 30 September 2008: New thermal performance standards in northern parts of North Island. 1 February 2009: Energy efficiency hot-water amendments to the Building Code come into force.	Complete	
2.3 Improving the performance of new homes	Investigate incorporating carbon life cycle analysis into the Building Code	Recommendations by the end of 2010	DBH (Funded)	December 2008: MED held LCI (Life Cycle Inventory) workshop June 2009: Life Cycle Association of NZ (LCANZ) established by MED	Revised	This project is now focussing on providing robust information for designers and clients rather than Building Code development. The first step is to establish a robust life cycle inventory database. MED is finalising a report reviewing and assessing other domestic and international life cycle inventory database. This will help determine the best approach for NZ in setting up our LCI database. MED is also currently trying to establish a common government/industry

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						position across all sectors. Once this is established, it is likely that MED, DBH and MAF will work with industry to finalise and develop an agreed framework for LCI as a joint industry-government initiative.
2.3 Improving the performance of new homes	Investigate Home Energy Rating Scheme (HERS) as a tool for the Building Code	Recommendations by the end of 2009	DBH/EECA (Funded)	December 2008: Complete decision paper for consideration.	Revised	The Cost Benefit Analysis for HERS showed it was marginal. Consequently, the Minister agreed not to release the discussion document on mandatory HERS for public consultation. Instead, the HERS will be incorporated into an industry developed rating tool as described in action 2.1.
2.3 Improving the performance of new homes	Support for local councils to implement energy-related changes to the Building Code	Improved information	DBH/MfE (Funded)			<i>This action is listed twice in the NZEECS. See NZEECS 6.3.</i>
2.4 Better information	Introduce a national Home Energy Rating Scheme (HERS).	Improved consumer information	EECA (Funded)		Complete	The voluntary Home Energy Rating Scheme for new and existing homes rated more than 1000 homes during a pilot phase.
	Decide on making disclosure of ratings mandatory by the end of 2008		EECA (Funded)	May 09: prepare a Cabinet paper with a recommendation for a future HERS.	Stopped	EECA presented recommendations to the Minister of Energy and Resources. The Minister accepted the recommendation to incorporate HERS as part of a voluntary industry home rating tool. EECA is working with the NZ Green Building Council, BRANZ and Beacon Pathway to develop a rating tool that assesses the performance of a home (including energy use).
2.4 Better information	Consider expansion of Eco-design advisor scheme	Decision by the end of 2008	EECA (Under consideration)	December 2008: Decision on scheme implementation.	Not started	Unfunded
2.4 Better information	Energy efficient technology research through to 2012	Improved product assurance for	EECA (Funded)		On track	Convened a group of residential building experts who have submitted a draft report considering the costs and benefits of

		consumers				residential retrofitting options beyond the EECA 'business as usual' options of under-floor and ceiling insulation. Once finalised EECA will prioritise the technologies to research further.
2.4 Better information	Sector development and capacity building	Develop implementation plan by the end of 2008	EECA (Funded)	By June 2009: Develop accreditation scheme for insulation installers; Identify priority technologies; develop implementation plans.	On track	Accreditation scheme not completed yet. Insulation suppliers formed a new industry group and accreditation work is under review. Priority technologies identified include heat pumps.
2.4 Better information	Energywise information campaign	Build awareness	EECA (Funded)	April 2009: Assess consumer understanding and industry compliance with MEPS and MEPL regulations through conducting two national surveys By June 09: A 25% increase in awareness of ENERGYWISE™ and key messages.	On track	Two national surveys were completed by 30 April 2009. Industry compliance with MEPS and MEPL regulations is now at an all time high compliance level of 99%. Awareness of ENERGYWISE™ and key messages exceeded the targeted increase. ENERGYWISE achieved 13% public awareness in the benchmark survey in May 2008, and achieved an average awareness of 47% in 2009 surveys.
2.5 Increasing the uptake of household renewable energy	Solar water heating	15,000–20,000 residential equivalent sized solar water heating systems by the end of 2010; 0.13 PJ; 0.02 Mt CO2 pa in 2010	EECA (Funded)		Behind	The target of 15-20,000 installations is currently behind. This is largely due to the downturn in the new homes market (a key market for SWH) as a result of the economic downturn. Industry-wide sales of solar water heater systems at 30 June 2009 are estimated at 3200 [figure not yet finalised], less than the 4,400 target of this milestone (based on 1000 installations above the 3400 installations in 07/08).
	Information for solar water heating				On track	Research by AC Nielsen shows that awareness and support of SWH is high. (85% are in support of SWH [December 2008] against 82% in the benchmark research [May 2008]). July 08 to March 09: 66,000 individuals visited the programme website, compared to

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						53,000 for the same period last year. Maintaining the high level of support for SWH through providing information and information actively encourages people to install SWH and helps achieve the 15-20,000 target.
	Accreditation for solar water heating			By June 09: Support Solar Industries Association (SIA) complaints and compliance procedures. Publish SWH performance information and revision of standards.	On track	The Solar Industries Association developed a complaints and compliance procedure which was implemented by end of May 2009. The ENERGYWISE™ website currently provides performance information for 297 SWH systems, from 35 suppliers that are available for sale in New Zealand. AS/NZS 4234: 2008 for performance modelling for solar water heating has been published and is now being amended to apply to heat pump water heating. Our priorities in the last quarter were to assist industry where appropriate with re-modelling to the final version of AS/NZS 4234:2008.
	Financial assistance for solar water heating			June 2009: Grant funding for the installation of at least 1000 solar water heaters (or equivalent) above the previous year.	On track	Grants have been committed for approx. 2000 household and commercial solar water heater systems. Some grant funds have been oversubscribed.
2.5 Increasing the uptake of household renewable energy	Support for the Solar Industries Association's advocacy role	Ongoing support	EECA (Funded)		On track	Funding provided to the SIA for its delivery of initiatives that support programme objectives, particularly with relation to quality issues & data provision.
3.1.1a Direct assistance	Capital grants for Energy Intensive Businesses (EIB)	0.14 PJ; 2,000 tonnes CO2 pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	June 2009: Complete 15 projects with high replication potential.	On track	EECA has allocated grants to 25 projects with estimated energy savings of 0.13PJ p.a. for technologies that are widely used like heat recovery.
	Expand programme by the end of 2008	3.5 PJ; 0.06 Mt CO2 pa in 2025	EECA (Under consideration from		Not started	Programme expansion has not been funded. It will continue from baseline funding with a focus on replication of heat recovery projects.

			2008)			
3.1.1a Direct assistance	Emprove programme – energy audits and improvement implementation	0.3 PJ; 5,000 tonnes CO2 pa in 2025	EECA (Funded)	By June 2009: Conduct audits to identify energy savings of at least \$3 million. Improve the management of at least \$40 million of energy expenditure.	On track	EECA has allocated \$1 million in grant funding to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conduct 106 energy audits covering 266 large energy using sites, and - \$3 million of identified energy savings have been reported from 23 completed audits received to date, and - funded audits in this year provide assistance to improve the management of \$117 million of energy expenditure.
	Expand programme by the end of 2008	4.1 PJ; 0.07 Mt CO2 pa in 2025	EECA (Under consideration from 2008)		Not started	Programme expansion has not been funded. The programme continues at existing baseline funding levels.
3.1.1b Technology transfer	Compressed air systems project	0.4 PJ; 0.078 Mt CO2 pa in 2012	EC (Funded)	Milestones as below.	On track	The compressed air programme is currently generating an estimated 17.3GWh of electricity savings p.a. This equates to 0.06PJ and 3,400 tonnes CO ₂ p.a. NPV of savings to the economy estimated at \$11m.
				December 2008: Accreditation scheme established	Complete	Accreditation scheme established. Ninety-six walk-through assessments and in-depth audits have been completed.
				December 2008: First CAS Education course	Complete	First Compressed Air Systems (CAS) Education course completed.
				June 2009: Comprehensive and actionable SME market CAS programme plan to be developed	Complete	Plan developed and will be rolled out in the first half of the 2009/10 financial year.
3.1.1b Technology transfer	Electric motor project	1 PJ; 0.194 Mt CO2 pa in 2012	EC (Funded)	Milestones as below.	On track	The motors programme has delivered 3.84GWh of annualised electricity savings to 30 June 2009. This equates to 0.01PJ and 760 tonnes CO ₂ p.a. NPV savings to the economy estimated at \$2.5m.
				October 2008: Motor Bounty scheme established nationally. 44 Accredited	Complete	Scheme established and operational nationally. Uptake increasing despite depressed economic conditions.

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				Service Providers appointed to manage bounty process for motor users.		
				December 2008: Contract signed with party to develop and establish Motor Rewind Workshop Quality Scheme. Consultation group appointed with first workshop planned for February.	Complete	A provider has been appointed and a draft quality code has been developed. It is now out for broader consultation
				June 09: Policy document and calculator distributed to larger industrial energy users for trial and review.	On track	Policy complete – currently being piloted with a large industrial user.
3.1.1b Technology transfer	Industrial heat processes	1 PJ; 0.194 Mt CO2 pa in 2012	EECA (Under consideration)	June 2009: Six case studies are produced from four energy intensive business sectors.	On track	Six case studies were published on four energy intensive business sectors by 30 June 2009: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heat recovery at Craggy Range winery - Using waste cooking oil to supply hot water for Kaikoura’s Lazy Shag Backpackers - Converting waste to energy by using sludge as a fuel in a fluidised bed boiler at a Balclutha meat works - Replacing steam boilers with hot water boilers at the Pernod Riccard wine bottling plant - Installing smart controllers to streamline the dust extraction process at Pacific Wood Products - Switching from trawling to the more efficient ‘anchor seining’ method on a Nelson fishing boat.
3.1.1c Information, etc.	Encouraging the use of best energy management practices	Improved practice	EECA (Funded)	June 2009: Deliver three workshops promoting energy management best practice. June 2009: Complete 24	On track	Delivered nine energy efficiency workshops promoting energy management best practice: four sessions with major energy users and five sessions with small to medium sized enterprises.

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				energy management diagnostic sessions and provide action plans for improvements in at least 24 large energy using companies. Promote energy management throughout the year to at least 100 organisations.		104 high energy users implemented energy efficiency measures by 30 June 2009. 0.46 PJ of implemented energy savings have been reported as being implemented this year.
3.1.1c Information, etc.	Provide teaching of energy efficiency in worker education and trade training	Implement workers' training programme by the end of 2009 and trade training by the end of 2012	EECA (Funded)	June 2009: Implement a worker's training programme.	Stopped	EECA was working with the Council of Trade Unions and Business NZ to develop a workplace training scheme for semi and unskilled workers. Work has stopped as it did not align with Government's priorities.
3.1.1c Information, etc.	Increase professional energy management services	Enhanced capacity	EECA (Funded)	June 2009: Provide financial and technical support to the Energy Management Association of NZ EMANZ.	On track	A three year funding agreement has been signed with EMANZ to operate auditor accreditation and train energy management specialists.
3.1.1c Information, etc.	Enhance energy efficiency advice services for business	Establish advice service by the end of 2009	EECA (Under consideration)	Develop web response linking business to information, demonstration, energy management and services.	On track	Web resources for business enhanced as part of EECA website redevelopment.
3.1.1c Information, etc.	Energy efficiency opportunities reporting	Recommendations to government by December 2008	EECA (under consideration on funded)		Stopped	This work was not completed as it did not align with the new Government's priorities.
3.1.2 Renewable energy programmes	Capital grants, information and demonstration projects for increasing the supply of woody biomass	Grants available through FIDA and EIB	EECA (Funded)	By June 2009: 10 supply and demand side initiatives that will deliver 0.5 PJ pa of wood energy uptake. Feasibility studies that identify additional 0.2 to 0.4 PJ pa of potential bioenergy	On track	EECA's Wood Energy Programme has allocated capital grants in 2008/09 to the value of \$1.78 million (plus an additional Crown loan to the value of \$1 million) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 13 projects that are estimated to generate demand for 0.47 PJ/y of wood energy, and - 3 projects that are estimated to supply

				<p>use. Two engineering research projects into the recovery of woody biomass from forests and wood processing plants to increase the potential availability of woody biomass. Bioenergy Knowledge Centre web-based information portal developed to include an expert call centre helpline, six case studies, quality guidelines for various types of wood, and a wood residue trading platform.</p>	<p>0.48 PJ/y of wood energy. Another capital grants round was held on 29 May and was oversubscribed, with 16 requests for support for projects to a total capital value (including private investment) of \$12,397,000. EECA will allocate support to eight of these projects in the next financial year (09/10). The Wood Energy Programme also allocated 14 grants in 2008/09 for feasibility studies that are projected to identify 0.59 PJ/y of bioenergy use. As a result the economic and technical feasibility of wood energy has been determined for a range of sectors and technologies, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using municipal tree prunings to heat a council swimming pool - Biomass boiler use for agricultural commodity production. - Conversion of wood to ethanol. <p>EECA has received two commissioned reports into the storage and handling of forest residues. A contract spanning 2008-2010 was awarded to Canterbury University for research and national trials into both wood harvesting and screening. This will result in the publication of operator guidelines for forest residue recovery in 2010. A trial study has been commissioned in the Wellington/Hutt Valley region. Six case studies are now published on the Bioenergy Knowledge Centre website, and will be promoted further in 2009/10. The Wood Fuels Trading Platform is operational on the Bioenergy Knowledge Centre and was launched at the 'Residues to Revenues' industry conference in Rotorua in June.</p>
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						EECA and BANZ (Bioenergy Association of NZ) have jointly published the Wood Fuels Quality Guidelines on the Bioenergy Knowledge Centre. The 0800 BIOENERGY call centre continues to service potential investors, bioenergy users, the forestry industry and engineering consultants. An EECA sponsored Wood Energy Summit, featuring key overseas wood energy experts, was held in Rotorua in June 2009.
3.1.2 Renewable energy programmes	Support for BANZ and NZGA	Ongoing support	EECA (Funded)		On track	The Bioenergy Association of NZ (BANZ) was funded to create new website for the liquid biofuels group. See http://www.bioenergy.org.nz/liquid_biofuels_about.asp . Support was provided for the first liquid biofuels producers' workshop. The NZ Geothermal Association (NZGA) was funded to produce three reports: 1. Skills Issues within the Geothermal Industry (for both tertiary and trades development) 2. Direct Use of Geothermal Heat Report 3. NZ Geothermal Heat Pump Study (to investigate the competitiveness of geothermal heat pumps and assess the direct use of geothermal heat in NZ) Reports are available on the NZGA website: http://www.nzgeothermal.org.nz/industry_papers.html
3.1.2 Renewable energy programmes	Pilot scheme to convert school coal-fired boilers to woody biomass	30 boilers converted by the end of 2008. Savings of 1,400 tonnes CO2 pa in 2009	EECA (Funded)	December 2009: 30 boilers converted	Complete	31 biomass boiler conversions are now operational. Monitoring of the completed boiler projects is underway.
	Converting remaining boilers	Decision made by the end of 2009	EECA (Under considerat	December 2009: Decision to convert remaining boilers	On track	An interim report on the results of the school boiler pilot project has been completed, and has been presented to the Ministry of

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			ion)			Education. This indicates potential national benefits of an expanded capital replacement programme. The results determine that there is a business case to convert the remaining 400+ coal fired boilers in state schools to renewable wood. Currently EECA is not funded for this.
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Improve the performance of lighting and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems	Amend Building Code by the end of 2008	DBH (Funded)	April 2008: Energy efficiency HVAC amendments to the Building Code were approved. 1 February 2009: The changes came into force.	Complete	Building Code amendments complete.
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Support for voluntary commercial building sustainability rating tool – Green Star	Increase the uptake of international best practice in New Zealand	MfE (Funded)	July 2009: - Education (schools and tertiary) rating tool was released. - Industrial rating tool was released. - Interiors (office fit-outs) rating tool was released. July 2009: The NZ Green Building Council commenced discussions with stakeholders to identify options for the development of rating tool to measure performance of existing commercial buildings.	On track	Govt3 was the delivery mechanism for MfE to assist the New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC) develop these rating tools. MfE's involvement has stopped since the Govt3 programme was discontinued in March 2009. The residential rating tool(s) is being developed by the New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC), BRANZ and Beacon Pathways with support from DBH, EECA, MED and MfE where possible. The Government Urban and Economic Development Office (GUEDO) funded work relating to residential rating tool development (to June 09). The commercial rating tool will allow existing office buildings to be rated against a range of environmental performance criteria including energy use. Release date for the commercial rating tool will depend on available funding and development timing.
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Implement an electricity efficiency programme for commercial buildings	1 PJ; 0.194 Mt CO2 pa in 2012	EC (Funded)	June 09: All programme contracts signed, covering 28 projects.	On track	All 2008/09 programmes have been contracted and are underway. 75 projects have been committed with expected savings of 17.7GWh p.a. (3,500 tonnes CO ₂)

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						annualised savings to June 2009. NPV of savings to the economy estimated at \$11m. Milestones completed.
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Research energy use in commercial buildings Building Energy End Use Project (BEEP)	Commence by the end of 2008	DBH/EECA (Funded)	June 2008: BRANZ contracted to undertake Building Energy End-use Study (BEES) June 2009: BEES pilot survey complete, literature survey complete, monitoring equipment purchased and sampling methodology finalised.	On track	
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Investigate a Building Energy Rating Scheme (BERS)	Recommendation by the end of 2009	DBH (Funded)	June 2009: Report of BERS options and alternatives completed.	On track but scope and funding reduced	The scope of this project has been reduced. Discussions with industry have been initiated around possible industry led initiatives. (See Green Star rating tool – 3.1.3).
3.1.3 Better commercial buildings	Investigate Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for existing commercial buildings	Recommendation by the end of 2011	DBH (Funded)		Not started	This project has been rescinded.
3.1.3 Better Commercial buildings <i>New - added in 2008</i>	Best Practice, retrofits and new buildings. Scope how to encourage energy efficient design over building code requirements through a variety of tools.	Recommendation by end 2009	EECA	November 2008: Investigate commercial building opportunities and develop recommendations for EECA.	Complete	The scoping investigation has identified priority activities including: guidance, benchmarks, improved industry capability, and policy development to support best practice in the public sector (e.g. addressing split incentives in schools).
3.2 Primary production	Energy-efficient technologies deployment programme	Potential for future gains quantified and industry led programme developed by end 2008	MAF/EECA (Funded)	Late 2008: Greenhouse gas (GHG) sector study contracts awarded by MAF. 2008/09: Sector studies completed.	Complete	This action was delivered through the “Greenhouse gas footprint strategy for the primary production sector” – refer below.

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3.2 Primary production	Investigate, and subsequently demonstrate, leading edge energy efficiency and renewable technologies	At least two demonstration model farms by 2010	MAF/EECA (Under consideration)	Progressing through Energywise Business (EECA) and Sustainable Farming Fund (SFF) (MAF) initiatives.	Complete	This action has been achieved by the rural sector with some support from EECA grant funding and MAF Sustainable Farming Funding projects. Refer below. Work continues to align EECA grant and feasibility study funding and MAF Sustainable Farming Funding to gain maximum leverage for the sector.
3.2 Primary production	Enhance the capacity and capability of rural energy advisors	Programmes established by the end of 2008	MAF (Partially funded)	Progressing through Energywise Business initiatives.	On track	EECA approved funding for Zespri Cool Store Management & Energy Efficiency Project. Initial monitoring is highlighting the impact of management on energy use. EECA assisting the refrigeration systems sector to develop training workshops. Sustainable Farming Fund (SFF) and EECA funding a project to improve irrigation practices, including time of use metering to track energy use. The Fonterra Dairy Energy Action Programme (DEAP) aimed at providing energy audits for dairy farms is scheduled to begin in the 09/10 year.
3.2 Primary production	Encourage energy efficiency and renewable energy in glasshouse production	Capital grants	MAF/EECA (Funded)	Progressing through Energywise Business initiatives.	On track	EECA implementing Wood Energy Grants with glasshouse growers. Two South Island growers (tomatoes and flowers) have received grants and now operate wood fired boilers.
3.2 Primary production	Promote existing grant funding for primary sector energy efficiency and renewable energy projects	Capital grants	MAF/EECA (Funded)	Grant rounds held for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Intensive Business (EECA); • Emprove programme (EECA); • Wood Energy Grant Scheme (EECA); • Sustainable Farming Fund (MAF); • Solar Water Heating Innovation Fund 	On track	EECA funding grants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NZ Pork Industry; biogas feasibility projects on a number of farms - Landcorp Farming: implementing a range of energy efficient technologies on 27 dairy farms. - Wood Haven Gardens vegetable grower: installation of GPS autosteering equipment on tractors to reduce diesel usage and increase productivity through reduced soil compression; - 3 solar water heating projects on dairy

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				(EECA).		farms in Reporoa, Waihi, Picton and Havelock. - Landcorp Farming: Funding approved for Biogas system to be installed on North Island dairy farm. - Selwyn Dairy: Funding approved for soil moisture monitoring system to be installed. - Mt Difficulty Winery: Wood energy grant to install a wood fired boiler. - NZ Wine Co (Grove Mill) for a gasification pilot project, utilising grape vine prunings, to replace diesel usage in vineyard tractors. <i>Refer to 3.1.2. Renewable energy programmes for wood biomass programmes.</i>
3.2 Primary production	Encourage the uptake of bio-diesel in farm and forestry machinery	Report by the end of 2009	MAF (Under consideration)	Was progressing through Energywise initiatives and broader bioenergy work programmes.	Stopped	MAF and EECA determined that there is no longer any need for the report. MAF is maintaining a watching brief on biofuels and continuing involvement in other bioenergy initiatives.
3.2 Primary production	Primary production sector energy end-use research	Report by the end of 2008	MAF/EECA (funded)	April 2009: Statistics NZ to release the primary sector survey.	Complete	Statistics NZ released the 2008 NZ Energy Use Survey for primary industries on 27 July 2009. This is also noted under the action: Energy Domain Plan under section 6.2.
3.2 Primary production	Greenhouse gas footprint strategy for the primary production sector	Implement strategy from late 2007	MAF (Funded)	By June 2009: Sector studies completed for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dairy • Kiwifruit • Wine • Forestry products • Lamb • Beef and venison (on-farm components) 	Studies Complete Implementation under other actions	All sector studies complete or in final draft form. Additional studies undertaken include pipfruit, pack houses, wool and carpets. Opportunities for high return / low cost energy efficiency innovations are being discussed with sector groups, reported in the media and under action through EECA's Business and MAF's ongoing Sustainable Businesses work programme. Other opportunities to lock in energy innovation, such as recommendations for standards for coolstore construction, are being pursued.
3.3 Tourism	Increase tourism industry participation in energy saving	Plan of action for increased participation by	EECA (Funded)	By June 2009: Develop and support energy efficiency programmes.	On track	EECA developed and supports the Tourism Energy Efficiency Programme (TEEP) through the Tourism Industry Association of

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	programmes	the end of 2010				NZ. Following the success of a pilot project the TEEP Stage 2 initiative was launched by the Associate Minister on May 15 2009. Energy savings averaging 20% are being identified across participating tourism operators.
3.3 Tourism	Improve the energy efficiency of tourist accommodation	Increased uptake of energy-efficient technologies and practices	EECA/ Ministry of Tourism (Funded)		Covered by other programmes	The Ministry of Tourism and EECA do not have a separate project for accommodation, but this is picked up under the other programmes listed here.
3.3 Tourism	Refine the sustainability tourism charters, including energy use measures	Enhanced sustainable energy in tourism Support nine regions with Sustainable Tourism Advisors in regions.	Ministry of Tourism (Funded)	Nov 2008: Adviser training completed. April 2009: Progress report from sustainable tourism advisers to Ministry of Tourism.	On track	60 participating businesses as of March 09. STAR programme being implemented in nine regions – Auckland, Coromandel, Hawkes Bay, Wairarapa, Wellington, Marlborough, North Canterbury, Queenstown and Central Otago. There has been good interest, e.g. from Queenstown and Coromandel. Energy, waste and water are the focus. Businesses will be undergoing Qualmark assessments, and we anticipate that a number will receive Qualmark Enviro-Gold, Silver and Bronze certification. To achieve Gold and Silver businesses must show evidence of monitoring of energy use
3.3 Tourism	Include energy efficiency and conservation criteria in Qualmark by the end of 2008 Implement Qualmark's energy efficiency and conservation criteria with industry	Improved consumer information	Ministry of Tourism (Funded)	Sept 2008: First Enviro logos awarded.	On track	Qualmark has developed responsible tourism operations criteria and will award an Enviro logo (bronze, silver or gold) for qualifying businesses. Criteria are about energy efficiency, conservation, waste, sustainable procurement and water. By 30 April 09: Number of companies that have been awarded the logos: Enviro-Gold = 50; Enviro-Silver = 81; Enviro-Bronze = 35.
3.3 Tourism	Introduce environmental excellence awards including a	Recognition of best practice	Ministry of Tourism (Under considerat	As above: Strong support for Qualmark Enviro logo.	On track	See Qualmark's Enviro logos above. Evidence that some off-shore travel agents are only choosing to use Qualmark 'green' businesses e.g. JTB (Japan and Asia's

	sustainable energy category by the end of 2008		ion)			largest travel agency) offer tours using only Qualmark 'green' certified operators. Air New Zealand has created a website promoting enviro-logo Qualmark businesses: www.environewzealand.co.nz
3.3 Tourism	Improve sustainable tourism information to industry including energy use indicators	Improved market information and sharing of best practice	Ministry of Tourism/TNZ (Funded)	Feb 2010: Plan to release Tourism Environmental Indicators Set (national level)	On track	Ministry of Tourism is developing data sets on energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions as part of a national set of indicators for the sector. Funded development of a carbon footprinting tool. Backbone of tool is developed, now identifying where to host it and working out a user interface. The tool has a range of indicators. Tool will be hosted by Qualmark.
4.1 Managing demand for travel	Work with local government to promote travel demand management planning	Reduction in vehicle kilometres travelled (VKTs), energy use and emissions	NZTA (Funded)	Integrated planning toolkit for local government being completed.	On track	NZTA is developing an integrated planning strategy to assist local government with the integration of land use and transport planning and long term travel demand management.
4.1 Managing demand for travel	Support businesses to put travel plans and other travel behaviour change initiatives in place	Reduced VKTs, emissions and congestion	NZTA (Funded)	April 2009: Workplace travel plan training programme piloted.	On track	Workplace travel plan training programme ready to be rolled out.
4.1 Managing demand for travel	Support schools to put travel plans and other travel behaviour change initiatives in place	Increased walking (including walking school buses) and cycling	NZTA (Funded)		On track	400 schools are now involved in the Feet First Walk to School programme – this is more than 20% of all year1-8 schools in NZ. The FeetFirst website (http://www.feetfirst.govt.nz) received 416,812 hits between March and June.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Review funding policies to encourage greater provision and uptake of public transport, walking and cycling	Ongoing	MOT (funded)	December 2008: Preliminary report produced June 2009: Revised draft under departmental consideration.	Delayed	Preliminary report produced under policies that have changed under the present government.
4.2 More efficient	Regional public transport planning:	Targets set in Regional Land	Regional Authorities	Patronage levels achieved for 12 months to June 2009:	Behind RLTS	Patronage is steadily increasing in the three main centres, but not necessarily on track to

transport modes	Review regional passenger transport mode share targets (through scheduled reviews of Regional Land Transport Strategies and Regional Public Transport Plans)	Transport Strategies by the end of 2012	s (Funded) Reported through NZTA	Wellington: 35,437,048, an increase of 2.14% on 2007/08. Christchurch: 17,282,602 boardings, an increase of 3.8% on 2007/08. Auckland – 58.6 million patronage for the 2008/09 year, a growth of 7.7%.	targets	meet 10-year regional land transport strategy targets. For example, the Auckland Regional Transport Authority (ARTA) notes: each year ARTA sets its patronage targets based on available funding and on actual performance in the past year. While patronage growth has exceeded these targets, the rate of growth is significantly slower than the rate needed to achieve the Auckland RLTS target of 100 million trips by 2016.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Complete Auckland rail electrification with the rolling replacement of diesel trains with electric units	Capacity and patronage increases	Ontrack and ARTA (Funded) Reported through NZTA	April 09: Signalling system purchased.	Delays	The Government announced in March 2009 its intention to rescind the Regional Fuel Tax and its decision that ownership of any future electric rolling stock should rest with KiwiRail. The purchaser of the rolling stock is not yet decided.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Complete the Wellington rail upgrade	Estimated double peak time capacity	Ontrack, GWRC and NZTA (Funded)	Feb 2009: Johnsonville line reopened after work to widen tunnel and extend passing loops. Mid 2010: First of new rolling stock should be in service.	On track	Platform upgrades completed to accommodate new trains. Power supply substations and new signalling equipment being installed. Extending double tracking and electrification to Waikanae.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Support efficient bus use Facilitate more effective and efficient use of public transport	Complete passage of Public Transport Management Bill by end 2007 Public transport is used more effectively and efficiently	MoT (Funded)	September 2008: Public Transport Management Act 2008 passed	Complete	The Minister has asked officials to look at options to review the PTMA. The Minister has signalled that a new environment for public transport is emerging and has proposed targeted change to the Act in conjunction with utilising non-legislative levers to their full extent.
				July 2009: Barriers to increasing the productivity and efficiency of the public transport system identified. December 2009: Identify interventions for specified barriers to productivity and efficiency.	On track	
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Bus infrastructure improvements including completion of the Northern Busway in Auckland	Save 1,000 tonnes CO2 pa in first stage	ARTA and local councils (Funded) Reported	3 February 2008: Northern Busway opened.	On track	Over the past 12 months, the Northern Busway has carried more than 1.5 million passengers, an increase of 56% on the previous year. Installation of Real Time information signs at

			through NZTA			key Auckland bus stops has been completed. Funding has been approved for real time signs at ferry, train and other bus stops.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Implement the Walking and Cycling Strategy and fund the Bikewise programme	Reduce VKT	MoT/ NZTA (Funded)	Feb 09: BikeWise programme consisted of 57 Go By Bike Day events throughout NZ (up from 49 in 2008), 48 Mayoral Challenge events (up from 35 in 2008) and more than 13,000 participants in the Bike Wise Battle. Over 2 million kilometres cycled during event.	On track	NZTA working with Skills Active NZ do develop cycling instructor training qualifications as part of cyclist skills training. Rolling out workshops on pedestrian planning and design guidelines to local government and consultants.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Support development of Neighbourhood Accessibility Plans to encourage mode shift	Emissions reductions and health benefits	NZTA (Funded)	In 2008-2009: 7 NAP projects were underway throughout the country.	On track	NAP case studies, start-up guide, coordinator's guidelines and other tools are now available on NZTA website. Waiting for National Land Transport Programme funding to be announced for number of new NAP projects approved for 2009-2010.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Collect data on freight movements: (a) Complete the National Freight Study	Inform policy development by end 2009	MoT/ MED (Funded)	Sep 08: Study published	Complete	National Freight Study completed.
Second phase added in 2008	(b) Develop a multi-modal freight monitoring action plan to deliver reliable, consistent and comparable information about each freight mode at regular intervals. (collect data on freight movements)	Freight monitoring action plan in place by April 2009.	MoT (2008/09)	March 09: Survey on sea freight trial completed June 09: Investigation of port information systems completed.	Significant delays	Focus is on sea freight. Obtaining voluntary freight movement data from ports and freight companies is problematic due to issues around confidentiality.

4.2 More efficient transport modes	Develop a NZ Domestic Sea Freight Strategy	Discussion document published in 2007	MoT (Funded)	May 2008: Launch of Sea Change Strategy.	Complete	Completed in 2007/08 year.
	Implement the actions set out in Sea Change (the New Zealand Domestic Sea Freight Strategy)	Ongoing	MOT	March 09: Government released the amended Government Policy Statement to reflect new priorities for transport planning and funding. Quarterly industry meetings have been held during 2008/09.	Revised	In April 09 funding for initiatives under 'Sea Change' for 2008/09 were cancelled. The Ministry is to facilitate non-fiscal interventions to help increase the competitiveness of the coastal shipping market.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Review heavy vehicle weight limits (Develop a permit system to allow heavy vehicles to operate outside the current mass and dimension limits.)	Recommendations by the end of 2009, new land transport rule, if required, by the end of 2011	MoT (Funded)	2008/09: Heavy vehicle trials undertaken June 2009: Amended Rule available for consultation December 2009: Minister due to approve Rule Feb 2010: New permit system expected to be in place.	Ahead of schedule	The Vehicle Dimensions and Mass Amendment Rule [(No 2) 2009] proposes increasing the 44 tonne weight limit to around 50 tonnes on specific routes. A 10 to 20 percent increase in productivity is expected. Trip numbers would reduce by 16 percent and fuel use would reduce by 20 percent. Expected GDP increase is \$250-\$500 million per annum.
4.2 More efficient transport modes	Investigate options for improving the energy efficiency and energy sustainability of the NIMT rail	Report with recommendations by the end of 2010	MoT (Under consideration)	Not funded	Not started	Comparative road/rail emissions and energy efficiency data located. No further work anticipated.
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Develop average fuel economy standards for new and used light vehicles entering the fleet	Decision by December 2007	MoT (Funded)	Aug 2009: Cabinet decided not to put standards in place.	Stopped	Action does not align with the new Government's priorities.
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Introduce fuel economy labelling scheme for light vehicles by March 2008	\$333m energy savings; 0.98 Mt CO2 cumulative by 2033	EECA (Funded)	April 2008: Regulations came into force.	Complete	Completed in 2007/08 year.

	Conduct compliance and enforcement activity, and monitor consumer awareness of the fuel economy labelling scheme for light vehicles	Ongoing	EECA	August 2008: Conduct research on consumer understanding and industry compliance with VFEL regulations.	On track	Research was completed by 30 August 2008 only a couple of months after the introduction of the requirement which showed that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 64% of recent car buyers were aware of the fuel economy label. - The fuel economy label had more influence on people's final purchasing decision than salespeople, financial plans, written material or word of mouth. - The fuel economy label had at least some influence on 56% of car buyers' final purchasing decisions. Research was conducted to assess compliance rates of motor vehicle traders. 130 sites were visited and the compliance level was satisfactory.
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Report on the potential for better tyres to improve vehicle fuel efficiency	Report by June 2008	EECA (Under consideration)	By 30 June 2008: Report completed and recommendations forwarded to Minister of Energy.	Complete	Completed in 2007/08 year.
4.3	Collection of fuel economy data on vehicles entering the fleet	Rule in place by Dec 2008, to be implemented in Feb 2009	MoT (Funded)	Sep 2008: Vehicle Fuel Consumption Information Rule 2008 agreed by Minister Feb 2009: Rule implemented.	Complete	Rule provides unambiguous direction to importers of new and used vehicles of requirements to provide fuel consumption information for each vehicle. Information recorded for labelling and web based access.
4.3	Continue the fuelsaver.govt.nz website and launch rightcar.govt.nz	Informed consumers	NZTA (Funded)		On track	The Rightcar website had 16,320,138 hits from to July 2008 to 30 June 2009. Fuelsaver had 8,016,938 hits for the same period. Online and magazine advertising continued.
4.3	Develop a fleet commitment and driver training programme for the light and heavy commercial vehicle	Savings of 0.011-0.014 Mt CO2 p.a.	MoT (Funded)	Future possible projects and milestones dependent on funding.	Complete	The completed programme includes development of a New Zealand version of the UK's Safe and Fuel Efficient Driving (SAFED) programme for heavy vehicles and large vehicle fleets.

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	sector					
4.3 Improving the efficiency of the transport fleet	Vehicle Fleet Strategy to promote optimal fuel economy, safety and air quality	Final strategy published by June 2008	MoT (Funded)		Stopped in 2008	Action halted in 2007/08 year as most actions to improve the vehicle fleet were being coordinated through the updated NZ Transport Strategy.
4.3	Work with the aviation industry to encourage the use of more fuel-efficient practices and aircraft	Improved aviation energy efficiency	MoT (Funded)	Dec 2009: Performance-Based Navigation (PBN) Implementation Plan to International Civil Aviation Organisation 2009/10: Establish an airspace policy unit at the Civil Aviation Authority to set out rules for PBN.	On track	Trials of PBN across Pacific airspace between NZ and the US, involving Airways Corporation and Air New Zealand, show promising results. Required Navigation Performance (RNP) is being used at Queenstown airport for Air New Zealand B737 (domestic) and A320 (trans-Tasman) and Qantas B737 (T-T) operations. Pacific Blue and JetStar are introducing RNP procedures. The procedures reduce fuel burn and omissions by continuous descents and prevent diversions to other airports in bad weather.
4.3	Vehicle retirement (scrappage) scheme	Extend trial to 2009	MoT (Funded)	April 2009: Key partners announced. May 2009: Scheme commenced. June 2009: Scheme ended. Sept 2009: Analysis provided to Minister of Transport.	On track	Trial scheme implemented in Wellington and Christchurch. Co-funding contributed from the NZ Transport Agency, Environment Canterbury and the two scrap metal recyclers. People who scrapped qualifying vehicles received \$250 in public transport vouchers and a chance to win a new car. 120 of the 350 vehicles scrapped had a Warrant of Fitness (WOF), or were no more than two months beyond expiry of a WOF.
4.3 New – added in 2008	Incorporate eco-driving techniques into the graduated driver training licensing system	In place by mid-2009	MoT (2008/09)	Incorporation of techniques into tests scheduled for 2009/10.	Delays	Teaching drivers how to drive to conserve fuel is an accepted part of new driver training in many countries and is being developed here. Tips to drive in an environmentally responsible manner were placed on NZ Transport Agency website:

						http://www.ltsa.govt.nz/roadcode/about-driver-responsibility/sustainable-driving.html
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Develop voluntary sustainability consumer information for biofuels	Publish by end 2009	EECA (Funded)	December 2008: Biofuels Sales Obligation and mandatory sustainability requirements repealed 24 March 09: EECA Biofuels & Electric Vehicles Conference 2009 held in Wellington.	On track	GHG emissions data framework completed and default GHG emissions data produced for tallow, rotational rapeseed and used cooking oil based biodiesel in New Zealand. Conference held, attracting 160 attendees and rated an average of 4.2 / 5 by attendees.
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Establish an Advisory Group to look at future vehicle technologies, such as biofuel and electric vehicles, and barriers to their early adoption	Establish by December 2007	MoT (Funded)	The Vehicle Energy and Renewables Group (VERG) was established in March 2008.	Complete	The VERG fulfilled its original function. The group was dissolved in March 2009.
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Introduce the Biofuel Sales Obligation and review the post-2012 obligation levels in 2010	Savings of 1.08–1.12 Mt CO ₂ cumulative by 2012	MED (Funded)	October 2008: BSO enacted November 2008: BSO repealed	Stopped	The BSO legislation was repealed by the incoming Government and alternative measures developed instead – see new action below.
4.4 <i>Added in 2008</i>	Marketing to support the introduction of the Biofuel Sales Obligation.	4 years, from 2007	EECA		Stopped	BSO now repealed. Consumer awareness related activities for biofuels have ceased as no longer funded.
4.4 <i>Added in 2009</i>	Develop and implement the Biodiesel Grants Scheme.	To support the introduction of renewable fuels and increase the fuel choices available for New Zealand consumers and businesses.	MED/EECA	19 May 2009: Biodiesel Grants Scheme announced as part of Budget. 1 July 2009: Scheme operative. 29 July 2009: Minister announced 5 biodiesel production companies have signed or been offered	On track	In Budget 2009, \$36 million was allocated to the programme over three years. MED developed the policy. EECA is administering the scheme. For more details, see http://www.eeca.govt.nz/node/3056

				contracts to participate in the scheme.		
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Funding support for new low carbon energy research and development	Implement fund by the end of 2008	FRST (Funded)	Fund implemented. Two contracts for three years duration were awarded: one to Lanzatech for development of Low Carbon Petrol; and one to NIWA for the development of algal biofuel.	On track	Both contracts are making good progress This fund ceases on 30 June 2011 as it is not baseline funding. Therefore there will not be another Low Carbon Energy Technologies Fund investment process.
4.4 Developing and adopting renewable fuels	Accelerate the uptake of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles	Establish work programme by end 2008	MoT (Funded)	Road User Charges Amendment Bill introduced and referred to Select Committee. By mid August 2009: Bill to be enacted. 1 October 2009: Exemptions to take effect.	On track	An exemption from road user charges is to be in place for plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles from 1 October 2009 and operate until 2013.
5.1	Smart meters	Guidelines published by end 2007 Decision on regulation by the end of 2009	EC (Funded)	November 08: Hold Advanced Metering Conference (with high levels of industry attendance).	Complete	The conference on 25 November 2008 was oversubscribed – more than 115 people attended.
				End 2009: Formal report based on the review of compliance with the Guidelines, and consultation on desired changes given changes to technology. Recommendations on whether regulation is required to mandate the installation of advanced meters will be included in this report.	On track	Two more conferences were held: Home Area Networks on 20 April 2009, and Ripple Technology on 8 June 2009. Planning for the formal monitoring of compliance with the Guidelines commenced in May 2009. A report is due to the Minister in December.
5.1	Market design review	Recommendations by June 2008	EC (Funded)	July 08: Range of recommended improvements was published in an Options paper.	Complete	This paper has had stakeholder feedback which has been reviewed.

				By June 09: A solutions paper to be developed which will provide a further level of detail for implementing options.	Revised	The deliverable of a Market Design review Solutions paper has carried forward into a Market Development Programme (MDP) that has been established. The MDP has a range of initiatives that will contribute to electricity efficiency and conservation. An overview paper of the programme is due to be released in September 2009.
5.1	Demand-side bidding and forecasting. New arrangements in place not before 2010	~8.5 MW of demand response from improved price forecasts	EC (Funded)	Autumn 2008: Some of the features (and related benefits) of demand side bidding and forecasting were introduced within the winter schedule by System Operator and Wholesale Industry Trading System.	Complete	
				August 2008: Update paper published with the intent of further refining the specification of the software upgrade required. October 2008: Submissions received.	Complete	An update paper on the demand-side bidding and forecasting proposal was published in August 2008. This work is constrained by the timing of the System Operator's market system project (MSP). The Commission has met with the System Operator and is now providing a firm specification so that the System Operator can cost the proposal and set out a timetable for implementation.
				May 2009: MSP goes live – bedding in period to be up to 6 months. This project is on hold until after this period.	Delays	The MSP went live in July 2009, and is being followed by a bedding-in period which will last 3 to 6 months. The Commission will be working with the System Operator to introduce demand-side improvements after the bedding-in period is complete.
5.1	Consumer participation potentials study	Published by the end of 2008	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started	Unfunded.
5.1	Distribution network pricing	(Methodology) Published by	EC (Funded)	December 2008: Initial meeting held with	Complete	Consultation has taken place with the Commerce Commission on investigation of

		December 2008		Commerce Commission.		principles and guidelines for distribution pricing methodologies rather than a regulatory approach.
				February 2009: Project scope & plan (includes timetable) to be considered by the Board. 3 April 2009: the Commission announced the commencement of a project to develop pricing principles or model approaches for electricity distribution pricing.	Complete	The Commission intends to use the Pricing Approaches Working Group (PAWG) report (February 2005) as a starting point for this project. The next stage will be to investigate principles & guidelines to guide Distribution Pricing Methodologies (rather than a regulatory approach).
				June 2009: The Commission released a consultation paper on draft model approaches to distribution pricing. A workshop was held on 17 June 2009 as part of the consultation. Submissions were due by 10 July 2009.	Delays	The initial project steps were to evaluate what may have changed since the PAWG report was completed and to understand the extent to which the recommendations have been implemented. The next step will be to prepare a draft decision paper.
5.1	Supplier obligations to undertake energy efficiency	Recommendations by the end of 2009	MED (Funded)		Stopped	Work on this has been superseded by the electricity market review.
5.1	Distribution network losses	Recommendations by end 2009	EC (Funded)	Split into Technical & Non technical losses: <i>Non-technical losses:</i>	Delays	
				September 2009: Guideline methodology published. September 2008: Terms of reference for a loss factor review panel were approved by the Board. March 2009: The panel was established.	On track	Developed a model approach to implementing distribution loss factor calculation. Details of the panel are available at: http://www.electricitycommission.govt.nz/advisorygroups/pjtteam/lfrp/index.html
				Minimising non-technical distribution losses.	Delays	An issues and options paper on minimising non-technical distribution losses is being

						prepared but is currently a low priority compared with other projects such as the Smart Meters and the Market Design Review.
				<i>Technical losses:</i>		
				The Commission expects to publish an issues paper in relation to technical (capital investment related) losses for consultation by June 2009.	Delays	The Commission expects to publish an issues paper for consultation by August 2009.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	National Policy Statement (NPS) for renewable energy	Complete by the end of 2008 (now 2009)	MfE (Funded)	6 September 2008: Proposed NPS notified by the Board of Inquiry. 27 April–3 July 2009: Board of Inquiry heard submissions on the proposed NPS. August 2009: Board to commence its deliberations.	On track	The Board is undertaking site visits to view generation facilities in July and will begin deliberations in August.
5.2 Promoting the uptake of renewable electricity	Provide information to local government to assist with planning processes for renewable energy	Ongoing information programmes.	MfE (Funded)	March 09: Peer review of draft guidance note for renewable energy generation completed. By end 2009: Prepare guidance note to accompany the NPS on REG for councils.	On track	Follow-up meetings with peer-reviewers scheduled. Guidance note will be updated as a result of Board of Inquiry decisions for NPS on Renewable Electricity Generation (anticipated to be in late 2009).
		Ongoing information programmes	EECA (Funded)	June 09: Provide advice to local authorities on energy efficiency and renewable energy action.	On track	Provided submissions and evidence promoting renewable energy to 11 local authority policy statements and plans, and in support of 17.5 PJ of renewable energy proposals. Developed and disseminated draft local government guidance document on small scale renewables.
5.2	Provide guidance to councils around consenting small-	Ongoing support programme to help reduce	EECA (Funded)		On track	Developed and disseminated draft local government guidance document on small scale renewables to aid consenting.

	scale renewable energy systems	compliance costs				
5.2	<p>Identify changes to market arrangements</p> <p>Implement actions identified by Wind Integration project to manage higher levels of wind generation in the future</p>	Complete the Wind Integration project by June 2008	EC (Funded)	Project completed March 2008. Key milestones from different work areas:	Complete	Implementation actions now being put in place.
				<i>System Operations & Common Quality</i> November 08: Low voltage ride through (LVRT) standard – scope complete.	Complete	The Wind Generation Investigation Project recommended that fault ride through standards be established for grid connected generators. The Commission engaged Transpower to complete an analysis of the characteristics of typical high voltage faults on the New Zealand power system and to review fault ride through standards used in other jurisdictions. Fault analysis studies are underway.
				February 2009: Standards in other jurisdictions report complete and published	Complete	
				March 2009: Report due with possible rule changes to follow.	Delays	System Operator resourcing issues have created a delay with this project. The Commission is currently preparing a consultation paper on options for proposed fault ride through rules. It expects to consult on options towards the end of 2009.
				<i>Modelling</i> November 2008: NIWA awarded contract to develop a national synthetic wind forecast dataset to assist with modelling	Complete	
				February 2009: NIWA producing first set of data.	Complete	
				June 2009: Publish dataset	On track	The Commission has received a draft national windflow dataset and published it on 1 July 2009. The report describes a dataset of simulated wind speeds, for use in wind integration studies. The dataset includes multiple years of 10-minute time stamped

						synthetic wind speed data at 15 actual or potential wind farm sites around New Zealand.
				<i>Wholesale-Forecasting & dispatch initiatives</i> September 2008. Project scope & plan approved.	Complete	The project scope/plan has been approved based on the recommendations of a previous wind project (plus the addition to other items).
				June 2009: Report to the Board on a range of initiatives that can be implemented in the relative short term (such as clarification of the existing rules and improved real time information relating to wind generation). To include guidelines on the approach for more substantive but longer term initiatives required (such as improved wind forecasting and market mechanisms to offset the intermittent nature of wind generation with more flexible resources).	Delays	The Commission is progressing initiatives to improve wind integration into the wholesale market. This includes provision of information that can assist generators with decision-making, and consideration of forecasting issues. The Commission is targeting the release of a wind integration consultation paper by November 2009, and depending on feedback, implementation could commence in the 2010 calendar year.
				<i>Transmission</i> October 08: Transmission to Enable Renewables Project (phase 2) scoping study commences.	On track	Scoping study underway. Note this project is broader than wind generation – e.g. includes marine generation.
				August 09: Identify possible solutions and consult.	Delayed	The Commission published a report on the development of marine energy in June 2008, and has published a review of system protection schemes in Australia and potential possibilities for their use in New Zealand in June 2009. Due to other priorities, however, consultation on options is not likely to begin until early 2010.
5.2	Relax some	Introduce	MED	September 2008: legislation	Complete	

	conditions around investment in renewable generation by lines companies	amendments to the Electricity Industry Reform Act 1998 by the end of 2007	(Funded)	passed.		
5.2	Itemised billing arrangements for small-scale generation	Recommendations by the end of 2009	EC (funded)	May 2008: The relevant rule changes were included as part of the reconciliation rule changes	Complete	
				2008: Itemised billing was included as part of the model retail contract published for consultation.	Complete	
5.2	Report on strategic implications of distributed generation on lines networks	Report completed by the end of 2009	MED (Funded)		Not started	Deferred due to other priorities.
5.2	Raise awareness of distributed generation (DG)	Ongoing information programmes	EECA (Funded)	June 2009: Distribute at least \$100,000 for feasibility studies of projects with at least a total of 0.1 PJ of distributed generation potential.	On track	The pilot fund allocated more than \$300,000 to feasibility studies for 17 DG projects. As a result, around 1.7 PJ per year of cost-effective distributed generation was identified. These projects face a range of barriers and ongoing work will clarify the barriers and develop strategies to realise this potential. In 2009/10 EECA will develop a report on the status of DG in New Zealand including a market segmentation and opportunity assessment. This will include revisiting the projects funded in 2008/09. A small renewables industry installer accreditation scheme was developed through the Sustainable Energy Association of NZ (SEANZ), with training courses being offered for installers in Southland Institute of Technology. Nationwide installer training workshops are being run and guidance for installers on relevant installation standards
5.2	Distributed generation capacity and capability building	Establish programmes by end 2009.	EECA (Funded)			

						developed and disseminated.
5.2	Technical guidelines for small-scale distributed generation programme	Publish guidelines by the end of 2009	EC (funded)		Not started	Deferred due to other priorities. Work to commence in 2009/10.
5.2	Monitor the uptake of distributed generation of less than 10 MW	Report annually in Energy Data File from 2008	MED (Funded)	The Energy Data File is published in July annually.	On track	The information currently available from EECA and the EC is not comprehensive. MED collects generation information from retailers and generators annually. It has simplified the annual return sheet for smaller scale generation to encourage higher levels of reporting, and is expanding its information collection networks. Known aggregated quantities of electricity generated by DG are reported annually in the Energy Data File, mostly under the category "less than 10MW". See tables on pp 110 and 113 of the 2009 edition at www.med.govt.nz/edf .
5.2	Consider options to further encourage additional uptake of distributed generation	Recommendations by the end of 2009	MED (funded)		Not started	Deferred due to other priorities.
5.2	Improve rural security of electricity supply	Develop demonstration projects by the end of 2010	MAF / EECA (Under consideration)	Progressing through various agency work programmes.	On track	EECA's Distributed Generation Feasibility Studies grants programme (see section 5.2) funded feasibility studies for some rural projects, such as the connection of a small wind farm on farmland, at Weld Cone in Marlborough, to the local distribution network. Consequently, the project is proceeding and will connect to the local lines network. Transpower plans to invest up to \$5 billion capex over the next 10 years to improve grid security and performance. MAF is providing policy support to EECA as

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						required.
5.2	New Zealand Marine Energy Deployment Fund	Administer fund from late 2007	EECA (Funded)	June 2009: A funding round completed and contract or contracts signed to EECA's internal quality criteria.	On track	Contract signed in May 2009 for \$760,000 with Wave Energy Technology – NZ for deployment of its New Zealand designed and built device.
5.2	Marine energy atlas	Publish in 2009	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started	Unfunded. Note the Electricity Commission published a report on the development of marine energy in June 2008, which contains some marine energy resource information. http://www.electricitycommission.govt.nz/opdev/transmis/renewables2
5.2	Marine energy technical and industry standards	Recommendations by the end of 2011	EECA (partially funded)		On track	EECA is co-funding the Aotearoa Wave and Tidal Energy Association (AWATEA) to represent New Zealand on international standards committee developing technical and industry standards.
5.2	Support for SEANZ, NZWEA, AWATEA and NZGA to promote renewable energy	Ongoing support	EECA (Funded)	June 2009: Support resulting in promotion of each of the Renewable Energy Associations.	On track	Funding SEANZ to support small renewables industry capability and capacity building (see 5.2 – DG programmes). Funding AWATEA for attending international standards committee meetings developing technical and industry standards, holding two conferences, and preparing two reports on marine energy issues. Jointly funding a review of wind turbine noise standards with NZ Wind Energy Association (NZWEA) and sponsored NZWEA wind energy conference. Funding the NZ Geothermal Association (NZGA) for three geothermal industry strategy/study projects (see 3.1.2).
6.1 Urban form and design	New Zealand Urban Design Protocol implementation	11 case studies published in 2008; monitoring report by June 2009	MfE (Funded)	9 case studies have been completed.	On track	Case studies were distributed to a wide range of organisations and agencies and available on the MfE website, http://www.mfe.govt.nz/issues/urban/design-protocol/resources.html

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				June 2009: Monitoring report	Delay	Delayed completion of the Urban Design Protocol Evaluation and Monitoring of Action Plans to December 2009.
6.1 Urban form and design	Integrated Approach to Planning project	Recommendations by the end of 2008	NZTA		Delays	IAP report being drafted. Planning for Gisborne demonstration project underway.
6.1 Urban form and design	Urban Design national guidance	Investigate the role for greater national guidance and make recommendations by Nov 07 April 2009	MfE (Funded)	Aug/Sept 2008: Comments on NPS on Urban Design sought. Responses analysed and used to inform scoping workshops in Dec 2008. March 2009 – present a Cabinet report back on scope of NPS on Urban Design	Complete	A draft cabinet paper was prepared on the scope of a NPS on urban design and subsequently cancelled by the chair EGI, on the basis that the work on urban design national guidance will be rolled into the Resource Management Act Phase II review, 'Urban' work stream.
6.1 Urban form and design	Enhanced travel demand management planning	Enhanced planning capacity	NZTA (Funded)	Travel Impact Assessment guidelines undergoing final changes following feedback from peer reviewers. To be submitted to NZTA by August.	On track	Establishment of new Integrated Planning Unit at NZTA national office, as well as small teams in regional offices improves longer term TDM planning.
6.1 Urban form and design	Traffic system design and management tools	Recommendations for implementation by the end of 2009	EECA (Under consideration)		Not started	MOT and EECA decided not to pursue this any further.
6.2 Central government	Carbon neutral public service	Six lead core public service agencies to be carbon neutral by mid-2012. Remaining 28 public service departments to be on the path to carbon neutrality by mid-2012	MfE (Funded)	March 2009: CNPS programme discontinued and targets dropped.	Stopped	The Carbon Neutral Public Service programme was discontinued by Government in March 2009. Consequently, MfE no longer has a central coordination role with agencies. This includes discontinuation of funding, target/s and MfE's monitoring responsibilities. The 34 agencies have been encouraged to complete their emission inventory reports for 2007/08 with a number of agencies having

						these verified. Agencies are encouraged to continue to look at the measurement of their emissions and reduction activities, where it is cost effective to do so.
6.2 Central government	Government procurement policies	Progressive roll out of a single procurement policy, incorporating sustainability, beyond core departments to the wider state sector.	MED (Funded)	Government procurement policy is available on www.procurement.govt.nz . 11 June 2009: Government announced reforms to government procurement policy and practice.	Complete	Sustainability principles are mainstreamed into the current government procurement policy and national framework for sustainable procurement. MED's procurement work has now taken a new focus with the announcement of the new Government Procurement Reform Agenda, which is based around four themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost savings. - Building procurement capability and capacity. - Enhanced business participation. - Improved governance, oversight and accountability.
6.2 Central government	Departments to adopt a minimum five-star Green Star New Zealand rating for the construction of all new Grade A office buildings and refurbishments	Improved performance of public service accommodation	MfE (Funded)	28 May 2007: Cabinet Policy Committee directed public service departments to adopt, and specify in all new contractual documentation, a minimum 5 star Green Star New Zealand rating for the construction of all new A grade office buildings in central business districts and a minimum 4 star Green Star New Zealand rating for B grade offices, from 1 July 2007 March 2009: Govt3 programme discontinued and requirements dropped.	Stopped	Govt ³ was the delivery mechanism for MfE to assist development of the Green Star rating which is owned by the NZ Green Building Council to promote sustainable buildings. Discontinuation of Govt3 and related decisions includes halting of funding, target/s and MfE's monitoring responsibilities (this applies to all the Govt3 related actions mentioned in this table).
6.2 Central government	Reduction in public sector energy use	10 per cent reduction in	EECA (Under	Emprove for Government and Govt3: Five large	Emprove on track	Govt3 has been discontinued by Government.

		energy use, per full-time staff equivalent (FTE), by the end of 2012 compared with 2006/07	consideration)	government energy users implement energy efficiency measures.	Govt3 stopped	Emprove – 6 large government energy users (NZ Defence Force, Department of Conservation, Accident Compensation Commission, Inland Revenue Department, The Reserve Bank and Kiwirail) and local govt energy users (New Plymouth District Council, Hutt Valley District Health Board, Wellington City Council, Waitemata District Health Board, Manukau City Council and the North Shore City Council), plus the University of Auckland and Victoria University all implemented energy efficiency projects saving 0.076 PJ p.a. with a total value of \$1.87 million p.a. EECA will continue to work with large energy users in government to identify and implement further energy efficiency measures.
6.2 Central government	Public service departments to have a workplace travel plan in place	15 per cent aggregate reduction in kilometres travelled by the end of 2010	MfE	February-December 2008: MfE ran training workshops on travel planning. March 2009: Programme discontinued (it was part of Govt3 programme). NZTA continue to promote travel planning with a series of training seminars to be rolled out during this 2009/10.	Stopped	This action was part of Govt3, which has been discontinued. Four agencies have travel plans in place, and 28 agencies were developing plans. A number of travel planning workshops and training were provided throughout the year for government agencies.
6.2 Central government	Public service departments to reduce their average CO2 emissions by 25 per cent per vehicle in their fleets by the end of 2012	0.20 PJ pa; 13,000 tonnes CO2 pa	MfE	2007: MoT conducted fleet audits of 21 agencies with fleets of more than 50 vehicles. Dec 2008: MED published review of standards, guidelines & targets for Government vehicle purchasing. March 2009: Govt3	Stopped	This action was part of Govt3, which has been discontinued. MfE worked with MED and MoT and is now no longer involved. No further fleet audit work has been carried out by MoT. Procurement guidelines were established by MED (separate to Govt3) and included the Travel Category of the Category Review Guidance for Central Government Agencies.

6.2 Central government	Public service departments to reduce their consumption of energy-intensive consumables such as paper	Reduction of 10 per cent by the end of 2010 from 2006 baseline	MfE (Funded)	programme halted. June 2008: The Paper Buyers Guide launched. Papers are continuing to be listed on the guide. Nov 08 and early 09: Joint MfE/MED paper procurement workshop was run to assist stakeholders to use the Paper Buyers Guide. March 2009: Govt3 programme halted.	Stopped	This was part of Govt3. The Paper Buyers Guide is available on the MfE website for voluntary use by public and other sectors. The Guide identifies papers with documented legal and sustainable fibre sources (referenced to MED's category procurement guidelines), as well as less energy intensive papers (e.g. recycled content). However, there is no monitoring of the usage or impact of the Guide. The 2007/08 Govt3 Report Back results showed that paper consumption reduced by 9 percent, and virgin paper use reduced by 23 percent.
6.2 Central government	Crown loans for government sector investment in sustainable energy	Provision of financial assistance	EECA (Funded)	June 2009: Fund energy efficiency projects in the public sector by lending at least \$1.8 million in Crown loan funding consistent with Cabinet criteria.	On track	EECA has allocated \$2.0 million in Crown loans for local government and DHB energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, that are expected to provide savings of \$1 million per annum.
6.2 Central government	Energy Domain Plan	A comprehensive database by December 2009	MED	March 2009: Report on liquid fuel use published on MED website. July 2009: Results of the New Zealand Energy Use Survey: Primary Industries, published on Stats NZ website http://www.stats.govt.nz/products-and-services/hot-off-the-press/energy-use-survey/energy-use-survey-primary-industries-08-hotp.htm	On track	Under the Energy Domain Plan, MED is producing energy supply-side data, Stats NZ is producing demand-side data, and a gap was identified in liquid fuels use. All the actions are underway and will be ongoing. After investigating liquid fuel use, MED is now undertaking a new survey of liquid fuel resellers, for inclusion in MED's 2010 energy data. Stats NZ has started to publish end-use statistics for various sectors, and plans to continue updating the data through surveys rotating on a three-year basis: primary industries (2009) – published; manufacturing sector (2010), commercial sector (2011).
6.2 Central Government	Complete development and maintain Energy End	Sustainable Energy Research and Monitoring	EECA	June 2009: Upgrade End Use Database and develop Energy Efficiency Potentials	EEUDB Complete	The energy end use database is completed, reviewed, and available on EECA's website. Completion of the potentials model contract

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<i>Added in 2008</i>	Use Database and Energy Efficiency Potentials models			models.	Potentials project delayed	is delayed until October 2009. The first sub-model, for the residential sector, is being reviewed.
6.2 Central Government <i>Added in 2008</i>	Annual Energy Efficiency Monitoring Report	Assess NZ's progress in energy efficiency, renewable energy and conservation.	EECA	June 2009: Produce report.	On track	Annual monitoring report (Year 6) completed. The report showed that between 2001 and 2007, energy efficiency improvements offset 38 PJs of New Zealand's energy use. It also showed that since 2001, energy efficiency progress is tracking at 1.4% per year.
6.3 Local government	The NZES/NZEECS engagement and partnership framework	Establish framework by the end of 2008	MED (Funded)		Revised	This action was revised to ensure that there is effective ongoing liaison with local government on energy matters. From January 2009, EECA increased its focus on providing local government with advice and support. MED also continues to liaise with local government over energy matters.
6.3 Local government	Support the development of energy strategies and RMA policy and plan making	Support programmes established by the end of 2008	EECA / MED (Under consideration)	June 2009: Three regional councils develop regional energy strategies that outline specific energy efficiency and renewable energy actions.	On track	EECA supported five councils with the development of their regional energy strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Auckland Regional Council (options and issues paper) - Environment Waikato (completed) - Environment Bay of Plenty, Greater Wellington and Environment Canterbury (drafts). The Waikato Regional Energy Strategy will be launched in August 2009, implementation will follow. Due to local processes taking longer than anticipated, four of the strategies are currently in draft form. Completion of most of the remaining drafted strategies is anticipated in 2009.
6.3 Local government	Support local authorities to implement the Building Code	Ongoing support	DBH/ MfE (Funded)	Guidance issued on Building Code changes to HVAC energy efficiency.	On track	Ongoing support through published guidance and existing services (e.g. DBH telephone help line).

	energy efficiency amendments					
6.3 Local government	Develop best practice tools and information for sustainable procurement (including local government)	Tools and information available by Dec 07	MED (Funded)	11 June 2009: Government released tools and guidance for government procurement.	Complete	Tools and information on government procurement is publicly available on www.procurement.govt.nz .
6.3 Local government	Advice and support on energy efficiency through the Sustainable Households Programme	Programme established in 2007	MfE (Funded)	August-September 2008: Advice provided to the public at Home Shows in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch. October 2008-March 2009: energy efficiency content on www.sustainability.govt.nz	Stopped	On 9 March 2009, Cabinet discontinued the Household Sustainability programme.
6.3 Local Government <i>Added in 2008</i>	Support rates postponement as mechanism to fund household energy efficiency	Improve energy sustainability in local government and communities.	EECA (funded)	June 2009: At least one local authority uses rates postponement as a mechanism to fund household energy efficiency initiatives.	On track	In working with local government, EECA found that voluntary target rates are a more viable option for councils. EECA is helping councils to use a voluntary rates postponement mechanism to enhance the uptake of house insulation retrofits. Four councils (Greater Wellington Regional, Hawkes Bay Regional, Environment Canterbury and Nelson City) are considering applying a voluntary targeted rating mechanism to deliver house efficiency retrofits in the 2009/10 year.