

Case Study: Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care

## The Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care

### Organisation Overview

The Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care (SNAICC) is a national non-government peak body that promotes the rights, needs and aspirations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families.

SNAICC's members include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-based child care services, family support services, foster care agencies, link up and family reunification services, family group homes, community groups and voluntary associations, and services for young people at risk.

SNAICC's head office in North Fitzroy Melbourne employs 17 full time staff and an additional 6 part time staff. The office operates Monday to Friday for 50 weeks of the year from 8 am to 6 pm.



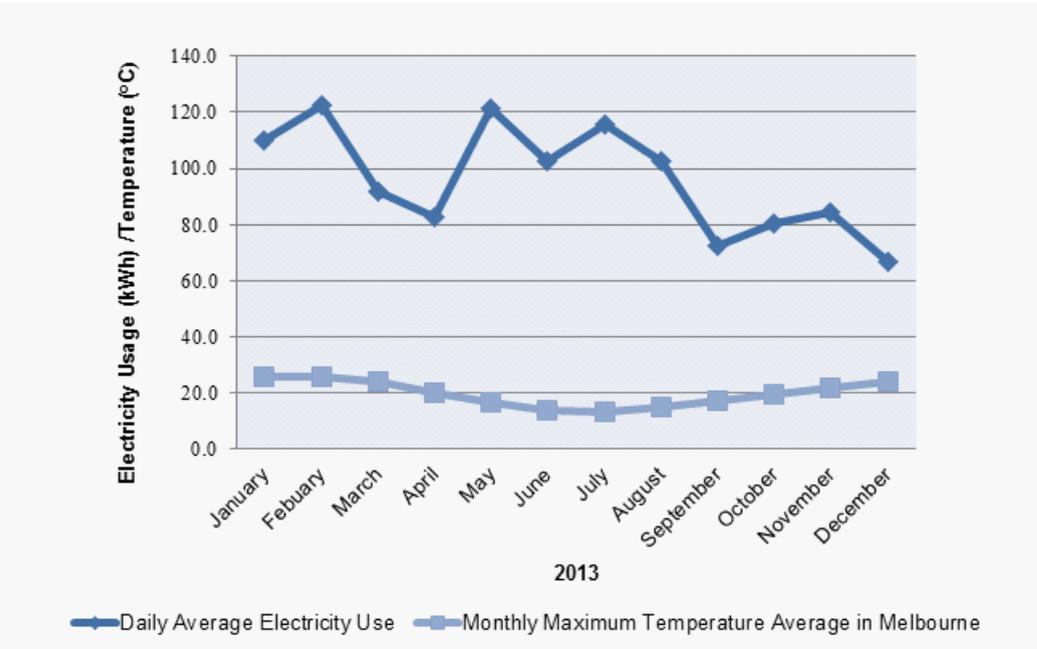
**Location:** North Fitzroy, Melbourne

**Size:** 17 full-time, 6 part-time staff

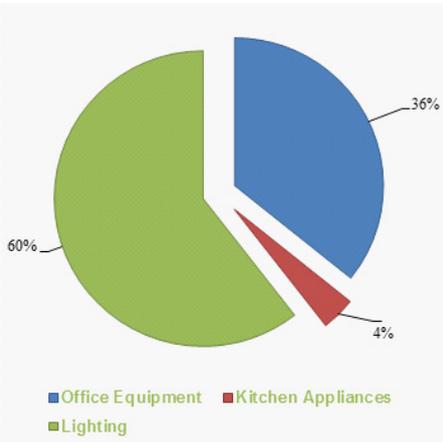
**Building style:** rented office suite

**Electricity spend:** \$8,165 per annum

### Electricity Use, 2013



### Main Energy Uses



## Energy use

Energy use at SNAICC is typical for most office spaces, and includes electricity use in office equipment, lighting and air-conditioning. A 12 month sample of historical energy consumption shows that electricity use at SNAICC can vary widely from month to month, there doesn't appear to be a strong seasonal correlation to outdoor temperature. Consumption appears to drop significantly from late winter through to the Christmas period.

SNAICC has implemented some behaviour change initiatives in their workplace, including posting signage in bathrooms to remind users to turn off the lights. Other behaviour change opportunities include signage to remind staff to turn off office equipment and lights at the end of the day, and leaving lights off in areas where natural lighting is available through windows.

Adjusting the settings of all computers to enable sleep/hibernate mode after 15 minutes would reduce consumption in idle computers by 95%. Another no-cost initiative is to re-set heating, ventilation and air conditioner (HVAC) thermostats for more efficient temperature control, which could save up to 10% on HVAC consumption for every 1oC adjustment. Efficient settings for summer are between 24 and 27oC. Winter heating settings should be between 18 and 20oC.

De-lamping is another low cost energy savings option available at the SNAICC office. Fluorescent bulbs can be removed from dual fittings in areas where light levels are able to be lowered, such as corridors, exits and other non-desk areas. Light bulb removal can be carried out by a handyman or maintenance staff and could reduce lighting costs by up to 25%. The spare bulbs can be stored as replacements to further reduce maintenance costs.

An additional, longer-term option is to replace fluorescent lights with LED tubes. LEDs are the most energy efficient options on the market, and can reduce lighting consumption by 55%.

## Energy Efficiency Opportunities

Energy efficiency measure	Cost \$ to implement*	Expected annual savings per year	Expected cost savings per year	Return on investment (no. of years)
Changing computer brightness and sleep times	0	359.8 kWh	\$64.80	0
Switch off and unplug	0	2449.9 kWh	\$440.90	0
Replacement of all fluorescent tubes with LED tubes	\$5,494.60	8,773.7 kWh	\$1,550.30	3.5
Replacement of all blinds with double roller blinds resulting in 25% de-lamping	\$8,426.50	3,564.2 kWh	\$1,348.60	6.2

\* cost estimates only - consult qualified installers for proper quotations before making any purchase decisions

