



# Media Release

Corporate Communications  
100 Queen Street  
Melbourne Vic 3000  
[www.anz.com](http://www.anz.com)

For Release: 2 May 2007

## **ANZ embraces renewable energy to be carbon neutral by 2009 New Melbourne ANZ building to be 6-star, greenest large office in Australia**

ANZ today announced two major initiatives to significantly reduce its environmental footprint by committing to become carbon neutral by 2009 through a significant investment in renewable energy, and unveiled plans to make its new building in Melbourne's Docklands the most sustainable large commercial building in Australia.

### **Announcement key points**

- ANZ has committed to becoming carbon neutral, initially in Australia and New Zealand, by the end of 2009 by purchasing enough renewable energy to offset its greenhouse gas emissions – which in 2006 was approximately 185,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> – for an additional cost of about \$5 million per annum. ANZ also plans to finance new capacity in the renewable energy sector.
- ANZ will significantly reduce its environmental impact by designing its new building at 833 Collins Street in Melbourne's Docklands to seek the highest possible environmental rating of 6-star Green Star, which signifies 'world leadership' in green building design. The \$512 million project – the largest single office development in Australia – will create 83,550sqm of office space at 833 Collins Street, which will be home to 5,500 ANZ staff from 2010.

Making the announcement at a 'turning of the soil' ceremony at the Docklands building site today, ANZ Chief Executive Officer Mr John McFarlane said ANZ was committed to improving its environmental performance and playing its part in tackling the global challenge of climate change.

"We can make a major step forward in this area through investments that create Australia's most sustainable large commercial building and which ensure we are carbon neutral through a leading role in the development of renewable energy projects. Although we know there will still be much to do in reducing ANZ's environmental footprint, creating a sustainable building which will stand on the world stage is an important step forward for ANZ, our people and for Melbourne," Mr McFarlane said.

The renewable energy projects will be chosen through a competitive tender process that will be announced in coming months. Initially, ANZ will offset its Australia and New Zealand greenhouse gas emissions by the end of 2009, with plans to extend this to its global operations in future years.

ANZ will increase its investment in Docklands by 7% to fund innovative environmental features such as wind turbines, solar sliver cells, a landscaped roof, stormwater re-use, water recycling, a tri-generation plant and air-conditioning with 100% fresh air.

For media enquiries, contact:

Mairi Barton  
Senior Manager, Media Relations  
Tel: 03-9273 6190 or 0409 655 551  
Email: [mairi.barton@anz.com](mailto:mairi.barton@anz.com)

## Fast Facts

### ANZ's Environmental Footprint

- In 2006, ANZ used 131,727MWh of electricity in Australia and 53,439MWh in New Zealand and produced a total of about 185,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions (176,410 tonnes in Australia and 8,065 tonnes in New Zealand, where fossil fuel use in electricity generation is lower).
- ANZ spends about \$16 million on electricity per year in Australia.
- ANZ is implementing a range of measures to reduce its environmental footprint. Some recent changes include: removing computer screensavers, converting CRT computer screens to LCD screens and implementing more efficient lighting schedules in ANZ offices.
- ANZ is on target to achieve a 5% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2007, but will have to continue to work to achieve the targeted 5% reduction in electricity consumption and to reverse an increase in water use due to air-conditioning over a consistently hot summer.
- ANZ has been a leader in supporting renewable energy projects in Australia and overseas (including landfill gas, wind, biomass, hydro and waste gas projects) and energy and emissions trading.

### ANZ 833 Collins Street, Docklands

- The largest environmentally sustainable commercial office building in Australia, the office will have an ultra-modern design, creating a leading-edge work environment.
- 83,550sqm of office accommodation, 3,436sqm of retail and amenities, 10 floors, ranging in size from 3,500 – 9,800sqm, and accommodation for approximately 5,500 ANZ employees.
- To create a healthy workplace, the new building will also include more than 270 bicycle spaces, more than 100 motorbike/scooter spaces, a fully-equipped gym, convenient public transport access including an adjacent tram stop, open stairs and shared spaces creating greater connections, increased fresh air and workspaces that maximise natural light.

### Environmental Features and Initiatives

In seeking to achieve a 6-star Green Star rating from the Green Building Council of Australia, ANZ will invest in innovative design initiatives that will make it the largest green building in Australia and one of the top four green large bank buildings in the world, alongside the Royal Bank of Scotland building in Edinburgh and the Bank of America building under construction in New York and the ING Headquarters in Amsterdam.

Commercial buildings are responsible for around 15% of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions. Compared to the average Australian commercial building, ANZ's new building in Docklands will produce 60% fewer greenhouse gases each year. It will use 70% less fossil fuel generated energy and 60% less water. The building's environmental features will include:

- **River cooling** – water from the Yarra River will be used to release excess heat from the air conditioning system which reduces water and energy consumption. The water will be cooled prior to being returned to the river.
- **Underfloor air conditioning** – 100% fresh air will be supplied through a raised floor system and then extracted through the roof. Air quality is improved because the air is not recirculated throughout the building. Energy is saved as the air is not required to be cooled to the extent of conventional systems.
- **Solar power** – Solar sliver cells will be used on the north-facing roof to generate 170,000kW hours per year, reducing greenhouse emissions by more than 220 tonnes per year.
- **Wind turbines** – Six wind turbines on the north-facing roof of the building will generate 10,000kW hours of electricity per year.
- **Tri-generation plant** – Natural gas used to simultaneously generate electricity, heat and cooling. The plant will also feed air conditioning absorption chillers in summer and boilers for heating in winter.
- **Landscaped green roof garden** – Low-growing, drought-tolerant species on the lower roof adjacent to the Yarra River will create a 'cool zone' which returns oxygen to the air.
- **Stormwater reuse** – Rainwater collected from the roof will be used to irrigate the green roof garden.
- **Grey and black water recycling** – All waste water will be recycled for use in landscape irrigation, toilet flushing and cooling towers.
- **Passive sun shading** – Exterior sun shading to maximise daylight and reduce heat gain and loss.