

With the opening of the Cockatoo Island camp ground in March 2008, Cockatoo Island is due to receive a significant boost in visitation and public exposure. This unique facility was well received in the media and several hundred campers have already taken the opportunity to stay overnight. Camper feedback has been enthusiastic, with camping packages (including tent hire, airbeds, chairs, mattresses and a lantern) proving popular. The additional exposure of the island from camp ground visitation should assist future leasing activity. Blue Earth Kayaks commenced a kayak hire operation on the island in April 2008.

The Muster Station Café has been trading on the island since July 2007 and has been well received by visitors, especially campers at breakfast time. Two houses on the island's plateau are currently being prepared for short term holiday letting and a second café or restaurant should open on the island next year.

Licensing activity has been strong during the year with the Trust entering into a record number of over 80 short term licences attracting over 6,500 people to Trust sites. Notable activities during the year included over 30 weddings, a "My Space" concert on Cockatoo Island for 1,200 people, art exhibitions, product launches, filming, sports, coach building, candle making and art education. Southern Star Productions completed the filming of the third series of the ABC children's drama Blue Water High at North Head during the year. Various buildings on Cockatoo Island were used as sets for the latest film in the X Men series, Wolverine.

The Trust's residential portfolio of 53 houses remains fully leased in a strong Sydney residential leasing market. These houses will be used increasingly to support uses that achieve the Trust's management plan outcomes for each site.

Environmental Performance

Performance Indicators

- Adherence to the core principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development.
 - Development and implementation of a sustainability policy.
 - Development and implementation of an environmental management system.
 - Purchase at least 20 per cent greenpower.
 - Subscribe to Greenfleet.
 - No increase in water consumption.
 - Increase recycling by 10 per cent.
 - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30 per cent.
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The principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) constitute a key policy objective of the Trust, underpinning site rehabilitation, planning and public information activities and events. The Comprehensive Plan contains a commitment to ESD, and management plans are formulated taking into account ESD outcomes. All Trust objectives and policies are considered fundamental to the achievement of ESD including biodiversity conservation, bushland conservation, management of native and introduced animals, waste quality and catchment protection, transport management and air quality, bushfire management, Aboriginal and cultural heritage.

Site conservation and environmental projects are carried out to remediate environmental degradation and impacts of past practices to establish a sound basis for sustainable development and adaptive re-use.



The Trust is also committed to environmentally sustainable design principles and requires these to be incorporated into all building restoration projects. All opportunities to save energy and water must be considered along with using building materials from sustainable sources that can be recycled at the end of their useful life, as well as using recycled materials where suitable, contextual and available.

For the first time the Trust has conducted a review of office environmental performance to determine its operational impact on the environment and report on its carbon footprint. This was done by using the following Global Reporting Initiative Indicators as a guide:

- Energy Consumption (GRI Indicator EN3);
- Fuel Consumption (GRI Indicator EN3);
- Waste Generation (GRI Indicator EN22);
- Water Consumption (GRI Indicator EN8); and
- Greenhouse Gases (GRI indicator EN16).

Although this first review only covers 'office' impacts, the overall aim for the forthcoming year is to implement an Environmental Management System (EMS) to improve environmental impacts, streamline and improve monitoring and data collection, which will then allow the Trust to broaden the range of environmental and sustainability indicators over all sites and activities for the next annual report.

The following represents baseline data for the 2007-08 reporting year.

Energy (Electricity) – EN3

Total Consumption:	913,525MJ
Target:	Reduce energy consumption by 20 per cent
Target:	Purchase at least 20 per cent Greenpower

During the 2007-08 reporting year, the Trust's office was not separately metered. As such, these results have been calculated on a per meter square basis for all buildings that were included on the meter.

The average amount of electricity consumed per meter square was 639.14MJ/m²/yr. The total electricity consumption for the Trust is estimated at 913,525 MJ/annum.

The Australian Government "Energy Efficiency in Government Operations (EEGO) Policy" sets the strategy for Australian Government agencies to achieve the target of 7,500 Megajoules (MJ)/person/annum for office light and power, and 400MJ/m²/annum for office central services by 2011.

Table 1 shows the Trust performance based on energy consumption averaged over 12 months for "Office Light and Power" and "Central Services" compared with the EEGO targets.

Table 1
Electricity Performance

	EEGO Policy Target	Trust Performance
Central Services (MJ/m ² /annum)	400	319
Office light and Power (MJ/person/annum)	7,500	8956

Table 1 illustrates that the Trust is currently on target for central services, however, it is over the EEGO target for office light and power. Total electricity consumption needs to be reduced by around 20 per cent in order to meet the target of 7,500MJ/person/annum.

Energy (Fuel) – EN 3

Total Unleaded:	3265 Ltrs
Total LPG:	2822 Ltrs
Target:	No Increase in Fuel Consumption
Target:	Subscribe to Greenfleet

The Trust fleet throughout the year consisted of two Toyota Prius' (Hybrid electric/unleaded); one Falcon Wagon (LPG) and two Toyota Hilux Utes (LPG and Unleaded). The Prius is the highest ranked car in the Government's "Green Vehicle Guide".

*Photo: Biennale on Cockatoo Island
Artist: Vernon Ah Kee*

Table 3 shows the total amount of fuel purchased for each vehicle. Fuel purchases for the Green Prius are made by staff members as required and records of quantities are not kept. Therefore the amount of fuel purchased for the Green Prius has been calculated by reviewing the distance travelled (kms) and average fuel consumption of the car (around 5.9L/100kms).

Table 3

Fuel Consumption

Vehicle	Unleaded (Ltrs)	LPG (Ltrs)
Green Prius	738.98	-
Silver Prius	695.00	-
Falcon Wagon	-	2409.71
Hilux Ute 1	913.99	224.87
Hilux Ute 2	916.63	187.66
	3265	2822

Water Consumption – EN 8

Total Consumption:	307.37kL
Average per meter square:	0.22kL/m ² /year
Target:	No Increase in water consumption

Water meters have been installed on most buildings within Training Command and Chowder Bay including the Trust's office. Readings of the Trust's office meter have only been taken since April 2008 so an average for the year was calculated. The results show that the office is using 0.84kL/day on average, which over the course of a year would be equivalent to 307.37kL or 0.22kL/m²/year. This is a very low consumption rate, largely due to two 5,000L rainwater water tanks installed to the building incorporating an automatic "Rainbank" controller and pump. The system automatically depends on the rainwater tanks via a pump for toilet flushing, however, if the tanks become empty the Sydney Water mains can be used as back-up.

Waste Production – EN22

Total General Waste:	6.9 Tonnes
Total Paper and Cardboard:	9.2 Tonnes
Total Co-mingle (Bottles/Cans):	1.6 Tonnes
Percentage Waste to landfill:	39 per cent
Percentage Waste recycled:	61 per cent
Target:	Reduce Waste by 10 per cent
Target:	Increase recycling by 10 per cent

Table 3 gives an overview of the annual amount of waste produced per type of waste and the equivalent 'kilograms per person per year'. The estimate was based on the number of bins collected over the year which is likely to be an overestimation as bins are generally not full when collected. Implementation of a waste management and monitoring procedure will more accurately measure waste production over the forthcoming reporting period.

Table 3

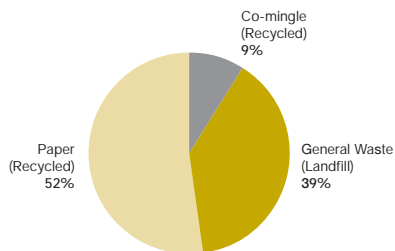
Total Waste Production

Type of Waste	Total Tonnes	Kilograms per person per year
General Waste	6.9	135
Paper and cardboard	9.2	181
Co-Mingle (Bottles and Cans)	1.6	31

Figure 1 shows the percentage of waste by type and destination. Both paper and co-mingle waste are sent to recycling facilities. As such 61 per cent of all waste is recycled.

Figure 1

Percentage of Waste by Type



Greenhouse Gas Emissions – EN16

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions: 290.81 Tonnes CO₂-e

Target: Reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions by 30 per cent

The Trust has recently joined the Greenhouse Challenge Plus Program administered by the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts. Table 4 summarises the total amount of greenhouse gases for the Trust's office by source and total amount. Total emissions were 290.81T CO₂-e, the majority of which comes from electricity (93 per cent). The aim of the Trust over the forthcoming year is to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions from office operations by 30 per cent, by improving our energy efficiency and reducing our waste production.

Table 4

Carbon Footprint

Fuel/process	Consumption (Units)	CO ₂ -e (Tonnes)
Electricity	253757 kWh	271.01
Petrol/Gasoline	3.26 kL	8.5
LPG - transport	2.82 kL	5.10
Waste to landfill	6.9 T	6.2
TOTAL GROSS EMISSIONS		290.81

Next Steps 2008-09

- Develop a "Sustainability Policy" - to provide overarching direction and to ensure sustainability objectives are addressed in all Trust activities
- Undertake sustainability training sessions - for staff outlining the results of the assessment, review the draft Sustainability Policy and educate staff on ways to improve environmental performance
- Develop an Environmental Management System (EMS) - to identify, manage and reduce the Trust's impact on the environment and generate data on environmental performance and progress
- Take part in the Greenhouse Challenge Plus - to record our commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Broaden reporting - to other sites and activities for 2008-09 Annual Report