Environmentally Sustainable Design and Energy Efficiency Information Sheets

WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL
The Heart of Gippsland

Information Sheet - Definitions and Benefits

What is Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD)?

The aim of Environmentally Sustainable Design principles is to reduce negative impacts on the environment and increase the health and comfort of a building for its occupants. The principles of ESD include:

- Optimising the sites potential
- Minimising non-renewable energy consumption
- Reducing the use of potable water
- Enhancing indoor environmental quality
- Using appliances which are water and energy efficient
- Using environmentally friendly products
- Optimising operational and maintenance practices

Benefits of incorporating ESD in your planning application

Considering ESD at the design and concept stage of your proposal will assist with achieving the greatest benefits. These benefits include:

- A reduction in running costs
- A reduction in energy bills
- A reduction in water consumption
- Improved liveability and amenity for occupants
- Building regulation compliance
- Reduced operational costs
- Improved productivity and comfort for occupants
- Reduced costs over the lifetime of the building
- A reduction in the amount of waste both during construction and over the life of the building
- Potential higher resale value

What is Energy Efficiency?

- 'Being Energy Efficient means using less energy to achieve the same outcomes' (https://www.energy.gov.au/)
- 'Energy Efficiency is an effective, immediate means of managing energy needs more sustainably' (https://www.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/)