

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

ENERGY & WATER CONSUMPTION

At Baloo Plumbing we are committed to protecting the local and global environment of the earth and is continually seeking to implement innovative measures to improve environmental outcomes for the community.

Sustainable plumbing solutions provide plumbing methods that prioritize environmental consciousness and effectiveness. These solutions rest upon several fundamental principles: conserving water, maximizing energy efficiency, and utilizing materials that are kind to the environment.

We are committed to the following:

Installation of Energy Efficiency Appliances & HWS

Consideration will be given to installation of highly energy efficient appliances as outlined below. Consideration will also be given to replacement of any gas appliances with suitable efficient electric alternatives.

All new star-rated electrical appliances are to meet high energy efficiency star rating standards.

The following are the minimum efficiency requirements for white goods to be Installed:

- Washing machines within one star of the highest available rating.
- Dryers Install a drying rack if feasible to avoid mechanical drying. If required select equipment with a heat pump within one star of the

highest available rating. No new gas dryers should be installed. Electric alternatives must be considered.

• Dishwashers - Minimum Energy Star rating within half a star of the highest available rating.

Domestic Hot Water Systems

Any new or replacement domestic hot water systems should be solar/electric or electric heat pump not gas. Electric heat hump systems should have a minimum COP 2.0 under design conditions and using low or zero global warming potential refrigerants.

Water Efficiency – Fixtures & Appliances.

Consideration will be given to installation of highly water efficient fixtures and appliances as outlined below with reference to the Federal Government's water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) scheme. Consideration will also be given to replacement of any gas appliances/hot water systems with suitable efficient electric alternatives.

White goods must have the following minimum WELS ratings for improved water efficiency:

- Clothes washing machines: 5.0 star WELS rating (only applicable to domestic clothes washing machines equal to or less than 20 loads/week).
- Dishwasher: 5 Star WELS rating.

Water efficient fixtures and fittings must have the following minimum WELS ratings for improved water efficiency:

- Basin taps with motion sensor-based timers 6 Star WELS rating (≤ 4.5 L/min)
- Urinals (if included) 6 Star WELS rating
- Toilets 4 Star WELS rating, dual flush mandatory
- Shower roses 4 Star WELS rating (at least ≤ 7.5L/min)
- Sink taps used for food preparation 4 Star WELS rating (≤ 7.5 L/min
- Sink taps used for cleaning and volumetric purposes (e.g. pot fillers) 3 Star WELS rating (≤ 9 L/min)

• Craft taps - 5 Star WELS rating ($\leq 6.0 \text{ L/min}$).

Reuse and Repair of Materials/Furnishings

Consideration will be given to use of materials with a high recycled component or materials that can be fully recycled at the end of their life. Consideration should be given to use of second-hand furniture where available and appropriate. Consideration should also be given to recycling or reuse options for old/disused furniture/fixtures.

95% (by cost) of all timber used must either certified by a forest certification scheme that meets the Green Building Council Australia's BCA's 'Essential' criteria for forest certification or is from a reused source. In Australia, FSC International and PEFC-accredited certification schemes both meet the 'Essential' criteria.

Concrete mix is to be selected with consideration of embodied emissions and use of recycled materials. The specification is to nominate the use of reused, reclaimed or recycled materials in the concrete mix. The specification should consider the minimum percentage (up to 15%) of supplementary cementitous material (SCM) and use of Recycled Crushed Glass (RCG) where specifications allow, on an if not why not basis.

Heat Island Effect - Construction and Demolition Waste

At least 90% of the non-hazardous waste generated (by weight) during construction and demolition should be diverted from landfill. Hazardous materials are to be disposed of in accordance with specific guidelines and therefore are excluded from this requirement.

Sean Tonkin Managing Director 18/04/2024

Date