



Australian Government

Department of the Environment and Water Resources

Australian Greenhouse Office

National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007

The *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* (NGER Act) establishes a national framework for Australian corporations to report greenhouse gas emissions, reductions, removals and offsets, and energy consumption and production, from 1 July 2008.

KEY FEATURES

The NGER Act will achieve positive outcomes for business, communities and government by:

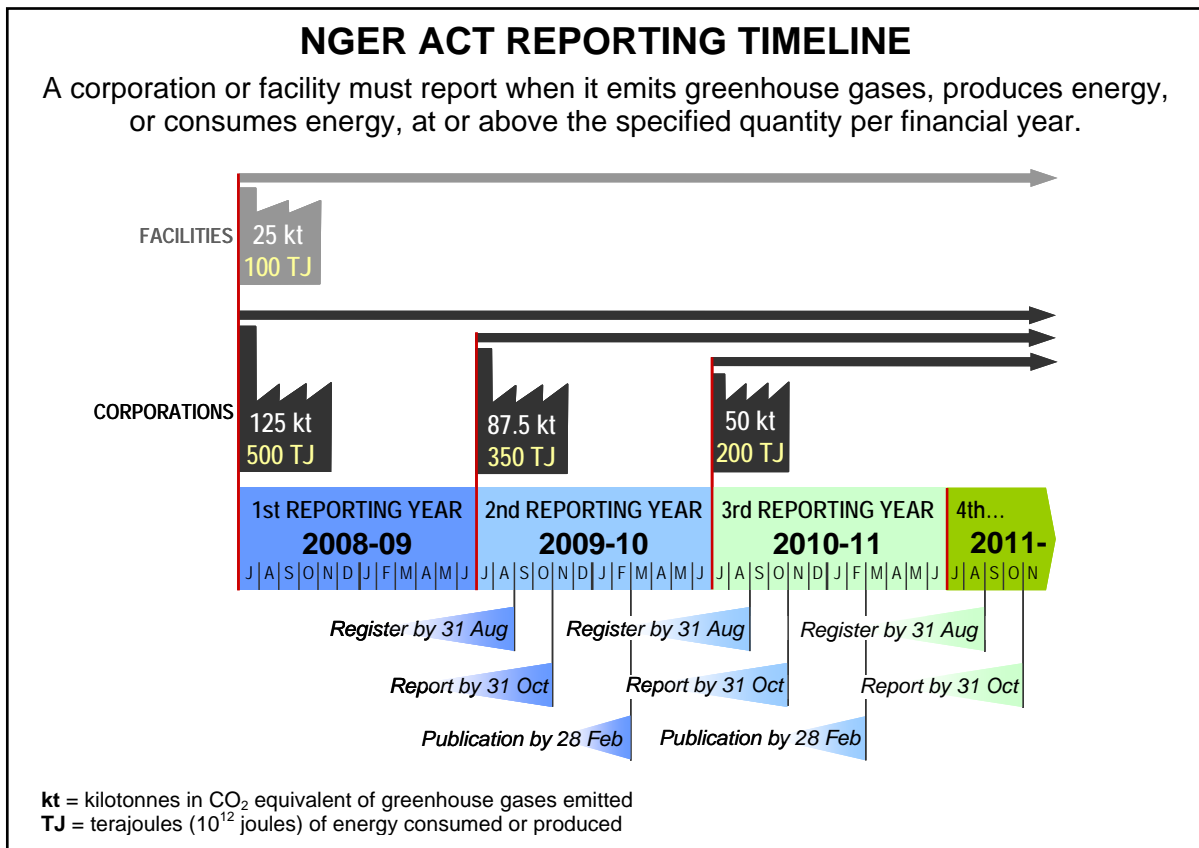
- **Cutting red tape** for business by reducing the number of reports to government and eliminating duplication across existing State, Territory and national schemes.
- Providing robust data as a foundation for an **Australian Emissions Trading Scheme**.
- Facilitating reporting of **abatement** and **offsets** prior to commencement of emissions trading.
- Providing **company level information** to the public on greenhouse and energy performance for the first time.
- Creating a **single online entry point** for reporting based on the Australian Government's Online System for Comprehensive Activity Reporting.

REPORTING COVERAGE

- The reporting system is expected to cover around **700 medium and large companies**, of which around 300 will be reporting for the first time.
- The reporting system will **improve data coverage to over 70%** of greenhouse gas emissions in the covered sectors.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- The NGER Act requires controlling corporations to register and report if they emit greenhouse gases, produce energy, or consume energy at or above specified quantities per financial year (1 July to 30 June).
- From 1 July 2008, corporations will be required to register and report if:
 - they control facilities that emit 25 kilotonnes or more of greenhouse gas (CO₂ equivalent), or produce/consume 100 terajoules or more of energy; or
 - their corporate group emits 125 kilotonnes or more greenhouse gas (CO₂ equivalent), or produces/consumes 500 terajoules or more of energy.
- Lower thresholds for corporate groups will be phased in by 2010-11. The final thresholds will be 50 kilotonnes of CO₂ equivalent or 200 terajoules of energy.
- Companies must register by 31 August, and report by 31 October, following the financial year in which they meet a threshold. Data will be published by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer by 28 February following each reporting period.
- These thresholds and timings are illustrated in the diagram overleaf.



NEXT STEPS

- The Australian Government will consult further with stakeholders on the detail of the national reporting system.
- **Regulations** to underpin the administrative and technical arrangements of the NGER Act will be developed in advance of the system's commencement, to provide certainty to industry of their obligations.
- Ongoing work will ensure the system links closely to the future **Australian Emissions Trading Scheme**, and enables companies to meet their reporting obligations under relevant Government programmes.

MORE INFORMATION

- Updated information on the national greenhouse and energy reporting system, including a copy of the NGER Act and details of previous public consultation, can be accessed at: www.greenhouse.gov.au/reporting.