



# Energy Management Standards (EnMS)

Paul Scheihing

U.S. DOE

January, 2009





# Why an Energy Management Standard?

- Most energy efficiency in industry is achieved through changes in *how energy is managed* in a facility, rather than through installation of new technologies;
- An energy management standard provides a method for integrating energy efficiency into existing industrial or commercial management systems for continuous improvement;
- All existing and planned energy management standards are compatible with ISO 9000/14000<sup>1</sup>;
- Companies who have voluntarily adopted an energy management plan (a central feature of an EnMS – Standard) have achieved major energy intensity improvements<sup>2</sup>.

1 International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

2 Btu/lb of product



# Business Benefits

## Implementation of an energy management plan assists a company to:

- Develop a baseline of energy use
- Actively manage energy use and costs
- Reduce emissions without negative effect on operations
- Continue to improve energy use/product output over time
- Document savings for internal and external use (e.g. emission credits)



# Energy Management Results

Companies who have used energy management to achieve major energy intensity improvements include:

- **Dow Chemical** achieved 22% improvement (\$4B savings) between 1994 and 2005, and is now seeking another 25% from 2005 to 2015
- **United Technologies Corp** reduced global GHG emissions by 46% per dollar of revenue from 2001 to 2006, and is now seeking an additional 12% reduction from 2006 to 2010
- **Toyota's** North American (NA) Energy Management Organization has reduced energy use per unit by 23% since 2002; company-wide energy-saving efforts have saved \$9.2 million in NA since 1999.

1 Btu/lb of product





## Components of an Energy Management Standard (EnMS)

Typical features include:

1. A ***strategic plan*** that requires measurement, management, and documentation for continuous improvement for energy efficiency;
2. A ***cross-divisional management team*** led by a representative who reports directly to management and is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the strategic plan;
3. ***Policies and procedures*** to address all aspects of energy purchase, use, and disposal;

Continued



## Components of an EnMS Standard

4. **Projects** to demonstrate continuous improvement in energy efficiency;
5. Creation of an **Energy Manual**, a living document that evolves over time as additional energy saving projects and policies are undertaken and documented;
6. Identification of **key performance indicators**, unique to the company, that are tracked to measure progress; and
7. **Periodic reporting** of progress to management based on these measurements



# Energy Management Principles

- Bridge management and technology. Technology alone cannot achieve optimal savings, but when coupled with O&M practices, as well as, management systems can lead to significant savings.
- Commitment by upper level management
- Development of management strategies
- Clearly stated goals on energy efficiency, waste reduction, and sustainability
- Communication of goals, tactics, and achievements throughout all levels of the firm
- Delegation of responsibility and accountability to the appropriate personnel
- Sustained tracking and assessment of energy use and technology application
- Continuous investigation of potential energy reduction projects
- Application of business investment models to energy technology projects
- Establishment of an internal recognition and reward program for achieving energy goals.



# Energy Management Resources

- Energy Quick Start

[www.energyquickstart.org](http://www.energyquickstart.org)

Combines DOE, EPA and NIST energy efficiency program resources in one website





## Energy Management Resources, continued

- Georgia Tech Management System for Energy: ANSI/MSE 2000:2008

<http://innovate.gatech.edu/Default.aspx?tabid=2005>

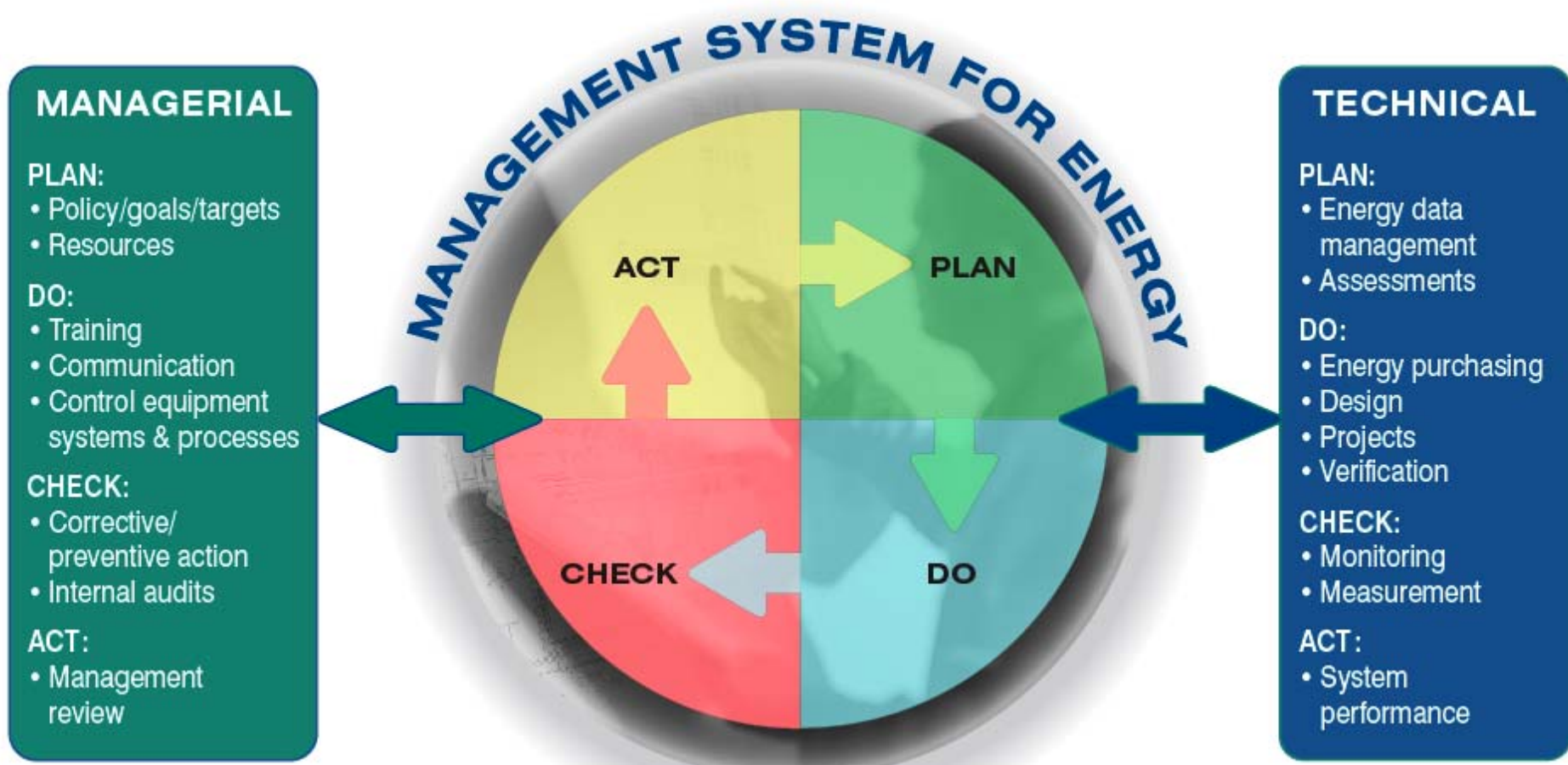
<http://www.mse2000.net/Default.aspx?base>

- Wisconsin Focus on Energy “Practical Energy Management”

[http://www.focusonenergy.com/Business/Education-and-Training/Practical\\_Energy.aspx](http://www.focusonenergy.com/Business/Education-and-Training/Practical_Energy.aspx)



# ANSI/ MSE 2000:2008



[www.ansi.org](http://www.ansi.org)



# MSE 2000 Recent Developments

## Standard Revised for 2008!

- ❖ Create broader stakeholder representation on Consensus Board: U.S. Industry, DOE, EPA Energy Star, NIST, Consultants
- ❖ Expand Ownership of Potential Users
- ❖ Increase Implementation





# Energy Management Standards

## Current Status

- Several countries already have national energy management standards (Denmark, Ireland, Sweden, US, Thailand, Korea)
- Energy management standards are under development in China, Spain, Brazil, and European Union
- ISO has initiated work on an international energy management standard (2008-2011), with preparatory assistance from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)





# UNIDO Support for ISO EM Standard

- ❖ March 2007, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) hosted the first meeting to put forward the idea of an energy management standard
- ❖ July- September 2007, initiated a program to foster coordination between developing and developed countries for the development of an international standard for energy management
  - Regional meetings (9/07-Kanchanaburi, Thailand; 8/08-Sao Paulo, Brazil)
  - Conducting a survey of industry and standards authority in several regions to provide input to ISO standard





# Beijing Working Group Meeting

April 2008, UNIDO and the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) hosted meeting in Beijing to facilitate harmonization of existing national standards:

- 58 energy management and standards experts from 14 countries participated, including the leadership organizations for PC 242, UNIDO, and ISO Secretariat
- Key Input: Summary Comparison of National Energy Management Standards prepared by Georgia Tech and LBNL as US contribution to the meeting
- Key Output: **UNIDO/SAC Framework for Action**



# Key Findings in Framework for Action

- ❖ Develop the standard quickly
- ❖ Should be broadly applicable to all types of organizations
  - Industrial, commercial, institutional, large residential, and transportation sectors.
  - To maximize the impact of the ISO MSE in emerging economies, the initial implementation focus should be on industry.
  - The role of entities such as government, consultants, designers, equipment suppliers, and educational and financial institutions in affecting implementation will also need to be considered.
- ❖ Must be usable by Small and Medium Size Enterprises (SMEs)
- ❖ Participation in the standards development process by representatives from developing countries and emerging economies is essential



# ISO 50001- Energy Management System

## **Scope** (From the New Work Item Proposal)

Standardization in the field of energy management, including:

- energy supply,
- procurement practices for energy using equipment and systems,
- energy use, and
- any use-related disposal issues.

The standard will also address measurement of current energy usage, and implementation of a measurement system to document, report, and validate continuous improvement in the area of energy management.



# ISO Project Committee 242

September 8-10, 2008, 1st PC 242 Meeting in  
Arlington, VA

- 90 participants from 25 countries from all regions of the world, as well as UNIDO, which has liaison status
- Participating countries have existing activities on energy management and strong interest in developing a harmonized international standard
- Key decision to base standard on the common elements found in all of ISO's management system standards (e.g. 9001, 14001) to ensure maximum compatibility
- Two-year accelerated schedule to have ISO 50001 ready for publication by the end of 2010



# ISO/PC 242 MEMBER COUNTRIES

## **PARTICIPATING (33) and Observing (6) COUNTRIES**

- [Argentina \(IRAM\)](#)
- [Australia \(SA\)](#)
- [Barbados \(BNSI\)](#)
- [Belgium \(NBN\)](#)
- [Brazil \(ABNT\)](#)
- [Canada \(SCC\)](#)
- [Czech Republic \(CNI\)](#)
- [Chile \(INN\)](#)
- [China \(SAC\)](#)
- [Denmark \(DS\)](#)
- [Ecuador \(INEN\)](#)
- [Finland \(SFS\)](#)
- [France \(AFNOR\)](#)
- [Germany \(DIN\)](#)
- [Ireland \(NSAI\)](#)
- [Israel \(SII\)](#)
- [Italy \(UNI\)](#)
- [Japan \(JISC\)](#)
- [Kazakhstan \(KAZMEMST\)](#)
- [Korea, Republic of \(KATS\)](#)
- [Malaysia \(DSM\)](#)
- [Mauritius \(MSB\)](#)
- [Netherlands \(NEN\)](#)
- [Nigeria \(SON\)](#)
- [Pakistan \(PSQCA\)](#)
- [Poland \(PKN\)](#)
- [Portugal \(IPQ\)](#)
- [Saint Lucia \(SLBS\)](#)
- [Singapore \(SPRING SG\)](#)
- [South Africa \(SABS\)](#)
- [Spain \(AENOR\)](#)
- [Sweden \(SIS\)](#)
- [Switzerland \(SNV\)](#)
- [Thailand \(TISI\)](#)
- [Tunisia \(INNORPI\)](#)
- [Turkey \(TSE\)](#)
- [United Kingdom \(BSI\)](#)
- [USA \(ANSI\)](#)
- [Zimbabwe \(SAZ\)](#)





## US Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

### Objectives of the US TAG

- Represents the US through ANSI on ISO PC 242
- To develop the US position at ISO PC 242 International Meetings
- Participation in US TAG is open to all energy management experts.
- See Superior Energy Performance website of how to join US TAG

[www.superiorenergyperformance.net](http://www.superiorenergyperformance.net)



# Challenges ahead

- Inertia –ISO 9001 or ISO 14001 conformance offers an advantage
- Management needs to support this approach
- Baseline needs to be established, processes and controls developed
- For some customers this is a new way of managing and evaluating their business
- Infrastructure is not in place to support customers and confirm conformance



# Supportive National Policies for EnMS

In all countries with existing standards:

- Energy management standards are voluntary<sup>1</sup>
- Programs target large industrial plants
- Technical assistance is available
- Case studies are used to publicize benefits
- Provide recognition for outstanding performers

<sup>1</sup> Mandatory for selected large facilities in Thailand



# Supportive National Policies for EnMS

In addition, most countries:

- ❑ Offer financial incentives for compliance, usually as part of a target-setting agreement<sup>1</sup>
- ❑ Provide training on standards compliance
- ❑ Provide opportunities for companies to network and learn from each other
- ❑ Several countries also offer system optimization training

<sup>1</sup> typically energy or carbon dioxide tax relief



# ISO EnMS Standard and EE

- This standard will allow companies to become more competitive nationally and internationally.
  - Improved energy performance
  - Green Marketing
  - Customer demand
- U.S. Stakeholders in Energy Services can use this as an opportunity to market EE programs to their customers





# Superior Energy Performance Steering Committee

Collaboration of industry,  
government, and non-profit  
organizations

- Seek to improve the energy intensity of U.S. manufacturing through a series of initiatives.
- Guide development of the **Superior Energy Performance** program



National Institute of Standards and Technology





## Superior Energy Performance Program Strategy

- Foster an organizational culture of **continuous improvement** in energy efficiency in U.S. manufacturing facilities
- Develop a **transparent** system to validate energy intensity improvements and management practices
- Create a **verified record** of energy source fuel savings and carbon reductions with potential value in national and international markets





# Superior Energy Performance Program Infrastructure

## Standards & Protocols



ISO 50001  
Energy Management  
Standard

System Assessment  
Standards



Measurement &  
Verification  
Protocol

## Certifying Organizations for Professionals (TBD)

Energy  
Management  
Practitioners

System Assessment  
Practitioners

Certified SEP  
Program Validators



Participating  
SEP program  
Manufacturing  
Plants





# Save Energy Now: A Resource for Success

**Save**  
**ENERGY**  
**Now**

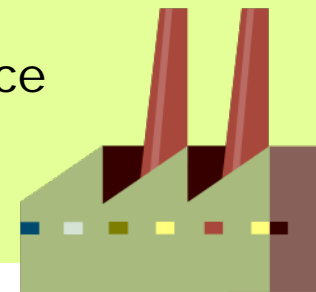
## *Superior Energy Performance Program*

Participants establish energy management system that complies with ISO 50001 and meet other SEP program requirements

### ***Plant Assistance***

- Strengthens corporate support for energy management program
- Plant energy management & system optimization tools
- Training and assessments by Certified Practitioners

Helps individual manufacturing plants improve energy management and intensity performance





# Contact Information

## **Paul Scheihing**

Program Manager, US DOE

Superior Energy Performance partnership steering committee member

[paul.scheihing@ee.doe.gov](mailto:paul.scheihing@ee.doe.gov)

202-586-7234

## **Bill Meffert**

Manager, Energy & Sustainability Services

Georgia Institute of Technology

404-894-3844

email: [bill.meffert@innovate.gatech.edu](mailto:bill.meffert@innovate.gatech.edu)

To track status of ISO 50001 energy management standard

[www.superiorenergyperformance.net](http://www.superiorenergyperformance.net)