Energy Management System

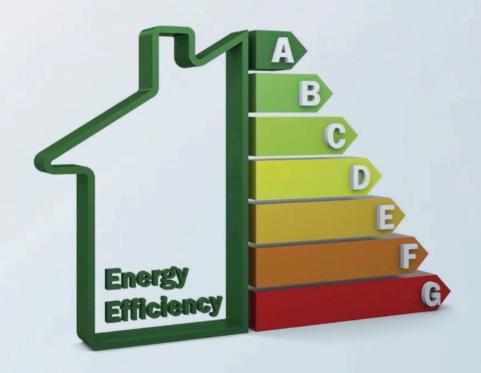
Level: Basic Knowledge

Course Introduction

Energy efficiency simply means using less energy to perform the same output

Energy efficiency brings a variety of benefits: reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reducing demand for energy imports, and lowering our costs on a household and economy-wide level

To be effective, energy efficiency should be included in an energy management system that implements policies, processes and procedures to achieve enhanced/high level of energy performance



Learning objectives



Introduction to SEEC and Energy Management (EM) Program

Introduction to SEEC and EM initiative

Main topics:



Mission & vision of SEEC

SEEC's main Milestone and Stakeholders Scope and overview of the EM Track Program

Mission & Vision 2010

The Saudi Energy Efficiency Center (SEEC) was established to promote and enhance the energy efficiency in the KSA



H.R.H. Prince Abdulaziz Bin Salman Al Saud

Minister of Energy







Vision

To be an international reference in the energy efficiency field, by collaborating with local and international governmental and private sectors stakeholders in order to develop knowledge and experience in the field of energy efficiency and enable the adoption of best practices inside the Kingdom and abroad



Mission

To improve efficiency in the demand and supply of energy in order to conserve the natural resources of the Kingdom, and to enhance economic and social well being in the Kingdom

SEEC's main Milestones and Stakeholders



SEEC Established through a Council of Ministers resolution in the month of Dhu Al-Qi'dah for the year 1431 AH

2012

Resolution No. 16 dated 17/1/1433H including the approval of organization of the center, detailed description of its functions and several articles on the role of the center and its resources



Launching several energy efficiency initiatives and raising awareness on EE topics, in collaboration with 30+ governmental entities and state-owned enterprises

+100 initiatives launched in different stages (feasibility study, design, implementation)



3rd of Ragab 1439H the Council of Ministers issued approval No. (353) on the new organization of the Saudi Energy Efficiency Center



consumption of energy in 2030

Save 1 million barrels of oil per day from the expected

SEEP represents a joint governmental effort involving all relevant stakeholders































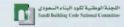










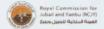


























SEEC's initiatives, achievement and perspectives

SEEC has implemented 35 initiatives to improve and raise the efficiency of energy in three key sectors, occupying over 90% of the domestic energy consumption:



Buildings

- Develop and update the specifications and standards of energy efficiency of small capacity air conditioners, refrigerators and washing machines
- Prepare standards for increasing energy efficiency for lighting, electric heaters, dryers, large-capacity air conditioners, electric motors
- Developed regulations for thermal insulation



Transportation

- Apply the fuel economy card on light vehicles
- Adopt fuel economy standard on light vehicles
- Establish a standard for tire energy efficiency



Industry

 Set out energy intensity targets on the existing and new steel, cement aluminum and petrochemicals industries and help them to improve their energy efficiency performance in order to achieve the required energy intensity targets

SEEC is aiming to improve energy efficiency within medium sized and small manufacturing industries through the EM program to achieve 3 key objectives



Enable the sector to achieve energy savings



Establish an energy efficiency culture



Ensure inclusiveness of all industrial sectors

What is the EM Program?

The EM program is designed to offer an approach to support the energy efficiency culture of all facilities and ensure the necessary means are in place via the implementation of Energy Management System (EnMS)



Energy Management

EM stands for energy management and the process of tracking and optimizing the energy to improve energy consumption, energy use and energy efficiency

EnMS

Energy Management System

EnMS is the abbreviation of energy management system and refers to a set of interacting elements of an organization to establish an energy policy and objectives, determine energy targets and implement action plans to achieve energy objectives

EM Program content

The EM Program is based on two high level pillars



EnMS or equivalent

Implementation of energy management system via one of three options to actively leverage the benefits of EnMS



Capacity building

Aimed at scaling the energy management and energy efficiency awareness and understanding of facilities primarily via awareness campaigns and e-learning content

Energy management system

A facility can opt for one of the three options below to implement an energy management system



ISO 50001

International standard for EnMS to align facilities' EnMS with industry best practice SEEC 50001 Ready Program

Developed by SEEC to provide a supported tool with step-by-step process to evaluate a facility's current EnMS

Internal EnMS

Facilities can opt to plan and implement their own internal EnMS (demonstrated as equal to or better than ISO 50001)

Capacity building program



The Capacity Building Program is designed to enhance the energy efficiency culture of facilities, via a mix of mandatory measures while remaining open to all other facilities as part of the EM program

All facilities have free access to voluntary capacity building

Capacity building

The program will include e-learning modules for **3 competencies levels** of EnMS implementation, and a separate module on **energy efficiency**:

Awareness Knowledge • Basic level of EnMS • Participants will be aware of EnMS, and the high-level benefits of EnMS implementation • Participants will understand EnMS, the requirements of ISO 50001 and main advantages • Expert level of EnMS • Participants will have the skill to implement the EnMS at their facility with minimum external support

General Energy Efficiency Measures

- Aimed to identify energy saving opportunities
- Participants will be able to determine thermal and electrical energy measures



All facilities as part of the EM program will benefit from access to voluntary capacity building

Acknowledge Energy Management System (EnMS) Terms and Definitions

Acknowledge Energy Management System Terms and Definitions

- Terms and definitions related to energy
- Terms and definitions related to energy management system
- Terms and definitions related to performance
- 4 Quick check
- 5 Bonus



For the purpose of vocabulary alignment, we only refer to the international standard for energy management system in this section.

ISO 50001:2018

Energy Management Terms and Definitions

Table of definitions		
Terms related to energy	Terms related to energy management system	Terms related to performance
Energy	Energy management system	Energy performance
Energy consumption		Energy baseline
Energy efficiency	Energy policy	Relevant variable
Energy review	Energy management team	Energy objective
Energy use		Energy target

ENERGY

Electricity, fuels, steam, heat, compressed air and other similar media

Source: ISO 50001:2018 clause 3.5.1

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Quantity of energy applied

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Ratio or other quantitative relationship between an output of performance, service, goods, commodities, or energy, and an input of energy.

Source ISO 50001:2018 clause 3.5.3

In other words:

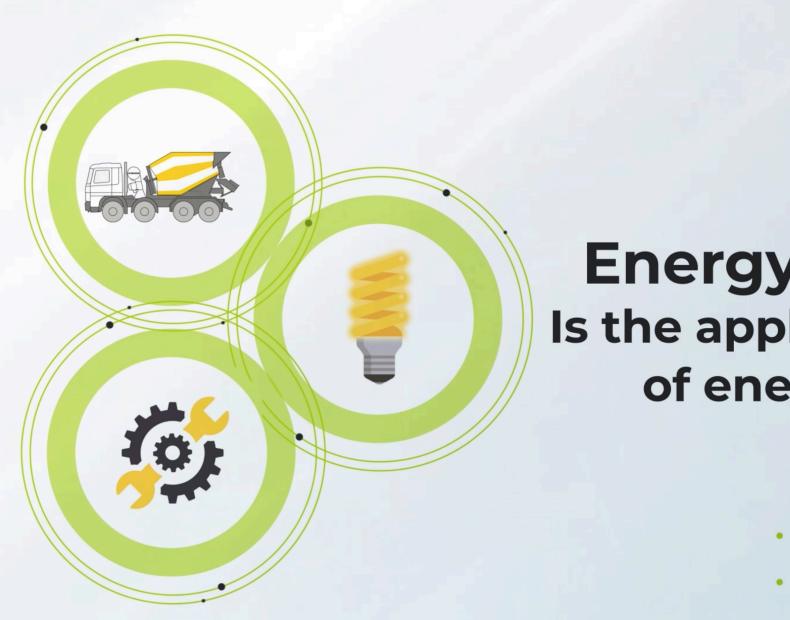
When people try to <u>limit</u> the amount of energy that they use, it is called energy efficiency. It's a way of conserving, or saving, energy by <u>using it more wisely</u>.

ENERGY REVIEW

Analysis of energy efficiency, energy use and energy consumption

based on data and other information, leading to identification of significant energy uses and opportunities for energy performance improvement

Source ISO 50001:2018 clause 3.5.5



Energy Use Is the application of energy



ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Management system to establish an energy policy, objectives, energy targets, action plans and process(es) to achieve the objectives and energy targets

Source ISO 50001:2018 clause 3.2.2

ENERGY POLICY

Statement by the organization of its overall intention(s), direction(s), and commitment(s) related to its energy performance, as formally expressed by top management

Source ISO 50001:2018 clause 3.2.4

ENERGY MANAGEMENT TEAM

Person(s) with **responsibility and authority** for effective implementation of an energy management system and for delivering energy performance improvement.

Source ISO 50001:2018 clause 3.2.5

Terms and Definition related to Performance



Terms and Definition related to performance

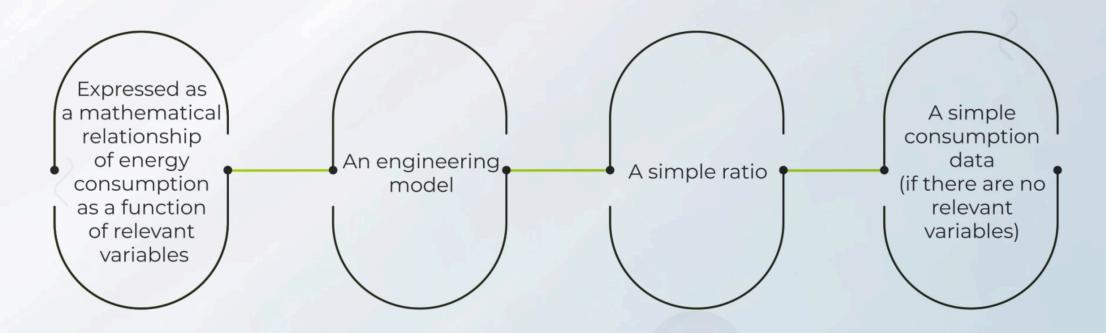
ENERGY PERFORMANCE

Measurable result(s) related to energy efficiency, energy use and energy consumption

Source ISO 50001:2018 clause 3.4.3

ENERGY BASELINE (EnB)

Quantitative reference(s) providing a basis for comparison of energy performance. EnB may be:



RELEVANT VARIABLE



Terms and Definition related to performance

ENERGY OBJECTIVE

Source ISO 50001:2018 clause 3.4.13

ENERGY TARGET

Source ISO 50001:2018 clause 3.4.15

Results to be achieved

Ex: reduce electricity consumption

Quantifiable objective of energy performance improvement

Ex: 2% reduction of energy consumption compared to previous year

Explore Main Requirements of ISO 50001:2018

Explore main requirements of ISO 50001:2018

- 1 Evolution of energy management
- 2 Types of energy management
- 3 Key elements of SEEC 50001 ready program
- 4 Energy management associated standards
- 5 Purpose of **ISO 50001:2018**
- 6 Energy management system and legal obligations
- Structure of ISO 50001:2018
- 8 PCDA and continual improvement principles in the context of EnMS
- Quick check
- 10 Bonus

Evolution of Energy Management: from energy Conservation to Energy Management

The term energy management started to replace energy conservation during the period 1981-1993. Several models of effective energy management were developed and widely implemented. A consensus on what energy management started to emerge.

Evolution of energy management: from energy conservation to energy management



Types of Energy Management

EnMS can be implemented through three options

Reference

Overview



ISO 50001:2018

International standard that specifies the energy management system (EnMS) requirements for an organization



SEEC 50001 Ready program

Free tool developed by SEEC



Internal EnMS

Facilities' own EnMS

Types of energy management: ISO 50001: 2018



Requirements with guidance for use. ISO 50001 is a strategic tool that helps organizations **put in place an energy management system** and use their energy more efficiently and effectively. ISO 50001:2018 is used for third party certification purpose.

Types of energy management: SEEC 50001 ready program





A self-based approach for any facility to **implement an energy** management system.



Guidance to **identify** and **analyze** facility-wide **energy use** and to **develop action plans** around energy performance improvements.

Types of energy management: organizations' internal EnMS



 Set of internal requirements to plan and implement an EnMS

 Can be based on ISO 50001 and / or other best practices and guidelines that may improve energy performance and provide a framework for identifying energy savings opportunities

Context of the organization



01.

An EnMS and your organization

02.

People and legal requirements affecting the EnMS

03.

Scope and boundaries





07.

Risks to EnMS success

08.

Energy data collection and analysis

09.

Significant energy uses (SEUs)



10.

Improvement Opportunities

Energy performance indicators and energy baselines

12.

Objectives and targets

13.

Action plans for continual improvement





14.

Competence and training

15.

Awareness and communication

16.

Documenting the EnMS





Operational Controls

17.

18.

Energy Considerations in Design

19.

Energy Considerations in Procurement

Performance evaluation



22.

20.

Monitoring and Measurement of the EnMS

Monitoring and Measurement of Energy Performance Improvement

Internal audit

Management review

23.

Improvement



24.

Corrective actions

25.

Continual improvement

Purpose of ISO 50001



To provide a **framework** for a complete, strategic approach to an organization's energy **policy, plans** and actions.

To encourage any organization to strive for the continual improvement of energy performance and EnMS.

To enhance **top management's commitment** toward the need to integrate energy performance into core business.



- ISO 50002: Energy audits, requirements and guidelines
- ISO 50003: Energy management system, requirements for bodies conducting certification and audits
- ISO 50004: Guidelines including recommendations for the implementation of an EnMS
- ISO 50006: General principles and guidelines for measuring energy performance using energy baselines (EnB) and energy performance indicators (EnPI)
- ISO 50015: General principles and guidelines for measurement and verification of energy performance of organizations



Used to support energy review and facilitate monitoring, measurement and analysis as described in ISO 50001

ISO 50003

Used by certification bodies to ensure the effectiveness of the audit and certification

ISO 50004

Used for the implementation of ISO 50001



Used to determine a methodology of energy performance indicators and energy baselines



Used as audit criteria for third party certification



Used to quantify and verify the effectiveness of energy performance improvement projects against its intended (or planned) outcome



 ISO 50002: Energy audits, requirements and guidelines

Specifies the process requirements for carrying out an energy audit in relation to energy performance.

It is applicable to all types of establishments and organizations, and all forms of energy and energy use.

Energy management system, requirements for bodies conducting certification and audits ISO 50003



 ISO 50003: Energy management system, requirements for bodies conducting certification and audits

Specifies requirements for competence, consistency and impartiality in the auditing and certification of ISO 50001energy management systems (EnMS) for bodies providing these services.

Guidlines including recommendations for the implementation of an EnMS ISO 50004



 ISO 50004: Guidelines including recommendations for the implementation of an EnMS

Gives practical guidelines and examples for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving an energy management system (EnMS) in accordance with the systematic approach of ISO 50001:2018. The guidance in this document is applicable to any organization.

General principles and guidelines for measuring energy performance using energy baselines (EnB) and energy performance indicators (EnPI)

ISO 50006



 ISO 50006: General principles and guidelines for Measuring energy performance using energy baselines (EnB) and energy performance indicators (EnPI)

Provides guidance to organizations on how to establish, use and maintain energy performance indicators (EnPIs) and energy baselines (EnBs) as part of the process of measuring energy performance.

General principles and guidelines for measurement and verification of energy performance of organizations

ISO 50015



 ISO 50015: General principles and guidelines for Measurement and verification of energy performance of organizations

Establishes general principles and guidelines for the process of measurement and verification (M&V) of energy performance of an organization or its components

M&V is the process of planning, measuring, collecting data, analyzing, verifying, and reporting energy performance or energy performance improvement for defined M&V boundaries

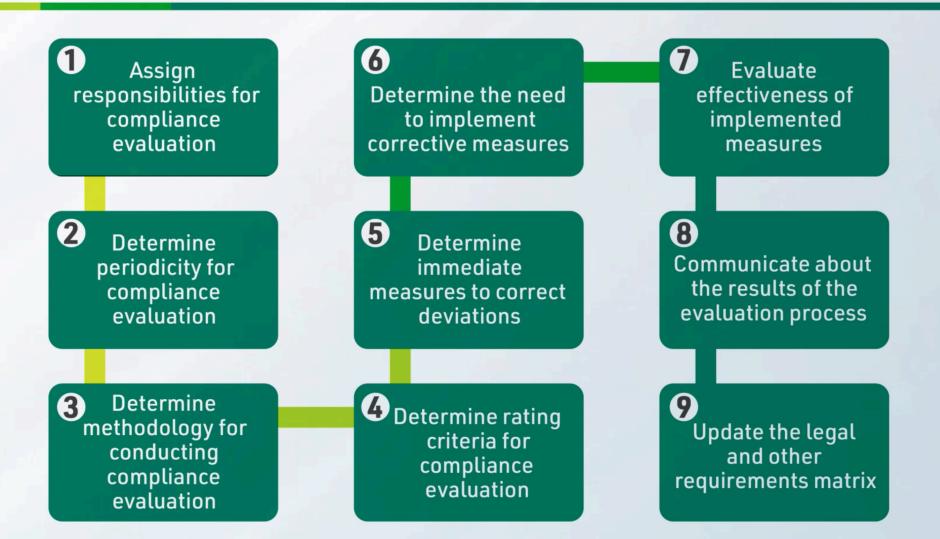
ISO 50006 clause 3.13

Energy management system and legal obligations: Legal survey general approach

ISO 50001 recognizes that energy-related obligations, both legal and voluntary, are an important component of a comprehensive and systematic method to energy management. 4 main steps are included in the legal survey approach:



Energy management system and legal obligations: Main sequence for the evaluation and update of legal & other requirements process



Energy management system and legal obligations: Identify and access applicable legal and other requirements

To get started, gather information that answers the following questions:

- What is your organization's existing process for identifying the applicable legal requirements related to energy uses?
- Who in your organization has information on the applicable legal and regulatory requirements related to your energy uses?
- How is this information maintained? Is there a list of these applicable legal and regulatory requirements?



Who is responsible for ensuring access to the applicable laws and regulations and their requirements? How is this accomplished?

Structure of ISO 50001:2018

High Level Structure:

- Scope
- Normative references
- Terms and definitions
- Context of the organization
- Leadership
- 6 Planning
- Support
- Operation
- Performance evaluation
- 1 Improvement

Structure of ISO 50001:2018

ISO 50001:2018 has been prepared with the aid of the basic structure for management system standards (" High Level Structure ", HLS) introduced by ISO, with the below structure:

- Scope
- Normative References
- **Terms and Definitions**
- Context of the Organization
- 5 Leadership

- 6 Planning
- Support
- 8 Operation
- 9 Performance Evaluation
- 10 Improvement

The EnMS described in ISO 50001: 2018 is based on the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) continual improvement framework and incorporates energy management into existing organizational practices



Plan

Context of organization (clause 4)

Leadership (clause 5)

Planning (clause 6)

Do

Support (clause 7)

Operation (clause 8)

Act

Continual improvement (clause10)

Check

Performance evaluation (clause 9)

Plan

Context of organization (clause 4)

Leadership (clause 5)

Planning (clause 6)

Do

Support (clause 7)

Operation (clause 8)

Check

Performance evaluation (clause 9)







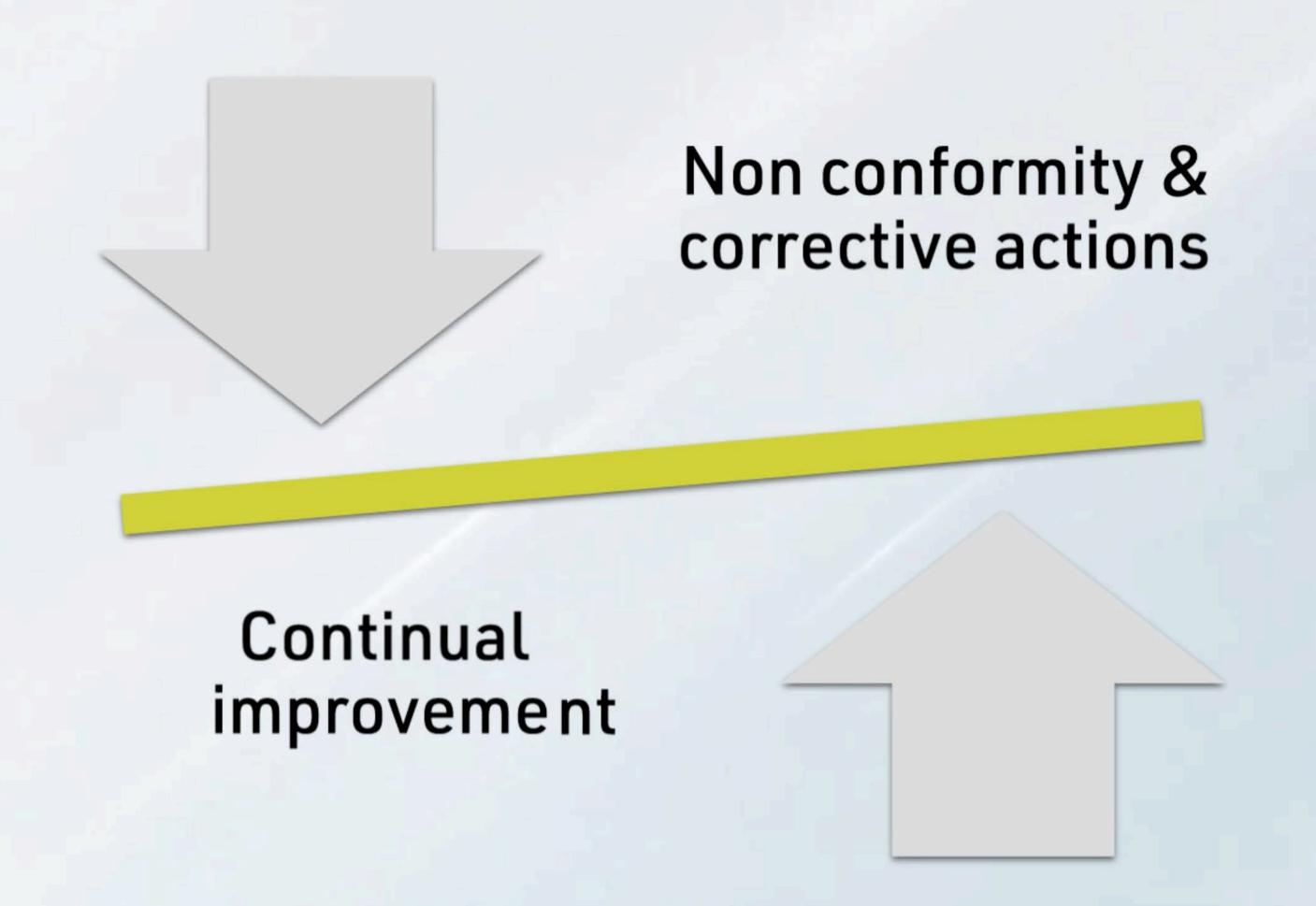
 Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation. Internal audit.

Management review.

Act

Continual improvement

(clause 10)



Plan

Context of organization (clause 4)
Leadership (clause 5)
Planning (clause 6)

PDCA and continual improvement principles in the context of EnMS: The energy planning process

Planning Inputs

Strategic Level

- Internal & external issues (clause 4.1)
- Needs and expectations of interested parties (clause 4.2)

Tactical Level

- Current energy types
- Past and current energy uses
- Past and current energy consumption

Planning Sequence

Identification of risks and opportunities (clause 6.1)

Energy review (clause 6.3):

Determination of SEUs based on energy consumption and / or identified opportunities for energy performance improvement

Determination of SEUs: Relevant variables, current energy performance and personnel

Determination and prioritization of energy performance improvement

Planning Outputs

Actions to address risks and opportunities (clause 6.1.1)

- Energy use and consumption
- Future energy use and consumption
- Opportunities for energy performance improvement
- SEUs, EnPls, EnBs
- Energy objectives and targets and related action plans
- Energy data collection plan

Do

Support (clause 7)

Operation (clause 8)

Support

- Resources
- Competence
- Awareness
- Communication
- Documented information



Operation

- Operational planning & control
- Design
- Procurement







- Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation.
- Evaluation of compliance with legal requirements and other requirements.

- Internal audit: systematic process of collecting and evaluating objective evidence against the requirements of ISO 50001:2018, internal EnMS and legal and other requirements.
- Management review: periodical evaluation of the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the energy management system.

Understand foundations for the implementation of an EnMS

- Approach for the implementation of an energy management system
- Basics for the certification of an EnMS as per ISO 50001:2018

3 Quick check

4 Bonus

7 steps to start with your energy management system:

- 1 Self-assessment.
- 2 Securing top management commitment .
- 3 Defining roles and responsibilities .
- 4 Establishing a project plan .
- 5 Organizing energy data collection .
- 6 Establishing a documentation system .
- 7 Establishing a monitoring and measurement process .



1 Self assessment



One of the first activities to be undertaken when implementing an energy management system within an organization is to check the existing level of energy management in the company. The purpose of such self-assessment is to identify the main priorities for our organization regarding the implementation process

2 Securing top management commitment



It is crucial that any effective energy management system has the **full commitment** of top management of the organization. This commitment can be demonstrated by signing the energy policy but in general more is needed from top management to make successful energy management possible.

3 Defining roles and responsibilities



Top management shall determine key
roles of the energy management
implementation team with significant
responsibilities and authorities

4 Establishing a project plan



Project planning is necessary to determine all relevant sequences, delays, responsibilities and resources for an effective implementation

5 Organizing energy data collection



6 Establishing a documentation system



A solid documentation process
ensures information traceability and
availability at all levels of the
organization

Establishing a monitoring & measurement process

Monitoring & measurement of the measurem



Monitoring & measurement of what?

- 1 EnMS
- 2 Energy consumption
- 3 Energy efficiency
- 4 Energy use

1- Pre audit (option)

2- Certification audit (2 stages)

3- Annual surveillance audit

4- Recertification audit

1. Pre audit (option)

- Pre assessment of EnMS conformity
- Evaluation of EnMS readiness
- Identification of deviations affecting EnMS certification process



2. Certification aud



Certification is awarded following successful stage 1 & 2 audit results



Stage 1: Determine the organization's readiness



Stage 2 : Evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of the organization's EnMS



3. Annual surveillance audit

Ensure the organization is continuing to conform with the requirements of its EnMS, ISO 50001 and legal requirements







Discover benefits and feedback from

an effective EnMS

Discover benefits and feedback from an effective EnMS

Advantages of EnMS on organization's performance

2 Feedback and lessons learned from EnMS users

3 ISO 50001 certifications and top sectors

4 Quick check

Advantages of EnMS on organization's performance

- Reduction of energy consumption
- 2 Reduction of operational costs
- 3 Improvement of energy efficiency of significant energy uses
- 4 Core part of an organization's business improvement
- 5 Enhancement of employees' competence and organizational know-how
- 6 Reduction of environmental impacts
- 7 Development of a framework for the implementation of suggestions for energy saving ideas

Feedback and lessons learned from EnMS users

ISO 50001 helps reduce carbon emissions and limit global temperature warming by 2°C



9 standard users out of 10 recommend to adopt ISO 50001

95% of the users of ISO 50001 confirm that EnMS helped in identifying potential improvement areas of energy performance



89% of organizations that have implemented an energy management system and obtained certificationare very satisfied for achieving **EnMS** improvement

ISO 50001 certifications and top sectors

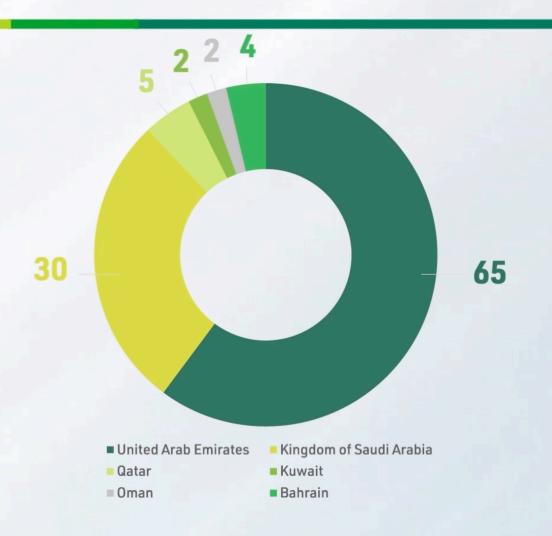


19,731 certificates awarded worldwide

45,092 certified sites

40 sectors are covered by ISO 50001 certification

ISO 50001 certifications and top sectors: Valid ISO 50001 certificates in GCC countries



108 ISO 50001 valid certificates are awarded in 2020 in the GCC countries

TOP 3 countries:

- United Arab Emirates
- 2. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- 3. QATAR

ISO 50001 certifications and top sectors: Valid ISO 50001 certificates in G20 countries

Represents 77% of total ISO 50001 valid certificates

A total of 15,202
ISO 50001 valid certificates



ISO 50001 certifications and top sectors



Top 5 certified sectors



Transportation and communication



Basic metal & fabricated metal



Rubber and plastic products



Food industry



Chemicals, chemical products & fibers

Conclusion

Takeaways:

- Energy management system is useful to demonstrate long term improvement of energy performance
- SEEC supports organizations in implementing an EnMS and adhering to the EM program in order to improve energy efficiency and provide a framework to achieve energy savings
- 3 options are available for companies willing to implement an EnMS (ISO 50001, SEEC 50001 Ready, internal EnMS)
- 4 ISO 50001 is a certifiable international standard for energy management systems
- Top management's ultimate commitment is vital to implement an effective energy management system
- 6 Compliance with legal requirements is an undeniable condition to achieve energy management system's performance
- **Continual improvement** must be demonstrated for energy performance and EnMS

Conclusion

Introduction to examination:

 The exam has been designed to assess participants' understanding of the basic elements related to energy management systems. The knowledge assessment is based on the MCQ « multiple choice question » approach. Documents are allowed.

Only one correct answer per question is accepted.

Conclusion

Next level:

Energy management system for Advanced

Main learning objective:

To learn the requirements of the international standard ISO 50001:2018