





Detailed commitment criteria:

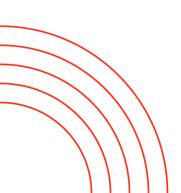
Implement an Energy Management System Criteria

Cutting out energy waste

This new commitment option enables companies with commercial buildings or industrial manufacturing space to join EP100 by pledging to implement a smart energy management system (EnMS) globally.

Proactive energy management is a crucial way of ensuring forward progress on smarter energy use within any organization. By adopting an EnMS, senior management equip their workforce with the leadership and tools they need to reduce energy waste while continuing with everyday operations.

To join EP100 through this pathway, businesses must make a public commitment to implement an EnMS globally, and disclose an energy productivity target (e.g. improving revenue/GJ of energy 30% by 2035 from a 2009 baseline) within one year. Companies can choose their own energy productivity metric, percentage improvement, target year, and baseline year.









Timeframe

While companies with robust environmental management systems (e.g. ISO 14001) may be able to rapidly integrate an EnMS, other businesses may be at earlier stages in their sustainability journey. The timeframe will therefore vary among organizations, but those seeking EP100 membership should target full implementation as early as possible and within 10 years at the latest.

Further guidance

Businesses with an existing global EnMS are eligible. Facilities with an active EnMS must either be certified to a recognized standard (i.e. ISO 50001), or be compliant with the basic principles of an energy management standard. If a company implements an EnMS of its own design, it must have the following attributes:

- Top-level management support for a well-defined, company-wide energy-management policy;
- Energy objectives and targets that support the energy policy;
- An empowered energy management team implementing the energy policy;
- Processes that measure and evaluate progress toward energy-saving targets; and
- A continuous, year-over-year improvement process (Plan-Do-Check-Act).

Companies may implement a 'light' version of an EnMS at smaller facilities if a full EnMS is not cost-effective. They are required to set clear guidelines for facilities (e.g. by number of employees, floor area, owned versus leased space or a certain threshold of energy consumption), and it is expected that all significant energy use (what is known as SEU in the ISO 50001 certification) is covered by the EnMS.

Reporting

Members will be expected to report to The Climate Group annually on their progress towards implementing their EnMS and related energy productivity target. They will be asked to share enterprise or facility-level energy savings performance, and examples of successful implementation practices, in order for The Climate Group to promote their success stories internationally and to inspire many more leading businesses to take action.

