

 CLIMATE GROUP

# Double Energy Productivity:

Detailed commitment criteria

 CLIMATE GROUP  
**EP100**





## Introduction

Companies can join EP100 by pledging to double their energy productivity.

EP100 uses the energy productivity metric to measure member progress on energy improvements.

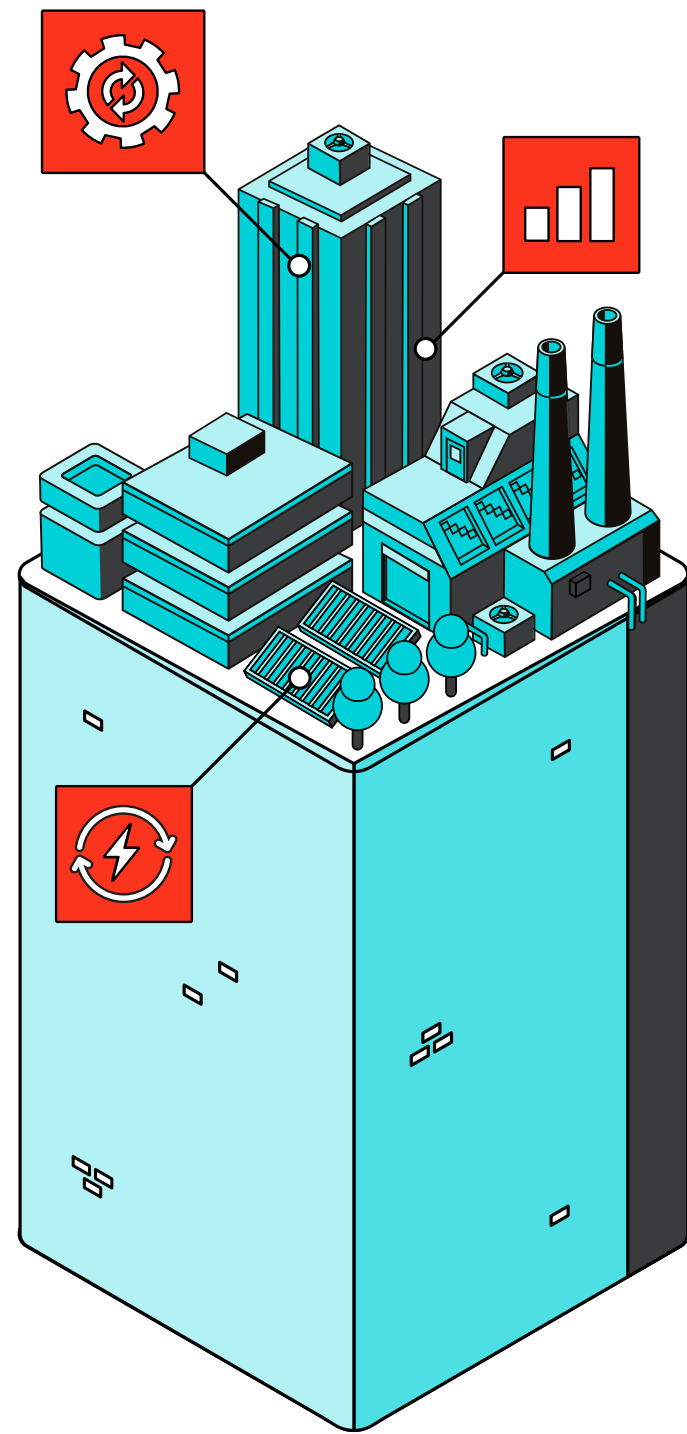
### To make this commitment, companies must:

- Commit to double their energy productivity within 25 years or less, relative to a baseline year of no earlier than 10 years prior to the joining date;
- Choose a relevant energy productivity metric; and
- Report on progress towards doubling their energy productivity annually in adherence with EP100's annual reporting framework.





# CLIMATE GROUP EP100



## About energy productivity

EP100 uses the energy productivity metric to measure member progress on energy efficiency.

Energy productivity, the inverse of energy intensity, is a measure of a company's total economic output per unit of energy consumption. It is commonly used in the corporate context and is a normalised way of measuring energy efficiency, whereby it takes account of business growth / decline to identify the actual extent of energy optimisation taking place.

Companies are free to choose their own unit of economic output (e.g. revenue, full time employees, units of product made etc.) which relates to the services / goods they provide. Companies should select an internationally recognised unit of energy consumption (e.g. joules, megawatt hours etc.).

## Timeframe

EP100 recognises that what constitutes an ambitious energy efficiency target is different across companies, dependent on sector and regionally-specific technical, market and / or policy barriers, for example.

EP100 therefore allows companies to select their own fixed baseline year, provided it is no earlier than 10 years prior to the joining date. Companies then choose a target year to double their energy productivity within 25 years or less from the baseline year. This equates to a minimum average annual improvement rate of 2.9%.

Companies are encouraged to set their commitment across an ambitious yet achievable timeframe so that they can be best positioned as a leader on corporate energy efficiency goal-setting.

## Scope

As defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol<sup>1</sup>, the commitment to Double Energy Productivity must cover:

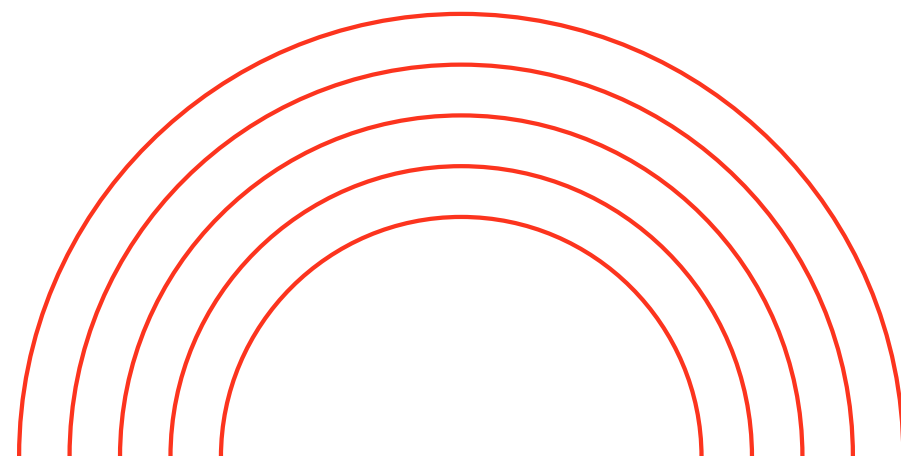
- **All Scope 1 energy consumption (i.e. all energy consumed directly on-site), including heat or electricity derived from on-site fossil fuel combustion, fleet fuel consumption and renewable energy generation.**
- **All Scope 2 energy consumption (i.e. all energy consumed from off-site sources), including electricity, heat, steam or other energy sources purchased from a utility provider.**

Companies are encouraged to join at the group level, where relevant, and select an overarching energy productivity metric. This is to maximise the credibility of their leadership claim when joining EP100. However, EP100 recognises that selecting an energy productivity metric that is relevant to all of a company's subsidiaries / business units can be challenging. The initiative therefore allows group companies to join and select different energy productivity metrics for each subsidiary, as well as allow individual subsidiaries / business units to join.

Please refer to the EP100 Joining Criteria for more information on EP100's wider joining requirements and exclusions.

$$\text{Energy Productivity} = \frac{\text{Economic Output}}{\text{Energy Input}}$$

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ghgprotocol.org/>







## Reporting

**All EP100 companies must report annually on their progress towards achieving their commitment.**

For the Double Energy Productivity commitment, companies are required to report directly to Climate Group using the EP100 reporting form. Companies will be required to report company-level total economic output and total energy consumption data, broken down by fuel type, starting from the baseline year. Qualitative insight on the drivers and barriers to achieving energy efficiency improvements and examples of successful implementation is also welcomed.

**EP100 collects this information to provide its member companies with credibility, transparency and validation in their corporate energy efficiency efforts.**

EP100's reporting process is mandatory because it allows us to accurately assess the state of corporate energy efficiency goal setting and progress, and analyse the associated drivers and barriers. In doing so, it enables EP100 to deliver profiling, policy advocacy and peer-to-peer learning activities aimed at unlocking these barriers and spur further energy efficiency action from the business community.

**Completion of EP100's reporting process also provides EP100 companies with the opportunity for profiling and leadership celebration in the annual EP100 Progress and Insights Report.**

Please note that this data is reported in aggregate and is never publicly traceable to individual companies.



### ANNEX: Membership fees

Membership fees sustain the everyday running of EP100, and other Climate Group initiatives, and are the best way for our members to continue supporting the wider mission. They directly enable the longevity of our work as an NGO committed to accelerating climate action.

EP100 membership fees for the Double Energy Productivity commitment pathway are USD \$6,000 per annum and we ask for annual payment for a 12 month period from the 1st of the month that you join EP100. We reserve the right to review membership fees every Autumn based on inflation. We will let members know of any changes at least four months in advance.

As part of the joining process, the EP100 team will send the prospective member a Membership Agreement to sign, as well as collect relevant details including billing information. Once complete, we will send the member's first annual invoice directly to your delegated Finance contact.



#### Further information

For more information, please [visit our Membership page](#) and read our [FAQs](#).



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