

TÜV UK Limited – Certification of energy management systems acc. to ISO 50001



There is valuable ecological and economic potential in handling energy responsibly. In productive industry in particular, energy is highly significant as a competitive factor. And it is here that the international standard ISO 50001 comes in: it supports and guides companies and institutions in the systematic setting up and operation of energy management systems (EnMS) and the related processes for the continuous improvement of energy efficiency.

Companies in productive industry may profit from possible tax relief and other benefits if they can demonstrate in turn that they handle energy in a responsible manner, increase their energy efficiency and set savings targets.

Compelling reasons

On the 14th November 2012, Article 8 of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU) entered into force requiring Member States to establish a programme of regular energy audits for all non-SME enterprises*.

The 'Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme' (ESOS) is the UK Government's proposed approach to implementing this requirement.

*As defined by the EU Energy Efficiency Directive, **energy audits will be mandatory for all 'large enterprises'** which are defined as 'enterprises' employing 250 or more persons and which have an annual turnover exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total exceeding EUR 43 million

The UK Government are proposing, subject to final consultation outcome, to allow enterprises that are certified to **ISO50001** to be deemed ESOS compliant

Target groups for certification

A certified energy management system is not only to be recommended for companies which wish to profit from the statutory benefits, but also for any organisation which wishes to sustainably improve its energy efficiency and profitability. In addition to productive industry, this also includes trading and service companies as well as institutions in the public sector.

Benefits of certification

- Tax relief opportunities
- Highlighting and opening up of options for action and of potential savings
- Reduction of energy costs and CO₂ emissions
- Improvement in sustainability (resource efficiency)
- Improvement of competitiveness
- Improvement of external impact and market opportunities
- Improved corporate image and public perception
- Compliance with ESOS (subject to outcome of consultation)

Companies which already operate a quality and environmental management system profit from synergies and may, under certain circumstances, substantially reduce the certification effort.

