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TIC Council Webinar – EU Industry Days Energy Management of EU Industries: Boosting Competitiveness and Accelerating Transition 29 April 2021





Energy Management of EU Industries: Boosting Competitiveness and Accelerating Transition

Moderator



Martin Michelot Policy and International Affairs Manager TIC Council









Energy Management of EU Industries: Boosting Competitiveness and Accelerating Transition

Speakers



Thomas Heinemeier, Directorate-General for Enterprise and Industry, Innovation Policy Development (GROW), European Commission



Javier Lopez Gomez, Internal Energy Efficiency in Buildings Manager, SGS



Kirit Patel, Environmental Manager for EMEA, DHL





Thomas Heinemeier, Directorate-General for Enterprise and Industry, Innovation Policy Development, European Commission





TIC Council Industry Week event: Energy management of EU industries: boosting competitiveness and accelerating transition. 29 April 2021

Climate neutrality in the EU industry strategy



Objectives of the EU industry strategy



GREEN TRANSITION

The European Green Deal is Europe's new growth strategy.

At the heart of it is the goal of becoming the world's **first climate-neutral continent** by 2050.

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS

The right conditions are needed for entrepreneurs to turn their ideas into products and services and for companies of all sizes to thrive and grow.

The EU must leverage the impact, the size and the integration of its single market to make its voice count in the world and **set global standards**.



DIGITAL TRANSITION

Digital technologies are changing the face of industry and the way we do business.

They allow **economic players** to be more proactive, provide workers with new skills and support the decarbonisation of our economy.



Supporting industry towards climate neutrality

- Supplying clean secure and affordable energy
 - A more integrative approach to renewable energy industries
 - new certification schemes for renewable and low-carbon fuels
 - Principle of energy efficiency first

The second

- Transforming **manufacturing** to clean processes
 - Strategies for energy-intensive industries, notably steel and chemicals
 - regulatory encouragement of energy management and better process controls,
 - incentivise investments in energy efficiency and industrial symbiosis.
- New initiatives regarding construction
- Accelerate the shift to sustainable mobility



Building a more circular economy

A new **Circular Economy Action Plan** was adopted in March 2020 to help modernising the EU's economy.

- The sustainable product policy will be updated.
- Efforts will focus on resource-intensive sectors such as:



textiles



construction



electronics



plastics

The Commission will propose measures to ensure that **all packaging in the EU is reusable or recyclable** by 2030.



New business models based on renting goods and services will help to shift consumption patterns away from single or limited use products.



8

Main actions for the digital transformation

Greening the ICT industry

Improve its energy and circular performance Notably data centres, but also all other infrastructure and devices, microprocessors

A more digital EU single market

Digital services act Digital markets act

Digital innovation hubs

ICT for green transformation

Technologies to optimise use of energy, materials and water like AI, 5G, cloud computing and Internet of things
➢ energy management systems

Overarching digital strategy Cybersecurity Data strategy incl. common data spaces, e.g., in energy Artificial intelligence, 5G, quantum Media action plan



Achieving the industrial transformation

Fundamental factors in making the EU's twin industrial transformations happen





Industrial ecosystems bring together all actors







European ****

Commission



Measures adopted, in preparation

- Strategy for smart sector integration
- Strategy for sustainable chemistry
- Strategy for offshore renewable strategy
- Strategy for smart, sustainable mobility
- Strategy on built environment and renovation wave initiative

- Legislation on energy efficiency, renewable energy (consultations closed) and energy performance of buildings (consultation open).
- Carbon border adjustment mechanism



Building on partnerships for implementation

- To achieve the objectives of the Green Deal, the EU will step up its bilateral engagement with partner countries.
 - G20, China, Africa et al.

Inn

• The Green Deal emphasises supporting the EU's enlargement and Neighbourhood countries.



Reference Documents

European Commission, A New Industrial Strategy for Europe. COM(2020) 102. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2020%3A102%3AFIN

European Commission, *Long term action plan for better implementation and enforcement of single market rules.* COM(2020) 94.

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2020%3A94%3AFIN

European Commission, *A new Circular Economy Action Plan: For a cleaner and more competitive Europe.* COM(2020) 98.

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Javier Lopez Gomez, Internal Energy Efficiency in Buildings Manager, SGS



Decarbonization and energy efficiency



Role of energy efficiency on sustainable development



- Biodiversity: Measures to protect our fragile ecosystem
- From Farm to Fork: Ways to ensure more sustainable food systems
- Sustainable agriculture: Sustainability in EU agriculture and rural areas
 thanks to the common agricultural policy (CAP)
 - Clean energy: Clean energy
- Sustainable industry: Ways to ensure more sustainable, more environmentally-respectful production cycles
- Building and renovating: The need for a cleaner construction sector
- Sustainable mobility: Promoting more sustainable means of transport
- <u>Eliminating pollution</u>: Measures to cut pollution rapidly and efficiently
 - Climate action: Making the EU climate neutral by 2050

Energy management and SDGs







FACTS AND FIGURES

- Energy is the dominant contributor to climate change, accounting for around 60 percent of total global greenhouse gas emissions
- Reducing the carbon intensity of energy is a key objective in long-term climate goals.

GOAL 7 TARGETS

- By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

EnMS ISO 50001



ISO 50001:2018 or Effective Energy Management System (EnMS), is an energy standard which establishes an international framework for the supply, use and consumption of energy in industrial, commercial and institutional organizations.

EnMS help organizations to establish processes to improve energy performance. Implementation should reduce energy costs, Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and other environmental impacts.



EnMS ISO 50001 - Current status

ISO 50001 certificates and sites



Top 10 countries - # sites







EnMS ISO 50001 - Current status





High level structure





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

Energy planning process





Key components of ISO 50001:2018





- Increases strategy approach to energy management
- Structured manner of addressing organizational risk and opportunities
- Increased emphasis on leadership management
- Use of **simplified language** and a common structure and terms
- Includes updated energy terminologies and concepts

Complementary EnMS Standards



Since publication of ISO 50001 Energy management system – Requirements with guidance for use, in June 2011, the International Technical Committee responsible for developing standards on energy management (ISO/TC 242) has developed a suite of complementary EnMS standards which will guide organizations through the various stages of setting up an EnMS. These consist of:

ISO 50002:2014 ENERGY AUDITS Requirements with quidance for use

Requirements with guidance for use

• ISO 50003:2014 ENMS

Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of energy management systems

• ISO 50004:2014 ENMS

Guidance for the implementation, maintenance and improvement of an energy management system

• ISO 50006:2014 ENMS

Measuring energy performance using energy baselines (EnB) and energy performance indicators (EnPI) – General principles and guidance

• ISO 50015:2014 ENMS

Measuring and verification of energy performance of organizations – General principles and guidance



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Kirit Patel, Environmental Manager for EMEA, DHL

BENEFITS & PITFALLS OF ISO 50001 CERTIFICATION EXCELLENCE. SIMPLY DELIVERED. IN A SUSTAINABLE WAY.

Kirit Patel 29 April 2021

DHL Supply Chain



Agenda



1	Background – Deutsche Post DHL
2	Mission 2050 and Interim Targets
3	Why ISO 50001benefits and pitfalls
4	#EMS10Steps
5	Wrap-up









DHL Supply Chain EMEA | Benefits & Pitfalls of ISO 50001 Certification | TIC Council | 29 April 2021

We have a strong track record as a sustainable logistics provider



Note: Deutsche Post DHL Group has set itself a net zero emissions target for 2050 for all transport-related emissions

[1] ~ 570,000 employees

[2] ~106,000 vehicles

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MISSION 2050 ZERO EMISSIONS

GOGREEN

Energy Consumption – Our fuel consumption reflects the ongoing heavy demand for transportation solutions



The total energy consumption increased by 4.5%. Air transportation increased by 5.4% while road transportation decreased by 8.0%. Consumption in buildings reduced by -0.3%.



→ <u>2020 ESG Statbook</u>

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1) Including district heating and cooling

MISSION 2050 ZERO EMISSIONS GOGREEN

Deutsche Post DHL Group is a 'green' pioneer in logistics



Clean operations for climate protection





Target **>30% Sustainable Aviation Fuels blending** by 2030 in our airfreight business



Electrify 60% of last-mile delivery vehicles & grow sustainable fuel share in line-haul on average to >30% by 2030



Carbon neutral design to be used for all new buildings



Increase the usage of **Sustainable Marine Fuel** for our FCL & LCL shipments



Offer green alternatives for all of our core products/solutions by using, for example sustainable fuels and low carbon technologies

We will invest €7 billion until 2030 in Clean Operations to reduce our emissions to under 29 million tonnes by 2030 and thereby commit to Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

Why ISO 50001 Benefits and Pitfalls

- Demonstrate sustainability leadership
- Maintain competitiveness
- Improve productivity and ensure more efficient use of our energy and environmental resources
- Unlock potential energy and environmental cost savings
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental impacts
- Reduce exposure to future energy price increases
- Improved risk management, including fulfilling compliance obligations (e.g. EED, customers)
- Reduce maintenance costs and improve reliability
- Empower and educate senior management
- Reduce employee turnover and provide other benefits



MISSION 2050

ZERO EMISSIONS

#EMS10Steps

MISSION 2050 ZERO EMISSIONS GOGREEN



49% certified by ISO 14001

51% certified by ISO 50001

41% certified by both

THANK YOU

Questions?





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Wikipedia page: Testing, inspection and certification

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