

8th plenary meeting of the Concerted Action EED – Bratislava, Slovakia
Special session of CT1 – 19 October 2016

Update on current ISO work on energy savings calculations **Focus on standards for bottom-up methods**

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Content

- Why standards on energy savings calculations can help
- Overview of standards dealing with BU methods
- Focus on ISO 50046: predicted energy savings



Why is it important to evaluate energy savings?

- Energy savings are not attractive for investors



Large projects
Big companies
Classical guarantees



Smaller projects
SMEs
Guarantees ?

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Evaluation = providing **evidence**

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Why (and how) standards can help?

- ✓ Defining a common language
- ✓ Providing a framework for the documentation
- ✓ Promoting good practices
- ✓ Giving more visibility to the experience available

“If there is a standard about this, then it is serious”



What are the objectives of the standards?

- NOT to specify detailed calculation formula, nor standard values
 - *energy savings are specific to a context and to the objectives of the stakeholders*
- But to define **general principles and guidelines**
- Possible users:
 - ✓ **Public authorities** (setting rules for an energy efficiency scheme)
 - ✓ **ESCos** (general reference for a contractual basis)

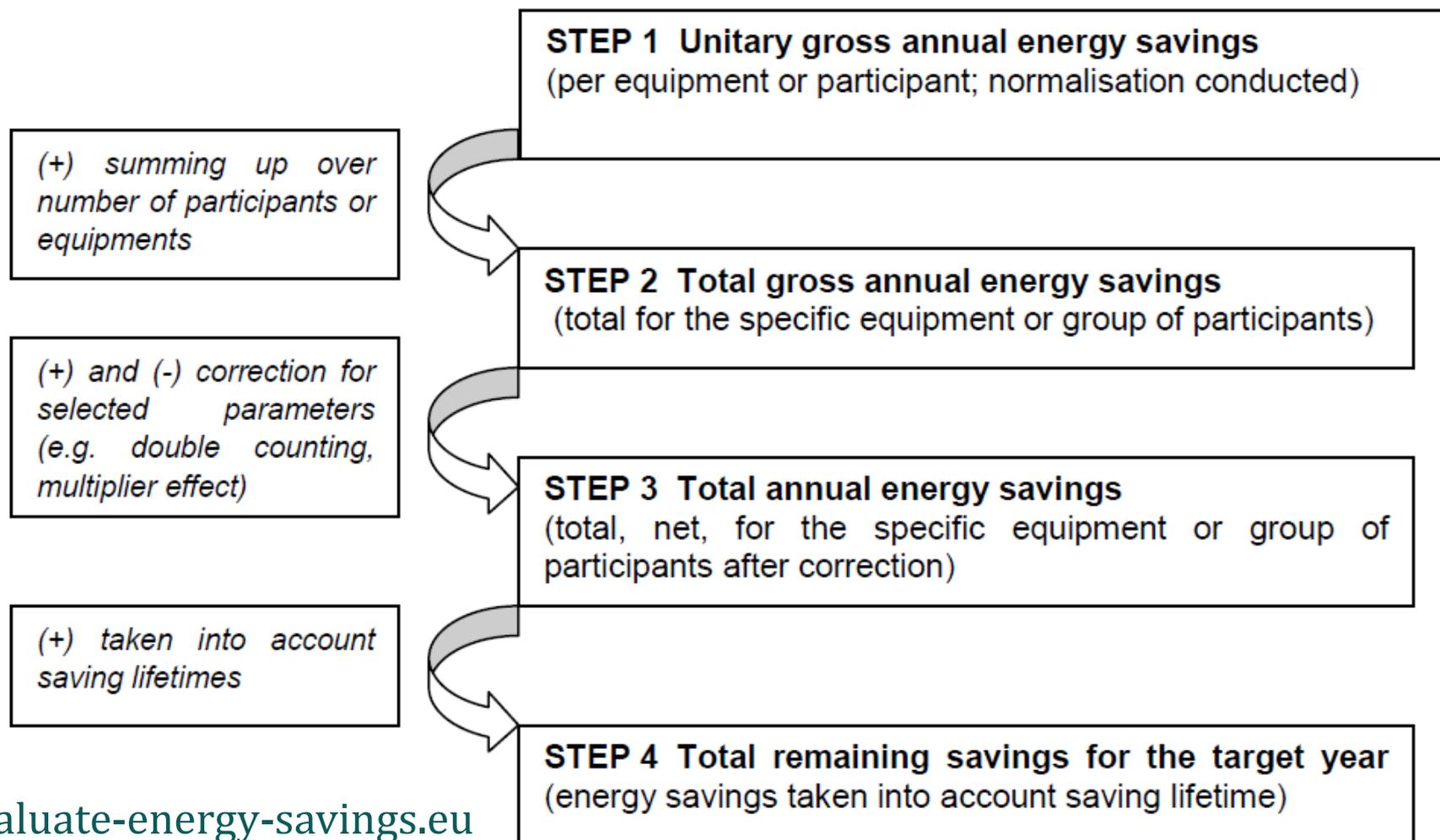
and any stakeholder interested in a common framework for energy savings calculations (e.g., multinationals)



Overview of standards dealing with BU methods – CEN standard (Europe)



EN 16212 “Energy Efficiency and Savings Calculation, Top-down and Bottom-up Methods”



Mostly based on EMEES methodology

<http://www.evaluate-energy-savings.eu>



Overview of standards dealing with BU methods – ISO standards



Scale/ scope

Intention

Methodology

ISO 17743	General, all savings	principles for selecting suitable methodology	Bottom-up and top-down
<i>ISO 50046</i>	General, predicted savings	increase transparency and quality of data	Bottom-up
ISO 17742	Countries / Regions / Cities	evaluation of policies or programmes	Bottom-up and top-down
ISO 50047 ISO 50015	Organizations	M&V of action plans, projects, EMS	Bottom-up and top-down
ISO 17741	Projects	M&V of actions	Bottom-up
<i>ISO 50045</i>	Thermal power plants	specific calculation method	Bottom-up

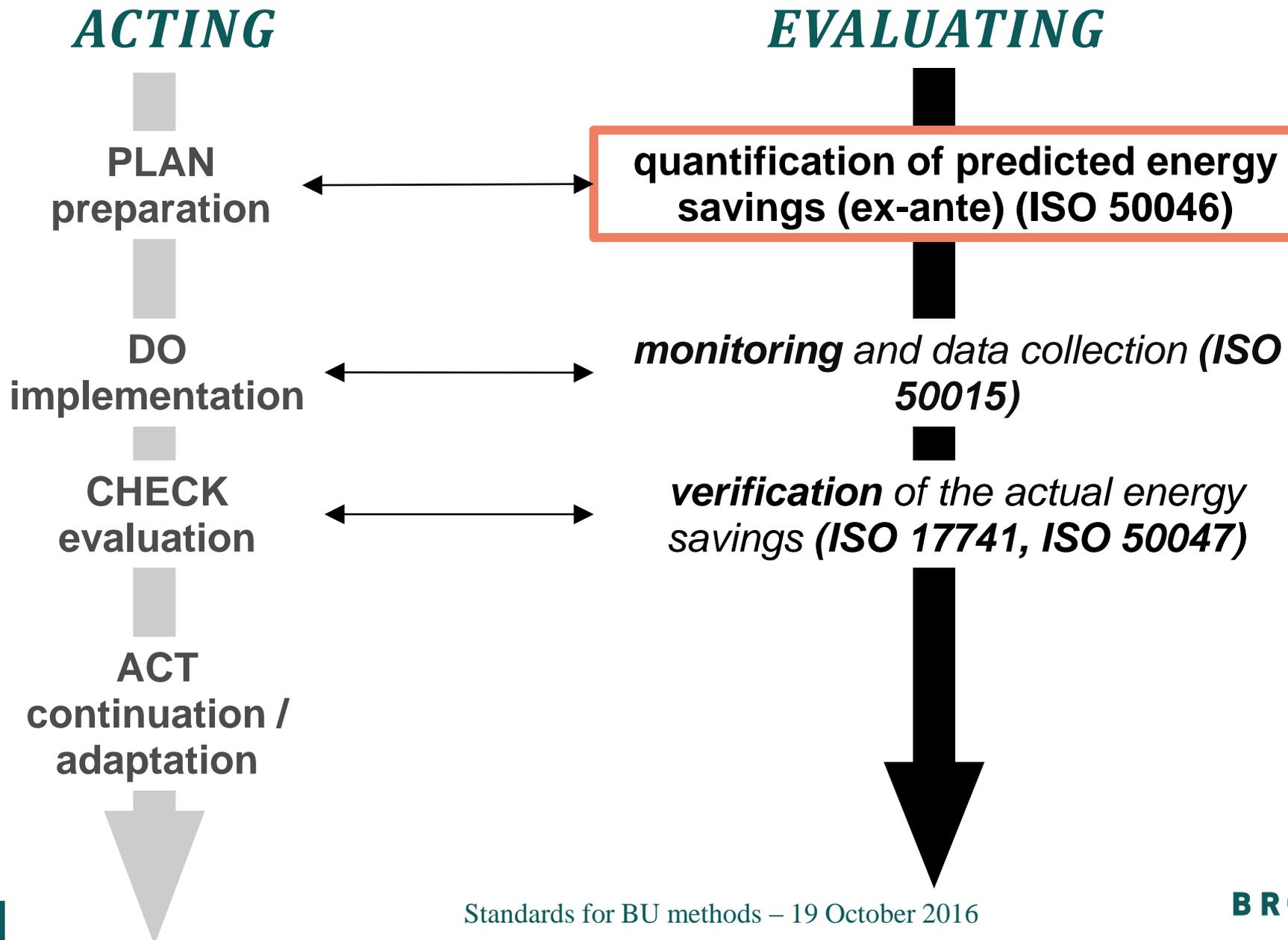
Bold: already published
Italic: under preparation

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Scope of proposed ISO 50046

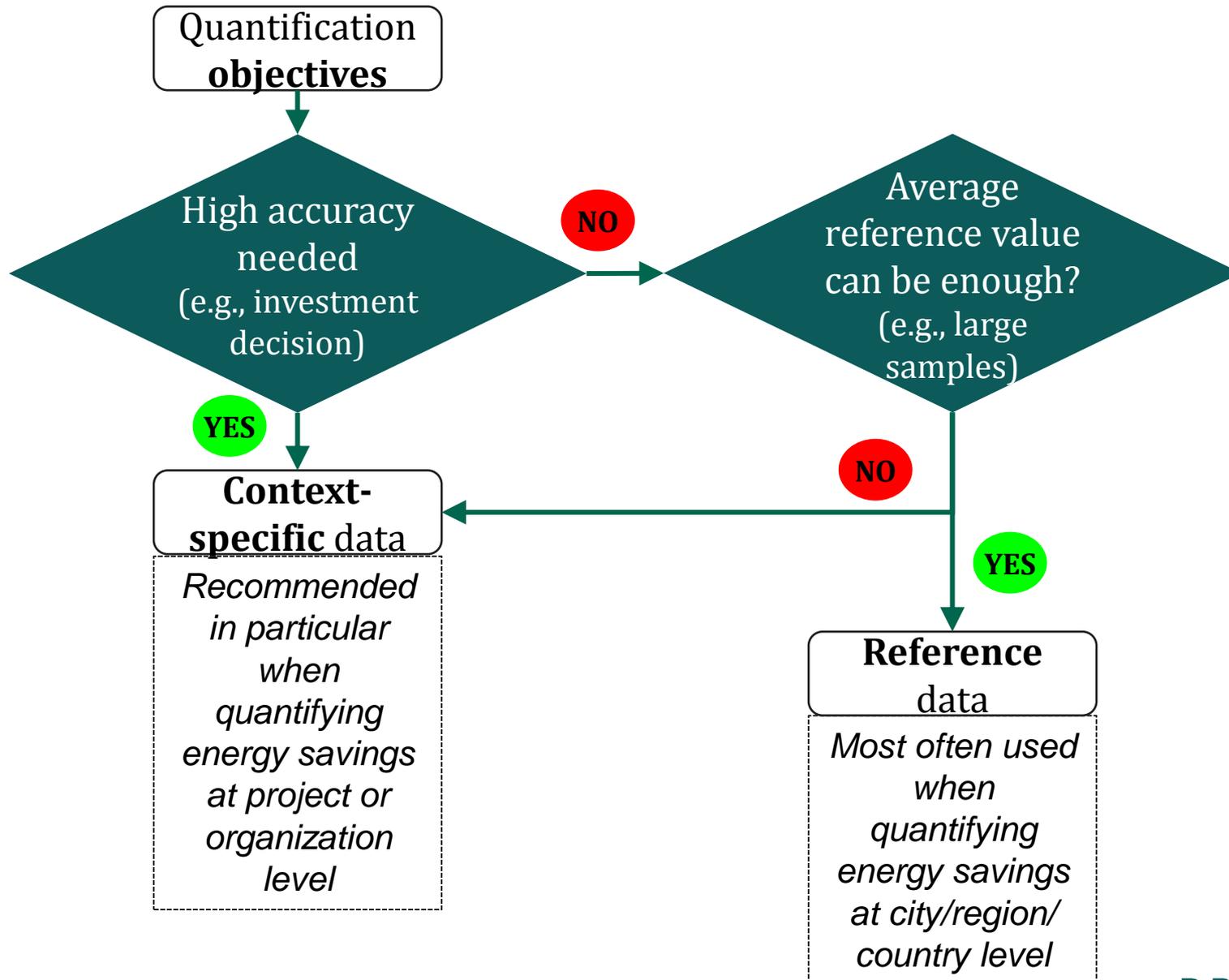


Diversity of contexts/objectives

- Action or project: energy audits, energy performance contracting, etc.
 - Action plan (organizations): energy management, voluntary agreement or commitment, etc.
 - Programme or policy: by utilities, local authorities, public agencies, etc.
- **Two main purposes:**
- Internal use: data needs to be **specific**
 - External reporting: accounting rules may use **reference values**



Specific vs. reference values

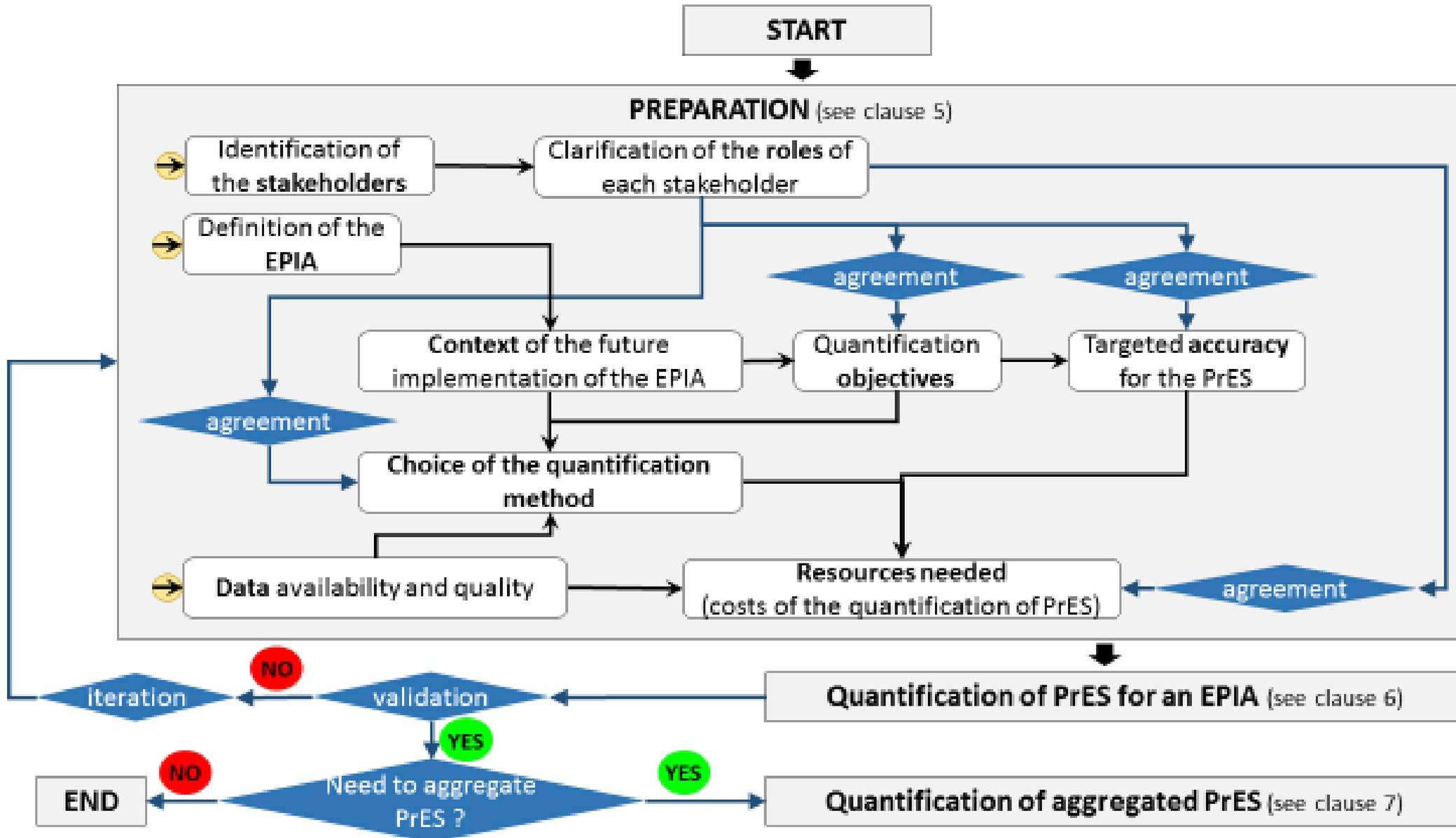


ISO 50046: General principles

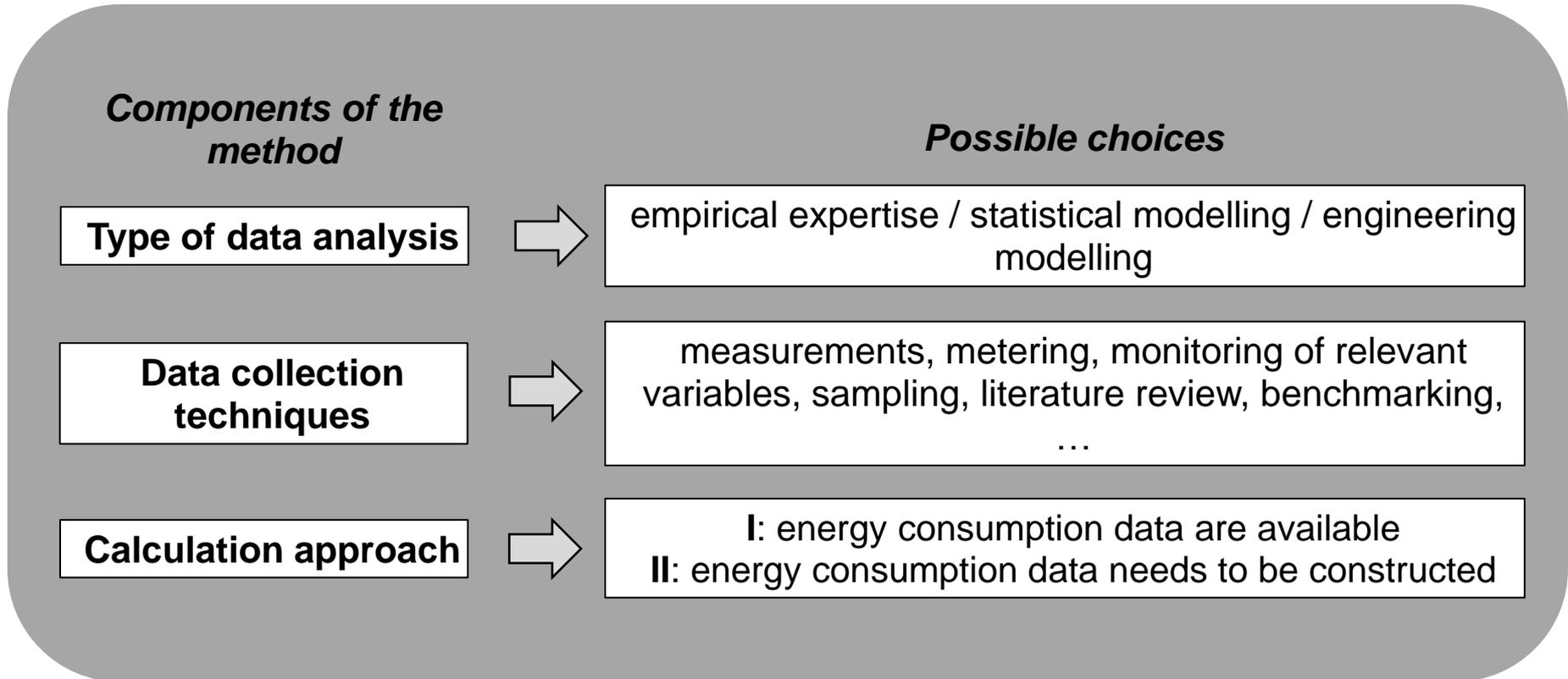
- *Early planning*: basic, but often not applied
- *Matching*: no silver bullet, key aspects to take into account when choosing
- *Transparency and reproducibility*: strongly linked with documentation, keeping the memory
- *Reliability and validation*: key for building confidence in the results



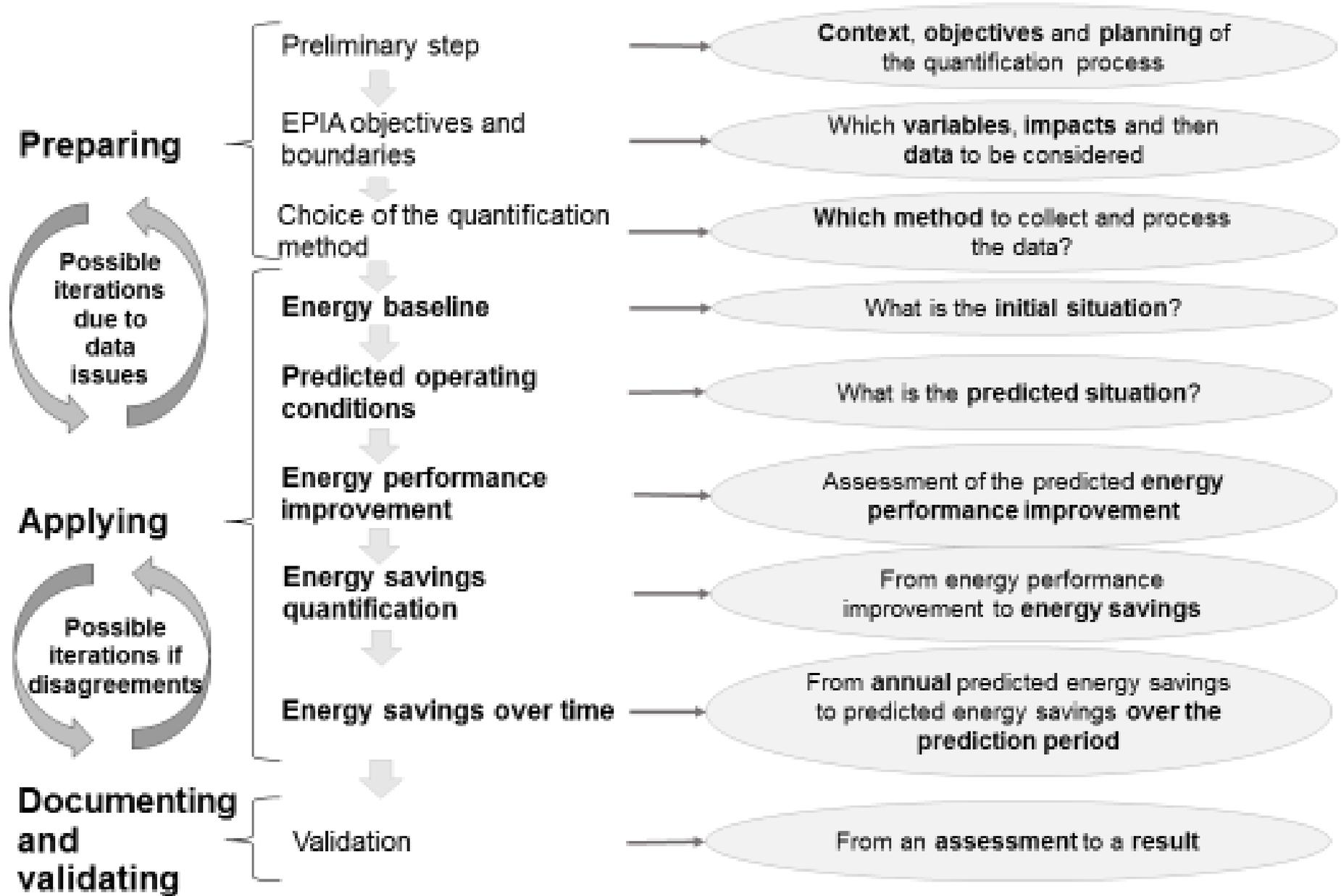
ISO 50046: Overall process



ISO 50046: Quantification method



ISO 50046: energy savings at action level



Documentation template

EPIA	Name of the EPIA	<i>(making explicit the targeted energy-using system and the improvement brought by the EPIA, see examples in 5.2.1)</i>
	EPIA boundaries	<i>(including explanations about the possible technical interactions, see 5.2.2)</i>
	Implementing and operating conditions	<i>(including explanations about the current and predicted operating conditions of the targeted energy using system, and references to requirements and/or quality criteria when relevant, see 7.1)</i>
Quantification method	Quantification objectives	<i>(what will the quantification result be used for? to whom will the energy savings data be communicated? see 4.3.3 ; what is the required accuracy for the PrES? see 4.3.3)</i>
	Type of quantification method	<i>(estimation / statistical calculations / engineering (physics-based) calculations, see 5.3.1)</i>
	Definition of the energy baseline	Type of energy baseline: <i>(“context-specific before” / “context-specific without” / “reference before” / “reference without”, see 5.4.1)</i> Baseline period: <i>(including duration, dates and dataset used, see 5.4.2)</i> Baseline period operating conditions: <i>(including the assumptions about the representativeness of the energy baseline, see 5.4.3)</i>
	Definition of the predicted energy consumption	Energy performance improvement: <i>(data representing the energy performance improvement, related data sources, and explanations when needed ; see 5.6)</i> Predicted operating conditions: <i>(mentioning the assumption(s) used, see 5.5)</i>
	Calculation formula or model	<i>(making explicit the relevant variables and static factors taken into account, and including references about the calculation formula or model when relevant, see 5.3.2)</i>
	Main data sources	<i>(mentioning the data collection technique and the collection dates, and highlighting the assumptions used in case of missing data, see 5.3.3)</i>



ISO 50046: Next steps

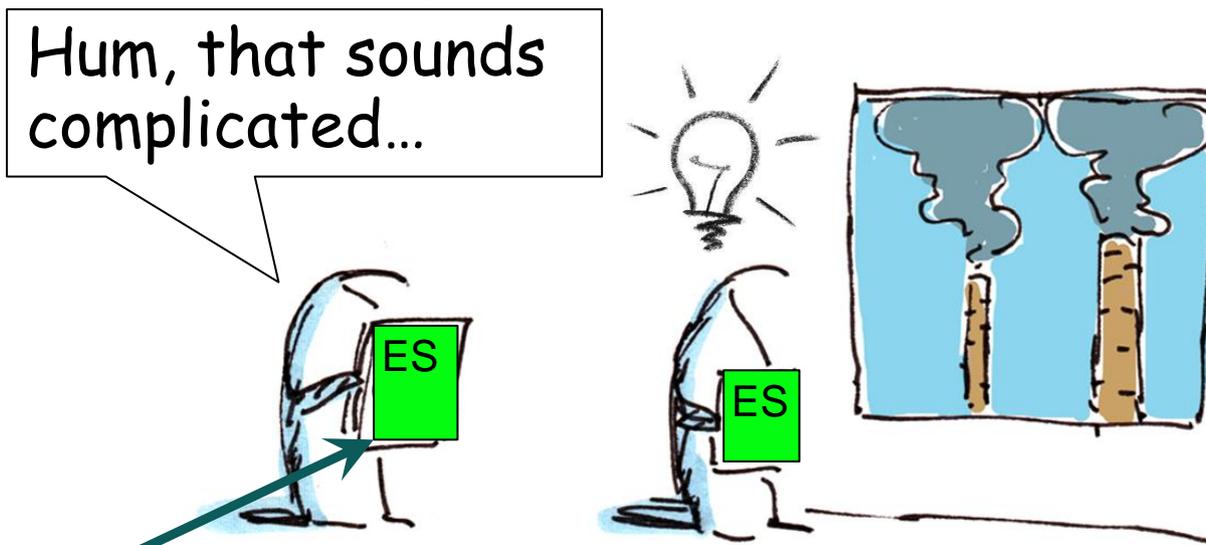
- Integration of examples (as informative annexes)
- First stage of vote (Committee Draft)
- Still at a stage with discussions on the substance
- Objective to finalize the standard by 2018

Active members of the working group : **France** (convenor), US, Japan, India, **UK**, Brazil, Mexico

→ It would be interesting to have more participation from EU countries



Thank you for your attention !



(Energy Savings evaluation)



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