

ISO 50001: Implementation Challenges & Intro to its Family







The Flow

□ Our Brief Intro
 □ Approach to EC
 □ Barriers to greater Energy Efficiency
 □ PDCA Approach to EnMS
 □ System Implementation Bottlenecks.
 □ Way Out
 □ Intro Other Family Members of ISO50001



Emergence of PCRA

▶ 1973 : OIL CRISIS WORLD OVER

STUDY TEAM : ENGINEERS FROM IOC, NPC, DGTD ESTIMATED HUGE OIL

CONSERVATION POTENTIAL IN INDUSTRIES & STUS

STUDY : CONSERVATION POTENTIAL

RESULTS OF 20 - 30%

▶ 6th JAN'76 : PETROLEUM CONSERVATION ACTION GROUP (PCAG) FORMED

▶ 10th AUG'78 : PCAG RECONSTITUTED AS

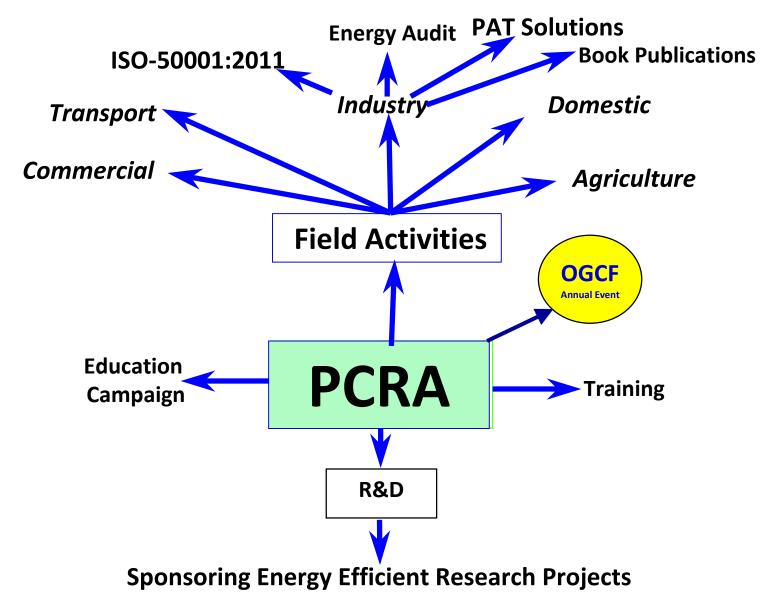
"PETROLEUM CONSERVATION

RESEARCH ASSOCIATION" (PCRA)

AND REGISTERED AS A SOCIETY UNDER MOP&NG

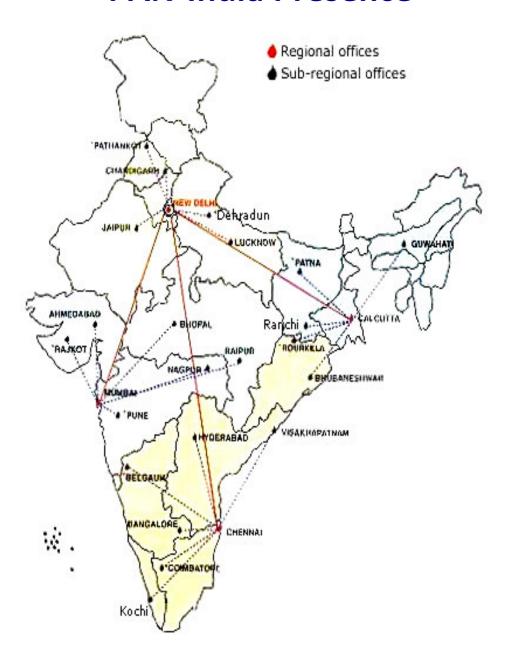


PCRA Activities





PAN-India Presence



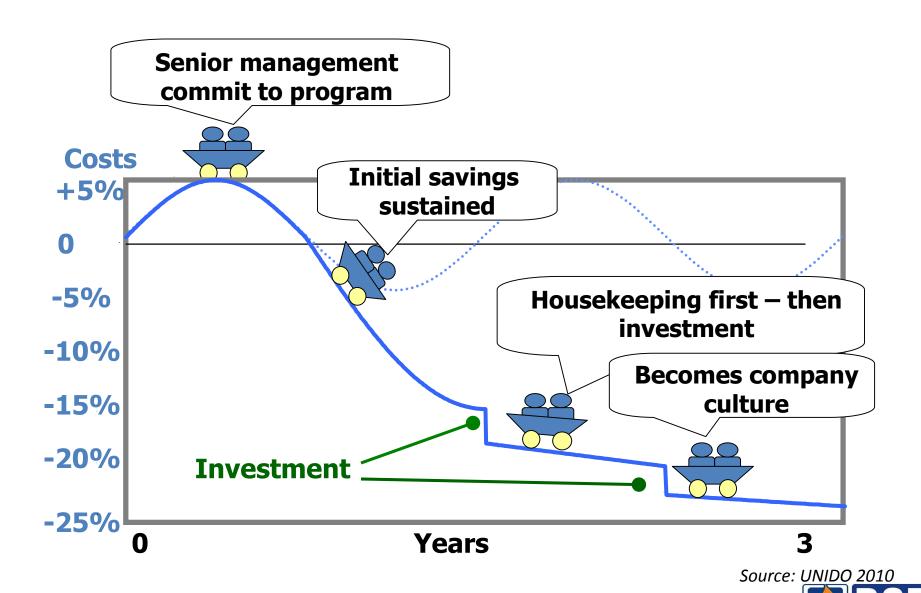


Ad hoc approach





Structured Approach with Energy Management System

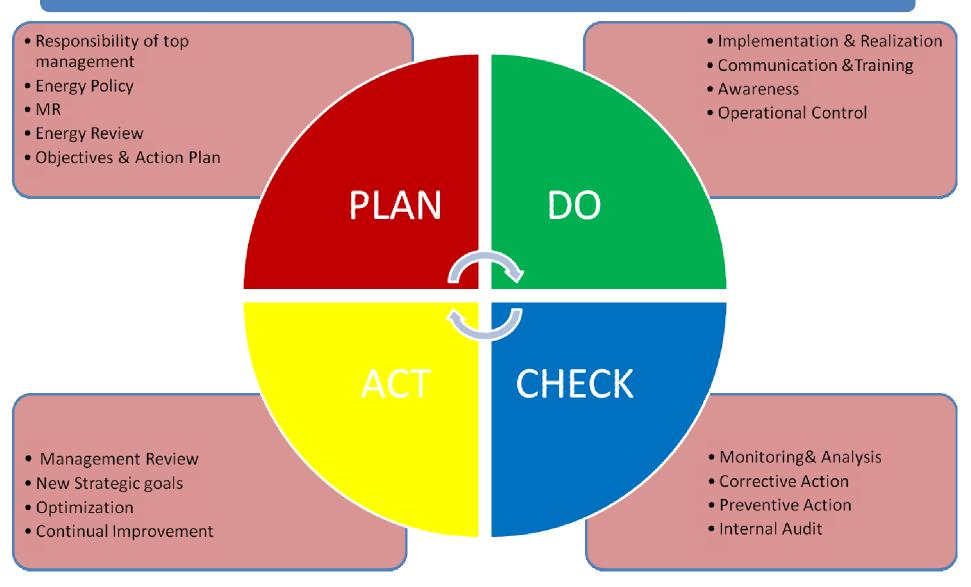


Why an Energy Management System

Strengthens management focus on energy					
Creates	awarene	ss/encc	ourages	com	mitment
across a co	mpany/o	rganiza [.]	tion		
Introduces	and sust	ains a	systemati	с арр	roach to
efficiency					
Requires r	nanagem	ent cor	nmitment	of r	esources
appropriat	e to the g	oals of	the EnMS		
Is based or	n measure	ment			
Provides c	ontinuity	throug	h change	s in p	ersonnel
Attitude					



Energy Management System Approach:PDCA





What we offer as implementation consultant

- Gap Analysis Identification of Energy aspects and its evaluation to determine the severity of impact.
- System Development & Documentation— Providing templates and necessary guidance to core team in documentation as required by the standard for maintaining an effective EnMS.
- Implementation of documented EnMS— Providing guidance for the implementation (infrequent visits during implementation)

What we offer as implementation consultant

- Conducting one cycle of EnMS Internal Audit and provide guidance for initiating corrective action for the reported audit findings in form of NCs
- Provide guidance for conducting Management Review in accordance with the requirements of the standard.
- Provide guidance for initiating corrective action for the external audit findings reported by the certifying body.
- Trainings: (a). Awareness Training: 3 tier.
 - (b).Internal Auditors Training
 - (c).Training for MRM

Why PCRA

- PCRA is a Non Profit organization working under the aegis of MoP&NG.
- We are into EES for more than 35 years for which EnMS is made.
- PCRA provides EES thru PAN INDIA presence.
- PCRA has a Team of 25 certified Energy Auditors with 4
 Accredited EAs and 8 nos ISO-50001:2011 EnMS Lead
 Auditors, who have been associated in Energy Efficiency
 Studies across industrial sectors of varying capacity.
- A large number of industries have realized huge savings in energy consumption through studies done by PCRA.

Why PCRA

- Strong Training Capabilities: completed energy conservation training for ONGC mgmt and non-mgmt staff for approx. 12000 nos during last three years which was well appreciated by ONGC management.
- Successfully completed ISO-50001 Assignments-BPCL Refinery, Uran LPG Plant, NR&SR Pipeline Div of IOCL. Cipla(3 units), BORL. In hand- Cochi Refinery, 9 LPG/Lube Locations of BPCL & HP, GAIL
- Auditing IOCL Gujarat Refinery third time in a span of 5 years.

Certified Organizations thru PCRA



















Energy Conservation & System challenges



Barriers to Energy Efficiency

Management focus is on production and not on energy efficiency ☐ Lack of information and understanding of financial and qualitative benefits First costs are more important than recurring costs \rightarrow disconnection between capital and operating budgets ☐ Lack of technical training on systems of energy efficiency (energy and management) Technical knowledge exists but resides with individuals rather than with the organization \rightarrow sustainability risk Poor monitoring system and data for overall operations

Energy Conservation challenges

- Energy at subsidized prices
- Theft
- Culture of extravagance and waste
- Lack of energy competency
- Lack of market support to energy technology
- Fears of compromising the production
- Legislation to impose or promote energy efficiency
- Shortage of energy metering and control systems
- Decision Taking on cost not on value



MR

- Junior Cadre Reporting to Middle Mgmt Cadre
- Poor Leadership/Co-ordinating Capability
- Overloaded with line job
- No Adequate Support



Man power Availability

- Major emphasis on training for ISO 50001
 - Installations are running 24*7 Availability of Manpower is main constrain
 - Turnover of Trainees
 - Co-ordination issues
 - Comfort Zone Encroachment

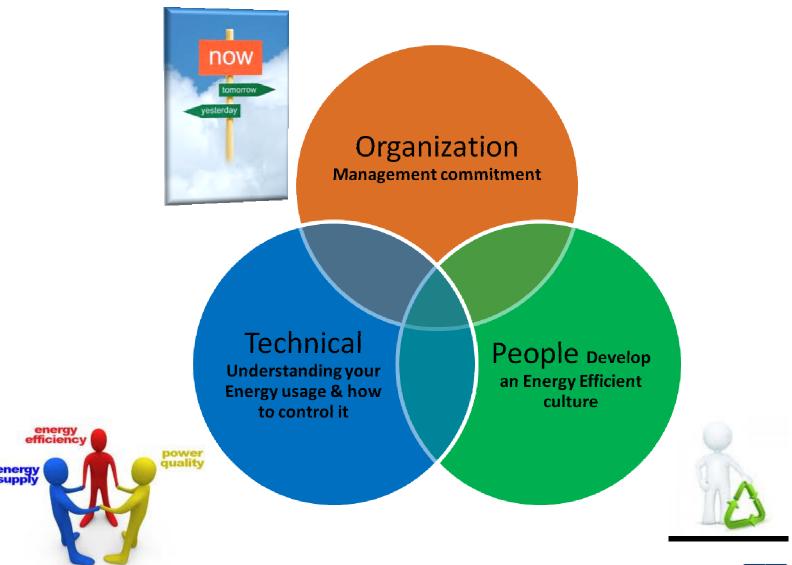


Top Management Support

- Many times its poor.
- Provide Inadequate time to MRM
- Poor support in integrating System 3-Pillars



System Failure





Many Management Systems

- Numbers of systems are in place
 - Resistance to one more new system
 - No faith in the system.
 - Adds additional job Measurements & Targets
 - Resistance to Change



Oh! One More System.





Purchase

- ISO 50001 suggests for Energy efficient Equipment
 - Existing Govt. L1 Policy
 - Resistance from Purchase and Finance Department.
 - Necessary to change Purchase policy based on LCC.
 - Availability of Limited Vendor. Require purchase from Single Party.



Way Ahead

Optimum Requirements

optimize comfort zone; design to capacity; avoid oversizing; bigger is not always better

Flexible Design

single machine cannot do everything; provide flexibility to accommodate variability; VFD is a feasible option

Efficient Equipments

consider LLC; energy efficient equipment may have higher initial cost but lower operating cost

Effective Monitoring

run systems at best efficiency; stop when not required; nothing consumes less than a turned off device

Competent People

people make or brake systems; people are the brains behind system success

BPCL EnMS journey

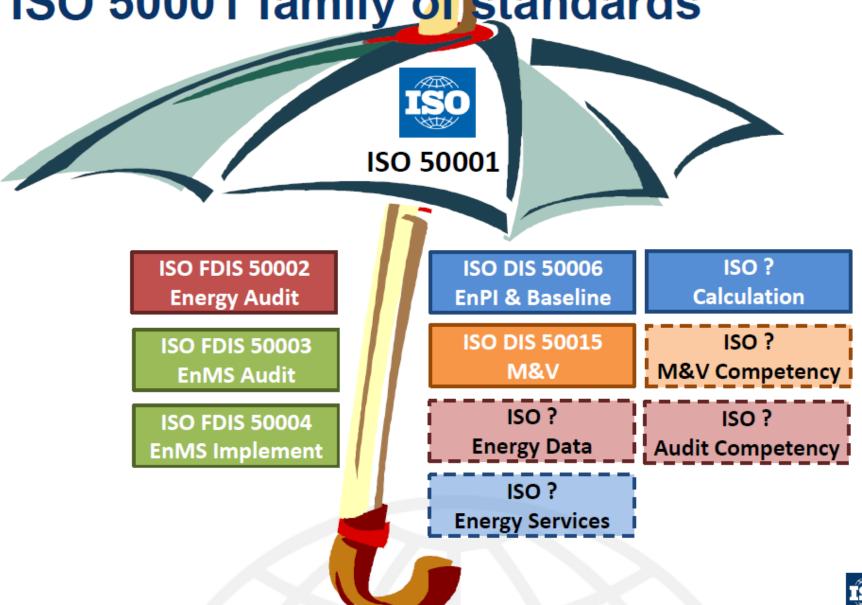


Lets Meet Other Family Members





ISO 50001 family of standards



- •This International Standard applies to an EA carried out in relation to energy performance and specifies the requirements, common methodology and deliverables for energy audits. It applies to all forms of establishments and organizations, all forms of energy and uses of energy.
- •Covers the general requirements common to all EA.
- •Does not address the requirements for auditing an organization's EnMS: these are described in ISO 50003.



Applicability of an ISO 50002 energy audit to an ISO 50001;

- ISO 50002 helps in developing energy review and energy performance.
- The use of an energy audit is not a requirement for ISO 50001, other procedures may be utilized to complete the energy review or demonstrate energy performance improvement.
- ISO 50001 do not require audit to be in accordance with
 ISO50002 unless specifically designated by the organization.
- Additionally, an energy audit may be conducted without the intention of providing information for an ISO 50001 energy review and energy performance.
- Using consistent Method can facilitate Apple-to-Apple benchmarking across similar sites.

EnMS-Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of EnMS

This International Standard specifies requirements for competence, consistency and impartiality in the auditing and certification of ISO 50001EnMS for bodies providing these services. In order to ensure the effectiveness of EnMS auditing, this International Standard addresses the auditing process, competence requirements for personnel involved in the certification process for energy management systems, the duration of audits and multi-site sampling. The requirements of ISO/IEC 17021 also apply to this International Standard.



Guidance for the implementation, maintenance and improvement of an EnMS

- This International Standard provides practical guidance and examples for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving an EnMS in accordance with the systematic approach of ISO 50001.
- The guidance in this International Standard is applicable to any organization, regardless of its size, type, location or level of maturity.
- This International Standard does not provide guidance on how to develop an IMS.
- While the guidance in this International Standard is consistent with the ISO50001EnMS model, it is not intended to provide interpretations of the requirements of ISO 50001.

This International Standard provides guidance to users with varying levels of energy management and EnMS experience, including those:

- with little or no experience of energy management or management system standards;
- undertaking energy efficiency projects but with little or no EnMS experience;
- having an EnMS in place, not necessarily based on ISO 50001;
- having experience with ISO 50001 and looking for additional ideas or suggestions for improvement.



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

- •This International Standard provides guidance to organizations on how to establish, use and maintain EnPIs and EnBs as part of the process of measuring **Energy Performance**.
- •The guidance in this International Standard is applicable to any organization, regardless of its size, type, location or level of maturity in the field of energy management.



Measurement and Verification of Organizational Energy Performance - General Principles and Guidance

The purpose of this International Standard is to establish a common set of principles and guidelines to be used for M&V of organizational energy performance. M&V adds value by;

- Increasing the credibility of energy performance results. Credible results facilitate continued pursuit of energy performance improvement.
- This International Standard can be used irrespective of the energy sources used.
- This International Standard can be used by organizations with or without EnMS, for the M&V of energy performance, or for the M&V of changes in energy performance.
- Used for all or part of an organization or to specific actions within an organization.

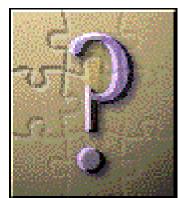


Wait for More









Questions

YOU ARE WELCOME