Since 2011, ISO 50001 has defined efficient energy management requirements for companies. The introduction of a certified energy management system, EnMS for short, enables companies to sustainably improve their energy balance and reduce energy costs. ISO 5001 has now been revised with a new version released in August 2018, just five years after its original publication. The revision raises a number of questions for companies currently certified according to ISO 50001. What changes are to be expected? What needs to be considered?

Contact us with your questions!

News on the revision of ISO 50001

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DEVELOPMENT AND REVISION OF ISO 50001

In June 2011, ISO 50001 was published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) to support companies in establishing a systematic energy management system. ISO 50003 was published in October 2014 and defines the requirements for certification bodies, addressing, for example, calculation specifications and the competence of auditors for energy management systems. All certifications and recertifications issued since 14. October 2017 must be based on the requirements of ISO 50003.
At the beginning of 2016, the proposal for revision was reviewed and the Committee’s first draft was prepared and approved. In August 2017 the Draft International Standard (DIS) was published and the 12-week voting period ended on 15.11.2017. The final DIS was adopted in the summer of 2018 and ISO 50001:2018 was published in August.

**THE HIGH LEVEL STRUCTURE OF ISO 5001**

A major change in the new ISO 50001 is the introduction of the „High Level Structure“ (HLS). This superordinate basic structure was created by the „International Organization for Standardization“ (ISO) in order to standardize new or revised ISO management standards. The HLS includes a uniform general structure (table of contents), common regulations and core statements as well as standardized terms. This facilitates the development of integrated management systems by improving the compatibility of different standards.

Some standards, such as ISO 9001 or ISO 14001, already have an HLS structure.

**UNIFORM STRUCTURE OF THE HLS**

1. scope of application
2. normative references
3. terms
4. context of the organization
5. guided tour
6. planning
7. support
8. operation
9. performance evaluation
10. improvement
FURTHER AMENDMENTS TO ISO 50001

The introduction of the high-level structure already results in decisive changes for your energy management system. In addition to structural and formal changes, companies must ask themselves what context their organization is in and which interest groups need to be considered. Therefore, the new requirements include an analysis of the interested parties. This includes, among others, customers, business partners, employees, legislators, authorities and suppliers. The analysis concerns internal and external issues, such as strategic orientation as well as political and industry-related requirements. From the results of these considerations, companies should derive opportunities and risks with regard to their energy management system and incorporate them into planning in a targeted manner.

The new ISO 50001 also ensures that the constantly changing requirements in the energy sector can be met. Although the constantly changing legal landscape harbors numerous risks such as potential fines, it also offers opportunities such as pay-as-you-go exemptions or tax relief.

Managers, too, will now be held more accountable, as accountability for effectiveness now lies with top management. Whereas the old standard mandated an individual energy management officer, an energy management team is now responsible. Top management and other executives are required to actively participate in the activities and ensure the effectiveness of the EnMS.
BENEFITS OF ISO 50001
A certified energy management system according to ISO 50001 optimizes energy-related services, streamlines energy use, and improves energy efficiency to provide companies numerous advantages. The revision and the associated introduction of the High Level Structure offer even more valuable benefits.

The new uniform and leaner structure facilitates the simultaneous application of different management systems. A stronger consideration of internal and external operational concerns as well as those of your interest groups supports targeted planning. This enables you to identify opportunities and possible risks more quickly. The specification of continuous improvement also optimizes your energy use.