

Analysis of standards in energy management

Anisimova T.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

Over the past few years a number of countries have developed national standards for energy management. Their structure is very similar and is based on the Deming cycle. The main objective of the standards is to encourage companies to form the systems and processes for energy management in order to reduce energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions. The challenges in achieving the objectives of the various national standards are somewhat different. Analysis of standards for energy management revealed that only two of them: the American standard ANSI/MSE 2000:2008 and the European standard EN 16001:2009 include the tasks of strategic management (and, in the American standard, they are reflected in more detail.) The greater part of the standards, including the International Standard for Energy Management ISO 50001, is aimed at solving problems only in operational management. The analysis of these standards has shown that they do not account for the possibility of strategic management of energy resources of the enterprise. In our view, to enhance the operation of the energy management and the possibility of long-term and strategic business objectives, it must necessarily be integrated into the strategic management of the company. © IDOSI Publications, 2013.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5829/idosi.mejsr.2013.13.5.1947>

Keywords

Energy management, National standards, Strategic business