High Level Energy Management Situation Assessment (10 Attributes)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Commitment** | **Planning** | **Organization** | **Monitoring** | **Targeting** | **Reporting** | **Financing** | **Project Development** | **Communication** | **Training** |
| **4** | A clearly articulated commitment by top management, integrates energy into the business strategy is communicated broadly. | A formalized energy management planning process exists for achieving the results (targets) set by top management and is fully intefgrated with the business planning processes. | Energy management is fully integrated into the existing management and operating structure with clear accountability for achiving the results in the business strategy for energy. | All appropriate facility and process energy flows are metered in realtime and archived in a data hisitorian.  Performance models relating energy to production and other independent variables have been created and incorporated into KPIs. | The desired level of energy performance, in support of the business goals are computed in realtime at a macro and sub- process level on the basis of production and other variables.  Targets are referenced to achieveable external benchmarks. | Energy performance versus targets and budgets is reported on an appropriate interval and local area to those with accountability. All energy information can be readily accessed by energy users and is used to drive cost downwards. | Clearly defined commitment (policy) to implementation and financing mechanism(s) for energy efficiency projects. | Ongoing opportunity identification, development detailed business case, implementation and measurement of results from energy efficiency projects. | The value of energy efficiency and the performance of energy management is reported and marketed both within the organization and outside in key publications on a continuous basis. | Management are trained to analyze & control energy performance and cost.  Technical staff are trained to support all energy consuming & controlling technologies and to identify develop energy projects Process operators are trained in EE practices. |
| **3** | A formal strategy for energy exists but lacks active commitment from top management. | All departments are represented on the planning team with some senior management support. | Energy committee/team with clear leadership is used as main channel together with direct contact with major users. | Major energy flows are measured with sub-meters on at least a daily basis, archived and available on a network. First level KPIs related to production are prepared. | Targets for consumption are based upon last day, month, last year and/or MTD/YTD totals, with associated targets for KPIs based on previous periods and/or other plants or benchmarks. | Summary and detail reports of energy consumption, performance (KPIs) and costs are prepared and available for each key area of consumption on various intervals as required. Data is available for user ad-hoc reporting purposes. | Investment using Life Cycle Costing and/or Internal Rate of Return. | Infrequent but formalized energy opportunity identification and development of basic business cases. | An ongoing programme of staff awareness exists with performance progress reported through regular publicity campaigns. | Operations management is trained to analyze & control energy performance and cost. Technical personal are trained to support application for selected energy consuming & controlling technologies. |
| **2** | An informal energy strategy is supported by an energy champion, manager or department head. | Only technical persons or technical managers are involved in developing an Energy Master Plan. | Energy champion, leader or manager in post but no clear responsibility or authority. | Energy consumption and demand is measured, recorded and tabulated by utility meters and selected submeters. First level Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) related to production are prepared. | Targets for consumption are based upon last month, last year and/or YTD totals, with associated targets for KPIs based on previous periods. | Energy performance (KPIs), consumption and costs are reported to management and supervison for budgetting purposes. | Investment using short term or simple payback criteria only, no consideration for Life Cycle Costing. | Ad-hoc of development of energy savings opportunities on an infrequent basis. | Occasional, ad hoc staff awareness events, promotions or publications. | Operations management are trained to budget energy cost & consumption relative to production levels.  Technical staff receive adhoc training in energy efficient technologies. |
| **1** | Self motivated individuals outside of formalized operating structure. | One person delegated to develop an Energy Master Plan. | Energy managament is ad hoc with no clear organization or link to business. | Utility meters and bills are the source of consumption data, which is tabulated and reviewed monthly. | Targets for consumption are based upon last month, last year and/or YTD totals. | Only technical or accounting persons review energy consumption data from bills. | Only low cost measures considered for financing. | Informal assessments with ad-hoc resources to identify energy- saving opportunities. | Informal contacts used to promote energy efficiency ideas. | Only technical persons or technical managers are trained to maintain major energy intensive systems. |
| **0** | No visible commitment to manage energy. | No Energy Master Plan. | No people actively focused on energy management. | Energy consumption or performance is not tracked. | No expected level of consumption or performance. | No reporting of energy consumption or performance. | No investment in energy efficiency. | No mechanism or resources to identify or develop energy- saving opportunities. | No promotion or general awareness of energy efficiency. | No energy management or operational energy technology training. |