



NEW WORK ITEM PROPOSAL	
Date of presentation 2008-12-12	Reference number (to be given by the Secretariat)
Proposer AFNOR	ISO/TC / SC <b>N</b>
Secretariat	

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, a copy to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. Proposals not within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board.

The proposer of a new work item may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, or organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General.

The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information.

See overleaf for guidance on when to use this form.

**IMPORTANT NOTE: Proposals without adequate justification risk rejection or referral to originator.**

Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new work item are given overleaf.

**Proposal** (to be completed by the proposer)

<b>Title of proposal</b> (in the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)	
English title	Energy efficiency and renewable energy sources – Common international terminology
French title (if available)	Efficacité énergétique et énergies renouvelables – Terminologie internationale commune
<b>Scope of proposed project</b>	
The standard specifies the terms and definitions used in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. It provides support for the metrics, the calculation and assessment methods, the methodologies and best practices needed by policy makers, standardization technical committees working on energy efficiency and renewable energy sources and other stakeholders.	
<b>Concerns known patented items</b> (see ISO/IEC Directives Part 1 for important guidance)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes", provide full information as annex	
<b>Envisaged publication type</b> (indicate one of the following, if possible)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Specification <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly Available Specification <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Report	
<b>Purpose and justification</b> (attach a separate page as annex, if necessary)	
see attached separate sheet	
<b>Target date for availability</b> (date by which publication is considered to be necessary) Q4 2012	
<b>Proposed development track</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 (24 months) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 (36 months - default) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 (48 months)	

<p><b>Relevant documents to be considered</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- pr ISO 50001 Energy Management</li> <li>- pr EN 16001 Energy Management systems - requirements with guidance for use</li> <li>- pr EN/TR 15615 Explanation of the general relationship between various European standards and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) - Umbrella document</li> <li>- ISO 13600, ISO 13601, ISO 13602 part 1 and part 2 on Technical Energy systems</li> <li>- other relevant standards from the initial portfolio analysis of international standards and work items in the fields of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources (CSC/STRAT 05/2007)</li> <li>- Directive 2002/91/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December on the energy performance of buildings</li> <li>- Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the promotion of cogeneration based on a useful heat demand in the internal energy market and amending the Directive 92/42/EEC</li> <li>- Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2005 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-using products and amending Council Directive 92/42/EEC and Directives 96/57/EC and 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council</li> <li>- Directive 2006/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on energy end-use efficiency and energy services and repealing Council Directive 93/76/EEC</li> <li>- Documents with terms and definitions from initiatives on energy efficiency and renewable energy sources developed by World Bank, IEA and APP - Renewable energy and distributed generation TF</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Relationship of project to activities of other international bodies</b></p> <p>To set liaisons with the following technical bodies : ISO/TC 163, ISO/TC 180, ISO/TC 203, ISO/TC 205, ISO/TC 207, ISO/PC 242, ISO/TC 28/SC 7, ISO/TC 238, IEC/TC 4, IEC/TC 111, IEC/TC 82, IEC/TC 88, IEC/TC 114</p>	
<p><b>Liaison organizations</b></p> <p>International Energy Agency, World Bank, Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean and Climate</p>	<p><b>Need for coordination with:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IEC      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CEN,      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)</p> <p>The standard is proposed to be developed in a joint ISO/IEC PC</p> <p>Coordination with the CEN/CENELEC Forum "Energy Management" and ITU</p>

**Preparatory work** (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)

A draft is attached       An outline is attached. It is possible to supply a draft by

The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required  Yes     No

According to the ISO TMB resolution 135/2008 copied below, AFNOR is willing to act as secretary of the to be created ISO/IEC PC

**TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT BOARD RESOLUTION 135/2008**

**Energy terminology**

The Technical Management Board,

Noting the proposal from the SAG-Energy and from IEC SMB SG 1 that a joint Project Committee be established to develop an ISO/IEC standard on terminology related to energy efficiency and renewable energy sources,

Further noting that the IEC SMB will consider this proposal at its meeting in November and the willingness of AFNOR (France) to lead such work,

Invites AFNOR to develop a new work item proposal with a view to it being submitted to all ISO member bodies and IEC national committees for voting.

**Proposed Project Leader** (name and address)

Hervé LEFEBVRE  
 Head of Department "Energy efficiency related markets and services"  
 ADEME, French Energy and Environment Agency  
 Sophia Antipolis Centre  
 500 routes des Lucioles  
 06560 VALBONNE - FRANCE  
 herve.lefebvre@ademe.fr  
 Tel. : +33 (0) 4 93 95 79 58

**Name and signature of the Proposer**  
 (include contact information)

2008-12-12  
 Gérard MANTEL  
 Director - AFNOR Standardization



**Comments of the TC or SC Secretariat**

**Supplementary information relating to the proposal**

- This proposal relates to a new ISO document;
- This proposal relates to the amendment/revision of an existing ISO document;
- This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item;
- This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project.

Other:

**Voting information**

The ballot associated with this proposal comprises a vote on:

- Adoption of the proposal as a new project
- Adoption of the associated draft as a committee draft (CD)
- Adoption of the associated draft for submission for the enquiry vote (DIS or equivalent)

Other:

**Annex(es) are included with this proposal** (give details)

- An annex on Purpose and justification of NWIP is attached

Date of circulation	Closing date for voting	Signature of the TC or SC Secretary

**Use this form to propose:**

a) a new ISO document (including a new part to an existing document), or the amendment/revision of an existing ISO document;

- b) the establishment as an active project of a preliminary work item, or the re-establishment of a cancelled project;
- c) the change in the type of an existing document, e.g. conversion of a Technical Specification into an International Standard.

This form is not intended for use to propose an action following a systematic review - use ISO Form 21 for that purpose.

Proposals for correction (i.e. proposals for a Technical Corrigendum) should be submitted in writing directly to the secretariat concerned.

#### **Guidelines on the completion of a proposal for a new work item**

(see also the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1)

**a) Title:** Indicate the subject of the proposed new work item.

**b) Scope:** Give a clear indication of the coverage of the proposed new work item. Indicate, for example, if this is a proposal for a new document, or a proposed change (amendment/revision). It is often helpful to indicate what is not covered (exclusions).

**c) Envisaged publication type:** Details of the types of ISO deliverable available are given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and/or the associated ISO Supplement.

**d) Purpose and justification:** Give details based on a critical study of the following elements wherever practicable. *Wherever possible reference should be made to information contained in the related TC Business Plan.*

1) The specific aims and reason for the standardization activity, with particular emphasis on the aspects of standardization to be covered, the problems it is expected to solve or the difficulties it is intended to overcome.

2) The main interests that might benefit from or be affected by the activity, such as industry, consumers, trade, governments, distributors.

3) Feasibility of the activity: Are there factors that could hinder the successful establishment or global application of the standard?

4) Timeliness of the standard to be produced: Is the technology reasonably stabilized? If not, how much time is likely to be available before advances in technology may render the proposed standard outdated? Is the proposed standard required as a basis for the future development of the technology in question?

5) Urgency of the activity, considering the needs of other fields or organizations. Indicate target date and, when a series of standards is proposed, suggest priorities.

6) The benefits to be gained by the implementation of the proposed standard; alternatively, the loss or disadvantage(s) if no standard is established within a reasonable time. Data such as product volume or value of trade should be included and quantified.

7) If the standardization activity is, or is likely to be, the subject of regulations or to require the harmonization of existing regulations, this should be indicated.

If a series of new work items is proposed having a common purpose and justification, a common proposal may be drafted including all elements to be clarified and enumerating the titles and scopes of each individual item.

**e) Relevant documents and their effects on global relevancy:** List any known relevant documents (such as standards and regulations), regardless of their source. When the proposer considers that an existing well-established document may be acceptable as a standard (with or without amendment), indicate this with appropriate justification and attach a copy to the proposal.

**f) Cooperation and liaison:** List relevant organizations or bodies with which cooperation and liaison should exist.

**Annex to the NWIP on  
“Energy efficiency and renewable energy sources - Common international terminology”**

**Purpose and justification**

Since 2005 onwards, the IEA Energy ministerial meetings and G8 summits have put energy efficiency improvement at the top of the policy agenda in recognition of the key role it has to play in increasing the energy security and reducing greenhouse gas emissions while enhancing economic development objectives. As energy security shall remain a major challenge for countries, the diversity in the energy sources has also to be promoted and therefore the development of use of renewable energy sources.

As improving the energy efficiency and use of renewable sources implies the involvement of actors from numerous sectors such as energy, building, industry, transport, agriculture, equipment and network design, services, ..., as well as public authorities, NGOs and consumers, the definition of a common terminology in the area of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources is a prerequisite to enable the different actors to act together and develop shared tools (regulations, standards, technologies, good practices, economic incentives, ...).

The definition of a common terminology in this field will further the dialogue between all the stakeholders. It will give support and facilitate global understanding and therefore use by stakeholders of all forms of regulatory, technical, contractual text related to energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

Both ISO/SAG E and IEC/SG1, advising ISO/TMB and IEC/SMB, respectively, on energy efficiency and renewable energy sources strategic issues, have identified the need to develop an international Standard on common terminology. ISO/SAG E and IEC/SG1 underlined that this was of particular importance as there are already several activities dealing with specific terminology aspects at various levels : ISO and IEC technical committees (for details on TCs potentially concerned see the portfolio analysis ISO/CSC/STRAT 05/2007), CEN/CENELEC Sector Forum “Energy Management”, documents from regulators (best practices, guides of good conduct, regulations), etc.

More specifically, the availability of common agreed international terms and definitions in the area of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, will ease the actions at three levels:

- elaboration of regional and national regulations,
- standard writing, coordination between the different technical committees involved in these fields; standards understanding and their application by users,
- clarification of relations between providers and clients (procurement, contracts, services).

The availability of a common terminology will contribute to innovation and economic development by providing a shared language to stakeholders, improving confidence and relations between suppliers, clients, regulators, financial/loans organisms, insurances ...

As several technical committees both at ISO and IEC are already developing standards dealing with energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, the standard main purpose will be to provide terms and definitions for high level, horizontal concepts as support for metrics, general calculation and assessment methods, criteria and good practices in these fields.

In the first instance, the (non restrictive) list of concepts that should be dealt with in the standard, is :

- Energy, Primary Energy, Carbon Content of Energy, Energy Mix (fossil and renewable energy sources)
- Energy Use, Energy User, Energy Using Systems
- Energy Consumption
- Energy Performance , Energy Performance Certificate
- Energy Efficiency , Energy Efficiency Improvement
- Energy Audit, Energy Efficiency Assessment
- Energy Savings
- Measurement & Verification
- Energy Efficiency Services

Work shall be developed in line with principles and methods laid down in framework standards on terminology such as ISO 704 “ Terminology work – Principles and methods”, ISO 860 “Terminology work – Harmonization of concepts and terms” and ISO 1087 – 1, “Terminology work – Vocabulary – Part 1 : Theory and application”.

As far as a future work programme is concerned, the following steps could be considered as milestones in the International standard elaboration roadmap :

Step 1 : To develop a first list of common terms and definitions on energy management and energy efficiency based on a scan of already existing standards and regional and local regulations, good practices, etc ...;

Step 2 : To identify the needs from stakeholders (standardization technical committees, organizations in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources,...) as far as existing terms and definitions (including terms with conflicting definitions between TCs) and new terms and definitions are concerned;

Step 3 : Based on steps 1 and 2 , to identify and to clarify the needed concepts in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources;

Step 4 : To propose terms and definitions for a set of concepts in the International standard.