

## General industry criteria only relevant for tenants



Revised: June 2017

Environmental area	Criterion no.	Criteria text	Guidance on the criterion
Energi	24	The enterprise must evaluate potential energy efficiency measures contained in the Eco-Lighthouse ideas bank.	The purpose of the criterion is to ensure that the enterprise has access to an ideas bank with relevant energy efficiency measures. The enterprise is encouraged to implement new measures every certification period. The enterprise must review the ideas bank to find relevant measures that could be added to the action plan or carried out immediately. The results/summary of the review of the ideas bank must be described in the comment field in the environmental review or in the action plan in the climate and environmental report, or must refer to a completed Excel spreadsheet that can be uploaded in the environmental review. The ideas bank can be accessed by clicking on the external guidance. Alternatively, it can be accessed from the enterprise page in the portal, under the section on Guidance/Tools.
Energi	22	The enterprise's energy consumption should be monitored every month. The industry-specific criteria can specify other time intervals for monitoring energy consumption.	<p>The purpose of monitoring energy consumption is to reveal any nonconformity in order to ensure lowest possible energy consumption.</p> <p>Stationary energy consumption covers all energy consumption for heating/cooling of buildings, lighting, ventilation, production and technical equipment. Transport is not included.</p> <p>Measured energy consumption distributed by energy source in kWh/year and heated space must be declared in the environmental report, in accordance with Industry Criterion 7.</p> <p>NB: Energy suppliers/grid suppliers often offer a service whereby customers can log in and monitor annual energy consumption. Some premises can obtain information on hourly energy consumption rates from their grid supplier's website.</p> <p>The user name and password is often provided on the invoice. Energy suppliers can provide summaries of reports of energy consumption for most premises. Checking the accounting system for invoices for energy consumption may reveal ways of making significant savings.</p> <p>Possible exception from this requirement: tenants without electricity meters. It is sufficient to give an estimate of energy consumption (kWh/year) in the environmental report.</p> <p>It should be possible to register energy consumption for</p>

			individual tenants on separate meters in order to produce separate accounts as far as possible.
Energi	1 958	Tenants renting premises in a property measuring more than 50 sq m must ask to see the energy certificate for the building.	<p>For tenants, it is sufficient that the enterprise requests an energy performance certificate from the building owner by telephone, e-mail or in a meeting. The energy performance certificate provides the tenant with information on its energy consumption for the past year and on the building's energy efficiency in terms of energy efficiency classes A (best) to G (poorest). A heating mode energy efficiency category (from green to red) giving information about room and tap water can be covered by sources other than electricity and oil. All commercial and industrial buildings over 50 sq m (gross floor area) must be energy-labelled in connection with lease or sale. An additional requirement applies to large commercial and industrial buildings (1,000 sq m total gross floor area) for a valid energy performance certificate independent of lease or sale.</p> <p>The building owner is required to prepare an energy performance certificate.</p>
Energi	1 959	Influence in this context means that the tenant actively raises the matter of replacing oil furnaces with the building owner by telephone, e-mail or in a meeting. See the external guidance for more information about how oil furnaces can be replaced by less environmentally harmful heating systems.	