

Indicative simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies
for selected small-scale CDM project activity categories

TYPE III - OTHER PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Follow the link for [Full version of appendix B \(http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/pac/ssclistmeth.pdf\)](http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/pac/ssclistmeth.pdf) to find [General guidance](#) / [Abbreviations](#)

III. B. Switching fossil fuels

Technology/Measure

1. This category comprises fossil fuel switching in existing¹² industrial, residential, commercial, institutional or electricity generation applications. Fuel switching may change efficiency as well. If the project activity primarily aims at reducing emissions through fuel switching, it falls into this category. If fuel switching is part of a project activity focussed primarily on energy efficiency, the project activity falls in category II.D or II.E. Measures shall both reduce anthropogenic emissions by sources and directly emit less than 15 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent annually.

Boundary

2. The project boundary is the physical, geographical site where the fuel combustion affected by the fuel-switching measure occurs.

Baseline

3. The emission baseline is the current emissions of the facility expressed as emissions per unit of output (e.g., kg CO₂equ/kWh). Emission coefficients for the fuel used by the generating unit before and after the fuel switch are also needed. IPCC default values for emission coefficients may be used.

Leakage

4. No leakage calculation is required.

Monitoring

5. Monitoring shall involve:

¹² This does not preclude project participants from proposing, in accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8 of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities, simplified baselines for switching of fossil fuels for new applications.

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III. B . Switching fossil fuels (Cont.)

(a) Monitoring of the fuel use and output for an appropriate period (e.g., a few years, but records of fuel use may be used) prior to the fuel switch being implemented - e.g. coal use and heat output by a district heating plant, liquid fuel oil use and electricity generated by a generating unit (records of fuel used and output can be used *in lieu* of actual monitoring);

(b) Monitoring fuel use and output after the fuel switch has been implemented - e.g. gas use and heat output by a district heating plant, gas use and electricity generated by a generating unit.¹³

6. In the case of coal, the emission coefficient shall be based on test results for periodic samples of the coal purchased if such tests are part of the normal practice for coal purchases.

¹³ The necessary data are probably readily available, but may need to be organized into appropriate records and be supported by receipts for fuel purchases.