

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

TYPE III - OTHER PROJECT ACTIVITIES

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III. B. Switching fossil fuels

Technology/Measure

72. This category comprises fossil fuel switching in existing¹¹ 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

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

Baseline

74. 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

75. No leakage calculation is required.

Monitoring

76. Monitoring shall involve:

(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);

¹¹ 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.

Appendix B of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities

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III. B. Switching fossil fuels (cont.)

(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.¹²

77. 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.

¹² The necessary data are probably readily available, but may need to be organized into appropriate records and be supported by receipts for fuel purchases.

Appendix B¹³ of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities

INDICATIVE SIMPLIFIED BASELINE AND MONITORING METHODOLOGIES FOR SELECTED SMALL-SCALE CDM PROJECT ACTIVITY CATEGORIES

B. General guidance

91. This appendix contains indicative simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies for selected small-scale CDM project activity categories, including recommendations for determining the project boundary, leakage, baseline and monitoring.

92. In accordance with paragraphs 15 and 16 of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities (annex II to decision 21/CP.8 contained in document FCCC/CP/2002/7/Add.3), project participants involved in small-scale CDM project activities may propose changes to the simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies specified in this appendix or propose additional project categories for consideration by the Executive Board. Project participants willing to submit a new small-scale project activity category or revisions to a methodology shall make a request in writing to the Board providing information about the technology/activity and proposals on how a simplified baseline and monitoring methodology would be applied to this category. The Board may draw on expertise, as appropriate, in considering new project activity categories and/or revisions of and amendments to simplified methodologies. The Executive Board shall expeditiously, if possible at its next meeting, review the proposed methodology. Once approved, the Executive Board shall amend appendix B.

93. In accordance with paragraph 28 of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities, a simplified baseline and monitoring methodology listed in this appendix may be used for a small-scale CDM project activity if project participants are able to demonstrate to a designated operational entity that the project activity would otherwise not be implemented due to the existence of one or more barrier(s) listed in attachment A of this appendix.

94. The appendix reflects the following guidance regarding equipment performance, project boundary, biomass projects, leakage and use of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) default values for emission coefficients.

95. Equipment performance: To determine equipment performance, project participants shall use:

- (a) The appropriate value specified in appendix B;
- (b) If the value specified in sub-paragraph (a) is not available, the national standard for the performance of the equipment type (project participants shall identify the standard used);
- (c) If the value specified in sub-paragraph (b) is not available, an international standard for the performance of the equipment type, such as International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standards (project participants shall identify the standard used);
- (d) If a value specified in sub-paragraph (c) is not available, the manufacturer's specifications provided that they are tested and certified by national or international certifiers.

96. Project participants have the option of using performance data from test results conducted by an independent entity for equipment installed under the project activity.

¹³ This appendix has been developed in accordance with the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities (contained in annex II to decision 21/CP.8, see document FCCC/CP/2002/7/Add.3) and it constitutes appendix B to that document. For the full text of the annex II to decision 21/CP.8 please see reference/documents section on UNFCCC CDM web site <http://unfccc.int/cdm>).

97. Project boundary: The project boundary shall be limited to the physical project activity. Project activities that displace energy supplied by external sources shall earn certified emission reductions (CERs) for the emission reductions associated with the reduced supply of energy by those external sources.

98. Biomass projects: In the case of project activities using biomass, leakage shall be considered.

99. In the cases where leakage is to be considered, it shall be considered only within the boundaries of non-Annex I Parties.

100. In the case of project participants using IPCC default values for emission coefficients, these shall be the most up-to-date values available in the “IPCC Good Practice and Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories” and the “Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories”. A link providing more updated information on IPCC default values for emission coefficients is available on the page for small-scale CDM project activities on the UNFCCC CDM web site: <http://unfccc.int/cdm/ssc.htm>.

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Attachment A to Appendix B

1. Project participants shall provide an explanation to show that the project activity would not have occurred anyway due to at least one of the following barriers:

- (a) Investment barrier: a financially more viable alternative to the project activity would have led to higher emissions;
- (b) Technological barrier: a less technologically advanced alternative to the project activity involves lower risks due to the performance uncertainty or low market share of the new technology adopted for the project activity and so would have led to higher emissions;
- (c) Barrier due to prevailing practice: prevailing practice or existing regulatory or policy requirements would have led to implementation of a technology with higher emissions;
- (d) Other barriers: without the project activity, for another specific reason identified by the project participant, such as institutional barriers or limited information, managerial resources, organizational capacity, financial resources, or capacity to absorb new technologies, emissions would have been higher.

Appendix B of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities

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Attachment B to Appendix B

ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND UNITS OF MEASURE

<i>Acronyms and abbreviations</i>	
EB	Executive Board
EE	Energy efficiency
CER	Certified emission reduction
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
BAU	Business as usual
ESCO	Energy service company
GHG	Greenhouse gas
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
PV	Photovoltaic
T&D	Transmission and distribution
<i>Units of measure</i>	
h	Hour
d	Day
y	Year
k	Kilo (10 ³)
M	Mega (10 ⁶)
G	Giga (10 ⁹)
T	Tera (10 ¹²)
g	Gramme
W	Watt
m	Metre
J	Joule