



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

**TYPE II - ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS**

All the approved small-scale methodologies, general guidance to the methodologies, information on additionality and abbreviations can be found at: <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/approved.html> Project participants shall take into account the general guidance to the methodologies, information on additionality, abbreviations and general guidance on leakage provided at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/approved.html>.

**II.E. Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for buildings**

**Technology/measure**

1. This category comprises any energy efficiency and fuel switching measure implemented at a single building, such as a commercial, institutional or residential building, or group of similar buildings, such as a school, district or university. This category covers project activities aimed primarily at energy efficiency; a project activity that involves primarily fuel switching falls into category III.B.<sup>1</sup> Examples include technical energy efficiency measures (such as efficient appliances, better insulation and optimal arrangement of equipment) and fuel switching measures (such as switching from oil to gas). The technologies may replace existing equipment or be installed in new facilities. The aggregate energy savings of a single project may not exceed the equivalent of 15-60 GWh per year.

**Boundary**

2. The project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the building(s).

**Baseline**

3.– The energy baseline consists of the energy use of the existing equipment that is replaced in the case of retrofit measures and of the facility that would otherwise be built in the case of a new facility. In both cases, the electricity component of the energy baseline is adjusted for technical transmission and distribution losses for the electrical grid serving the building(s).

4. Each energy form in the emission baseline is multiplied by an emission coefficient. For the electricity displaced, the emission coefficient is calculated in accordance with provisions under category I.D. For fossil fuels, the IPCC default values for emission coefficients may be used.

**Leakage**

5. If the energy efficiency technology is equipment transferred from another activity or if the existing equipment is transferred to another activity, leakage is to be considered.

<sup>1</sup> Thus, fuel switching measures that are part of a package of energy efficiency measures at a single location, may be part of a project activity included in this project category.



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### Monitoring

6. In the case of retrofit measures, monitoring shall consist of:
  - (a) Documenting the specifications of the equipment replaced;
  - (b) Calculating the energy savings due to the measures installed.
7. In the case of a new facility, monitoring shall consist of:
  - (a) Metering the energy use of the building(s);
  - (b) Calculating the energy savings of the new building(s).

~~8. Published values for technical transmission and distribution losses may be used. Alternatively technical transmission and distribution losses for the grid that supplies the building(s) may be monitored.~~