

# Standardising baselines for energy demand: recommendations from the UNEP/OECD/IEA workshop

Martina Bosi

# Energy Demand: Key Conclusions (1)

- **Baseline calculation:**
  - (i) “energy-use” baseline;
  - (ii) translation into GHG with relevant std.  
Electricity baseline values
- **Baseline standardisation:**
  - calculation formulae can be standardised for different energy efficiency (EE) project types
  - some parameters may be standardised; others likely require project-specific data

# Energy Demand: Key Conclusions (2)

- **Data:**
  - nat'l & regional data on energy cons. trends useful to develop baselines & to identify EE projects
  - greater data collection encouraged
- **Baseline Units: vary according to types of EE projects**
  - e.g. kWh/m<sup>2</sup>, kWh/appliance, kWh/year...

# Energy Demand: Key Conclusions (3)

- **Greenfield projects:**
  - energy-use baseline based on average tech. (or std.) of recent years
- **Geographic boundaries:**
  - defined by location of project (may be more than one);
  - in-country & regional diff. to be taken into account
- **Baseline lifetime:**
  - shorter than tech. lifetime; baseline updates for new projects

# Energy Demand: Key Conclusions (4)

- **Baselines needed to quantify env. additionality**
  - need to also assess indirect effects, e.g. spill-over & leakage.
- **Support fast-tracking for small projects:**
  - standardised approaches useful;
  - low trans. costs per unit of GHG reduced
  - 5 MW may be adequate limit?