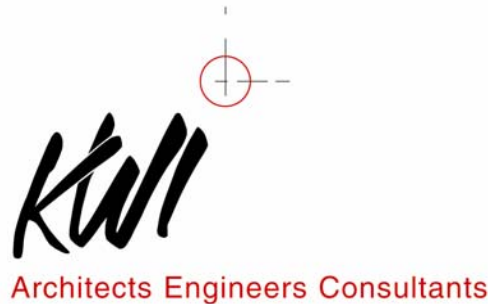


# **BASE**

## **National Criteria and Project Type Components**

**Thomas Lewis**

**KWI Consultants & Engineers**



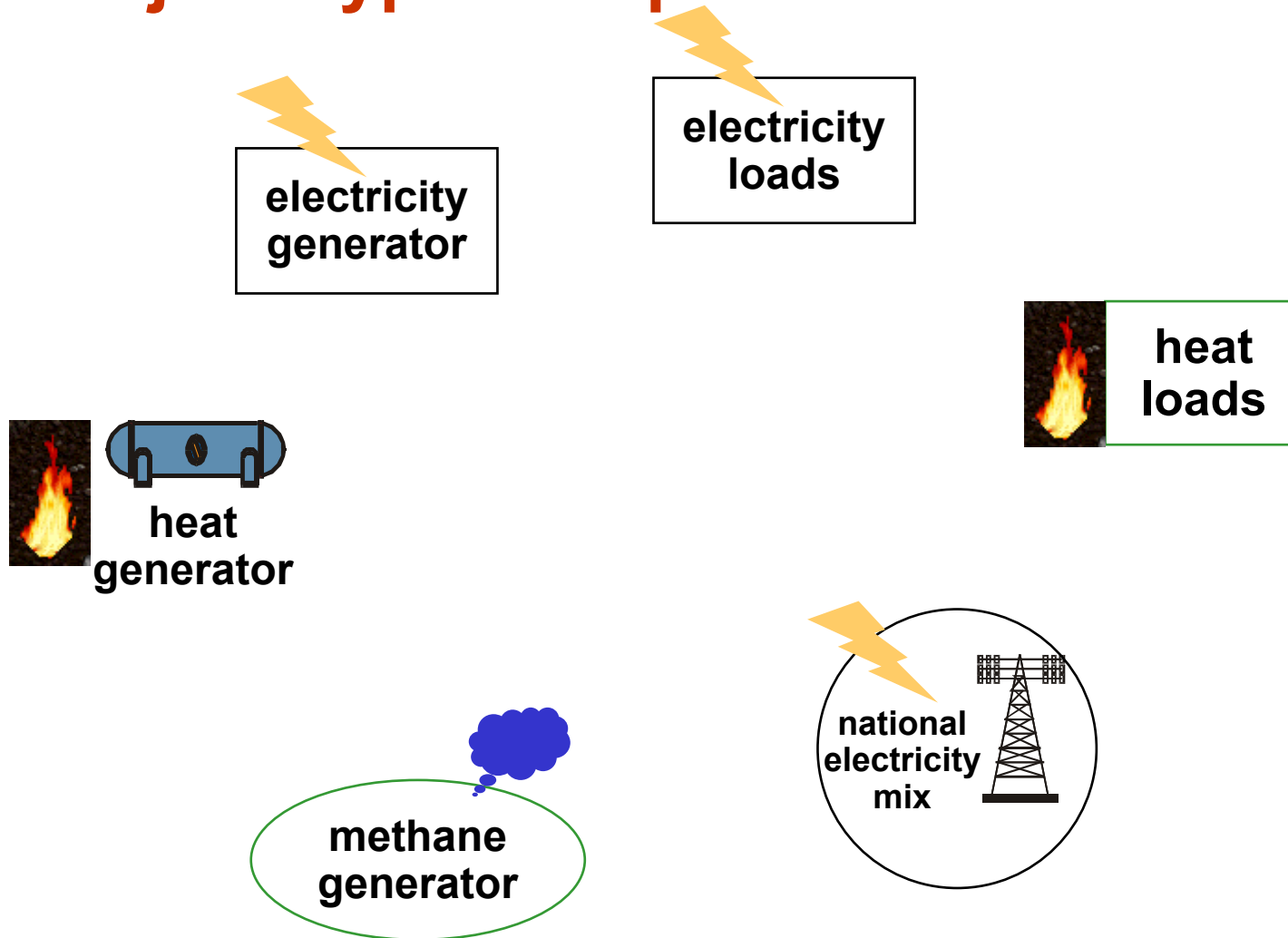
# National Criteria (1)

- Ability to monitor the emission reductions
- Legal compliance both nationally and internationally
- No shifts of pollution between environmental compartments
- Cost-effectiveness of the environmental benefit
- Compatibility with National Policies
- Projects should catalyse domestic measures
- Projects should be wide reaching in terms of multi-sectoral/multi-stakeholder benefits

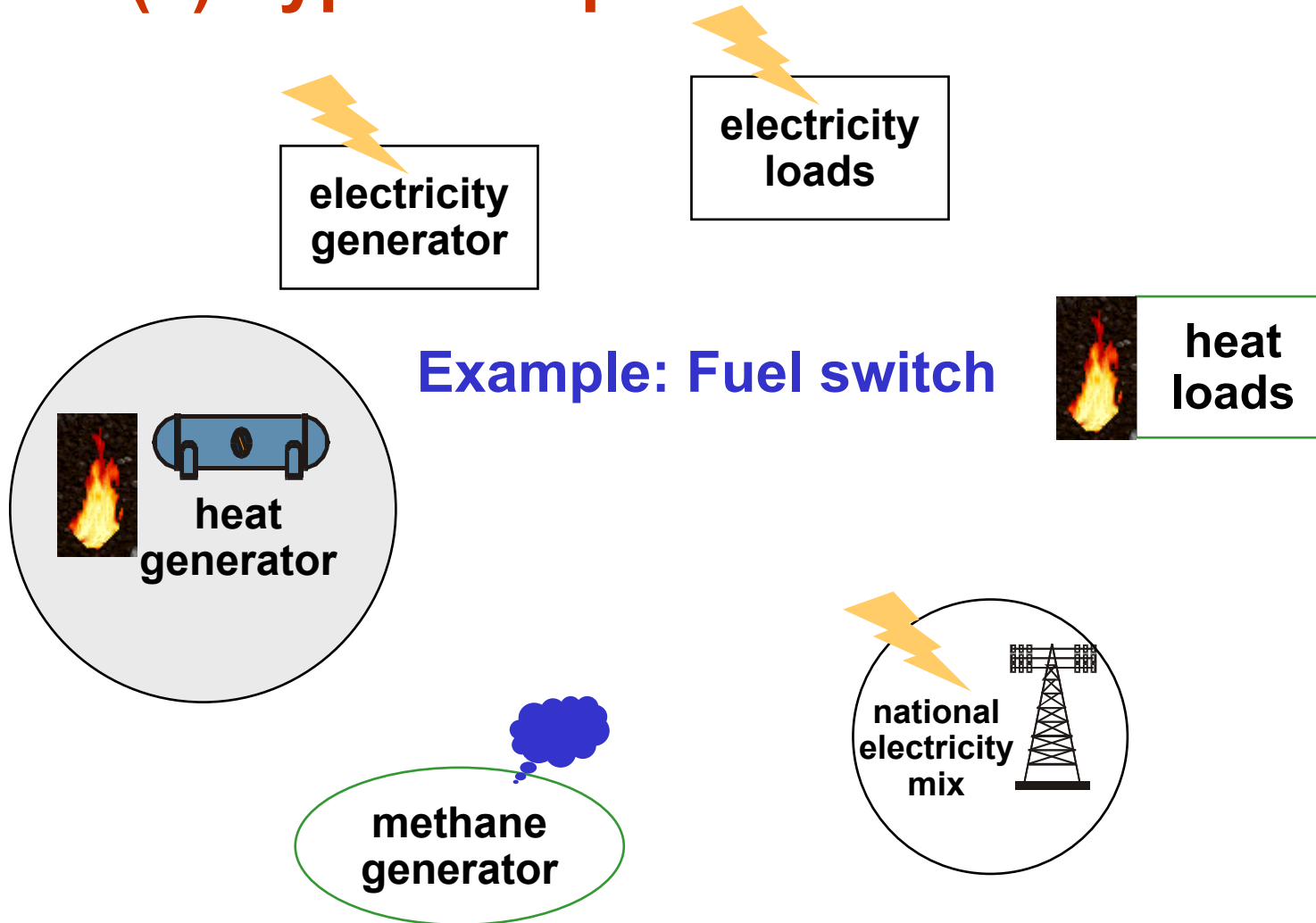
# National Criteria (2)

	<b>CZ</b>	<b>EST</b>	<b>HU</b>	<b>PL</b>	<b>SLO</b>
Renewables	x	x	x	no explicit preference on types but technology transfer is emphasized	x
Fuel switch (power generation)			x		x
CHP		x	x		x
Energy efficiency					
in general	x				
industrial processes		x	x		x
power and heat plants		x	x		x
thermal insulation of buildings		x			
demand side management		x	x		
Capture of landfill gas	x	x			
Use of waste heat in industrial processes	x				
Public transport	x				
Waste recycling		x			
BAT (best available technology)		x	x		x

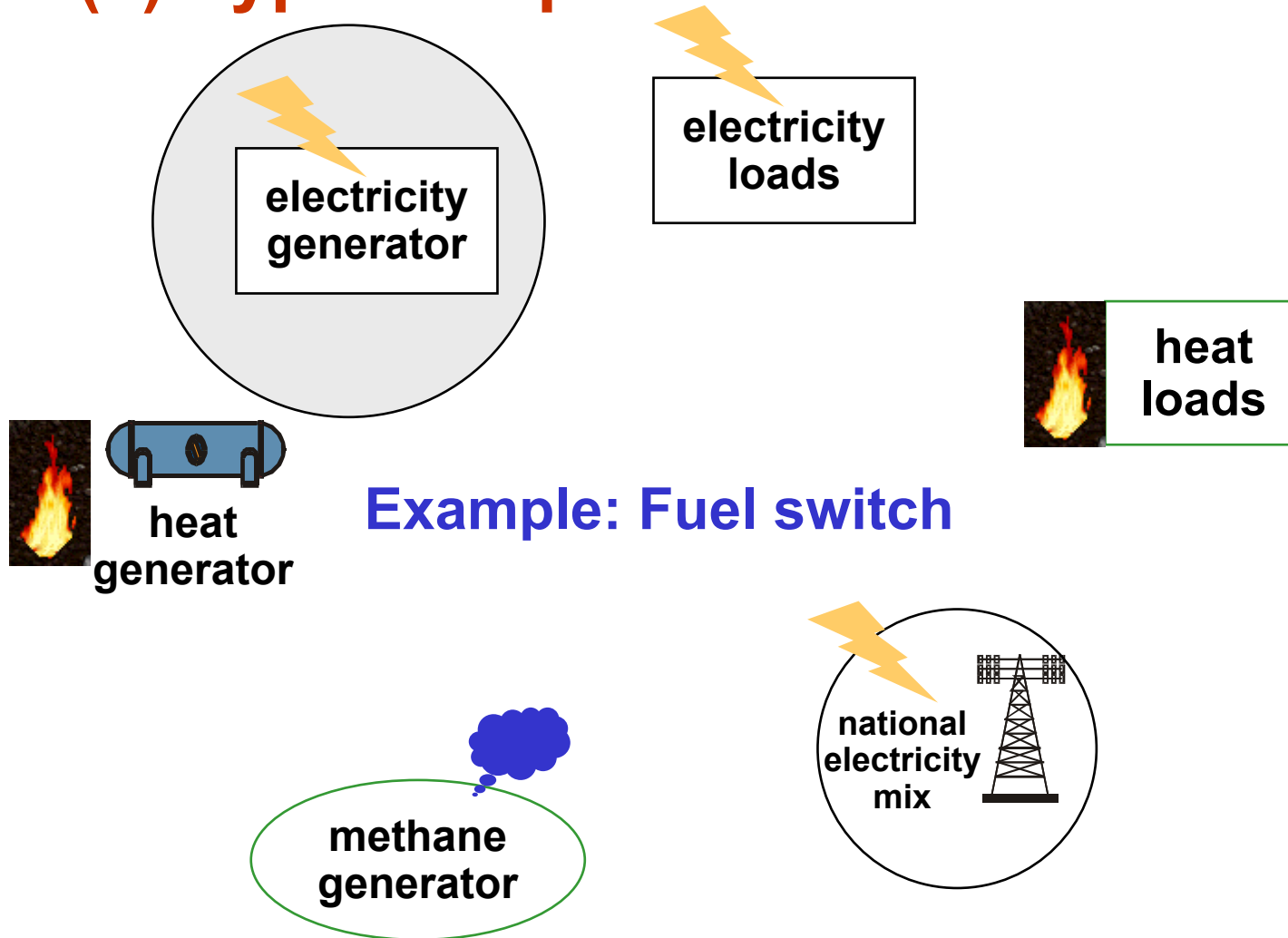
# Project Type Components



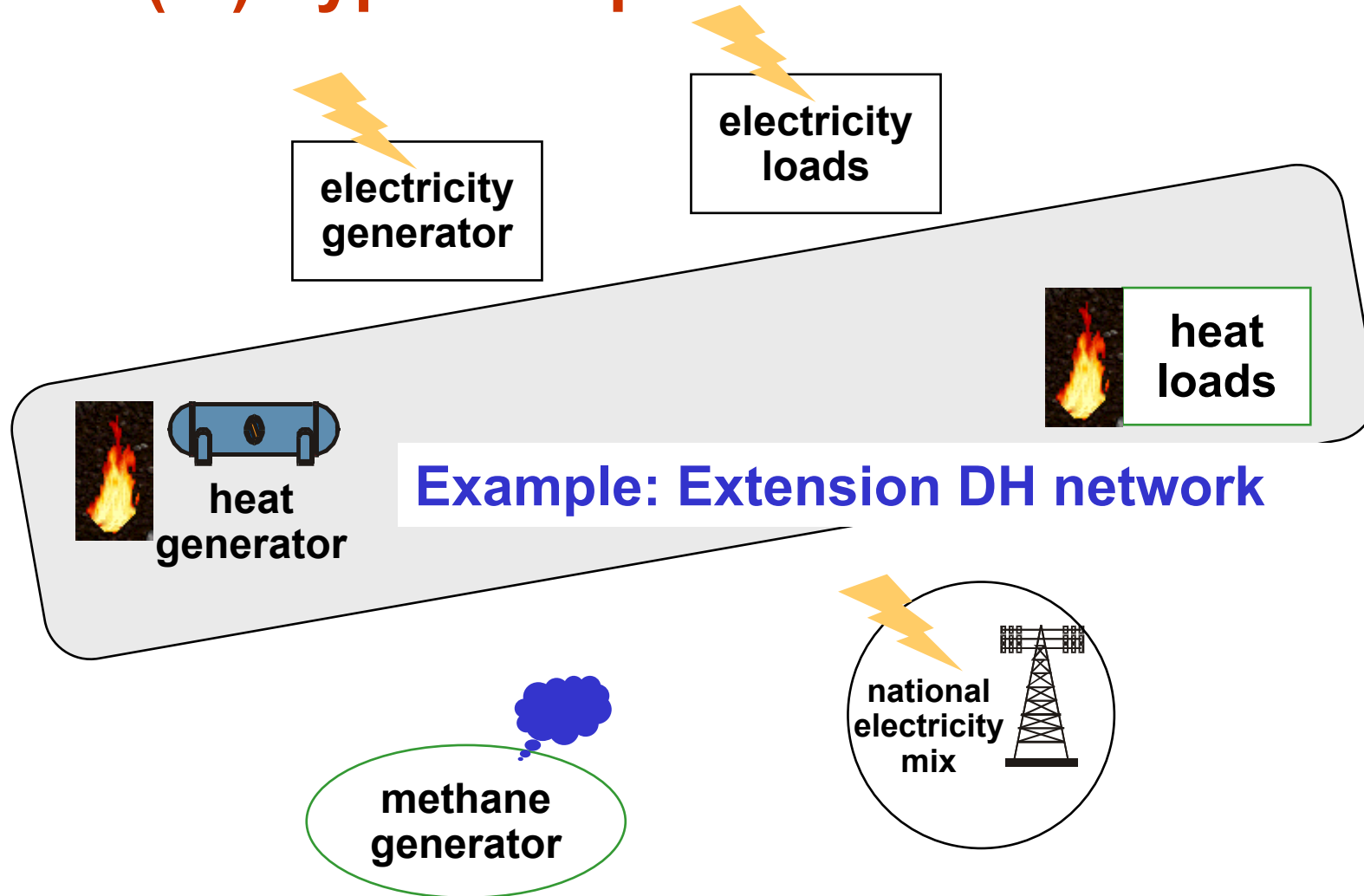
# H(0) Type Component



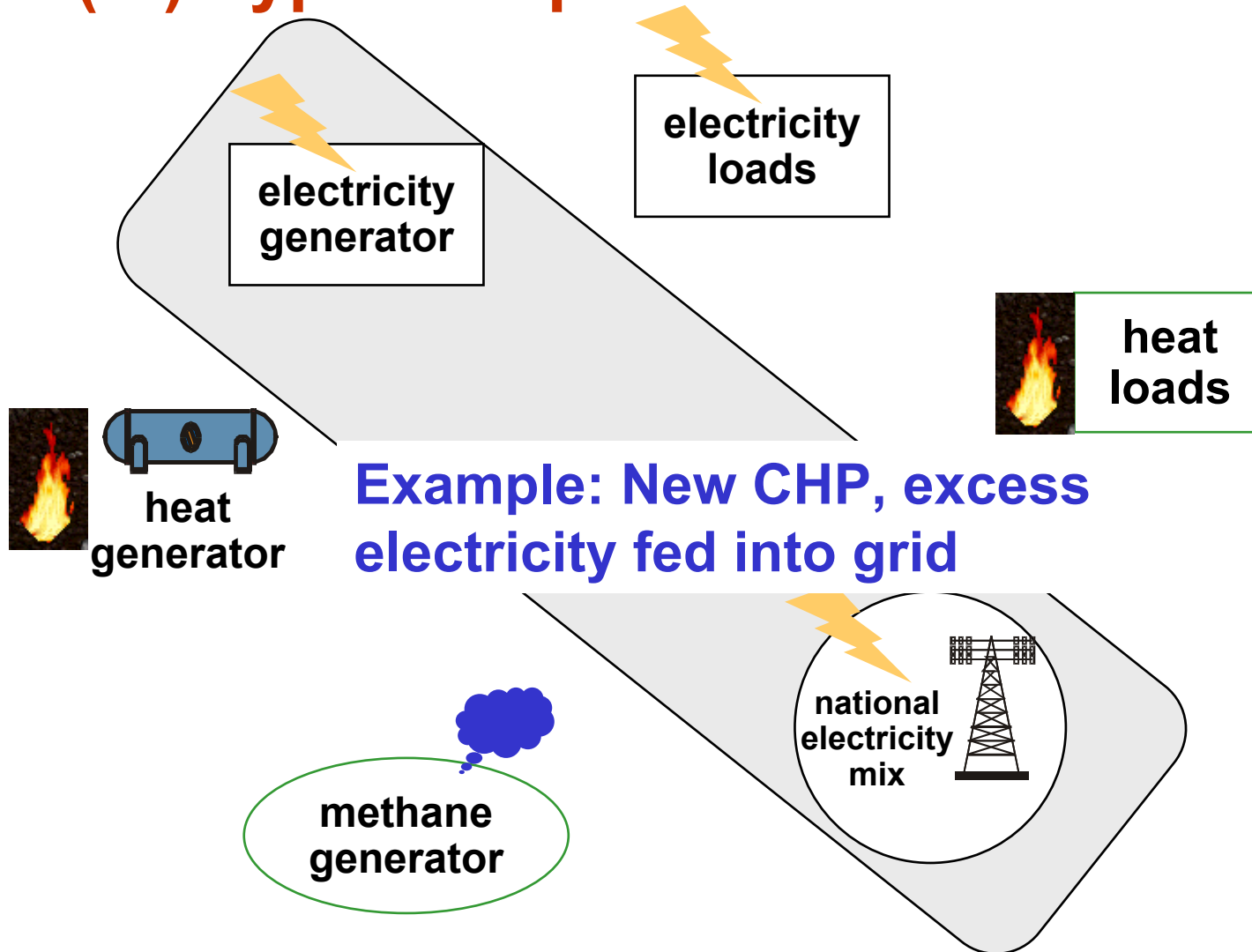
# E(0) Type Component



# H(+/-) Type Component

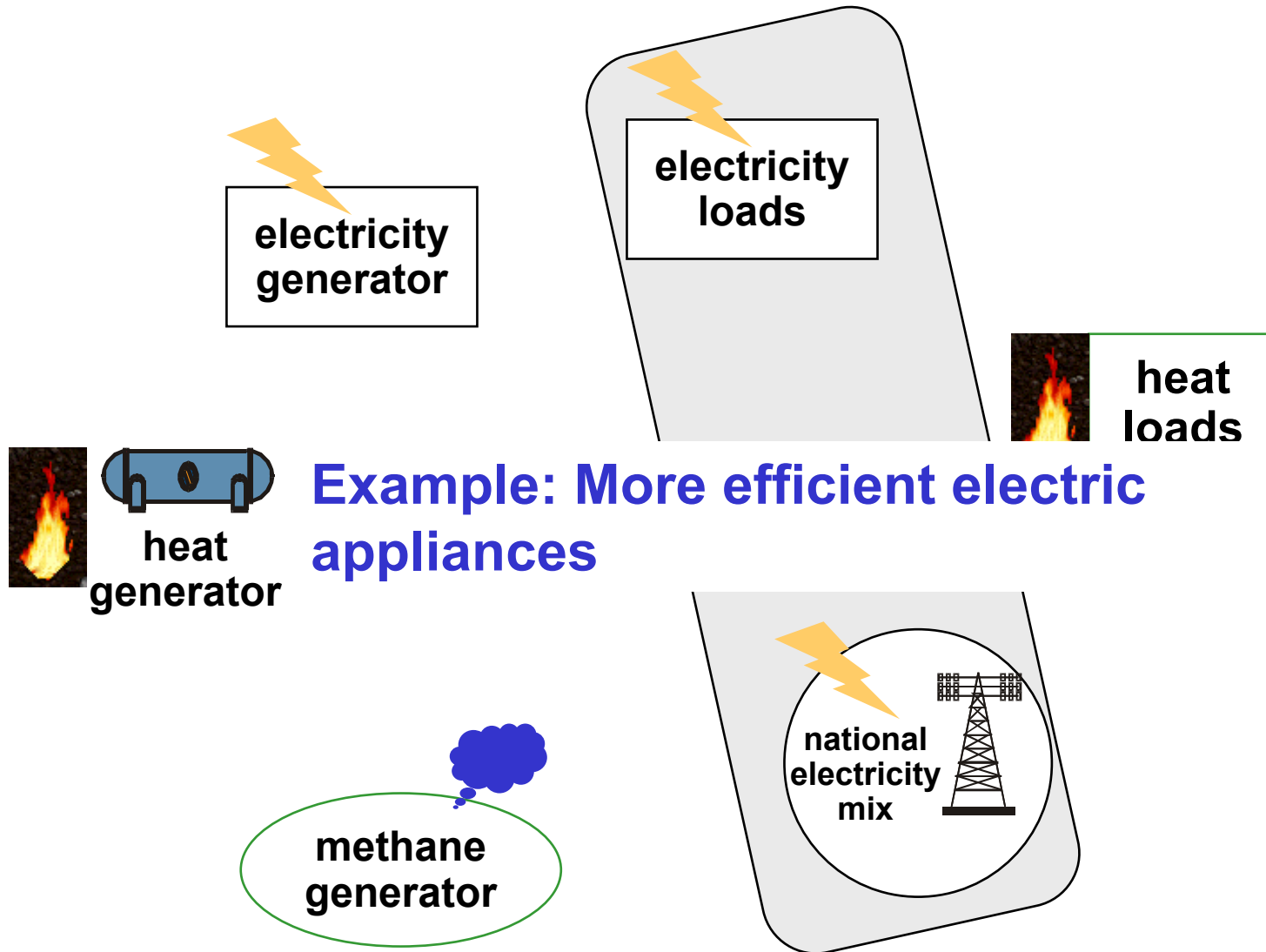


# E(+/-) Type Component

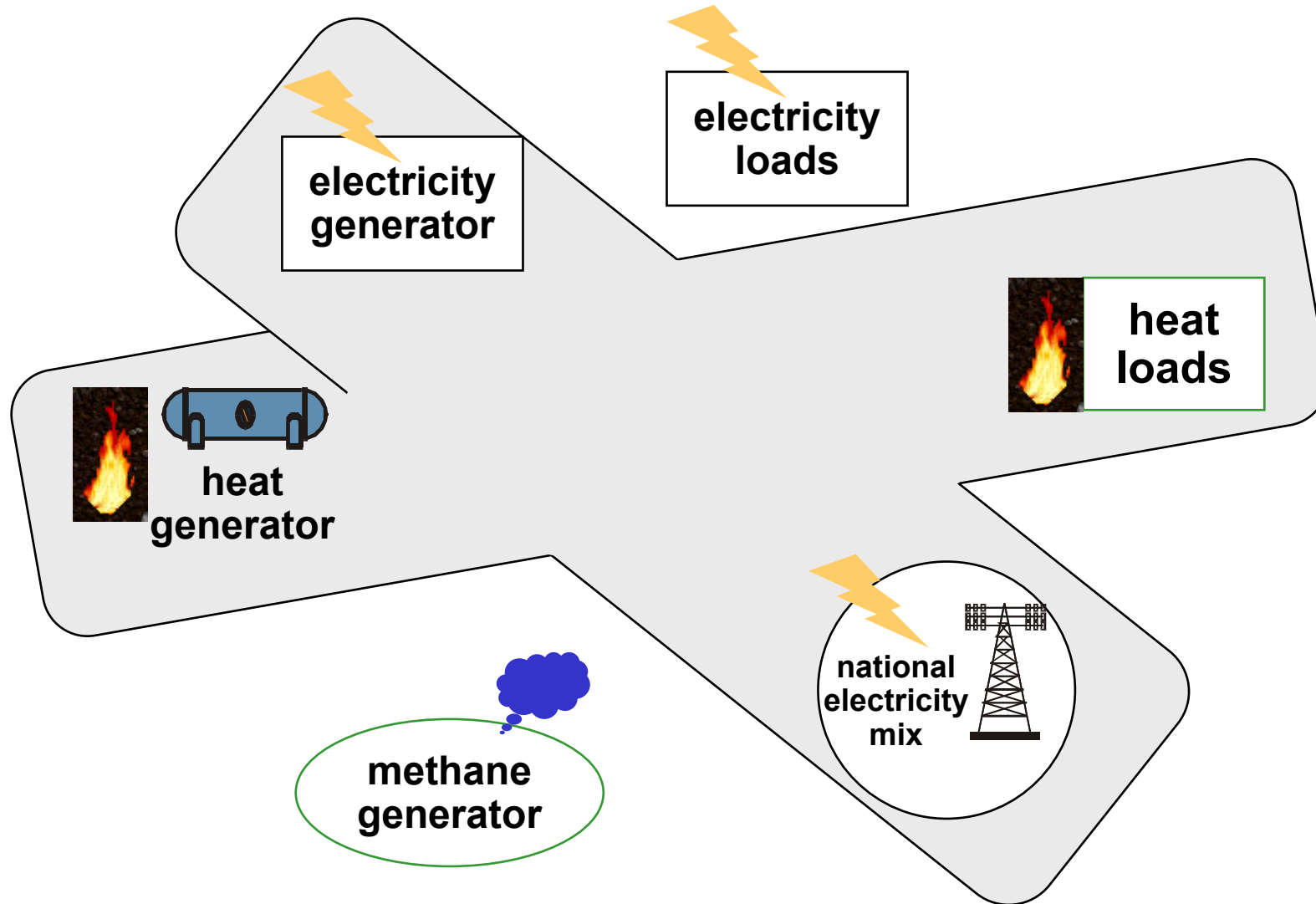




# E(+/-) Type Component - Demand Side Management



# Real Projects



# Summary Project Type Components

Component	Definition
H0	Direct replacement of central heat supply
H $\pm$	Heat project that involves an decrease/increase in supply (normally by changes in network connections/customers)
E0	Direct replacement of an existing electricity unit with a new unit without affecting the grid
E $\pm$	An electricity project affecting the grid
M-	A project that directly reduces methane emissions