

Annex 2

Call for public inputs on draft methodology for demand-side energy efficiency activities for installation of energy efficient lighting and/or controls in buildings

The Small Scale Working Group has prepared a top-down draft methodology for determining emission reductions associated with reductions in electricity that can be achieved with the direct installation of efficient lighting systems in buildings. Energy saving projects in buildings, and in particular energy savings associated with more efficient lighting equipment and controls, represent a significant opportunity for cost-effective GHG emission mitigation worldwide. However, such projects are under represented in the CDM and thus the SSC WG hopes that providing a new building lighting methodology will help encourage the development of many CDM projects that support both environmental integrity and sustainable development.

The Executive Board is seeking comments on the draft methodology and whether it represents a viable and conservative CDM small-scale methodology that project proponents can use for projects and PoAs. To this objective, the Executive Board is looking for any general or specific feedback on the methodology and in particular is seeking feedback on these items:

1. The methodology currently includes installation of lighting controls (e.g. occupancy sensors or timers):
 - a. Will project proponents include lighting controls in their projects?
 - b. Does the inclusion of lighting controls make the methodology too complex?
 - c. Are the requirements for determining savings from lighting controls adequately reliable or too complex?
 - d. Will it be possible to reliably determine when changes in lighting operating hours are due to the project control system versus, for example, changes in occupancy or use of buildings?
 - e. Should variable dimming controls projects be included, given that such controls will add to the complexity of the methodology; because fixture lighting wattages vary over time?
2. The methodology currently does not include new construction (greenfield) projects. New construction was not included because of the complexity of defining a baseline scenario for new construction and because of the expectation that in new construction, efficient lighting systems would be cost-effective and/or required by codes/standards and thus not be additional. Should the methodology include new construction and if so, what should be the basis for a baseline scenario?

3. The methodology has general requirements for determining: lighting operating hours, lighting wattage, lighting levels and quality, heating and cooling interactive factors, and sample sizes. Should the methodology include more specific guidance on these topics?
4. Are there any special requirements that should be imposed for PoAs?