Guidelines on the Conversion of Emissions

Expected outcomes of projects under the EEA Norway must be converted into aggregated units.

**The estimated annual decrease of CO2 emissions**, including the greenhouse gases carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) should be converted into **tonnes of CO2 (equivalents).**

**The estimated annual decrease of other emissions**, including the non-greenhouse gases sulphur oxide (SO2), nitrogen oxide (NO2), carbon monoxide (CO) and emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC), but excluding methane, should be converted into **kilogrammes.**

The CO2 emissions and the equivalents reductions should be estimated by energy auditors or based on energy audit certificates or other estimate as applicable, which follow established national methodologies for calculation of greenhouse gas emissions and their reporting to the EU or internationally agreed standards.

The emissions factors to be utilised for estimating the reductions for different types of projects must be based on internationally agreed standards. Documentation such as an energy audit or an energy certificate justifying the proposed measures, including estimated renewable energy production and/or energy savings and corresponding CO2 emission reductions will be required when submitting the project proposal. Funding for energy audits and energy monitoring may be made available through the relevant programmes.

In case of support to SMEs and large enterprises, an energy audit is preferred to establish the estimated CO2 emissions reductions. However, where there has been no energy audit, estimates of CO2 emissions based on a credible source may be accepted for SMEs. This could be for example estimates based on energy bills.

Please note:

The methodologies applied should be explained and the source of data should be provided both at the project application stage and in the final project report.

Once the conversion method has been chosen in the application stage, it should be applied consistently throughout the project.