



SIMPLIFIED SUMMARY OF THE NEW BASELINE AND MONITORING METHODOLOGY OR METHODOLOGICAL TOOL FORM (Version 01.0)

BASIC INFORMATION OF THE NEW BASELINE AND MONITORING METHODOLOGY OR METHODOLOGICAL TOOL

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Type of standard	New baseline and monitoring methodology
Unique reference number	A.64-PNM004
Title of the new baseline and monitoring methodology or new methodological tool	Comprehensive Lowered Emission Assessment and Reporting (CLEAR) Methodology for Cooking Energy Transitions
Date of completion of the initial assessment	10/06/2025

SUMMARY OF THE NEW BASELINE AND MONITORING METHODOLOGY

Scope of the methodology	The CLEAR methodology is specifically designed for crediting emission reductions from cooking projects. It is applicable for nearly all cooking energy transitions for which the technologies meet the performance applicability conditions. The sectoral scope of the methodology is Energy Demand.
Key applicability conditions	The methodology is applicable under the following conditions: The methodology is applicable for project activities that would not occur in the absence of revenues from carbon credit sales, which must be demonstrated by following the additionality requirements described in section B.9 of the methodology. There is no restriction on the number of households involved or the total emission reductions achieved. To qualify to use this methodology, projects must meet the following criteria. - Project cookstoves shall be identified with a unique identifier affixed to the cookstove in order to avoid double counting of emission reductions by other mitigation actions. - All projects must identify and replace or retrofit malfunctioning cookstoves with a technology of comparable or better quality and thermal efficiency, or not claim emission reductions for households when such failures occur. Projects must include a documented plan for this process at the project design phase. - All biomass-burning project cookstove models must be tested for thermal efficiency using the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Standard 19867-1:20184. For wood-burning project technologies that use a griddle surface (e.g., plancha cookstoves for making tortillas), the thermal efficiency requirement is 20% or higher. Project cookstoves burning charcoal must achieve 30% or higher. All other biomass-burning project cookstoves must achieve 25% or higher.

	Caveats and restrictions: - Projects must follow any relevant carbon-crediting program requirements for avoiding long-term lock-in of fossil fuels for cooking. - For artisanal cookstoves, at least three randomly selected samples of each cookstove model must be used when testing for ISO thermal efficiency, and when undertaking Clean Cooking Tests. - For biogas projects, this methodology is only applicable to those using a Continuously Tracked Energy Consumption (CTEC approach). It calculates emission reductions only from cooking fuel consumption, not the use of generated slurry. - For CTEC projects, fuel sale records can be used to track consumption of pellets, LPG, and ethanol where LPG and ethanol fuel delivery systems are designed exclusively for use in a specific project technology. Projects shall implement safeguards to prevent fuel diversion for non-project activities. - This methodology is not applicable for households who use electricity as their primary baseline fuel.
Baseline approach	An approach based on existing actual or historical emissions, adjusted downwards to ensure alignment with paragraph 33 of the RMP.
Demonstration of additionality	The procedure to demonstrate additionality is based on the additionality standard A6.4-SBM015-A11 Demonstration of additionality in mechanism methodologies Version 1.0, but differs as it excludes a formal investment analysis. Instead it requires project proponents to include financial viability information and uses barrier analysis.
Calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals	>> The CLEAR methodology defines emission reductions as total project emissions subtracted from total baseline emissions. Both baseline and project emissions must account for fuel consumption, renewability, and upstream emissions. Energy consumption is calculated differently for Continuously Tracked Energy Consumption (CTEC) and non-CTEC projects.
Monitored parameters	Monitored parameters are: - Number of maximum possible project-technology days during the year y in household h - Energy consumption of baseline fuel i for CTEC projects based on baseline kitchen performance (KPT) test - Electricity consumption in project KPT in year y - Fuel consumption for the respective fuel and scenario x (also Fuel consumption for fuel j or i in household h in year y) - Fraction of off-grid electricity provided by source k in year y - Average household size - Energy consumption of baseline fuel i for non-CTEC projects - Energy consumption of project fuel j for non-CTEC projects as measured by the project KPT

	- Proportion of cooking events conducted using baseline fuel <i>i</i> - Average project technology cooking events per day over 1 month from SUMs measurements - Average project technology cooking events per day over the project KPT from SUMs measurements - Specific energy consumption of a baseline cookstove using fuel <i>i</i> to cook a given amount of food - Specific energy consumption of a project cookstove using fuel <i>j</i> to cook a given amount of food - Tracked grid electricity consumed for cooking in household <i>h</i> in year <i>y</i> - Energy consumption of project fuel <i>j</i> from project KPT for CTEC projects - Tracked off-grid electricity consumed for cooking in household <i>h</i> in year <i>y</i> - Proportion of cooking events conducted using fuel-stove combination <i>i</i> - Percent of project households with cookstoves present, where project cookstove is used at least once per week, determined via survey and visual observation in year <i>y</i> -
SUMMARY OF THE NEW METHODOLOGICAL TOOL	
Scope of the methodological tool	>>
Key applicability conditions	>>
Calculation of baseline emissions/removals, project emissions/removals or leakage	>>
Monitored parameters	>>

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	18 December 2024	Initial publication of form template.
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