

**The 2nd CDM Capacity Building Workshop in the Pacific Under
the EC ACP MEA Project**

Example and Pitfalls Waste Sector CDM Project Development

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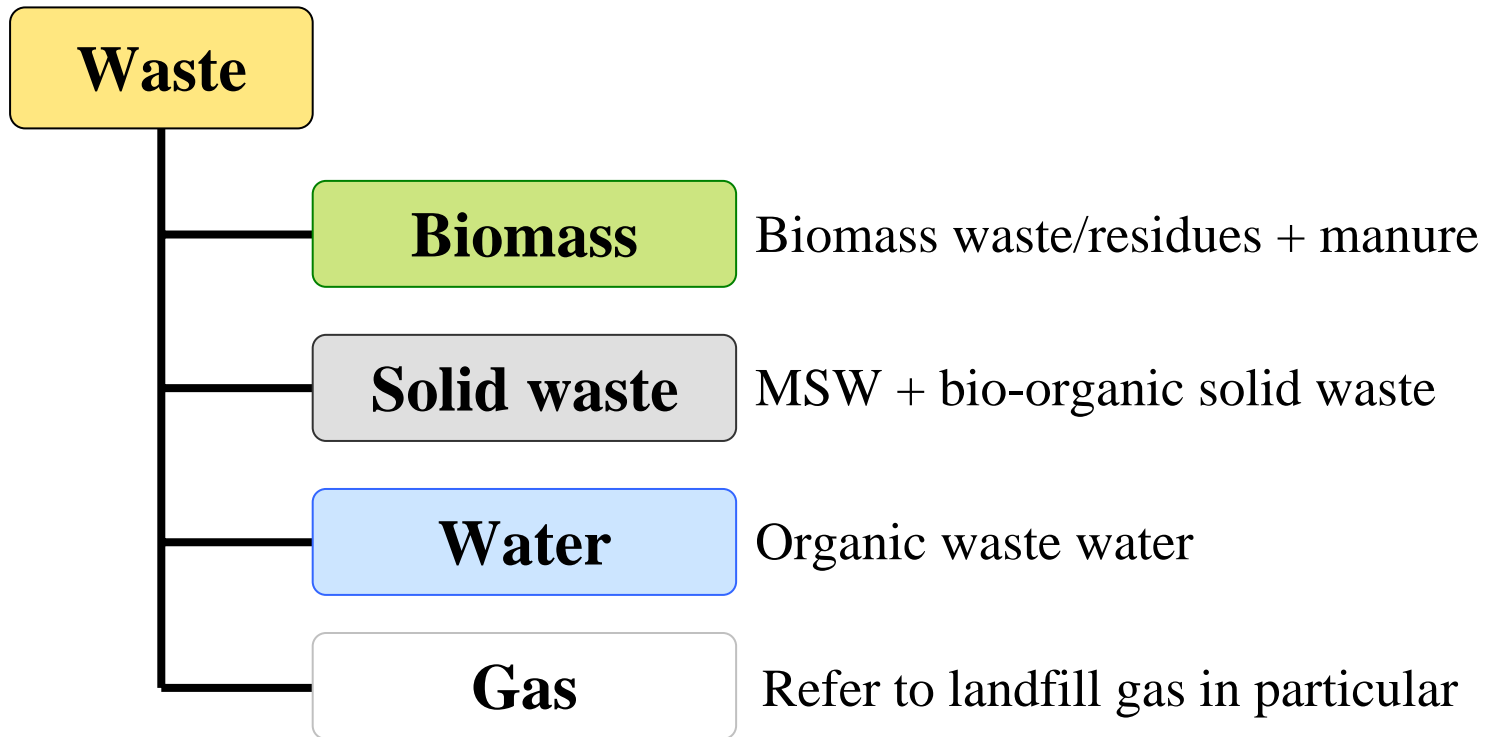
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Category of waste

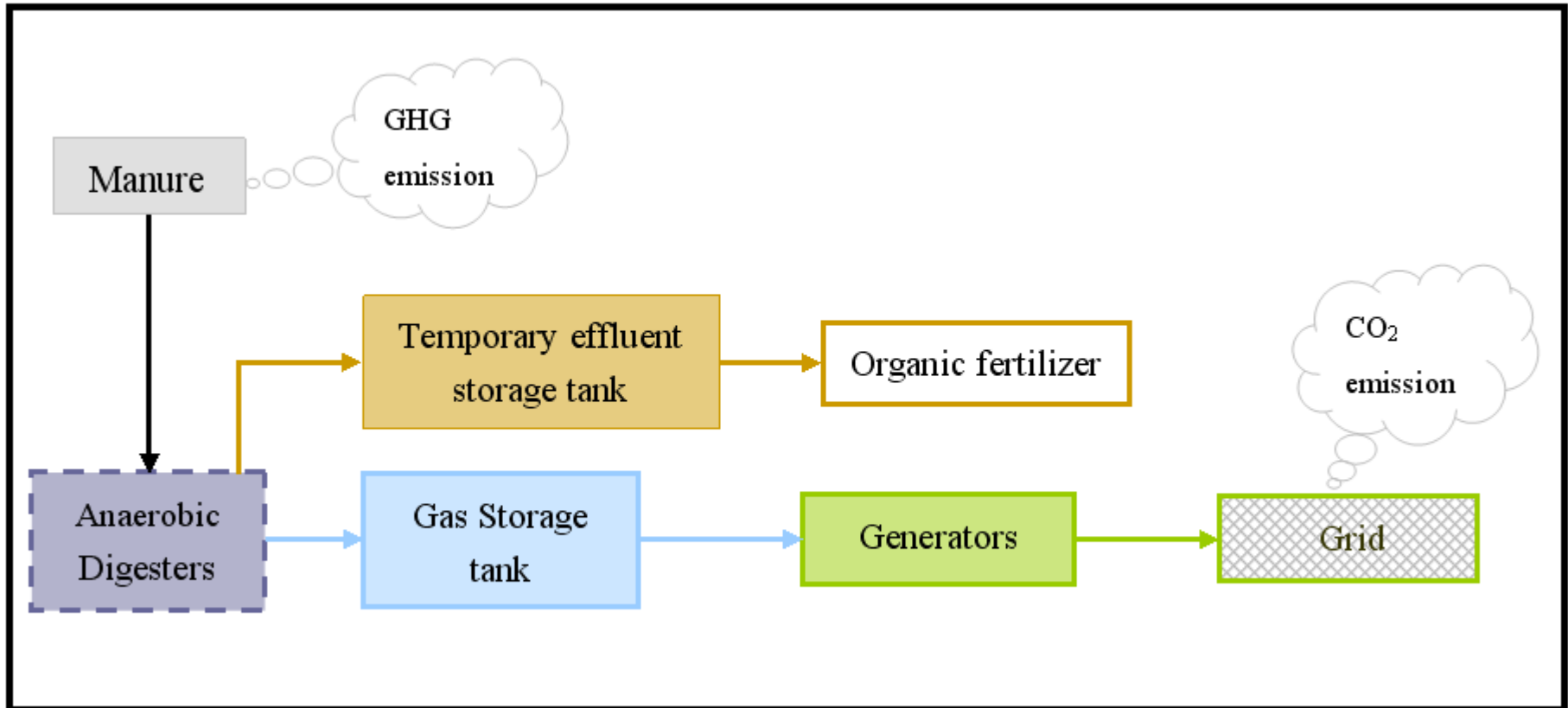


Applicable methodologies

Type	Meth.No.	Applicable conditions
Biomass	AM0057	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combustion of biomass to generate power and/or heat; • Producing bio-oil or paper products by using the specific compositions of biomass; • Manure management and generating power and/or heat.
	ACM0010 AMS-III.D. AMS-III.E. AMS-III.F. AMS-III.L.	
Solid waste	AM0025 AM0039	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation power and/or heat; • Co-composting to avoid the GHG emission.
Water	ACM0014 AMS-III.H. AMS-III.I.	Recovering and combustion of methane to generate power and/or heat.
Gas	AMC0001 AMS-III.G.	Capturing and burning landfill gas to generate power and/or heat.

Example and pitfalls-Biomass

ACM0010: Consolidated baseline methodology for GHG emission reductions from manure management systems



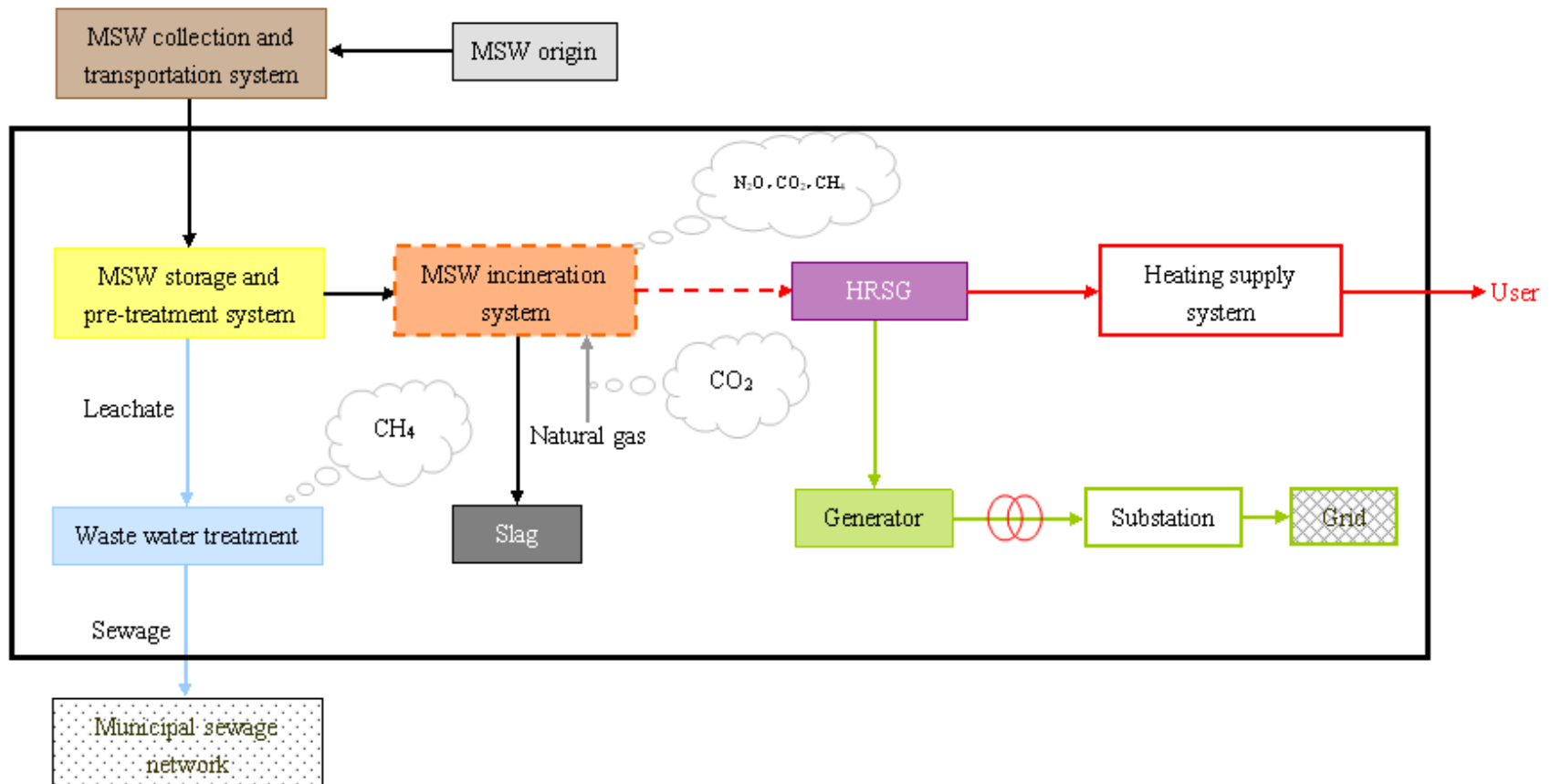
Example and pitfalls-Biomass

Pitfalls

- The conditions of the proposed project must comply with the basic conditions defined in Methodology;
- The proportions and characteristics of different types of manure can be determined;
- Make sure that no leakage of manure waste into ground water takes place.

Example and pitfalls-Solid waste

AM0025: Avoided emissions from organic waste through alternative waste treatment processes



Example and pitfalls-Solid waste

Pitfalls

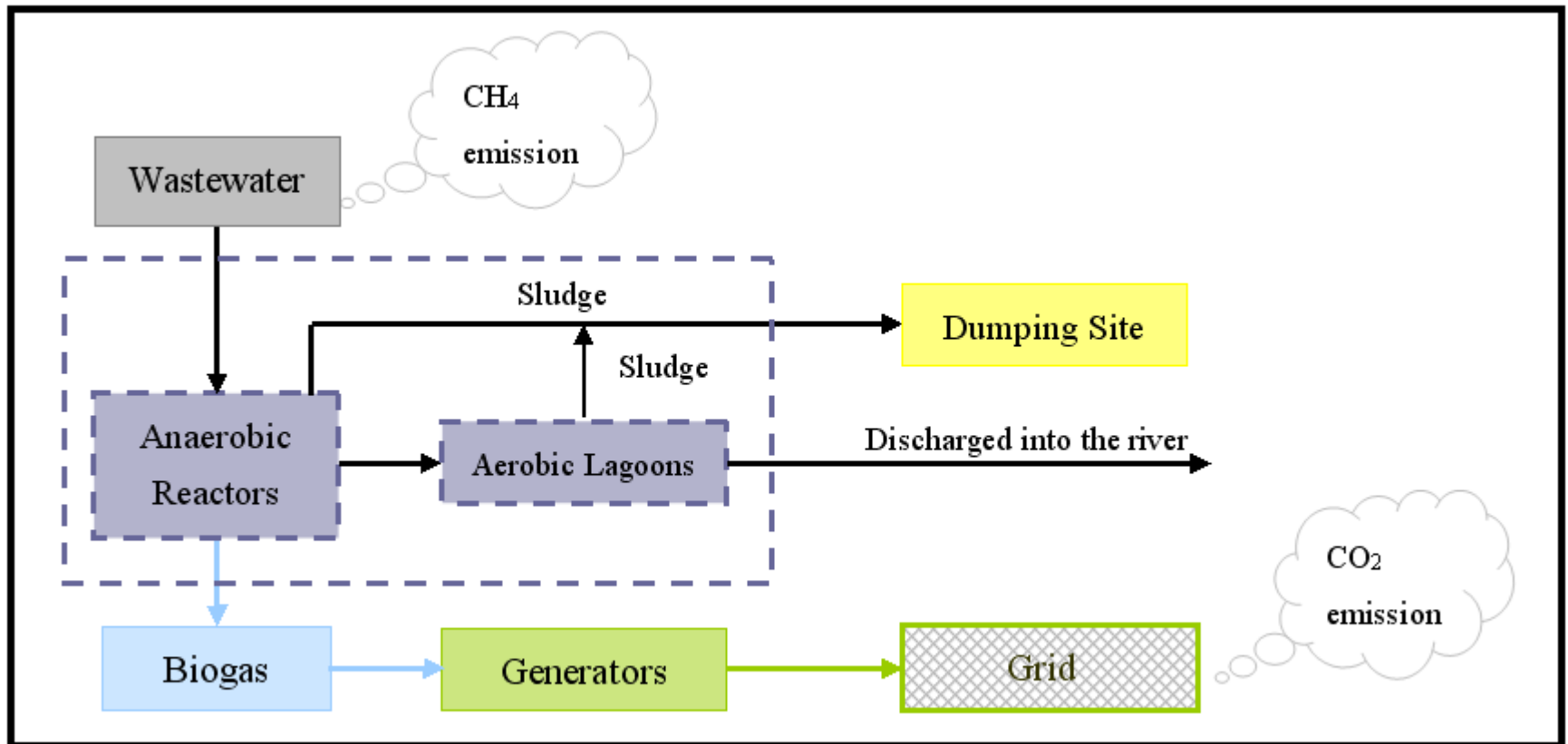
- The proportions and characteristics of different types of waste utilized can be determined;

- The waste can be treated either through one or a combination of the following process: composting, gasification, anaerobic digestion, RDF processing/thermal treatment without incineration, and incineration.

- Following the government policies and regulations continuously.

Example and pitfalls-Water

AMS-III.H.: Methane recovery in wastewater treatment



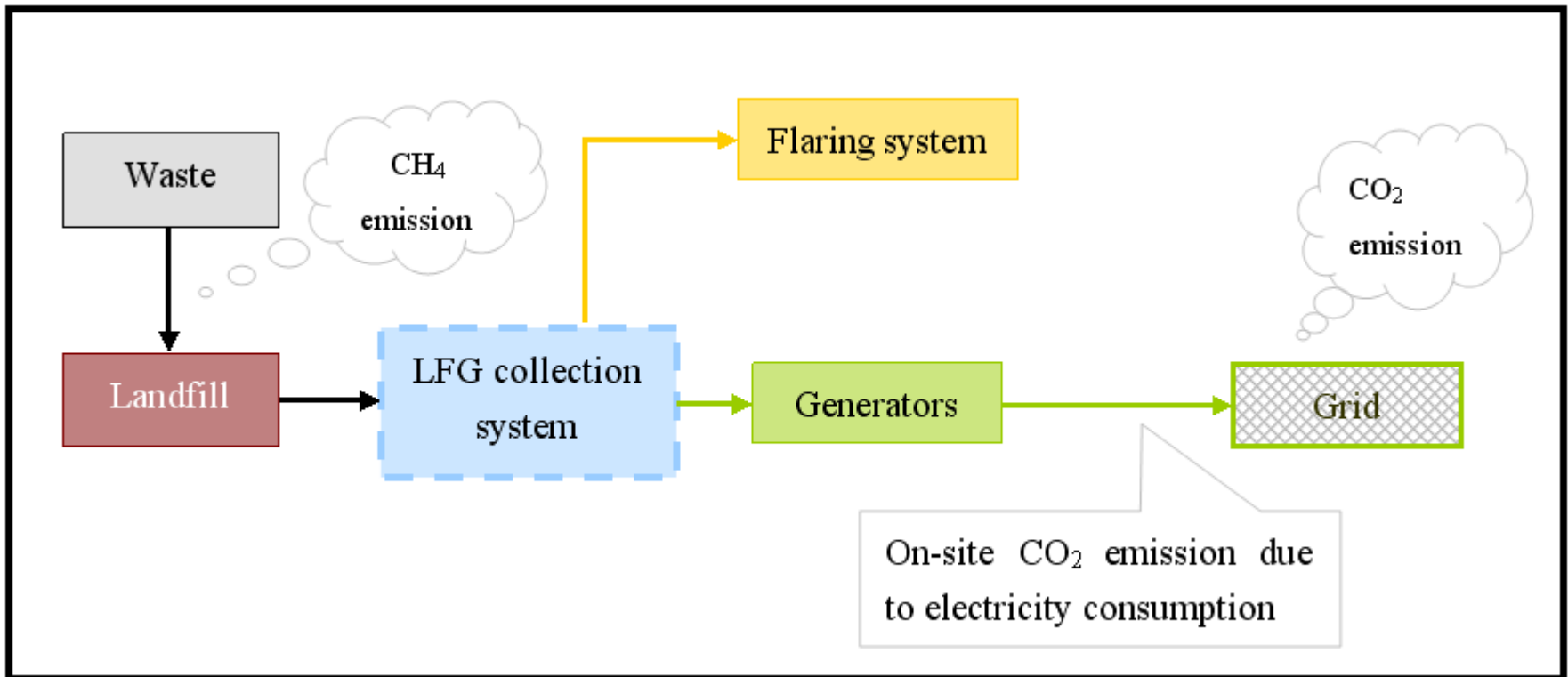
Example and pitfalls-Water

Pitfalls

- The methodology can only be applicable for small-scale projects with ER less than 60,000tCO₂e;
- AMS-III.H. and AMS-III.I. are similar. The applicable methodology should be chosen according to the disposal method of methane of the proposed project;
- The conditions of the proposed project must comply with the basic conditions defined in Methodology.

Example and pitfalls-Gas

ACM0001: Consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology for landfill gas project activities



Example and pitfalls-Gas

Pitfalls

- The proportions and characteristics of different types of waste can be determined (FSR)

- Project emission: On-site CO₂ emission due to electricity consumption or emissions from consumption of heat.

Conclusions

The benefits of waste CDM project development are listed as followed:

- ***Improving the technology of waste treatment***

Replacing the traditional but high pollution technologies (such as, MSW landfill, biomass waste burning, etc.) by the advanced technologies (such as, MSW incineration, gasification, composing, anaerobic digestion, manure management, etc.).

- ***Receiving additional financial reward***

CERs, by-product, will be generated during the operating period of the project. The financial reward of CERs is additional.

- ***Making the environment better***

The implementation of waste CDM project could improve the ecological environment by avoiding the underground water pollution, GHG emission and etc.



Thank You!

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