



CDM Business Opportunities for Cogeneration Projects

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What is Cogeneration?

- Sequential generation of **two different forms of useful energy** using a **single primary energy source**
- Most usual:
 - electrical (or mechanical)
 - thermal: **heating** or **cooling**

Conventional Power Generation vs Cogeneration

Conventional system



Cogeneration system





Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

CDM can be defined as

a Mechanism under which developed (Annex I) countries can implement GHG mitigation projects in developing (Non-Annex I) countries to meet a part of their emission reduction commitment.

Joint Implementation (JI) has a similar definitions as CDM, but it will be operational within Annex I countries.



Benefits to Developing Countries

- New source of foreign Investments
- Transfer of technology and expertise
- Employment generation
- Infrastructure development
- Reduction in imported energy demand



Benefits to Developed Countries

- Reduction in emission mitigation costs
- More flexibility for meeting their commitment
- Market for new and advanced technologies
- New investment opportunities



How CDM works?

If you are implementing a CDM project, which results in the **reduction of** CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O emission, then you will get a certificate for your emission reduction (**Certified Emission Reduction – CER**).

1 Unit CER = 1 ton of CO₂ equivalent mitigation

This CER can be sold in international market.

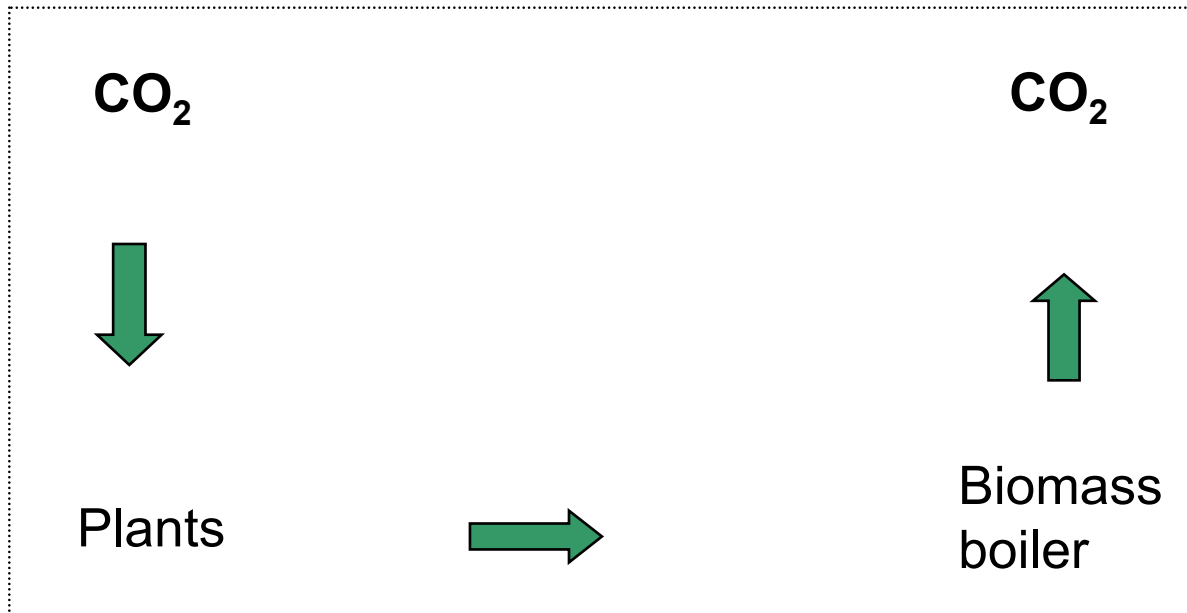


Potential CDM Projects

- **Biomass cogeneration/power generation**
- **Biogas cogeneration/power generation**
- **Methane capture projects**
- Wind
- Geothermal
- Hydropower
- Fuel Switching
- Ethanol, biodiesel
- Efficiency, capacity upgrades

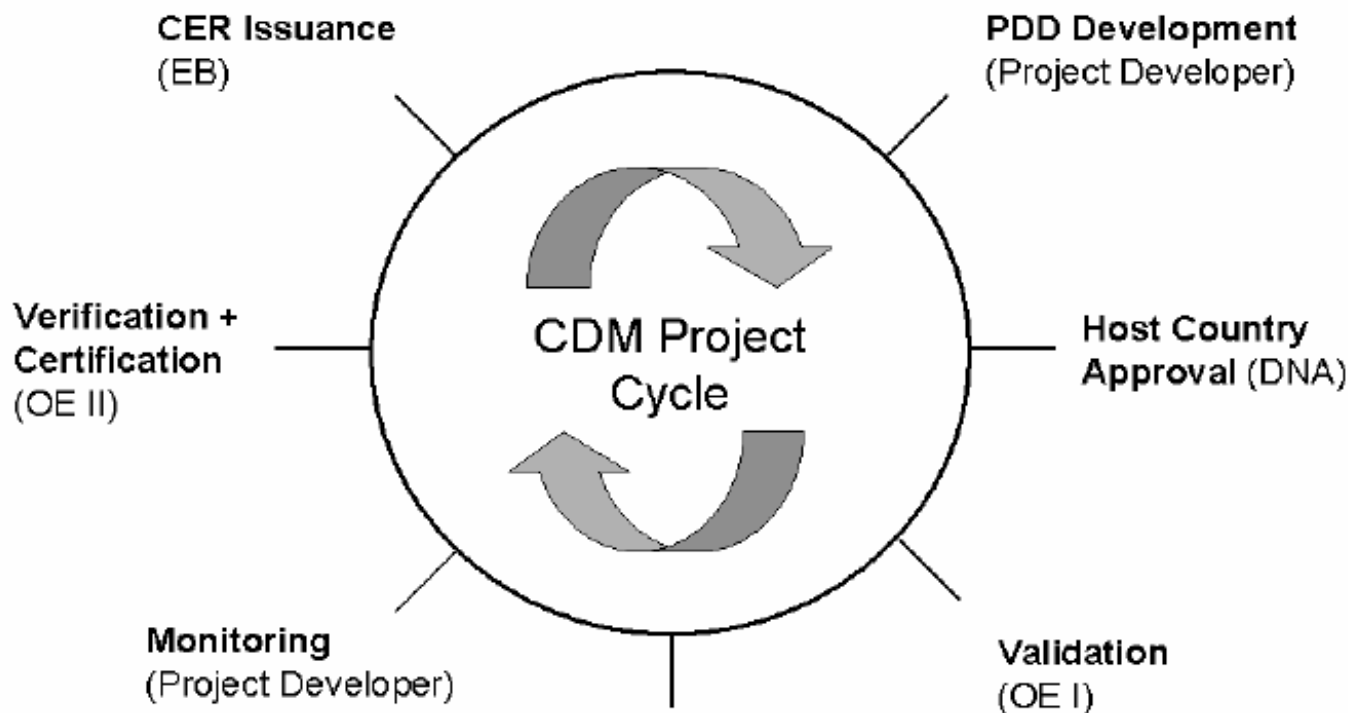


Biomass: CO₂ neutral





CDM Project Activity Cycle



EB – CDM Executive Board

CER – Certified Emission Reduction

Registration
(EB)

PDD – Project Design Document

DNA - Designated National Authority

OE – Designated Operational Entity (DOE)



Major Players in CDM

- Project developers
- PDD consultant (sometimes in-house)
- Validators (Designated Operational Entity - DOE)
- Designated National Authorities (DNA)
- CDM Executive Board (EB)
- CDM Methodology Panel
- Other consultants
- NGOs and interested public (local, international)
- CDM credit buyers
- Annex I and Non-Annex I Countries



Project Design Document

- Additionality (not the business-as-usual project): baseline
- Approved baseline methodology (existing or new)
- Project boundary, leakage
- Emission reduction: emission without the project (baseline) - emission with the project
- Crediting period (fixed or renewable)
- Monitoring, verification methodology and plan
- Environmental impact assessment
- Stakeholder consultation and action for comments
- Contribution to sustainable development
- Host country criteria



Host country approval

- Sustainable development
- Host country criteria
- Country preferences
- Host country's letter of approval



Validation

- Independent third party assessment on project's baseline, monitoring plan and compliance (UNFCCC + host country)
- Completeness of PDD documentation
- Use of approved methodologies, host country acceptance
- Project activities additional to business-as-usual
- Project results in emission reductions relative to the baseline
- Environmental and social performance
- Monitoring plan: quality assurance of data collection, recording
- Local stakeholder consultation
- International stakeholder consultation and action
- If validation is positive, will be recommended for registration



Monitoring, verification and certification

- Data collection by Project Managers as specified in the monitoring plan
- Changes to the monitoring plan need to be approved by a Validating Operational Entity
- Verification: periodic independent review of the monitored reductions
- Definition of the verification protocol
- Verification of data, report and technical review resulting in issue of verification opinion by the verifier
- The Verifier “certifies in writing” the number of avoided emissions and submits a Certification Report to the CDM EB
- CDM EB issue the certificate



Small Scale CDM Project - Definition

- Renewable energy project up to 15 MW.
- Energy efficiency improvement project activities which reduce energy consumption by up to the equivalent of 15 GWh per year.
- Other project activities that both reduce anthropogenic emissions by sources and directly emit less than 15 kt CO₂ equivalent per year.



Development Cost

- Initial evaluation
- PDD
- Validation
- Registration
- DNA approval
- Monitoring cost
- Operating cost (transparency, documentation)
- Approximately 100,000 – 200,000 USD
- Plus credit sharing ???



CDM Credits – Market Price

- Current transaction – 3 to 5 USD
- Few small projects managed to get higher price
- Few buyers willing to buy high quality CERs at higher price (small projects)
- Future price uncertain



Business Opportunities

- Additional revenue from CDM credits
- Higher visibility for the project
- New investors for the project
- Green image
- New, improved technology
- Professionalism in the project development and implementation
- Better risk management



Risks in the CDM Projects

- High development cost (not feasible for small projects)
- Long development period (sometimes damaging to the project)
- Low CER price (limited buyers of CER at present)
- Future price uncertain (Demand and supply not clearly known)
- CDM is not increasing the project IRR considerably



Recommendation

- Plan for CDM in the early stage of project development
- Good scheduling, so that CDM and project development/implementation can go together
- Give more attention for the baseline
- Avoid over estimation of CDM credits
- Give more attention host country criteria
- Involve experienced consultants
- Take calculated risk, if you can



For more information,
please visit UNFCCC Website at:

<http://www.unfccc.org>

Thank You !

