

## CDM Project 0933 – Jinan (China) landfill, from methane to electricity

The project consists in making use of methane emanated from a landfill to produce electricity. The alternative would be to release the methane straight into the atmosphere. Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) contributes 21 times more to the greenhouse effect than CO<sub>2</sub>, signifying that there is a considerable climate advantage from collecting and burning up methane. Methane emissions from landfills worldwide contribute significantly to the global GHG emissions and the methodological approach applied in this project is well-known and approved by the UN.

This specific landfill, situated in the Shandong Province in the northern part of China about 10 km north of the province capital Jinan, contains about 45% of methane. The project includes a gas collection and transportation system and a module-based power plant with a total capacity of 3,5 MW. The electricity produced is supplied to the local power grid.



The project fulfils all the requirements as a CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) project and is therefore approved by the UN, meaning that it could not have been realised without this approval. The project has documented results on global GHG emission reductions and is validated by Det Norske Veritas (DNV).

The average annual reduction in GHG emissions from this project accounts for 113.000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>. The UN has thus issued CER (Certified Emission Reduction) emission credits.

The project also generates permanent employment for many locals. Moreover, it treasures a resource that otherwise would have gone to waste and polluted the local area, harming the living conditions of people and animals.



For further detailed information on the project, please see the UN website:

<http://cdm.unfccc.int>

<sup>1</sup> Corresponds to annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from approximately 35.000 cars.