

## CDM Project 0347 – Chambal biomass power plant, Rajasthan, India

The project consists in the implementation of a 7,5 MW biomass based power plant near Rangpur village in the Kota district in Rajasthan state. The plant produces clean renewable electricity based on local agricultural wastes such as soya husks and stalks, corncobs and bagasse. The nutritious ashes deriving from the combustion is returned to the farmers using it for fertilisation of new crops. The main purpose of the project is to provide renewable power to the state electrical grid and through this help reduce the ever-increasing demand for fossil fuel based power and the greenhouse gas emissions.



The state of Rajasthan is currently facing two problems regarding power supply - first it has a generation deficit in electricity supply, and second, the electricity supply relies overwhelmingly on coal and gas based power generation. The biomass power plant will not only reduce the ghg emissions but also contribute to economic growth and development of the area. The project is thus approved by the UN as a CDM project (Clean Development Mechanism) and has been validated and verified by the French certification entity SGS.

The potential for biomass power in India is substantial. However, the development costs for this technology are still too high for commercialisation. This project has been realised as a direct consequence of the approval by the UN and because it receives UN issued emission credits called Certified Emission Reduction (CER).

By replacing the use of coal as energy source, this project reduces the annual global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by approximately 50 000 ton CO<sub>2</sub>.



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

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1171460030.51/view>

<sup>1</sup> Corresponds to annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from more than 15 000 cars.