

COMPLETE - UNEP

Sustainable Bioenergy Projects in Africa Barriers and Opportunities for Financing

**“The US Voluntary Carbon Market and Sustainable Biofuels
Standards – How these are evolving and relate to financing bio-
energy projects”**

David Walden, Winrock International

29 September to 1 October,

Dakar Senegal



Introducing Winrock International

Winrock International is a non-profit agricultural and environmental NGO that works globally to empower the disadvantaged, increase economic opportunity, and sustain natural resources. www.winrock.org

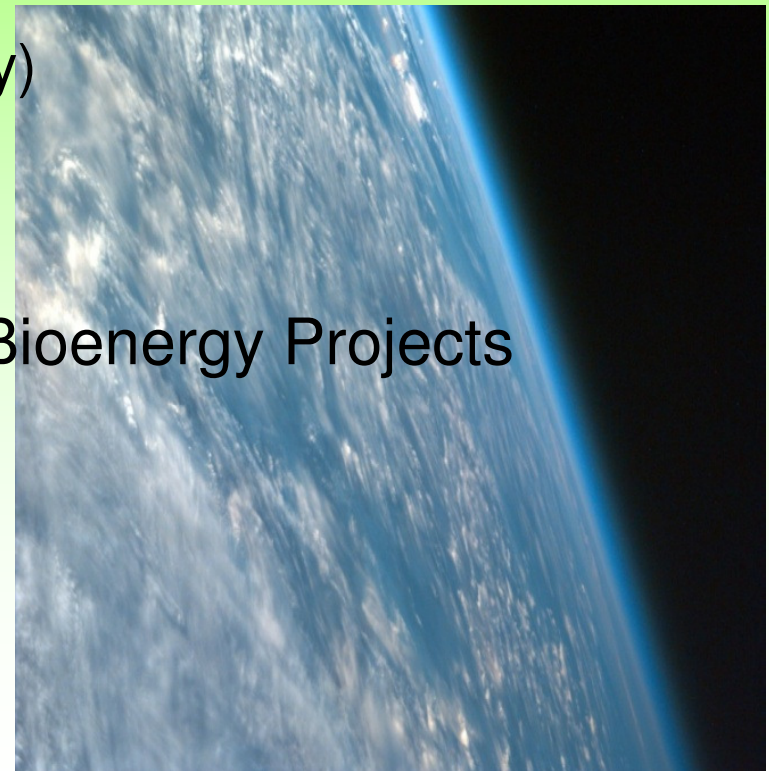
The **American Carbon Registry**™ at Winrock International is a leading and trusted *non-profit* US carbon market registry that ensures quality offsets, establishes transparency, and access to the U.S. voluntary and pre-compliance carbon markets. www.americancarbonregistry.org

Working with People in Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental Sciences,
Renewable Energy, Education and Civic Empowerment

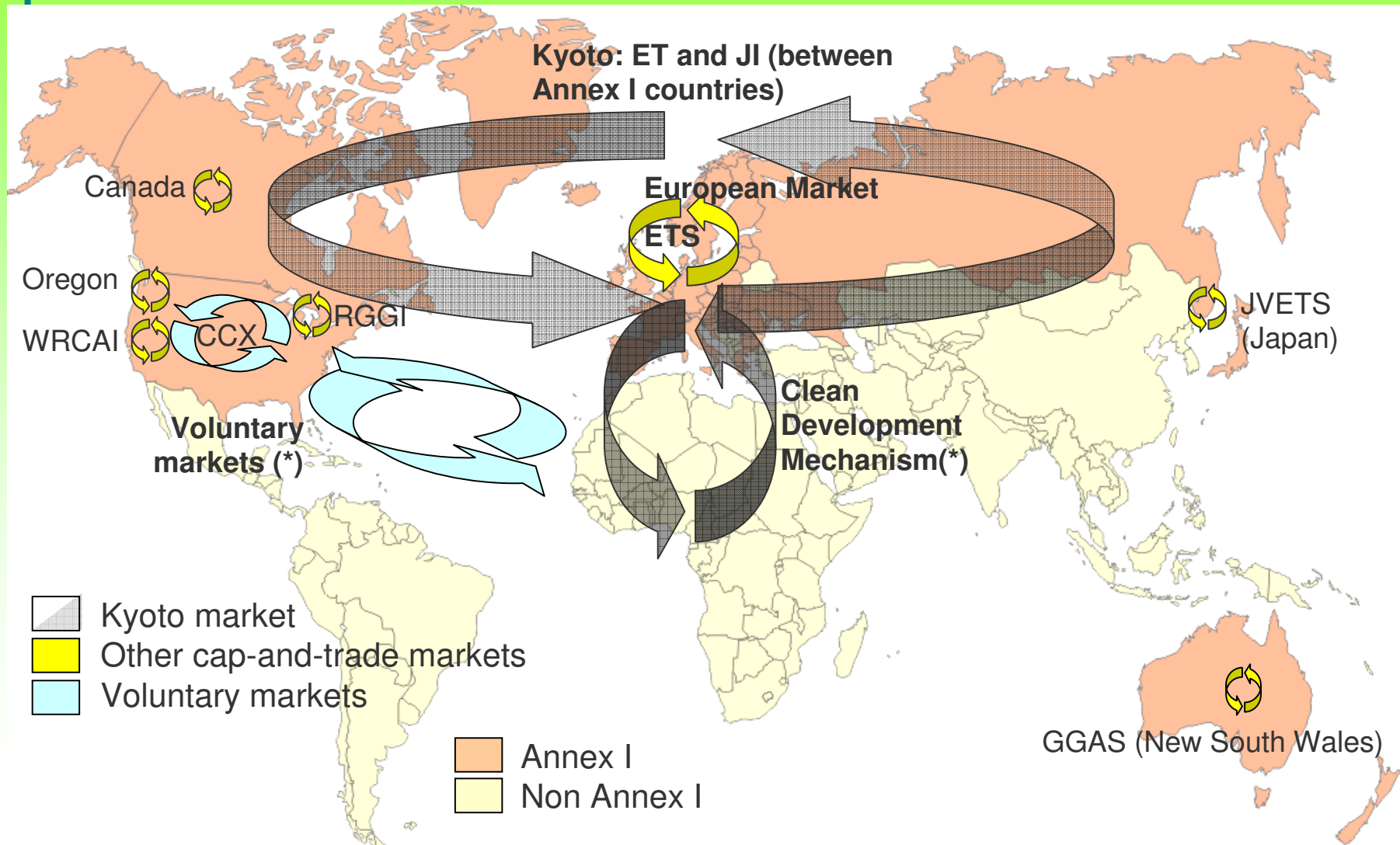


Key Discussion Areas

- Carbon Offset Markets
 - US Voluntary Market
 - US Congress (Waxman-Markey)
- Bio-fuel Sustainability
- Linkages in terms of Financing Bioenergy Projects
- Case Study – Palm Oil Effluent



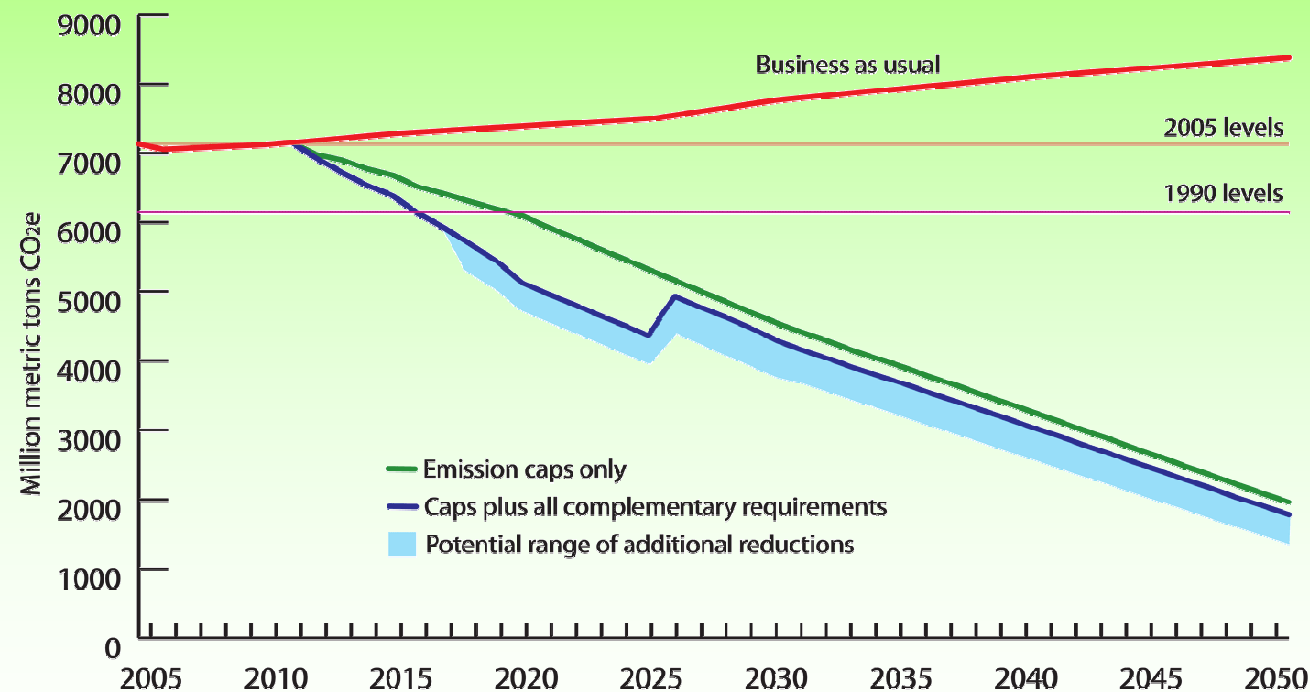
Diversity of carbon markets



Waxman-Markey Bill - Reduction Targets

(17% by 2020, 42% by 2030, 83% by 2050)

Emission Reductions Under H.R. 2454,
the American Clean Energy and Security Act, 2005-2050
May 19, 2009



WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

This analysis reflects the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 2454 released on May 18, 2009. For a full discussion of underlying methodology, assumptions and references, please see <http://www.wri.org/usclimatetargets>. WRI does not endorse this proposal.



H.R. 2454 (Waxman-Markey Bill) allows for:

- one allowance credit per qualified offset
- 2 billion offset credits; up to 30% per entity
- 15% domestic offsets, 15% international
- **15% International** means:
 - 1200 million tonne international offsets by 2020
 - **\$24 billion/year in carbon financing** (assumes \$20/tonne)
 - **Increases at \$3.1 billion/year** thereafter until 2050



There are several different drivers for biofuel

**Environmental
benefits**

**Opportunities
to address
GHG
emissions &
air quality**

**Fuel / energy
security**

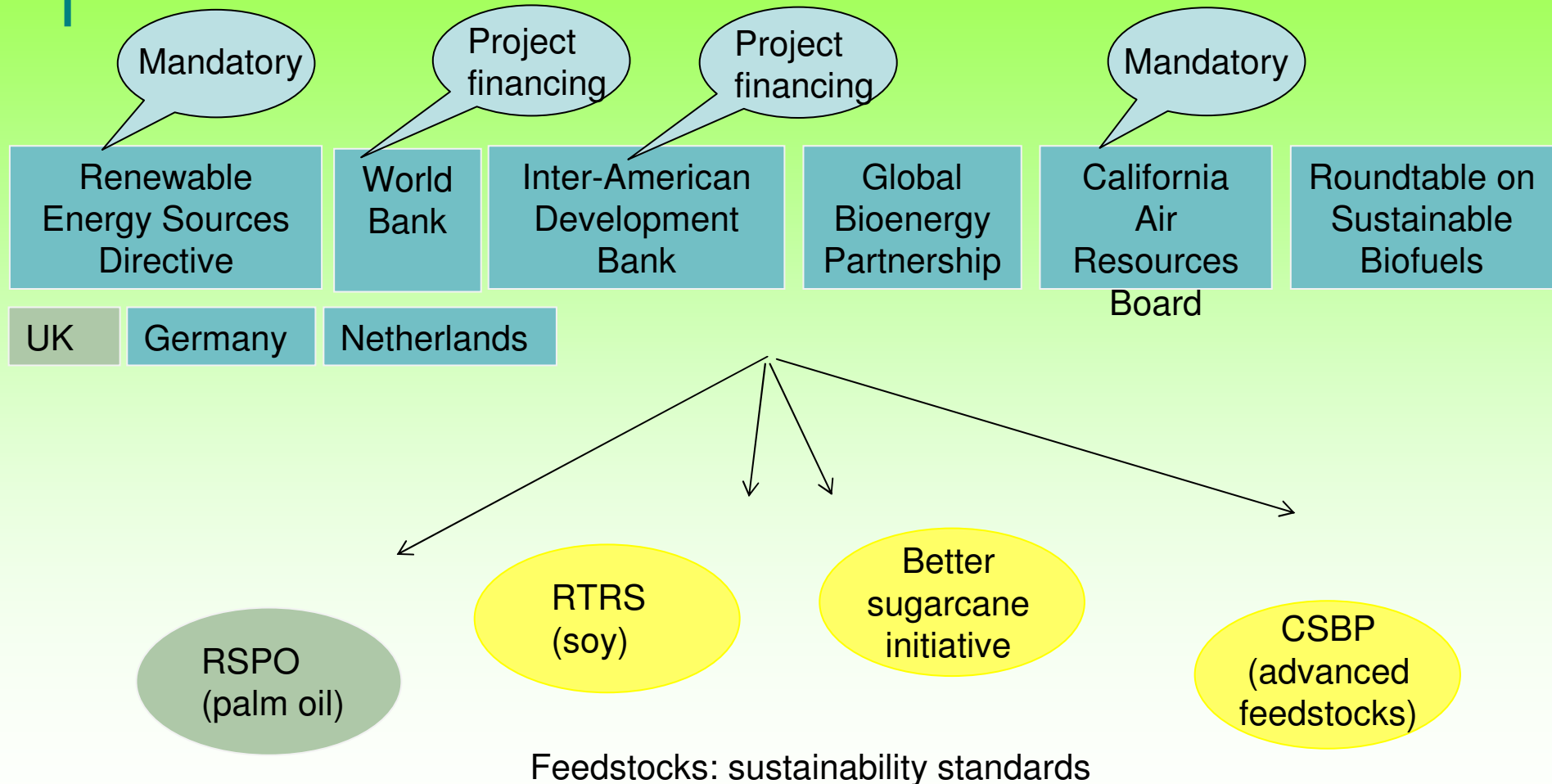
**Increasing
concern with
dependency
on fossil fuel
imports**

Sustainability

**Alternative
markets for
products**

**Economic
benefits**

Evolving bioenergy standards attempt to deliver sustainable products but have implications for market access and financing

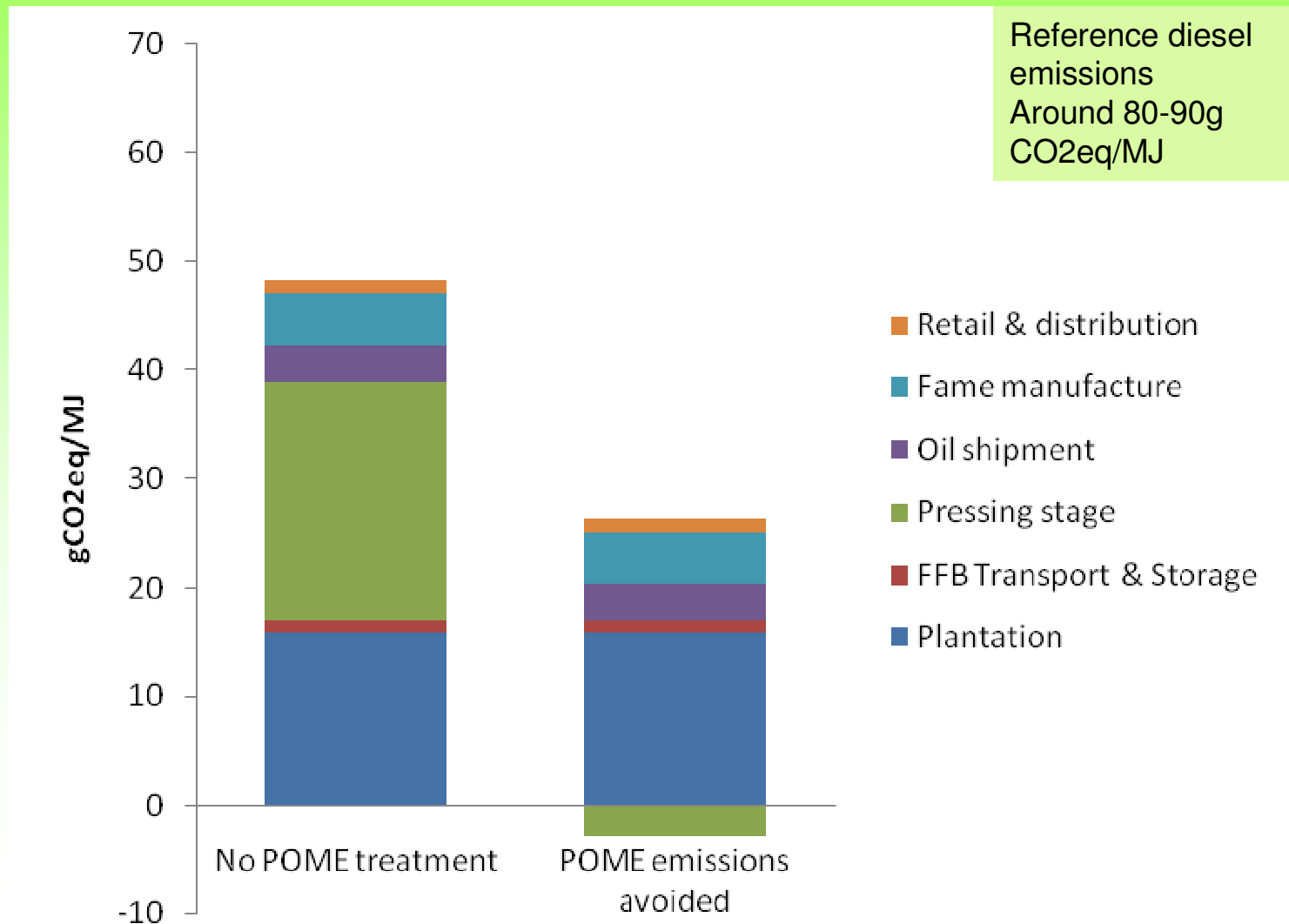


How are these groups measuring different aspects of sustainability?

- The total GHG emissions in every stage of it's life - growing, processing and transporting the biofuel
 - Nitrous oxide, methane and carbon dioxide
- The amount of water used and quality of effluent
- Whether the right to use of the land is equitable
- Whether using the land for biofuels might displace food crops
- Direct and Indirect land use change
- Maintenance of Biodiversity
- The number and types of jobs created plus labor conditions



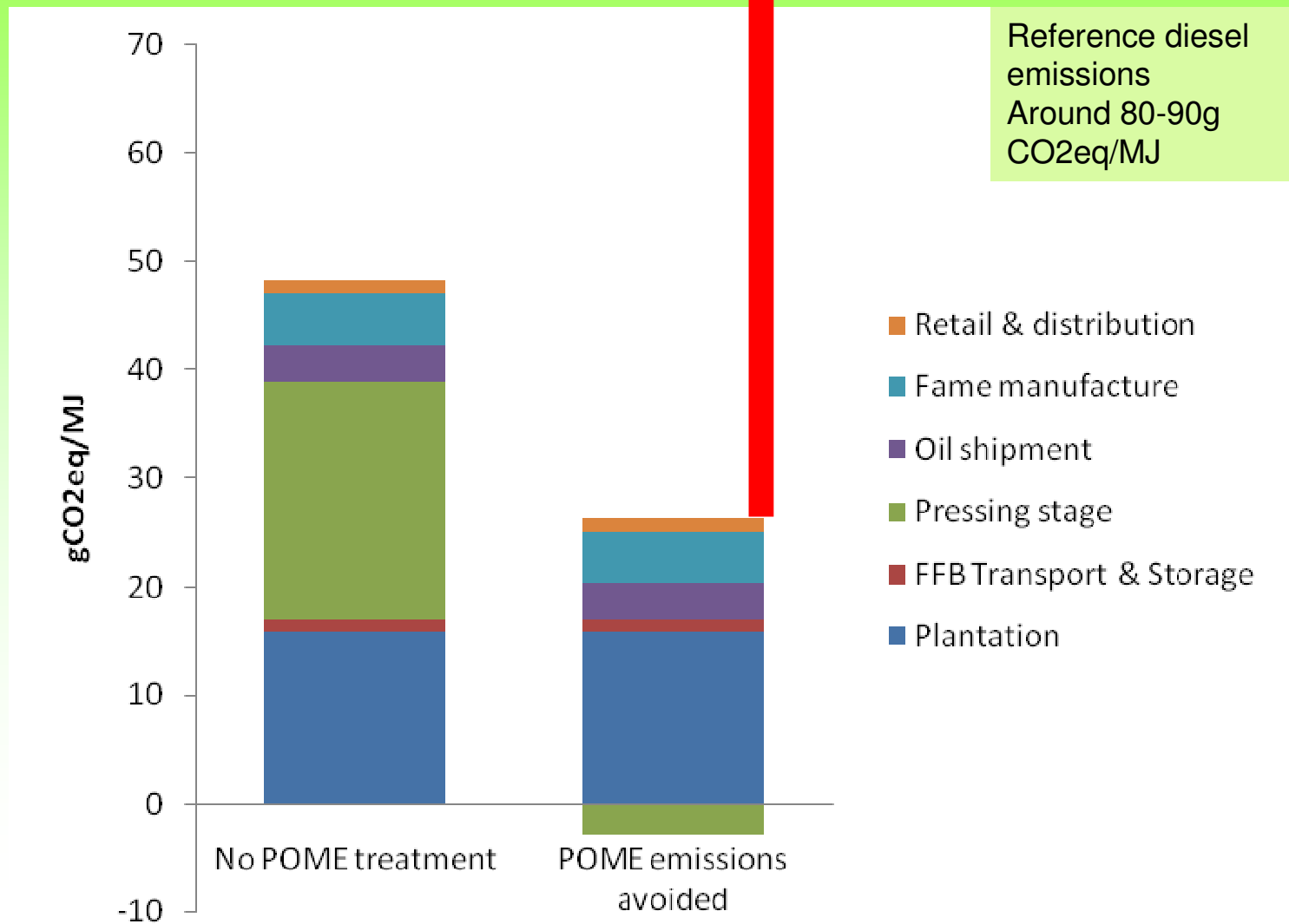
For Palm Oil, GHG emissions could be improved at the same time as delivering energy for processing



Source: JRC, EU CAR and Concawe, 2008



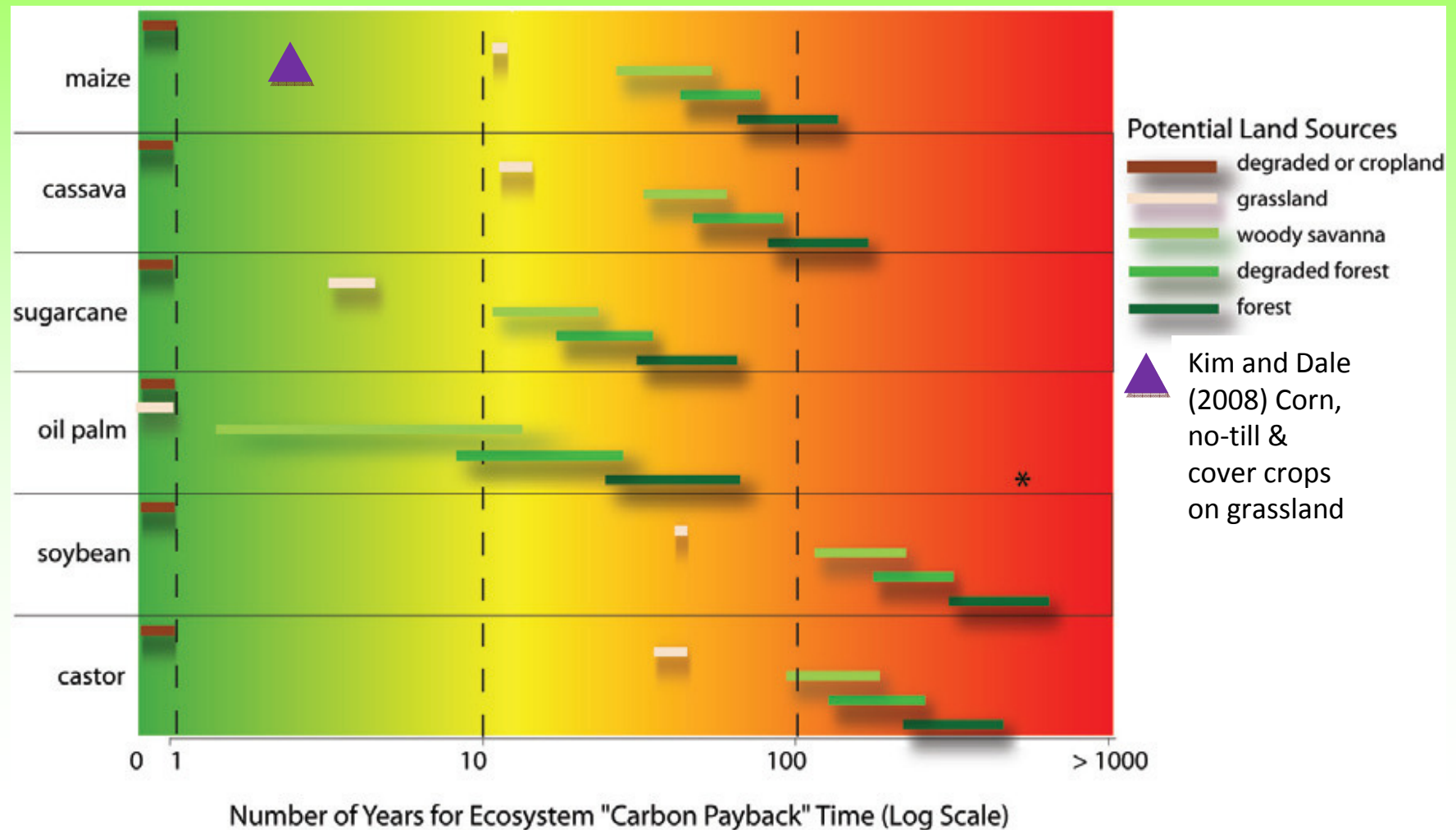
But emissions from land use change can negate these savings



Source: JRC, EU CAR and Concawe, 2008



Land use change could negate GHG savings from biofuels



Source: Gibbs (2008) and Kim & Dale (2008)

Bioenergy Sustainability and Financing

- Evidence that bioenergy projects comply with sustainability principles is required by:
 - Sources of debt funding
 - Sources of equity funding
 - Carbon offset creation processes
- IADB - “Biofuels Sustainability Scorecard”
- IFC - “Environmental and Social Performance Standards”
- CDM – “Projects must assist host countries in achieving sustainable development”



Bioenergy from Palm Oil Mill Effluent



Bioenergy and Carbon Offsets from Palm Oil Mill Effluent

- 60 tonne FFB/h mill (typical for 10,000 ha)
- Add enclosed digester and gen-set (\$2-2.5 million)
- 6,175 m³/d methane emission avoided
- 8,800 MWh/y electricity produced
- \$700,000 electrical sales revenue (at US\$80/MWh)
- 40,250 tonne CO₂ equiv/year offset
- \$805,000 value of offset (at \$20/tonne CO₂ equiv)
- Payback 1.5 years



Bioenergy from Palm Oil Mill Effluent



AD of biomass – Natural palm Oil - Thailand

Biomass:

- POME - palm oil mill effluent

Basic conditions:

- 12m³/h PMOE
- Temperature of PMOE fresh from mill 80 °C -> cooling-down in open lagoon



1 x JGS 320 GS-B.L.C

Power output:

1064 kWel.

Commissioning:

2005



Bioenergy from Palm Oil Mill Effluent



Contacts

- Winrock web: www.Winrock.org
- David Walden (DC based)
 - dwalden@winrock.org
 - +1 703 525 9430 ext 657

