

CARBON NEUTRAL COMPANY



DOTHERM GmbH & Co. KG supports the following UN goals for sustainable development:



DOTHERM GmbH & Co. KG



Participant ID: DE-3078-0901
Valid until: 01.09.2023

This certificate guarantees that the reported quantity of 1183 tons CO₂ has been calculated according to Greenhouse Gas Protocol Standard. The resulting emissions have been saved in Gold Standard and VCS tested climate projects.

DOTHERM GmbH & Co. KG has acquired shares (certificates) in climate protection projects corresponding to the calculated volume of CO₂ and therefore plays a transparent part in the realisation of the projects. This ensures that the company compensates for its own CO₂ emissions, and thus scales back the rise in global warming.

The projects have been certified, and the issue and closure of the certificates is registered transparently.

DOTHERM GmbH & Co. KG is therefore a voluntary participant in emissions trading, and thus makes a contribution to maintaining a viable environment by reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The holder of this certificate makes a sustainable contribution to the commitment to tackle global warming.

Dipl.-Ing. Frank Huschka



DOTHERM GmbH & Co. KG supporting climate protection projects:



Kariba REDD+ Forest Protection

Zimbabwe

Saving forests, protecting wildlife and changing lives

Since the Kariba REDD+ (Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation) project launched in 2011, more than 18 million tonnes of CO₂ have been prevented from entering the atmosphere. The project has also supported the independence and well-being of local communities.

The Context

In recent decades, Zimbabwe has suffered from political and economic turbulence. With limited economic opportunities, desperate communities have delved deeper into the forests, clearing it for subsistence farming and fuelwood. More than a third of Zimbabwe's majestic forests have been lost. Creating further instability for people with already precarious livelihoods.

The Project

The Kariba Project protects almost 785,000 hectares of forests and wildlife on the southern shores of Lake Kariba, near the Zimbabwe-Zambia border. One of the largest registered REDD+ projects by area it connects four national parks and eight safari reserves, forming a giant biodiversity corridor that protects an expansive forest and numerous vulnerable and endangered species – including the African elephant, lion, hippo, lappet-faced vulture and southern ground hornbill. As well as this, the project implements numerous community-focused initiatives detailed below.

The Benefits

Kariba is a community-based project, administered by the four local Rural District Councils (RDCs) of Binga, Nyaminyami, Hurungwe and Mbire. As such, the project supports a range of activities beyond environmental protection, promoting the independence and wellbeing of these communities. Improved clinic amenities provide better healthcare, infrastructure including new roads and boreholes improve daily life, and school subsidies are offered to the poorest quartile of the population. Project activities in conservation agriculture, community gardens, beekeeping training, fire management, and ecotourism create jobs and facilitate sustainable incomes, benefiting the entire region.

So far, the project has trained 233 local people to generate profit from sustainable beekeeping. Community gardens, beekeeping training, fire management and ecotourism create jobs and facilitate sustainable incomes that benefit the entire community.

Category | **Standard**
Carbon | VCS Verified Carbon Standard 902





300MW Wasserkraftprojekt von JHPL

India

The Baspa project is a run-of-the-river hydro-electric power plant with an installed capacity of 300 MW. The diversion barrage of the project is located across river Baspa, at Kuppa in Himachal Pradesh. The power house is located at Karcham village in Kinnaur District. The project activity is an initiative of Jaiprakash Hydro Power Limited (JHPL) a part of the Jaypee Group. Jaypee is a well-known business group of India and had entered into agreement with State Government of Himachal Pradesh to implement the project.

The purpose of the project activity is to generate electricity using renewable hydro energy and sell it to Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB).



Category Carbon | **Standard** UNFCCC VCS ID 92



Musi Hydropower Project

Indonesia

Renewable energy from hydropower in Sumatra

Indonesia's largest island, Sumatra, is covered by dense tropical forest that is home to a variety of plants and animals. The fertile soil is perfect for growing rice and other commodities such as coffee, cocoa, cinnamon and palm sugar. However, economic development opportunities are limited by rudimentary infrastructure and inadequate power supply. Growing energy demand also threatens Sumatra's unique ecosystems.

The solution

The run-of-river power plant on the upper reaches of the Musi River on the Indonesian island of Sumatra uses the kinetic energy of flowing water to supply 700,000 people with renewable energy. With its 210 MW of installed capacity, the power plant feeds 765,000 MWh into the public power grid annually.

The impact

This project addresses several challenges in rural Sumatra, including weak electricity supply and a lack of skilled jobs, to promote sustainable economic development. The Musi River Hydropower Plant has created good jobs and training opportunities for local residents in a traditionally agricultural region. A share of project profits flows back to the community and has enabled the construction of an orphanage, new roads and bridges, and a marketplace, among other projects.

Category **Standard**
Carbon | VCS VER 487





JIANGXI PROVINCE LE'AN COUNTY FOREST FARM

China

The Project involves the improved forestry management, such as conversion of logged to protection forest whose carbon credit rights owned by Beijing Shengdahuitong Carbon Management Co., Ltd. The forestry management conversion includes 7,746.7 ha logged to Protected Forest (LtPF) spreading over Jinzhu department, Zhaoxie department, Zengtian department, Niutian department, Shipi department, Gongxi department; Huping Harvest-Nuture department, Shipi Harvest-Nuture department and Zhaoxie Harvest-Nuture department. All these departments are state-owned forests and have the legal right to forest ownership. The conversion started from 01/01/2006, and then all the forestry are protected as non-commercial forestry and reduce the GHG emissions as anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks for about 2,877,745 tCO₂e in 30 years.



Category	Standard
Carbon	VCS 1162



Infravest Windkraftprojekt CHANGBIN AND TAICHUNG

Taiwan

Harnessing the energy of coastal winds to power Taiwan communities

These two wind farms help drive Taiwan's renewable energy expansion and pave the way for sustainable development. Each year, this project prevents over 320.000 tonnes of greenhouse gases from entering the atmosphere.



The Context

Despite the abundant coastal winds along its shoreline, Taiwan remains heavily reliant on fossil fuels, which make up over 75 percent of its total installed electricity capacity. Shifting towards sustainable energy is vital for both Taiwan's national security, and for its economic and environmental prosperity.

The Project

This project harnesses the plentiful supply of wind energy along Taiwan's coast near Taichung in the west and Changbin in the east. The wind farms consist of 62 wind turbines, and generate over 480.000 MWh of clean power each year which is supplied to the local electricity grid.

The Benefits

In addition to contributing to global climate change mitigation, this project is engaged in several nature preservation enterprises such as regular beach clean ups and guided tours that raise awareness about climate change, pollution and other environmental issues. The project has also led to the forestation of 2.400 m² of land, encouraging local biodiversity.

Your investment in the project supports the energy transition and sustainable development goals in Taiwan.

Category	Standard
Carbon	Gold Standard



BIOMASS BASED POWER PROJECT OF VPL

India

The proposed project activity is renewable biomass based power generation project activity.

The generated power is sold to Indian grid.

In absence of the project activity equivalent power would have been generated by grid connected power plants leading to GHG emission.



Category
Carbon

Standard
Gold Standard GS6607





Harmanlik Wind Power Plant

Turkey

Eskoda Enerji and Fuatres Elektrik Üretim A.S. have invested into new wind power plant to generate electricity and feed it into the Turkish grid. The wind power plant is planned to be built close to Çamlüca Village in the province of Bursa in Turkey.

The project has 50 MW installed power in total, the project will generate around 166 GWh electricity annually.

Comparing with baseline situation for electricity system of Turkey, this amount of electricity generation will lead around 98.000 tonnes carbon dioxide emission reduction per year. In addition to the CO₂, the project will reduce SO_x and NO_x emissions which arise from electricity generation from mainly coal power plants.



Category	Standard
Carbon	Gold Standard 2544