

CARBON NEUTRAL COMPANY



MOESCHTER Group GmbH supports the following UN goals for sustainable development:



MOESCHTER Group GmbH



Participant ID: DE-2817-0812

Valid until: 01.09.2026

This certificate guarantees that the reported quantity of 1866 tons CO₂ has been calculated according to Greenhouse Gas Protocol Standard, scopes 1, 2 and 3. The resulting emissions have been saved in Gold Standard and VCS tested climate projects.

MOESCHTER Group GmbH 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.

MOESCHTER Group GmbH 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



CLIMATE
EXTENDER



Verified Carbon
Standard
A VERRA STANDARD

Gold Standard®
Climate Security & Sustainable Development

MOESCHTER Group GmbH supporting climate protection projects:



BUNDLED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROJECT BY ACME

India

The proposed project activity is a step towards supporting the implementation and installation of grid connected renewable solar energy power plants in India. The implementation of project activity ensures energy security, diversification of the grid generation mix and sustainable growth of the electricity generation sector in India. The main goal of project activity is to implement renewable energy projects in the country and the significant importance of revenues from sale of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) to achieve this goal forms the basis of the implementation of this project activity. The project activity is a voluntary action and each SPV will be the Project Proponent for their project activity. ACME Cleantech Solutions Private Limited as a parent company formed different SPV (Special Purpose Vehicles) for solar projects and projects are developed by name of SPVs. There are no mandatory laws or regulations existing in India requiring PP or any other party to develop a programme for renewable generation plants.

Category	Standard
Carbon	VCS VER 1753



HIGH EFFICIENCY WOOD BURNING COOKSTOVES IN MALAWI

Malawi

The project involves distribution of fuel-efficient improved cookstoves (ICS) in Malawi.

The ICS disseminated through this project will replace the baseline cookstoves. Through this project, the distribution and installation of approximately 500,000 ICS will be undertaken for households in Malawi. It is intended that under this project single pot, TLC-CQC Rocket Stove will be distributed. The ICS will burn wood more efficiently thereby improving thermal transfer to pots, hence saving fuel. Not only will this halt the rapidly progressing deforestation in Malawi but will also reduce health hazards from indoor smoke pollution and women and children will have to spend less time collecting firewood.



Category	Standard
Carbon	VCS VER 2342



MANGOLI WIND POWER PROJECT

India

46MW MANGOLI WIND POWER PROJECT IN KARNATAKA



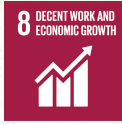
The project

The project activity is the installation of a 46 MW wind power project in Bijapur district of Karnataka. The objective of the project is to generate clean electricity through the utilisation of wind energy. The project consists of 23 Vestas V110 wind turbine generators (WTG) with a capacity of 2.0 MW each. As wind energy is free of greenhouse gas emissions, the electricity generated will avoid the anthropogenic gas emissions produced by thermal power plants using fossil fuels such as coal, diesel, fuel oil and gas.

Estimated annual emissions reduction

120,268

Category	Standard
Carbon	VCS 1771



Orange Suvaan Solar Photovoltaic Power Project in Maharashtra

India

Solar Energy for India

M/s Orange SuvaanEnergy Private Limited (OSEPL) is constructing a solar energy project in the village of Mhasaleim district of Dhule, Maharashtra, with a capacity of 100 MW (50 x 2 phases).

The aim of the project activity is to generate electrical energy through the operation of a photovoltaic solar power plant. The total installed capacity of the project activity is 100 MW.

The objective of the Project Activity is the generation of electrical energy using solar energy through the operation of photovoltaic solar panels.

The electricity generated by the project will be exported to the Indian power grid. The Project Activity will therefore displace a corresponding amount of electricity that would otherwise have been generated by the dominant fossil fuel based electricity grid.

Category	Standard
Carbon	Gold Standard 5928



Biomass Power Project 20MW at Godawari Power and Ispat Limited

India

Godawari Power and Ispat Limited (GPIL) has installed a 20MW biomass based power project at Siltara, Raipur. The purpose of the project activity is to generate electricity using renewable biomass residues i.e. rice husk to reduce GHG (CO₂) emissions. As biomass is a CO₂ neutral fuel, the power produced by the GPIL from renewable biomass will have zero GHG emissions. Also as it is replacing fossil fuel intensive based power generation from Indian grid, thereby results in reducing emissions from such fossil fuels.

In the project activity, biomass shall be combusted in the boiler for producing high pressure steam to generate 20MW electricity. The total annual generation of electricity from the project activity will be 126.72 GWh. The rice husk will be collected from a radius of 50km from projectsite. The project has obtained the requisite clearances and is commissioned on 01 November 2010.

Government of India has stipulated the following indicators for the sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for Gold Standard projects.

Social and Economic wellbeing: The project would lead to generation of direct and indirect employment and improving economic condition of the area. The project activity adds income to the farmers by providing added economic value to the produce of farmers by procuring rice husk from the rice mills. This will definitely help the millers to pay better price to the farmers for their paddy crop. Since the biomass resources are to be collected and transported to the plant site from the fields, opportunities are being generated for the rural people to collect and transport the biomass residues. The rice husk transportation to site will provide employment opportunities to a number of trucks and other similar vehicles will be making trips to project site throughout the year. This will increase the transport related income and employment. The above benefits due to the project activity ensure that the project would contribute to social and economic wellbeing in the region.

Environmental wellbeing: The project activity utilises biomass potential available for power generation, which otherwise is left un-utilised (left to decay or burnt). Thus it aids in the resource utilization and avoids pollution due to burning / dumping of biomass in nearby areas. Further, project activity replaces part of power generated in the grid using predominantly fossil fuels such as coal, lignite and gas. The project would not result in increase of GHG emissions and cause no negative impact on the environment.

Technological wellbeing: Successful implementation of this project would encourage other promoters to adopt similar technology in the relevant sector and hence the project leads to technological wellbeing.

Category	Standard
Carbon	Gold Standard 3547