

MASKE



KLIMASERTIFIKAT 2019

CEMAsys Klimasertifikat™ er tildelt Maske AS som har kjøpt klimakvoter for frivillig kompensasjon for egne klimagassutslipp knyttet til sin virksomhet tilsvarende **1 896 tonn CO2e**.

Klimakvotene relatert til dette sertifikatet er i henhold til FNs klimakonvensjon (UNFCCC) sine retningslinjer og metodikk og kalles for Certified Emission Reductions (CER). Reduksjonene av klimagassene er gjennomført i prosjektet Maharashtra fornybar bioenergi prosjekt, India, med **CDM nummer 4078**.

Prosjektet er en del av UNFCCC rammeverk for fleksible mekanismer for å bekjempe klimatrusselen som garanterer reduksjon av klimagasser og støtter bærekraftig utvikling i utviklingsland. Når en CER er utstedt betyr det at reduksjonen i klimagassutslippene allerede har funnet sted. Uten salg av klimakvoter ville prosjektet ikke vært kommersielt levedyktig eller realisert.

Maske AS sine klimakvoter er registret i European Union Registry for Emissions Trading og slettes fra markedet, det betyr at de ikke kan benyttes igjen.

Oslo, 11. september 2019

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Per O. Larsen", written over a horizontal line.

Per Otto Larsen

CEMAsys.com
sustainability management

CDM 4078 - Biomass based power generation project in Maharashtra, India

The project produces electricity from agriculture biomass residuals such as rice husk to generate power in a sustainable manner.

The plant is connected to the electricity supply network and will after meeting the auxiliary power requirements, supply the area with clean renewable electricity. The project reduces the need for fossil fuels, and hence contributes in reducing the emission of greenhouse gases.

The project encourages the adoption of clean technologies for power generation and bring participation from the private sector to promote such technologies. The project also contributes to the energy security in the region.

The state of Maharashtra 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 oil-based power generation.

A renewable energy plant such as this reduces the need for fossil fuels. The project fulfils the criteria for becoming a CDM project (Clean Development Mechanism) and has been possible to establish thanks to the CDM validation and the following issuing of Certified Emission Reduction (CER) credits by the UN.



Rice husk used as a source of energy.

Supporting UN Sustainable Developments Goals (SDG)



By replacing the use of fossil fuels as a source of energy, the project reduces global CO₂-emissions by 50 000 tons CO₂/year.

For more information about the project, please refer to the CDM project 4078 at UNFCCC website:

<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/SGS-UKL1288172340.56/view>