



This small-scale project is the first ever that produces emission reduction certificates based on sustainably harvested biomass from an FSC-certified forestry operation. The wood-fired power plant with 9 MW electrical capacity is located next to the sawmill of Precious Woods in Itacoatiara, a town at the Amazon river near Manaus, Brazil.

The project replaces several diesel generators and supplies the 70,000 inhabitants of Itacoatiara with electricity. The power plant enables the local population to benefit from lower energy prices and more stable energy supply (less extensive outages and reduced line losses). For the annual electricity production of 56,000MWh, around 15 million liters of diesel would be needed. The heat that is generated as a side product is used for kiln drying timber.

The biomass requirement of the plant is completely covered by the sawmill. Around 100,000 tons of wood residuals originate annually from the processing of timber that is sustainably harvested in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) principles. Before the installation of the biomass power plant, these residuals were piled up and left to decay, emitting significant amounts of methane, a potent greenhouse gas. The elimination of these stockpiles leads to substantial reductions in methane emissions. The annual emissions reduction totals 170,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

<b>Type:</b>	CDM Project, BK Energia Itacoatiara Project
<b>Location:</b>	Itacoatiara, Brazil
<b>Project Type &amp; Activities:</b>	Renewable electricity production
<b>Baseline:</b>	Diesel generators and decomposition of residual wood
<b>Project Volume:</b>	170,000 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent per year
<b>Implementation Date:</b>	November 2002
<b>Crediting Period:</b>	7 years