

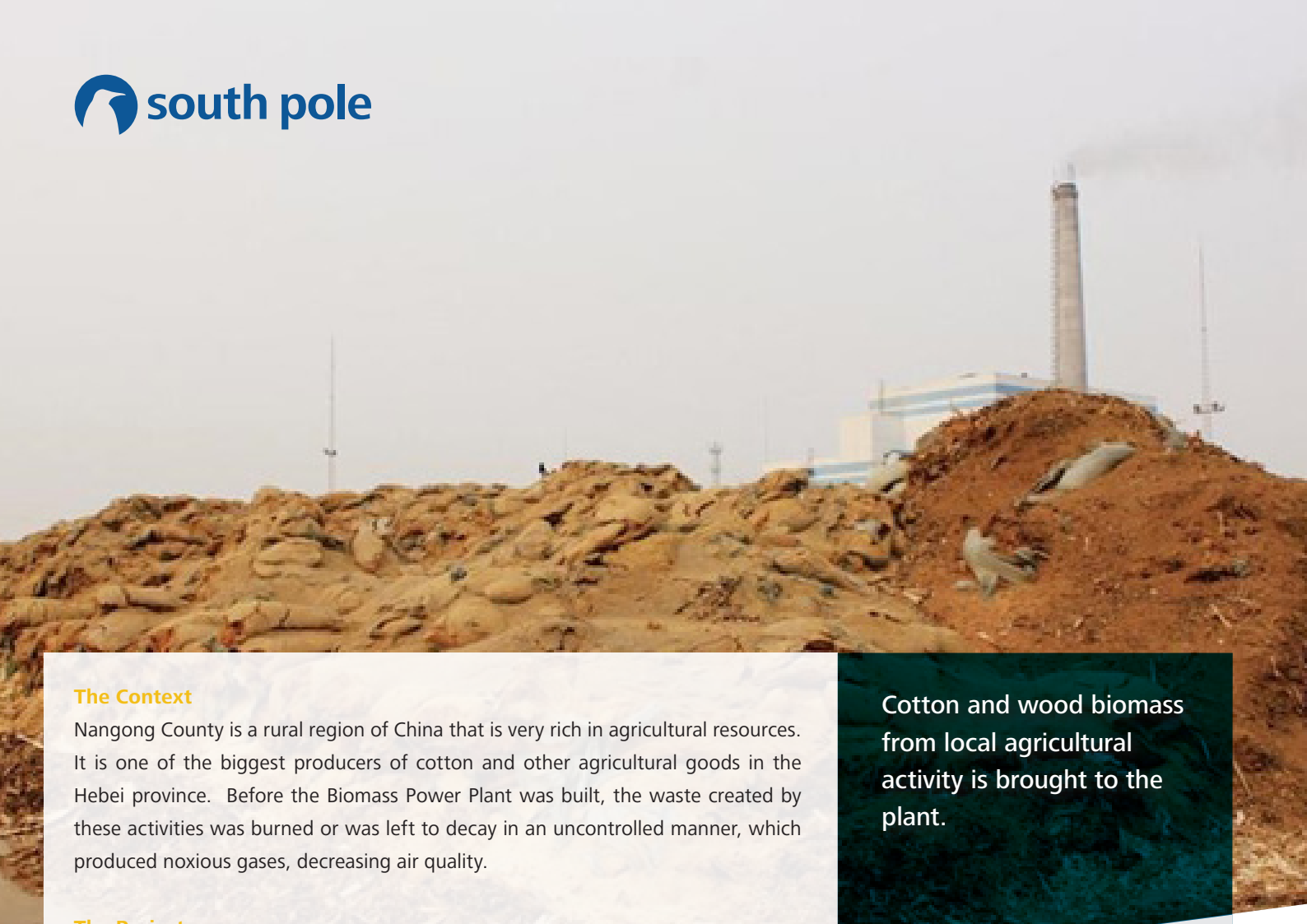


NANGONG BIOMASS PLANT CHINA

Converting surplus local biomass residue
into clean power



Local agricultural residue, mainly cotton or wood waste, is used to generate clean renewable electricity for the Chinese North Power Grid. Before the power plant was constructed, this agricultural waste was left to decay or burned in the open air.



The Context

Nangong County is a rural region of China that is very rich in agricultural resources. It is one of the biggest producers of cotton and other agricultural goods in the Hebei province. Before the Biomass Power Plant was built, the waste created by these activities was burned or was left to decay in an uncontrolled manner, which produced noxious gases, decreasing air quality.

The Project

The local surplus waste is converted into clean electricity at the Nangong Biomass Power Plant. The power plant has a capacity of 30MW and consists of a 130t/h biomass-fired boiler, one turbine and a generator on site, which are all manufactured domestically in China.

The Benefits

The plant delivers clean renewable energy to the Northern China National Grid, displacing electricity generated from carbon-intensive fossil-fuel combustion. The project helps with the economic development of the region through employment and capacity building with technical training.

Cotton and wood biomass from local agricultural activity is brought to the plant.

Commercial Operation Date

26 October 2010

Total capacity

30 MW

Grid

North China Power Grid (NCPG)

Quality assurance and verification

Transition notes approved by the Grid company

Transparency

I-RECs published in the I-REC Registry

Reportability

RE100, CDP



174
jobs created

providing income security



190,000
MWh

of electricity generated on average per year



300,000
tons

of biomass waste used on average per year