



## CER *Fact Sheet*

<b>NAME</b>	Project 5884: Use of waste gas at Namakwa Sands in South Africa
<b>LOCATION</b>	Western Cape Province, South Africa
<b>PROJECT TYPE</b>	Waste gas to electricity project
<b>METHODOLOGY</b>	ACM0012 ver. 4–Consolidated baseline methodology for GHG emission reductions from waste energy recovery projects
<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	18 December 2012
<b>VALIDATOR</b>	TUV SUD
<b>UNIT TYPE</b>	CERs
<b>DATE OF ISSUANCE</b>	Under verification
<b>VOLUME</b>	Volume available upon request
<b>UNFCCC NUMBER</b>	5884
<b>CDM REGISTRY LINK</b>	<a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-SUED1331554627.86/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-SUED1331554627.86/view</a>
<b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>	Document attached



## SUSTAINABLE *Development*

The project uses the cleaned furnace off-gas, which was previously flared, to generate electricity using internal combustion engines. The electricity generated from the furnace off-gas displaces electricity from the grid. Namakwa Sands purchases its electricity from Eskom. Eskom is physically connected to the Southern African Power Pool<sup>3</sup>. Electricity from the SAPP is predominantly generated from sub-bituminous coal, with a low heat value and a high ash content (83% of the electricity is from coal fired power stations). Owing to the use of coal and, more specifically, low quality coal, the emission factor of the SAPP is 1.036 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.

The project makes positive contributions to sustainable development. The South African Designated National Authority (DNA) evaluates sustainability in three categories: economic, environmental, and social.

**Economic:** There has been a transfer of technology from a developed country to a developing country. The internal combustion engines that are used to generate the electricity have been sourced from GE Jenbacher in Austria and imported to South Africa.

**Environmental:** The project activity has a positive regional environmental impact. It has lowered the environmental impacts of coal based power generation. This includes the amount of sulphur dioxide released due to the combustion of low grade coal, particulate emissions, water demand of coal based power generation, and the environmental impact of ash disposal.

**Social:** The project has created 11 jobs in the operations phase. The creation of jobs is important since the Namakwa Sands smelting operation is located in an area with very little established industries and, therefore, very few existing employment opportunities.