

# CLIMATE CERTIFICATE 2009

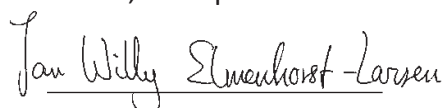
CO2focus' ClimateCertificate™ is hereby issued to **PhoenixDesignAid** which has been verified according to the ACAM® model and has compensated for the company's total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The carbon footprint has been calculated according to the principles of The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) and includes the use of company cars, air travel, electricity consumption, district heating and waste. **Phoenix Design Aid** has purchased UN issued emission credits equivalent to a total amount of **39 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>**.

The emission credits are issued by UN and called CER (Certified Emission Reduction). These are part of the Kyoto Protocol's mechanism to combat global warming, called the Clean Development Mechanism. A CER is an official emission credit which guarantees the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and also supports sustainable growth in developing countries.

When a CER is issued the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions has already taken place. By purchasing CERs, **Phoenix Design Aid** is funding the reduction of GHG emissions equivalent to the face value of this certificate.

For more information about emission credits and which specific projects this certificate is linked to, please see the link to project **0744** or [www.co2focus.com](http://www.co2focus.com)

Oslo, 23 September 2009



Jan Willy Elmenhorst-Larsen

Jan Willy Elmenhorst Larsen



CO<sub>2</sub>focus

## CDM project no 0744 – the Satara & Supa wind power projects in India

The wind power project consists of two bundled wind power farms located in Satara and Supa in the Maharashtra region in India. The project involved the development and operation of grid-connect wind based electricity generation facilities with an aggregate installed capacity of 20.85 MW. The objective of the project is to provide renewable power to the state electrical grid and through this to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from reliance on fossil fuels.

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 gas based power generation. The use of wind power will replace the use of fossil fuels and therefore this project is approved by UN as a CDM project (Clean Development Mechanism). The project has been verified by Norske Veritas.

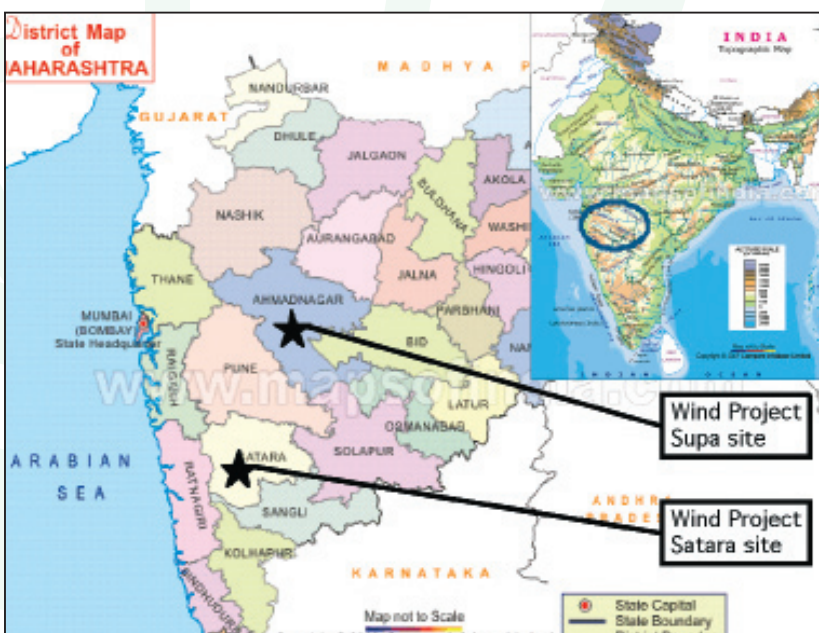


The wind power potential in India is substantial. However, the development cost for wind power technology is still too high for commercialisation. This project has been realised as a consequence of the approval by UN and because it receives UN issued emission credits called Certified Emission Reductions.

By replacing the use of coal as the energy source the project reduces the global emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> annually by approximately 32 000 ton CO<sub>2</sub>.

The project also contributes to the conservation of the natural resources including land, forests, water and ecosystems. The local economy is also strengthened by increased employment opportunities.

The project in Satara is located on a high mountain plateau 40 km from Satara and 200 km from Mumbai. The Supa site is located north almost 100 km from the city of Pune.



For further detailed information on the project, please visit the UN website:

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/BVQ11161930963.7/view>

<sup>1</sup> Corresponds to annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from more than 10,000 cars.