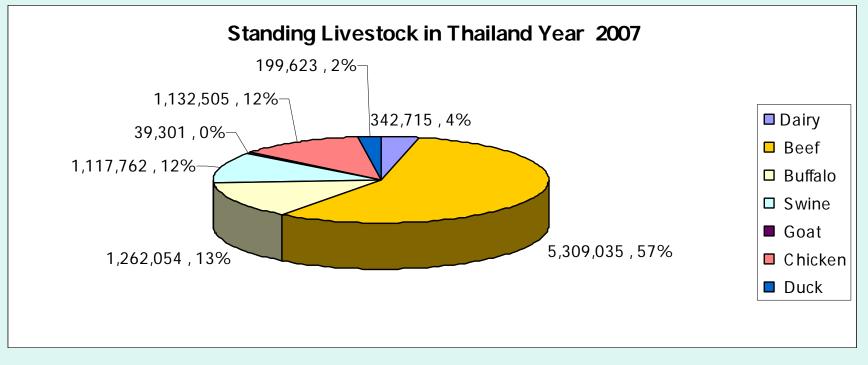
CDM Project Development in Thailand (Livestock Sector)

Arux Chaiyakul Sommai Chatsanguthai Department of Livestock Development (DLD)

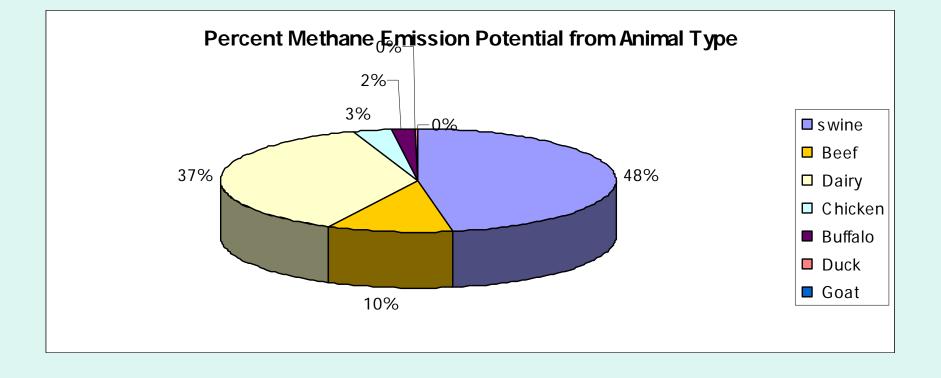


Thailand Livestock Profile

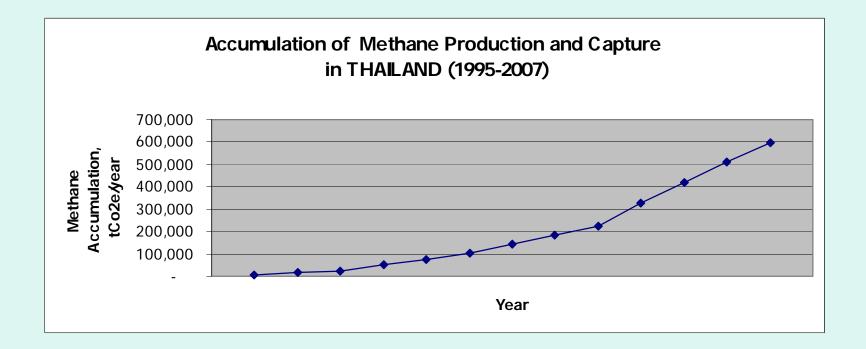


Livestock Unit = 500 kg

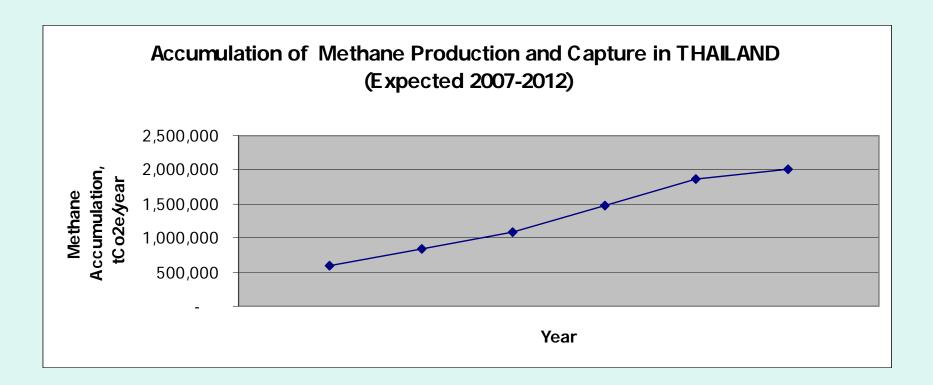
Methane Emission Potential from Livestock Waste



Capture of Methane Emission (from swine waste) Year 1995-2007



Expected of Methane Emission Capture (from swine waste) Year 2007-2012



Target to treat swine waste more than 90%

Background

- DLD has implemented the Livestock Waste Management in East Asia Project (supported by WB) that target to reduce pollution from pig waste to the Gulf of Thailand and South China sea
- Pig farms under LWMEA project for year 2007 has been selected to develop CDM program

LWMEA Project Information

- Fund from GEF through the World Bank
- Project period 2006 2010
- Objective to reduce the negative environmental impact from livestock waste into South China sea and Gulf of Thailand
- Participating country : China , Vietnam, and Thailand
- Project Coordinator : FAO

Wastes in pig farm



Wastes in pig farm



- Technology : Provide the Demonstration farms with the suitable technology
- Technology selection consideration
 - Low investment
 - Not complicated system
 - Easy operation with low maintenance
 - Acceptable performance

- Policy Development :
 - Awareness raising by Campaign Poster & Pamphlet









- Policy Development :
 - Study the code of practice and lead to the future regulation





Decision support tool : Develop the easy tool for relative stakeholder



Nutrient management : To manage the excess N&P from the treated waste



Expected Results from LWMEA

- Treatment system for 200,000 pigs
- Hot gas reduction 70,000 ton CO₂ /year
- National Policy for pig farms which begins with COP, then regulation and finally with laws
- National Plan for Spatial Distribution
- Technical Decision Support Tool for nutrient management and environmental management planning

Difficulty for LWMEA

- Thai farmers mostly are lack of environmental awareness and familiar with un-management waste
- High investment of WW system even availability of subsidy
- Not sufficient incentive from Government
- Weakness on regulation and law enforcement
- Available data base is inadequate

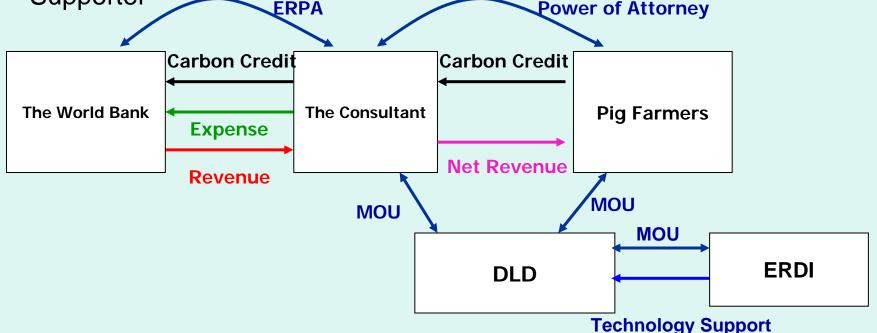
CDM Project Development on Livestock Sector in Thailand

Current Situation

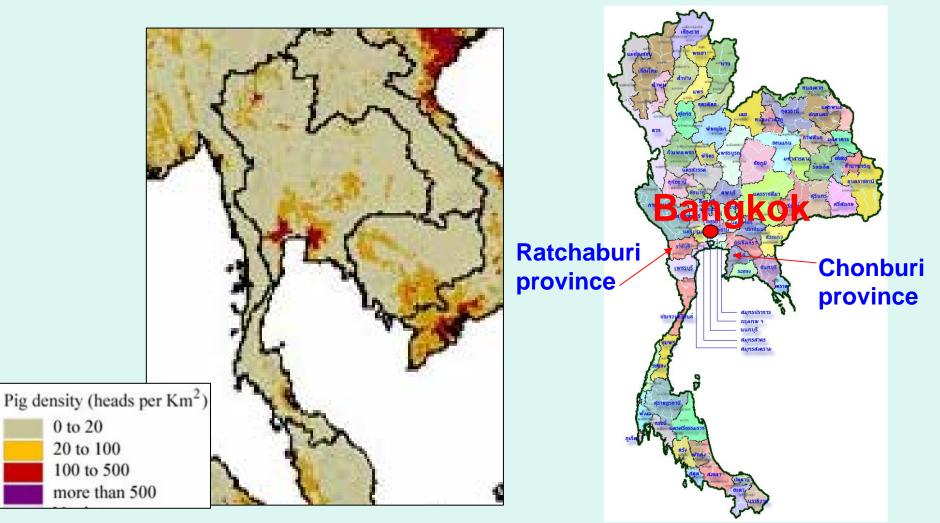
- Thailand DNA (Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization,TGO) just established in 2007 (www.tgo.or.th)
- CDM is new for people especially farmers
- Lack of experience to implement so far there are only 4 large pig farms in Thailand applying for CDM program
- Investment is too high for Thai farmers
- Not sufficient incentive for farmers

Stakeholders in the CDM Project

- The World Bank Co-Project Developer and Carbon Credit Buyer
- Pig Farmers Project Developers
- Department of Livestock Development (DLD) Pig Farmers Advisor, Project Coordinator
- The Consultant Project Implementer, Representative for Carbon Credit Sale
- Energy Research and Development Institute (ERDI) Technology Supporter



CDM Project Area



After P.Gerber

Thailand Map and Pig Density Map

CDM Project Information

- Total farms number in project = 10
- 9 Farms in Ratchaburi (West of Bangkok)
- 1 Farm in Chonburi (East of Bangkok)

CDM Project Development Conditions

Pig farms who are eligible for CDM project

- Almost are medium size (10,000-20,000 pig heads)
- Keep all waste in their open ponds (No discharge)

Problems

- 1. Small farms are not feasible to invest by themselves
- 2. Carbon credit buyer do not want to buy because of too high cost for development

CDM Project Development Conditions

Solution

Bundle all pig farms in the project in order to increase CERs volumes and reduce transaction cost

 If not bundle, no farm gets income from CDM Project

CDM Project Development Conditions

Constraint for Bundle of farms

- All farms have to apply for the same technology
- Implement and finish in the same period

Recommended

- Keep project at small size (less than 60,000 ton CO₂/year)
- Each farm is not far from each other to safe the DOE cost

Support

GEF Fund managed by the World Bank through Livestock Waste Management in East Asia Project

Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO), Ministry of Energy (MOE) managed by Energy Research and Development Institute (ERDI)

 USA EPA through The Methane to Markets (M2M) Program

Progress of CDM Project (The Bundle Project in Thailand)

Milestones

• April 2007 Project Opening Workshop in Bangkok







• August 2007 Farmers orientation











Development of CDM Project on Livestock Sector in Thailand

Milestones

- August 2007, First Project Stakeholder Meeting
- December 2007, Project Pre-Appraisal Meeting and MOU signing between DLD and Project Implementer (The Consultant)



Income

- Tarket 120,000 heads
- Carbon credit 60,000 tonco2/year
- 1 tonco2 = 18 usd
- 10 years = 18x60,000x10=10,800,000
 USD

Development of CDM Project on Livestock Sector in Thailand

Milestones

- March April 2008, Project Appraisal Meeting
- May 2008, Finalized for PDD (Project Design Document) and Finished IEE (Initial Environment Evaluation)
- June 2008, Project Validation by DOE and Started Engineering document preparation
- September 2008, Process to Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)
- October 2008, CDM Project approved from TGO
- Expected to start construction in 1st Quarter 2009

Technology system proposed in Thailand

- Channel Digester Plus system;
- A Concrete tank where both the Channel digester and up-flow anaerobic sludge blanket are house and covered with flexible sheath to store biogas
- The Channel digester is rectangular and about 5 times longer than it is wide

Technology system

- Collection tank
- CDB is based on tec. criteria for MCUASB designed established by ERDI
- Add following enhancements; extendedHRT, separate sludge storage, reduced size of drying bed, a back up pump,flaring unit, monitoring instrument, enclosed electricity generator room

Thank you for your attension