

Methane capture and cogeneration at WWTP Kubratovo.

## | The challenge

The wastewater plant of Sofia used to be a large consumer of electricity with annual intake of 17 000 – 18 000 MWh.

After the successful implementation of a cogeneration system, the plant has gradually increased its energy self-sufficiency to reach a status of net exporter of electricity. In 2018 the WWTP of Sofiyska voda managed to sell more than 15 per cent on top of its own consumption.

After the end of the Kyoto protocol mechanism, Sofiyska voda looked for options to monetize emissions reductions from the project and boost its image as an environmental company.

## | Veolia's solution

Sofiyska voda saw potential in the market for voluntary emissions reductions.

It embarked on a journey to certify the emissions reductions reached as a result of the project through the most stringent of voluntary emissions reductions mechanism – Gold Standard.

After a lengthy procedure for registration, the entity is able to certify emissions reductions for up to 21 years with an annual volume of 61,769 tCO2e.



Sofia, Bulgaria



## Contract Facts:

Duration: 25 years since 2000

Type: Concession

30 000 tCO2e

already verified

EBITDA of at least EUR
40,000 annually

Project span of up to 21 years

## | The benefits

- The company is able to monetize emissions reductions generated from its activity without being part of EU ETS scheme.
- The Gold Standard mechanism is a strong environmental platform that enhances the image of Sofiyska voda as a factor for prevention of climate change
- Participation in a mechanism that tackles climate change provides company employees with an additional sense of mission.
- Sofiyska voda is recognized internationally as an active player in the fight against climate change and Sofia Municipality can use this achievement as a reference for good practice.

