

The UNIGLOBE Carbon Offset Portfolio



UNIGLOBE is working with The CarbonNeutral Company, one of the world's leading carbon offset and carbon management businesses, to measure and offset the CO₂ emissions emitted by air travel. The UNIGLOBE Carbon Offset Program enables travelers to purchase carbon offsets in order to offset a portion of the CO₂ that is emitted by an aircraft during their flight. The CO₂ emissions are calculated using an online air travel calculator, specially developed for the UNIGLOBE Carbon Offset Program.

The CarbonNeutral Company has helped UNIGLOBE to develop a portfolio of projects located in India, which generate carbon offsets through clean energy initiatives which displace electricity from fossil fuel fired power plants.

Supporting clean energy through carbon finance

With India's energy requirements predicted to rise by nearly 40 per cent over the next five years, clean energy projects like the ones in this portfolio, are essential to the country's sustainable development. However, it is expensive to develop and operate these technologies and that is where carbon finance can play an important role. Renewable energy and energy efficiency projects are not required by law and often have to overcome financial and technological barriers to realize implementation. Carbon finance provides an additional revenue stream helping to make these projects an attractive and viable option.

Standards and quality assurance

All of The CarbonNeutral Company's projects meet industry recognized standards - such as the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) - and are independently verified by third parties.

The CarbonNeutral Company has developed a market-leading quality assurance program and internal standards to ensure that UNIGLOBE and its customers can be 100% confident that the offsets they purchase are real, additional and permanent.

Key elements of The CarbonNeutral Company's quality assurance program include:

- A public standard – The CarbonNeutral Protocol - which governs the way the company operates and works with clients.
- An Independent Advisory Group (IAG) comprising of business experts, academics, technical advisors and clients.
- A commissioned third party review of the business, carried out by PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PwC) once a year. PwC confirm that the contracts with carbon offset partners match contracts with clients, and that the company delivers on the promises made.
- Guaranteed delivery for every tonne of carbon that is sold. In the unlikely event that a carbon project underdelivers, the CarbonNeutral® accreditation is maintained.

Examples of the types of projects in the UNIGLOBE Carbon Offset Portfolio:

Energy Efficiency - Waste Heat Recovery Project

Based at a steel plant near Kotmar, in the state of Chhattisgarh, this project captures waste heat and uses it to produce electricity. Waste heat is a by-product of industrial manufacturing and before this project, flue gases were vented directly into the atmosphere. Now, with the installation of a recovery boiler, the flue gases are extracted to create steam which is fed into a turbine generator to produce electricity. This delivers on-site power and the surplus energy is sold to the local grid, displacing electricity that would otherwise have been drawn primarily from fossil fuel fired power stations.



Renewable Energy – Wind Power Project

This project generates clean energy from 17 new wind turbines in the Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu. The project operator owns and operates textile mills that consume large amounts of electricity which was previously supplied by fossil fuel fired power stations connected to the grid. Realizing the environmental impact, the project operator sought carbon finance to install a number of wind turbines to power the mills. In addition to the emissions reductions, this project benefits the local population by employing people from nearby villages to construct, operate and maintain the wind turbines. The project also improves the local economy with the sale of the land on which the wind turbines are installed. The area is largely barren and unusable but increasing demand for wind power projects is driving up the value, bringing economic growth to the region.



Renewable Energy – Wind Power

This project supports the construction and operation of 3 new wind turbines in the Dhule district of Maharashtra. The wind turbines have a combined capacity of 3.75MW and will feed electricity to the regional grid. By providing renewable energy, the project helps to reduce India's reliance on fossil fuels for electricity generation. The turbines have been sourced from an Indian-based technology provider supporting the clean technology industry in the region. The project also provides employment to local people and helps boost the economic development of nearby villages.



Renewable Energy – Wind Power

Located in the Tirunelveli and Erode Districts of the state of Tamil Nadu, this project has a total installed capacity of 5.8 MW. The electricity generated from the wind turbines is either sold to the state electricity grid or sent to Patspin's spinning factories in the Ponneri, Udumalpet, and Coimbatore districts. This displaces energy which would otherwise have been drawn primarily from fossil fuel fired power stations, avoiding the associated CO₂ emissions and environmental pollutants. The local community has benefited from direct and indirect employment opportunities during and after the construction of this project. In addition road infrastructure improvements are facilitating the economic development of the region.



Energy Efficiency – Waste Heat Recovery Project

Based at a steel plant in Raigarh in the central Indian state of Chhattisgarh, this project supports the installation of waste heat recovery boilers and a steam turbine generator. The boilers capture flue gases which were previously vented directly into the atmosphere. The captured gases produce steam which drives the turbine to generate electricity. The project produces 16MW of on-site power, displacing electricity that would otherwise have been drawn from fossil fuel power stations. The waste heat recovery system also leads to lower levels of pollutants such as sulphur, nitrogen oxide and dust-laden gases.

These images have been provided by individuals working with the project operators