

# Study on Co-benefits type pollution control for Heat Only Boiler

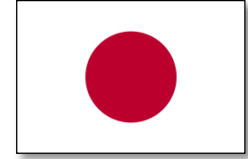
January 26, 2016

MEGDT (Ministry of Environment, Green Development and Tourism)

OECC (The Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan)

On the behalf of

MOEJ (The Ministry of the Environment, Japan)



## Today's content

1. Meaning of Co-benefits approach
2. Results of our Co-benefits approach

# Co-benefits approach



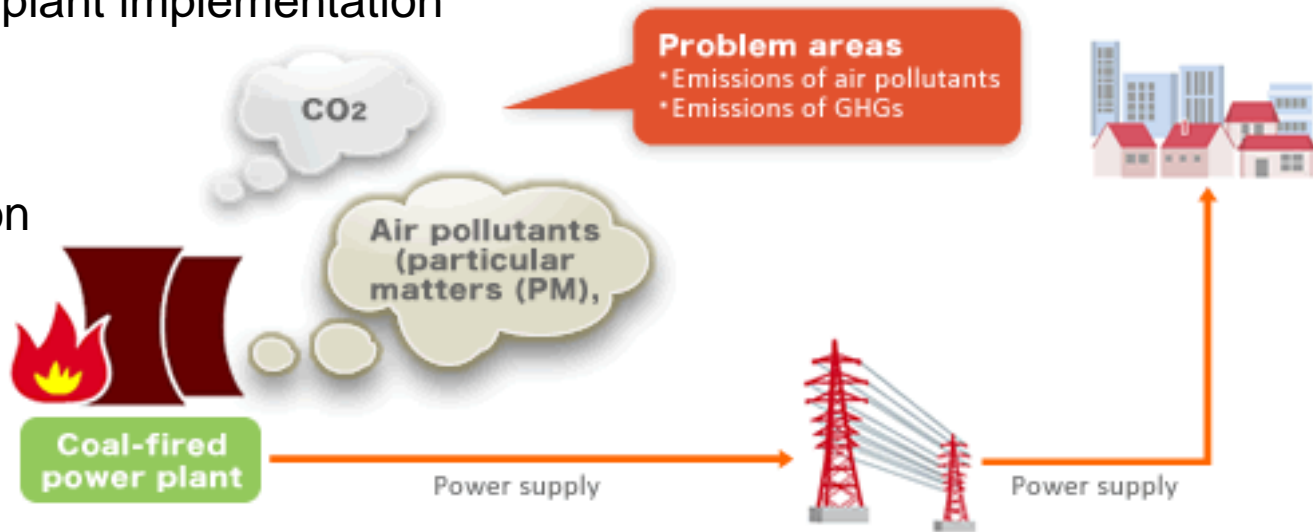
The Co-benefits approach means integrated efforts to address climate change mitigation concerns, while meeting development needs in partner countries.

The Co-benefits approach supports partner countries increase their ownership while engaging in efforts to address climate change, by introducing measures to achieve tangible development benefits.

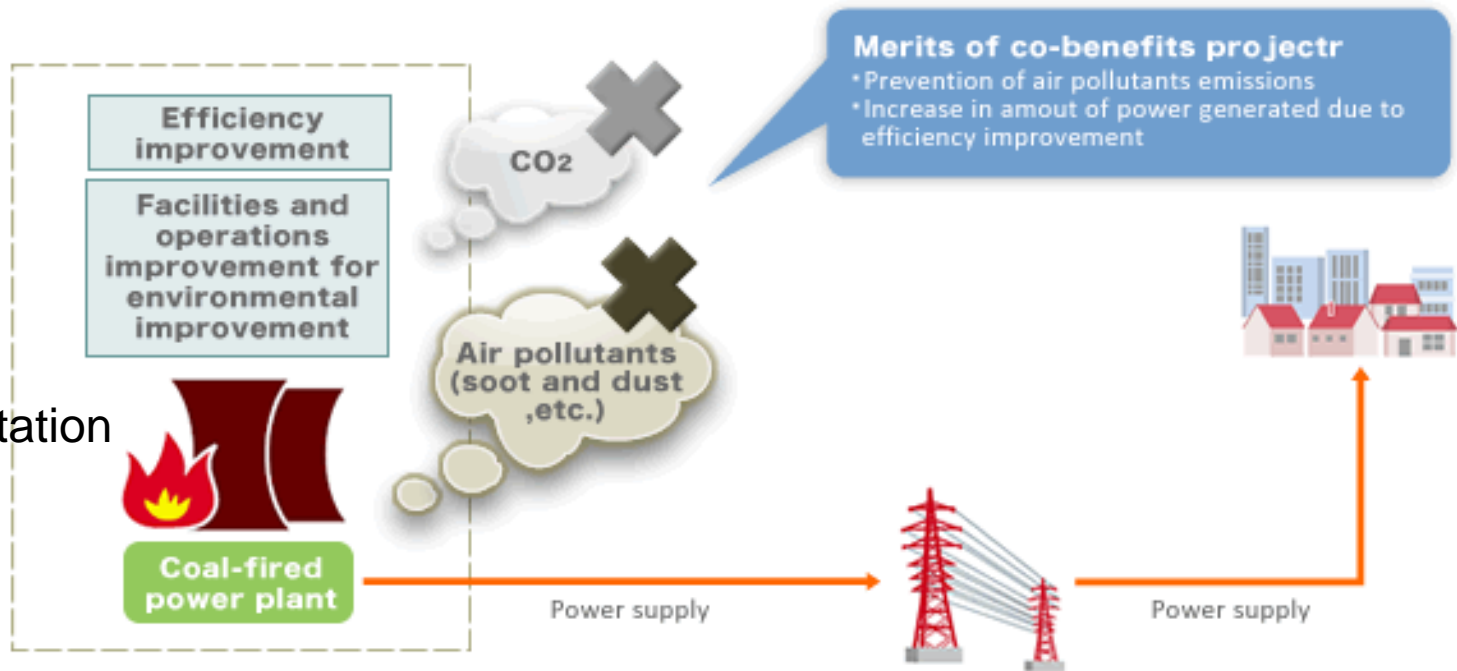
# Co-benefit approach (1)

## Thermal power plant implementation

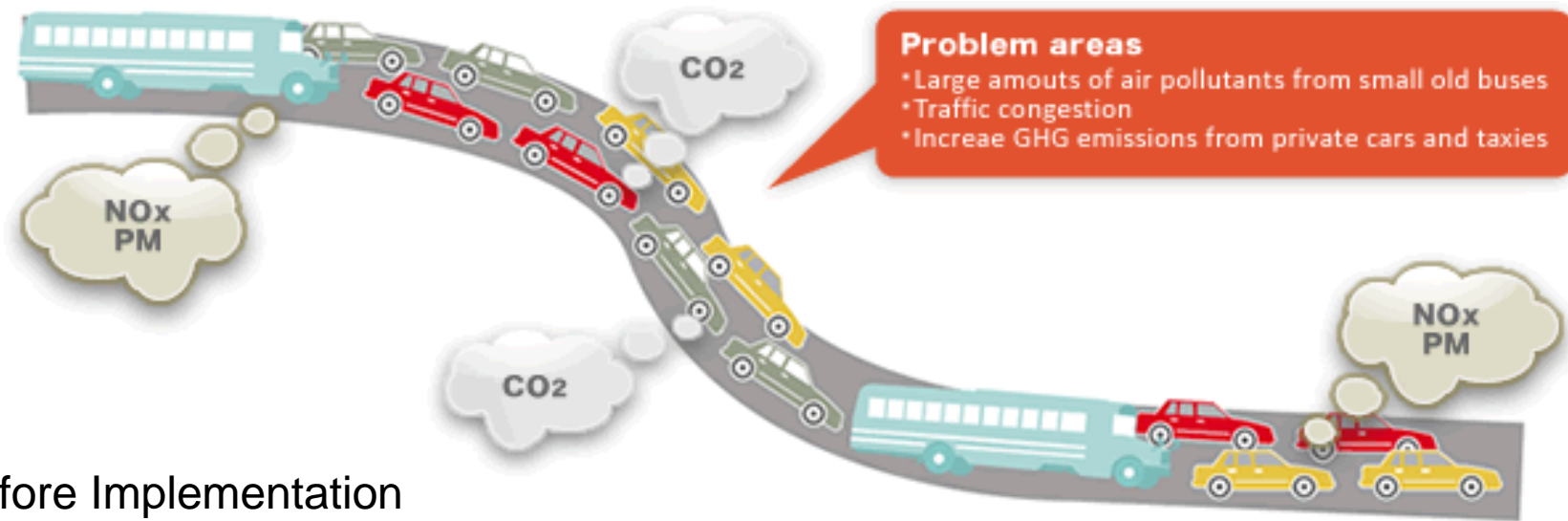
Before Implementation



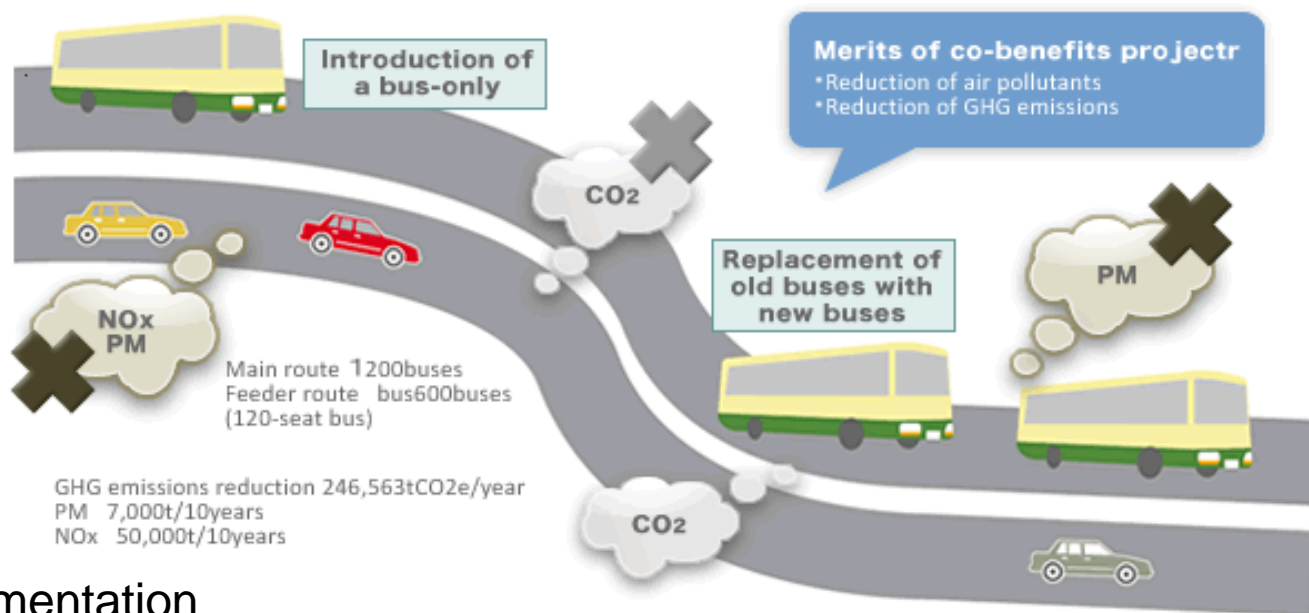
After Implementation



# Co-benefit approach (2)

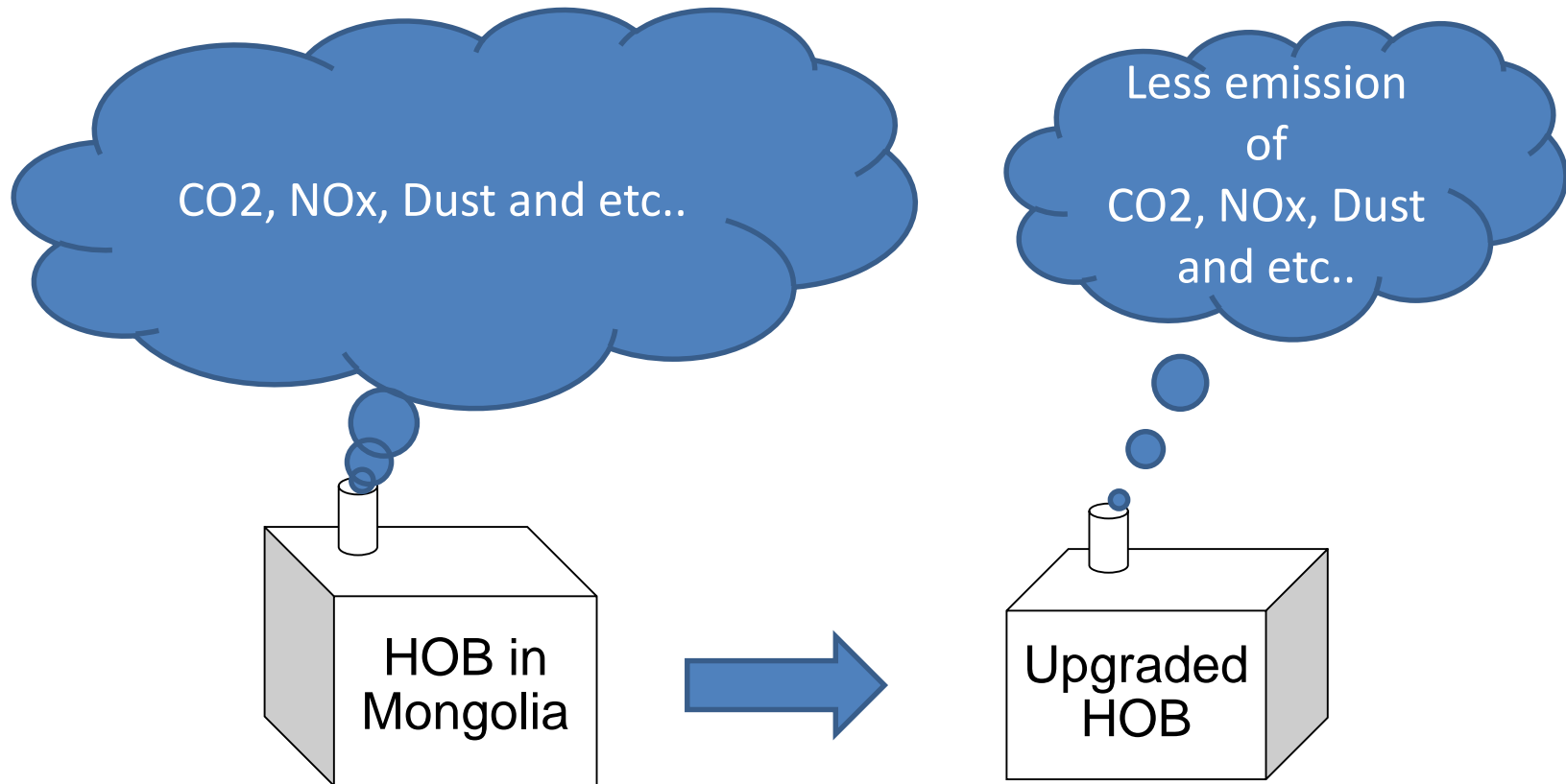


Before Implementation



After Implementation

# Concept of our Co-benefit approach



- (1) HOB (Made in Mongolia) with Upgraded Technology
- (2) Operation and Maintenance (Not only upgraded technology)
- (3) How to MRV (Measurement, Reporting, Verification) for Co-benefit Effect
- (4) Capacity Building for (1) - (3)

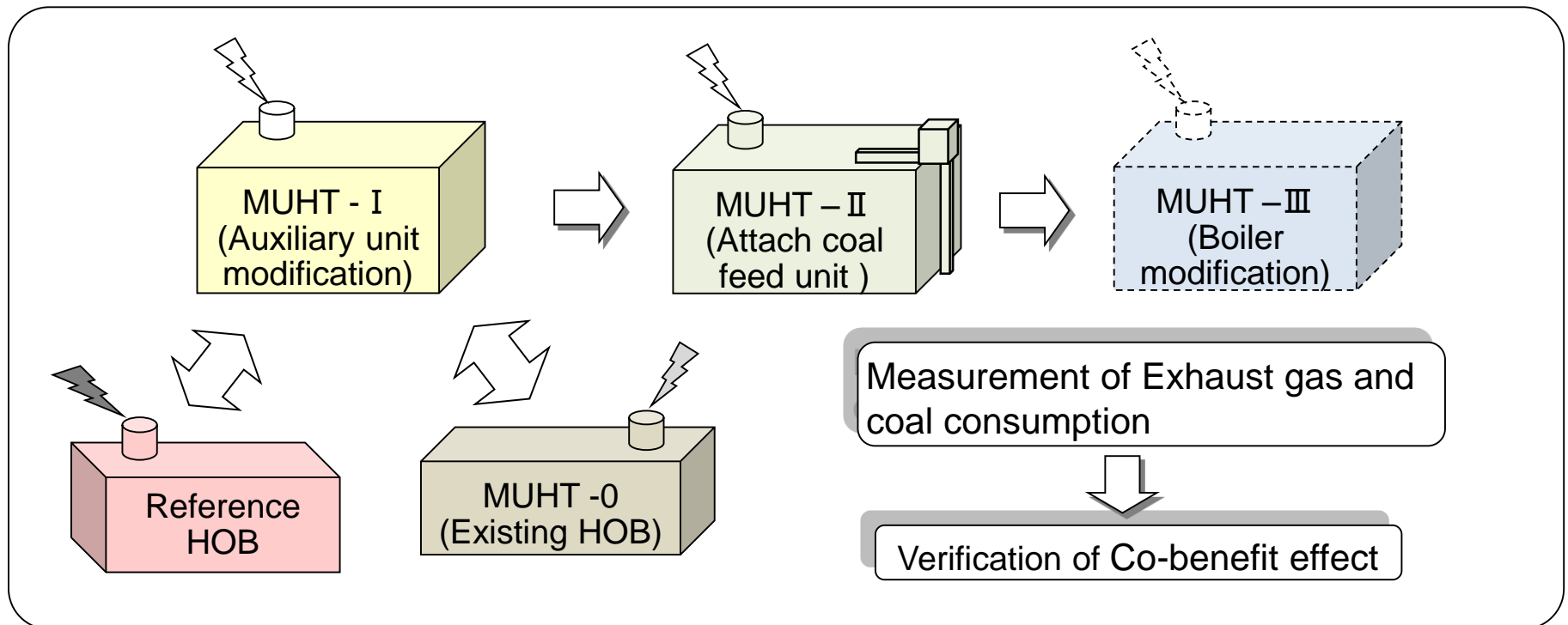
# Concept of our Co-benefit approach

## ■ Result of 2014

Production of auxiliary unit (Fan, Cyclone Control unit) modified HOB (MUHT-1)

## ■ Approach of 2015

Attachment of coal feed unit on the modified HOB (MUHT-2)



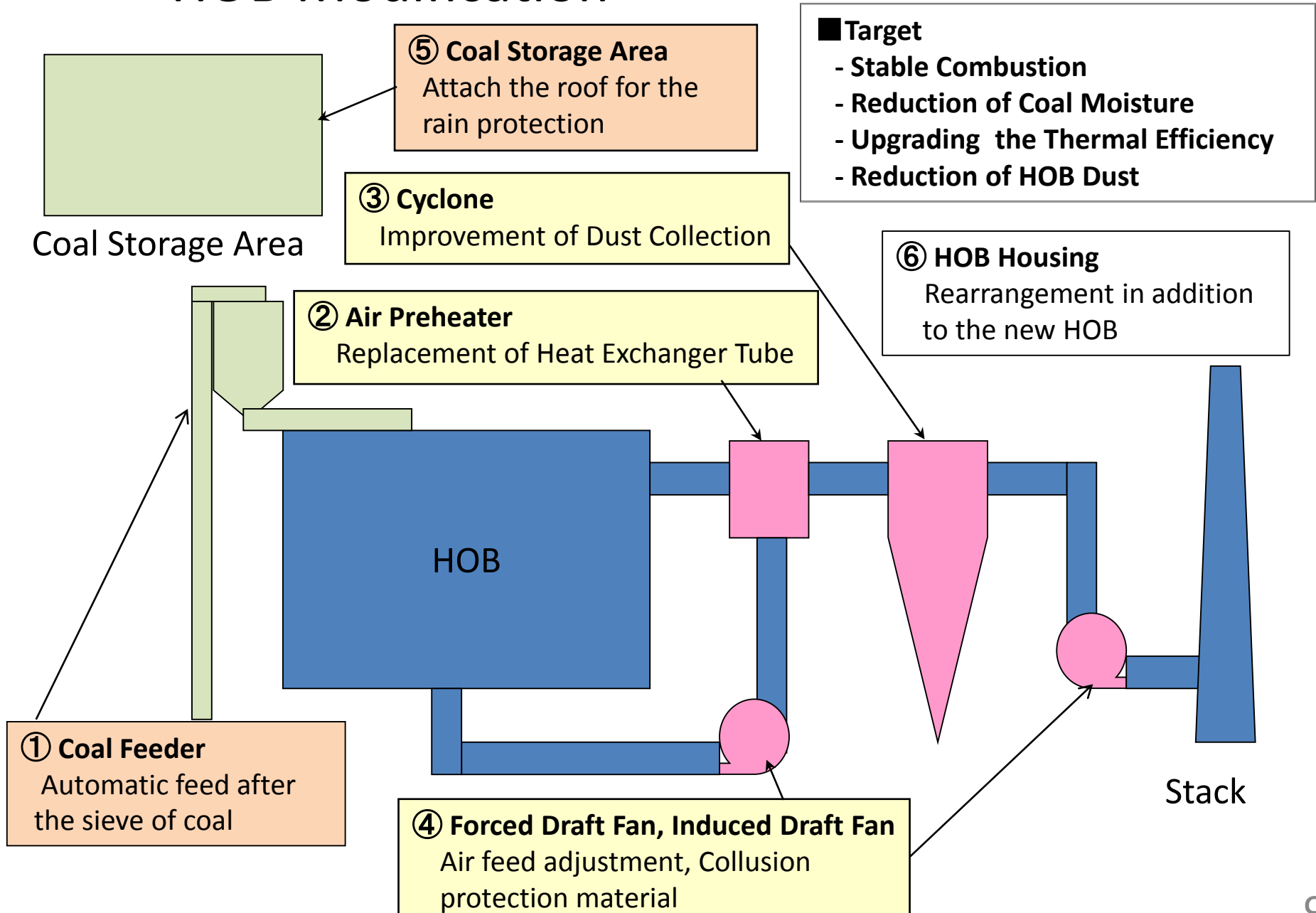


No.65 School HOB (MUHT-0 0.7MW)

No.79 School HOB  
(Reference HOB, Odcon 0.35MW)



# HOB Modification



# Coal Storage Area



August



November





MUHT-0



MUHT-1



MUHT-2