

CARBON-FRIENDLY COMPANY



MMG Aluminium AG supports the following UN goals for sustainable development:



MMG Aluminium AG



Participant ID: DE-3514-0109
Valid until: 03.02.2026

This certificate guarantees that the reported amount of 4649 tons of CO₂ has been accounted according to the standard of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The amount of 3000 tons of CO₂ has been offset with Gold Standard and VCS verified international carbon offset projects.

MMG Aluminium AG has acquired shares (certificates) in climate protection projects corresponding to the calculated volume of CO₂ and therefore plays a transparent part in the realisation of the projects. This ensures that the company compensates for its own CO₂ emissions, and thus scales back the rise in global warming.

The projects have been certified, and the issue and closure of the certificates is registered transparently.

MMG Aluminium AG is therefore a voluntary participant in emissions trading, and thus makes a contribution to maintaining a viable environment by reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The holder of this certificate makes a sustainable contribution to the commitment to tackle global warming.

Dipl.-Ing. Frank Huschka



MMG Aluminium AG supporting climate protection projects:



Burn Stoves Project Jikokoa

Kenya

The BURN Jikokoa Stoves project allows families in rural Kenya to cook food using cleaner, more efficient cook stoves, thereby consuming less charcoal. Communities typically use wood and charcoal to fuel open fires and inefficient cook stoves, creating indoor air pollution, releasing CO2 emissions and creating pressure on local forests. The Burn Stove Project manufactures and distributes the market-leading 'Jikokoa' stove locally, employing more than 400 people in sales, manufacturing and distribution – 60% of whom are women.

The stove's 'natural draft' technology reduces fuel consumption by up to 45% and cooking time by up to 50%, saving families up to \$300 on fuel a year. In 2015, Burn's innovative design was recognised by the internationally renowned Ashden sustainability awards.



Category	Standard
Carbon	Gold Standard GS5642





MAN AND MAN ENTERPRISE IMPROVED COOKING STOVES PROGRAMME IN GHANA

Ghana

MAN AND MAN ENTERPRISE IMPROVED COOKING STOVES PROGRAMME

The Gold Standard Project VPA “Man and Man Enterprise Improved Cooking Stoves Programme in Ghana - VPA002”, is carried out within the urban areas of Western region, Ghana, where households mainly rely on charcoal for cooking purposes with inefficient devices. An average of 0.180 t of woody biomass is used per person (for cooking purposes) annually. The promotion and dissemination of over 400,000 affordable and efficient improved cookstoves (ICS) to low-income Ghanaian households and the associated awareness and training campaigns will help Ghanaian households by replacing currently used traditional coal pot , thus reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions by 413,653 tCO₂e/yr.



Category
Carbon

Standard
GS1385



Renewable Energy from Biomass, UPPPL, India Andhra Pradesh

India

Addressing methane emissions and promoting a sustainable use of resources in rural farms

Fueled by poultry litter, this innovative project feeds renewable electricity back to the grid. This displaces electricity from thermal power plants in the Andhra Pradesh region, reducing emissions and supporting the expansion of the renewable energy industry. As the poultry litter is collected rather than left to decay in open fields, odour and sanitation are improved for the local villages, while job opportunities provided by the plant help boost the economy.

The Context

Prior to the project, litter from the local poultry industry was dumped in landfill pits near the farms, which resulted in methane being released freely into the atmosphere. In the first two decades after its release, methane is 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide in terms of heating up the atmosphere. This project is connected to the Southern Regional Electricity Grid of India, which is dominated by thermal power plants.

The Project

The project involves installing a 7.5 MW capacity generator to burn poultry and biomass waste, including litter and rice husks, that will be collected from local farms. Besides the small internal consumption, the energy will be exported to the grid.

The Benefits

By feeding into the grid, the project displaces electricity generated from fossil fuels, thus avoiding the associated emissions. In addition, it helps to avoid the methane emissions arising from poultry waste being disposed of in anaerobic lagoons in the surrounding fields. This improves the environment, in terms of sanitation and odor for the nearby villages resulting in better health and living conditions. The project also creates a number of job opportunities, a share of which goes to the local communities, boosting the regional economy, while training provides staff with skills that could help other renewable energy projects flourish

Category	Standard
Carbon	Gold Standard 3072



BUNDLED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROJECT BY ACME

India

The proposed project activity is a step towards supporting the implementation and installation of grid connected renewable solar energy power plants in India. The implementation of project activity ensures energy security, diversification of the grid generation mix and sustainable growth of the electricity generation sector in India. The main goal of project activity is to implement renewable energy projects in the country and the significant importance of revenues from sale of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) to achieve this goal forms the basis of the implementation of this project activity. The project activity is a voluntary action and each SPV will be the Project Proponent for their project activity. ACME Cleantech Solutions Private Limited as a parent company formed different SPV (Special Purpose Vehicles) for solar projects and projects are developed by name of SPVs. There are no mandatory laws or regulations existing in India requiring PP or any other party to develop a programme for renewable generation plants.



Category	Standard
Carbon	VCS VER 1753



Mytrah Wind Power

India

Clean, renewable electricity and a host of positive side effects support local communities in India

This project uses wind energy to provide a renewable alternative to burning fossil fuels. This is good for the global climate and for the local communities in the neighbouring villages. The project invests in jobs, trains healthcare workers, empowers young women and provides clean water and creative workshops.

Background

The transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy is an important development for India's rapidly growing economy. Wind farms utilise the prevailing winds to generate renewable and clean electricity. At the same time, the farms promote infrastructural, economic and social development in remote areas.

Project

The turbines generate electricity from wind energy and have a total installed capacity of 233.1 MW. The clean electricity is exported to the regional grid, supplementing the energy supply and offering an alternative to coal-fired power. As a result, 479,448 fewer tonnes of greenhouse gases are released into the atmosphere each year compared to a 'business-as-usual' scenario.

Benefits

The project not only benefits the environment, but also supports the wellbeing of local communities. It creates jobs for local workers and invests in the training of 'health volunteers' who can take precautionary measures.

Category	Standard
Carbon	VCS 1784

In addition, 500 tons of CO₂ were offset with the following Gold Standard and VCS-certified international climate protection projects:



Mangroves in Pakistan

- Delta Blue Carbon-1
- Project 2250
- Standard: VCS



The Delta Blue Carbon-1 (DBC-1) project enables the reforestation and planting of approximately 226,000 hectares of a degraded tidal wetland in one of the 40 biologically richest ecoregions in the world. The mangrove ecosystem is located in an endangered dry area that is home to 11 globally threatened species. The aim of the project is to prevent the imminent loss of biodiversity in habitats and coasts through the successful regeneration of mangroves. In addition, the project contributes to improving the financial security and well-being of communities around the project area by using mangrove management agreements to work in partnership with local forest-dependent communities. In total, the project will reduce emissions by 127 million tonnes of CO₂ over a period of 60 years.



Biogas in Brazil

- CTL Landfill Gas Project
- Projekt 12062
- Standard: Gold Standard

Gold Standard

The project activity has the objective to capture and to flare/combustion the landfill gas produced in the landfill called “Central de Tratamento de Resíduos Leste – CTL”, located in the city of São Paulo (in the state of São Paulo), Brazil. The project activity will result in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction from the CTL landfill through two ways:

1. Burning methane in group generators leads to less GHG emissions.
2. The amount of electricity generated in the project activity will be part used for self-consumption at CTL landfill facilities and the surplus part will be exported to the Brazilian national grid, avoiding the dispatch of an equal amount of energy produced by fossil fuels to that grid.