Country profile – Brazil

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Summary

According with Brazilian press (Gazeta Mercantil, 2007), on year 2008, the <u>demand of electric energy in the country will reach the same level of the</u> <u>available energy</u>. Today, the rate of assegurated offer of electric power in Brazil is near to 54GW and the consumption is 50GW. If the official prediction of annual economic growth at rate of 5% or more be confirmed, this diference is not enough for more than two years. As happened in 2001, the government will have to adopt several measures of restriction of consumption to the residential sector, to services and mainly to industry.

Today, electric <u>thermogeneration with natural gas are the more probable</u> <u>technology and source</u> trends for the next years in this sector and, until this moment, there is not a satisfactory strategy to improve the use of cleaner sources like landfill gas.

Five years ago, in the country there were less than ten initiatives related with biogas use, including laboratorial experiments in landfills, wastewater treatment plants and farms.

Summary

In the last two years, between opportunities of trade of Carbon Credits, according the Kyoto Protocol, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects that were approved by Designated National Authority (DNA) <u>are 131</u> <u>at April, 2007</u>. There are <u>20 projects about recovery of biogas in farms</u> and other <u>20 in landfills</u>. It means 31% of all Brazilian initiatives. Local consultants on CDM have other 27 projects in landfills under negotiation. Despite this figure, there is only one project generating electricity and another evaporating leachate. All other projects are only destroying or, in other words, collecting cleaning and burning (with a complex system of monitoring and certification) the methane contained in biogas without use the available energy.

In the country level, CETESB is preparing, in partnership with local representatives from AIDIS, a <u>meeting to clarify the barriers to the</u> <u>energetic use and find the best solution including social, economic and</u> <u>environmental aspects</u>. A partnership with US-EPA will be specially welcome and helpfull.

Brazil, for many years had only one source of data obout the solid waste management sector. The lack of information and inconsistency of data available was a real problem. In last years, the traditional knowledge, issued by the IBGE, the National Statistics Center, have a new source – SNIS (National System of Data on Sanitation), coordinated by the Ministry of Cities. In the annexes was included only three of a large number of tables. SNIS, is collecting information of operation, project, economics, social, environment, etc, that helps to understand this sector like never in the past. The following information was collected, organized and issued on INTERNET by SNIS (<u>www.snis.gov.br</u>).

		Populatio	on
	Municipalities	Total	Urban
Until 100.000	5336	83.000.000	54.000.000
From 100.001 to 500.000	194	40.000.000	38.000.000
More than 500.000	31	47.000.000	46.000.000
Brazil	5561	170.000.000	138.000.000
Source: IBGE, 2007			

Municipalities and frequency of population

Municipali	ties, according	SNIS's ranges			
	Municipalities				
range	total	sample	fraction		
			(%)		
1	4.562	27	0,60%		
2	903	69	7,60%		
3	81	51	63,00%		
4	12	12	100,00%		
5	2	2	100,00%		
Total	5.560	161	2,90%		
<u>n n</u>	HG 0007				

Source: SNIS, 2007

Population and municipalities in 27 States of Brazil and at SNIS's sample							
State Municipalities			es	population			
			SNIS's			SNIS's	
		Brazil	sample	fraction	Brazil	sample	fraction
				(%)			(%)
1	AC	22	1	4,50%	620.634	284.555	45,80%
2	AL	102	2	2,00%	2.980.910	1.081.840	36,30%
<u>3</u>	AM	62	2	3,20%	3.148.420	1.630.679	51,80%
4	AP	16	1	6,30%	547.400	326.466	59,60%
5	BA	417	10	2,40%	13.682.074	4.271.151	31,20%
<u>6</u>	CE	184	5	2,70%	7.976.563	2.629.042	33,00%
7	DF	1	1	100,00%	2.282.049	2.282.049	100,00%
8	ES	78	5	6,40%	3.352.024	1.242.619	37,10%
<u>9</u>	GO	246	7	2,80%	5.508.245	2.200.088	39,90%
10	MA	217	5	2,30%	6.021.504	1.302.088	21,60%
11	MG	853	25	2,90%	18.993.720	6.505.676	34,30%
12	MS	77	<u>3</u>	3,90%	2.230.702	1.013.415	45,40%
13	MT	139	<u>3</u>	2,20%	2.749.145	556.949	20,30%

The SNIS study suggests new stardards of waste generation in the country. Projetct in cities like Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Belo Horizonte, Salvador, Recife and Fortaleza have to consider the generation rate of 1,2kg/person.day, while projects in smaller cities have to considerate a generation of approximately 0,68kg/person.day. New standards if compared with recent data available.



Faixa populacional = SNIS's range RDO+RPU/população urbana = Amount of solid waste [kg/person.day] Source: SNIS

The following map from SNIS study also shows standards of waste generation by region.



Overview of LFG in Brazil

There are several Clean Development Mechanism projects on the waste sector (landfill gas and manure management) submitted to the Brazilian Designated National Authority, following the CDM projects in Brazilian landfills:

Urban Solid Waste						
Name	State	waste	Open	Close	Use/Methodology	CO_2
		(t/day)				equiv/year
						(t/year)
Canabrava Landfill	BA	2.800	1974	2001	Flaring/ACM0001	250.000
Vega Landfill	BA	900	1997	2010	Flaring/ACM0002	n.a.
Manaus Landfill	AM	n.a	1986	2015	Flaring/ACM0002	800.000
Pedreira landfill		n.a.	2007	2013	Flaring/ACM0001	200.000
Marca Landfill	ES	1.000	2002	2017	Flaring/ACM0001	200.000
Aurá Landfill	PA	402	1990	2010	Flaring/ACM0001	
Nova Gerar Landfill	RJ	2.000	2003	2023	Flaring/ACM0001	200.000
						1.000.000
Sil Landfill	RS	n.a.	2001	2014	Flaring/ACM0001v3	800.000
Anaconda Landfill	SP	419	2000	n.a.	Flaring/ACM0001v3	100.000
Bandeirantes Landfill	SP	7.500	1979	2006	20MWe/ACM0001	1.000.000
Caieiras Landfill	SP	2.000	2002	2020	Flaring/ACM0001	500.000
						1.000.000
Embralixo/Araúna	SP	148	1990	2013	Flaring/ACM0001	66.000
Landfill						
Estre/Itapevi Landfill	SP	900	2001	2014	Flaring/ACM0001v3	
Estre/Paulínia Landfill	SP	1.637	2000	2010	Flaring/ACM0001v2	200.000

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Previous list: Gravataí RS; Porto Alegre RS; Passo Fundo RS; Florianópolis SC; Curitiba PR; Londrina PR; Maringá PR; Goiânia GO; Distrito Federal DF; Campo Grande MS; Americana SP; Santos SP; Guarulhos SP; Santo André SP; Belo Horizonte MG; Nova Iguaçu RJ; Duque de Caxias RJ; São Gonçalo RJ; Mesquita RJ; Niterói RJ; Recife PE; Olinda PE; Maceió AL; São Luís MA; Caucaia CE; Lauro de Freitas BA; Camaçari BA; Manaus AM; Fortaleza CE; Belém PA

New list: Belo Horizonte – MG; Governador Valadares – MG; Juiz de Fora – MG; Niterói – RJ; São Gonçalo – RJ; Piracicaba – SP; Santo André – SP; Santos – SP; Jacareí – SP; Jundiaí – SP; Alvorada – RS; Caxias do Sul – RS; Gravataí – RS; Florianópolis – SC; Joinville – SC; Londrina – PR; Maringá – PR; Passo Fundo – PR; Campo Grande – MS; Distrito Federal – DF; Alagoinhas – BA; Camaçari – BA; Vitória da Conquista – BA; Aracajú – SE; Fortaleza – CE; Maceió – AL; Olinda – PE; Recife – PE; São Luiz – MA; Terezina – PI

Research and Development



Available at <u>www.cetesb.sp.gov.br/biogas</u> or send us our address by e-mail to: biogas@cetesbnet.sp.gov.br

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