

DA-MON TRADE COMPANY LIMITED

Reuse CO2 Emissions from Fermentation Process

SUMMARY OF THE OPTION

Da-Mon Trade Company Limited is a producer of spirits (mainly vodka) and was established in 1988 in Darkhan, Mongolia. The company employs 210 staff working in four shifts.

The fermentation process generates high amounts of CO2 emissions. As these emissions are clean, it could be reused by other companies, for example, producers of soft drinks with dissolved CO2.

The company installed a shop in February 2004 to (see Figure 1)

- Collect CO2 emissions from the fermentation process
- Turn collected CO2 into liquid
- Bottle the liquefied CO2

The investment costs were US\$ 88,000 and potential savings are high. However, at time of writing of this case study the shop was not operating yet due to incorrect design and installation of the equipment. Details of the amount of CO2 emission reductions, cost savings and payback period could therefore not be determined.

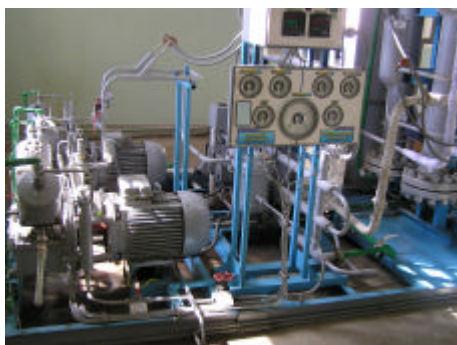


Figure 1. The shop to liquefy and bottle of CO2 from the fermentation process

KEY WORDS

Chemicals, Distillery, Mongolia, Fermentation, CO2



FOR MORE INFORMATION

GERIAP National Focal Point for Mongolia

Ms. J. Batsukh, Director
International Cooperation Department
Ministry of Nature and Environment
Government Building 3, Baga toiruu 44
Ulaanbaatar 11, Mongolia
Tel: +976 99 119200 / + 976 11 321 401
Fax: + 976 11 321 401
Email: mne@magicnet.mn

GERIAP Consultant for Mongolia

Dr. Dorjpurev Jargal
Director, Energy conservation and Environmental Consulting Co. Ltd (EEC)
P.O.Box-134, Ulaanbaatar-35, Mongolia
Tel/Fax: +976 11 330968
E-mail: mecc@magicnet.mn

GERIAP Company in Mongolia

Mr. D. Gantsagaan, Chief Engineer
Da-Mon Trade
Darkhan-Uul Aimag, Industrial Area-15, Mongolia
Mobile: +99093486
Fax: +976 1372 23266
E-mail: damontradecompany@yahoo.com

Disclaimer:

This case study was prepared as part of the project “ Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction from Industry in Asia and the Pacific” (GERIAP). While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the contents of this publication are factually correct, UNEP does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the contents, and shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on, the contents of this publication. © UNEP, 2006.