

宁陕县大熊猫栖息地周边社区 WWF黄金标准自愿减排节柴改灶项目概要

本项目计划在2013-2014年期间，在陕西省宁陕县大熊猫栖息地周边的皇冠镇、新场镇、四亩地镇下辖的14个社区进行节柴改灶，即用成熟高效的节柴炉灶替代目前普遍使用的热效率比较低的老虎灶或传统炉灶等灶具，从而达到保护当地森林资源，减少二氧化碳排放，改善社区居民生活环境的目的。

目前在宁陕县的绝大部分山区社区当地居民仍以木材为主要的炊事和取暖燃料。每年每户需要从附近的森林中砍伐大量的木材满足日常薪柴需要，因此也造成了森林的退化。

节柴灶作为一种成熟的技术，可以通过提高燃料的热效率，节省约40-60%的木材，并能有效的将烟气排出室外，减少对健康的影响。同时通过节柴改灶也能有效减少当地用于薪柴砍伐的劳动力和时间，促进社区发展。

This is project plans to reconstruct or improve the cookstoves in 14 community villages neighboring the giant panda habitat located within Huangguan Town, Simudi Town and Xinchang town of Ningshan County, Shaanxi Province during 2013 to 2014. The project aims to protect local forest resources and giant panda habitat as well as to improve the indoor living and hygiene environment of local households by replacing the current low efficient fixed cookstoves in the kitchen with high-efficient ones.

Nowadays, wood is still the primary fuel source for cooking and heating in the local communities within the deep mountains in Ningshan County. Every year each household needs to collect a huge amount of wood from their forest area and store in their house. As a result, the forest has been degraded over years.

The high efficient cookstove is a mature technology in China, which can save about 40-60% wood by improving the thermal efficiency of the fuel, and it can also extract the smoke and gas out of the kitchen to better protect the health. Meanwhile, the project can significantly reduce the workload and time spent on cutting wood every year and hence improves the community development.