FOREST CARBON

Gray Dawes Projects – May 2022



Corriechuillie – New Native Woodland:

Country		Scotland	
Location		Grantown on Spey, Moray	
UK grid reference		NJ070210	
Project completion date		Planted	
Total gross planted area (hectares)		17.17	
Anticipated CO2 capture (tonnes)		5,950	
Approximate trees planted		27,472	
Species planted		Scots Pine, Alder, Aspen, Birch, & Rowan	
Meets UK Forestry Standard	Yes	Woodland Carbon Code status	Validated





Narrative

The objective was to take less-productive land out of agriculture to create an area of woodland for conservation and biodiversity.

The woodland will create excellent habitat for Woodland Grouse. Both Capercaillie and Blackgrouse are found within the vicinity and potentially will benefit from the scheme.

The scheme was designed with native low density on the southern and northern edges, native upland birch in patches around the perimeter and a core of native Scots pine (with broadleaves).

This will provide visual and ecological diversity and help to substantially retain views from the public road and reduce predation on the breeding waders.

UK projects are stapled with a VCS certified and retired international renewable energy credit, meaning an immediate carbon emissions saving has occurred when supporting a UK project.

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Doddington North – New Mixed Woodland

Country		England	
Location		Wooler, Northumberland	
UK grid reference		NT995363	
Project completion date		March 2018	
Total gross planted area (hectares)		340.63	
Anticipated CO2 capture (tonnes)		92,760	
Approximate trees planted		677,154	
Species planted		Alder, Aspen, Birch, Juniper, Norway Spruce, Oak, Scots Pine, Sitka Spruce, Western Red Cedar, Willow, Other Conifers	
Meets UK Forestry Standard	Yes	Woodland Carbon Code status Va	lidated

Narrative

At the time, Doddington North was the largest productive forest to be planted in England for 25 years. It is a brilliantly conceived woodland, designed to harness the multitude of benefits that trees bring with them, and will be managed under a continuous-cover (ie no clear felling) basis.

Slightly over half of the project will be conifers, with a mixture of Scots pine and native broadleaves making up the remainder. The latter will be planted along watercourses to deliver riparian benefits and provide a network of high-biodiversity habitat running through the forest. Footpaths and bridleways have been built into the the project design, so that local communities will have access to the woodland for recreation. Additionally, the forest will encompass areas of open ground, preserving these spaces for the important wildlife that depend upon them.

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Project Summary

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Forestal el Arriero Sustainable Forestry, Uruguay

Project type: Agricultural, forestry and landscapes Region: Latin America Standards: VCS

Description:This project represents the conversion of land in the east of Uruguay previously under extensive grazing by beef cattle to high quality and high value timber production, expected to be used for long-lived products and so ensuring continued carbon storage. Forests are replanted after felling, providing continuous rotations of carbon capture. The projects contribute to sustainable development in Uruguay, mainly through (1) increased employment and quality of employment; (2) rural development (decentralization); (3) improved national balance of payments through exports and value-added activity in country; (4) biodiversity preservation and (5) improvement and preservation of soil quality. Although established on former grazing land there has not been any displacement of grazing activity. Planting is planned and laid out to protect habitat connectivity. Forestry is expected to employ more than twice as many people in the region as the displaced grazing, and also create conditions for investment in downstream timber industries.

Only 33% of the world's timber comes from sustainable sources – projects such as this are vital to protecting old growth forests





Project Summary

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Conservation Coast Forest Conservation REDD+, Guatemala

Project type: Agricultural, forestry and landscapes Region: Latin America Standards: VCS, CCBA

Description: The project area is located in Department of Izabal in the Caribbean coast region of Guatemala, in the Sarstun-Motagua reference region proposed by the national level REDD+ program. Belonging to the biologically diverse Mesoamerican Biological Corridor, forests in the project area are important nationally and internationally for the ecosystem services they provide. The project is the world's largest grouped forest-based carbon project; hundreds of diverse landowners (including governmental, NGO, private and community) have joined to protect 675 parcels of forest making up a total of 59,341 hectares. A truly landscape-scale and community-based project. Activities on the ground to develop sustainable livelihoods include working with local farmers on technical assistance, agriculture inputs and route to market for a variety of sustainably produced commodities such as spices and jungle leaves, as well as developing this beautiful coastline into a thriving eco-tourism hub. The project is critical to local water supply, as municipal water comes from the watershed protected by our project. In addition, protecting forests along coastlines also can help in coastal defence and disaster risk reduction for local communities.

This project protects a critical migratory corridor for biodiversity, including hundreds of bird species, connecting North and South America



