Gray Dawes Projects – January 2023



#### **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.

#### **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,<br>Scots Pine, Sitka Spruce, Western Red Cedar, Willow,<br>Other Conifers |           |
| Meets UK Forestry Standard          | Yes | Woodland Carbon Code status   | Validated |

#### 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.

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.





#### Sarah's Wood – New Native Woodland

| Country                             |   | England                             |           |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Location                            |   | Widdrington                         |           |
| UK grid reference                   |   | NZ229957                            |           |
| Project completion date             |   | (Winter, 2022)                      |           |
| Total gross planted area (hectares) |   | 19                                  |           |
| Anticipated CO2 capture (tonnes)    |   | 11,810                              |           |
| Approximate trees planted           |   | 42,750                              |           |
| Species planted                     |   | Alder, Birch, Oak, Sycamore, Willow |           |
| Meets UK Forestry Standard          | Y | Woodland Carbon Code Status         | Validated |





#### Narrative

Sarah's Wood is a new native woodland creation which has been sited next to existing woodland. It was formally land that was used for agricultural purposes, primarily silage cutting, so it will extend the existing woodland. This increased habitat will be beneficial to local biodiversity such as red squirrels and various forms of birdlife.

The carbon sequestration that this woodland will provide was also an important reason for the planting to go ahead, and it will sequester a significant amount of carbon over its lifetime. Carbon finance was vital for this project as without it the project would not have gone ahead.

An additional benefit of this planting is the amenity value it provides to the local community.

#### Lowther 2 – New Mixed Woodland

| Country                             |     | England  |           |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--|-----------|
| Location                            |     | Cumbria  |           |
| UK grid reference                   |     | NY544 202  |           |
| Project completion date             |     | 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2020   |           |
| Total gross planted area (hectares) |     | 76.67  |           |
| Anticipated CO2 capture (tonnes)    |     | 33,300   |           |
| Approximate trees planted           |     | 122,383  |           |
| Species planted                     |     | Sitka Spruce, Douglas Fir, Scots Pine, Sycamore, Oak,<br>Birch, Rowan, Lime, Hazel, Hawthorn, Crab Apple,<br>Aspen, Alder & Cherry |           |
| Meets UK Forestry Standard          | Yes | Woodland Carbon Code status  | Validated |



# This extensive project on Lowther Estate will create a new (predominantly coniferous) mixed woodland,

Narrative

which will help local wildlife by linking existing blocks of estate forestry, creating a woodland corridor that joins the southern part of the property with important pasture woodlands in the historic, listed park. As such, the new planting will also help to integrate the existing estate forests into the wider landscape, by blending broadleaves in with the conifers to create a mixed woodland vista rather than blocks of plantation forestry. The woodland will be managed using Continuous Cover Forestry techniques – meaning a gradual thinning and re-planting, leading to an all-aged forest with no clear-felling. This is known in Europe as 'Close to Nature Forestry'.

The Estate has also worked closely with local river trusts during the design phase of this project, to ensure that it delivers flood mitigation benefits to the wider catchment (including downstream Carlisle). The Eden River Trust has overseen the meandering of small becks throughout the project area and also the creation of a large pond to the north of the woodland. This is out-with the project's planting area but very much part of its grand design.



# FOREST CARBON



#### **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.





# FOREST CARBON



Nii Kaniti was the first indigenous FSC certified programme in the world and the first of any kind in Peru. Sustainable timber is critical to protecting old growth forest



### Nii Kaniti Community Forest Management & REDD+, Peru

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

#### **Description:**

The Nii Kaniti project in Peru focuses on protecting rainforest and avoiding deforestation on community land through scaling up sustainable community forest management. It integrates conservation activities that put a value on indigenous-led development with FSC certified timber extraction and cacao agroforestry.

The project is located in Ucayali, a region in the central part of Eastern Peru, on the edge of the Amazon Rainforest. By protecting 119,837 hectares of critical rainforest ecosystem, the project will reduce global emissions by 2.7 million tonnes of CO2 by 2021. The project area is comprised of community land from seven indigenous communities located around the Ucayali River. Native communities are the second largest managers of forest land in Peru and are key actors in the success of forest, biodiversity, culture and climate protection at the world scale. The project addresses the local, economic drivers of deforestation and forest degradation by supporting the development of socially inclusive businesses.



# FOREST CARBON



The Cordillera Azul project supports 26 communitybased businesses, with 40% of jobs held by women



## Cordillera Azul National Park REDD+, Peru

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

#### Description:

Cordillera Azul National Park project is in Peru's high forest between the Andes and the Amazon Basin. Its stunning mountains, blue lagoons, rich biodiversity, and multicultural population have justifiably earned this area the name the 'jewel of the Peruvian Amazon'.

This project is working in a huge landscape of 3.7 million hectares (nearly the size of the Netherlands) to protect 1.6 million hectares of threatened forest. The Cordillera Azul project focuses on establishing sustainable livelihoods through technical assistance and support for transitioning land use to agroforestry systems for sustainable cocoa and coffee production. In addition, a wide community-driven programme is helping tens of thousands of local people gain access to basic services such as sanitation, health care and education.

Conservation and protection activities inside the forest include biological monitoring, scientific research, and surveillance and control of illegal human behaviour.



# FOREST CARBON



#### **ECO2Rubber**

#### Agroforestry, Guatemala

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

#### Description:

The ECO2Rubber project has converted 2,000 Ha of degraded grassland into sustainably managed agro-forestry that not only captures CO2 but also provides 300 permanent jobs.

Natural rubber plantations require a continuous supply of qualified skilled labor creating permanent jobs for the neighboring communities. Farms provide capacity building to all employees in order to ensure they can effectively implement their tasks.

The project restores degraded land previously used for cattle or annual crops, using environmental certifications to improve land management practices, restore soil quality and reduce chemical use.

The project aims to facilitate access to carbon finance as an additional income source, generating positive incentives for reforestation with sustainable and responsible managed rubber tree forests. The group platform creates an efficient, transparent and low cost solution to scale up successful land use practices.

The reforestation of degraded landscapes helps improve wildlife and natural resources by serving as a buffer zone around natural areas. Rubber forests promote a positive land use change and help restore the ecosystem, improving water and soil properties. Projects maintain natural areas around water ways, creating spaces for wildlife and native species.



The ECO2 Rubber Project creates permanent employment for 300 people.