

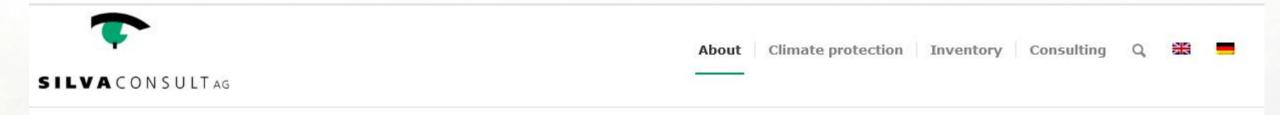


Forest carbon sequestration projects in Switzerland and Germany

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Welcome to SILVACONSULT AG. We are highly skilled and committed in four areas:

- We develop projects for climate protection.
- We are in charge for the Main-Office of FSC Schweiz.
- We provide services and consulting for owners, public offices and investors in the fields of valuation and specific economic questions.
- As a technical office we organize and lead forest-inventory-projects.



Climate protection





Forest inventories and maps



Consulting

Forest carbon sequestration projects in Switzerland and Germany

- **Carbon Markets**
- Standard/Methodology
- Project types:

Project examples

- Compliance market
- Voluntary market
 - Methodology according ISO 14064:2
- Forest nature reserves
- Managed Forest
- Plantations
 - Hohgant-Goldbach Forest Nature Reserve, 27 ha
- Grüenenpass Forest Nature Reserve 600 ha
- Bucheggerg, managed forest 1'300 ha
- Prättigau, managed forest 10'000 ha

Organisation

- How to organise projects (players, phases)
- Marketing and sales, FSC -
- costs and revenues
- supply and demand,







Markets of CO2-certificates

Compliance market:

Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement Countries make commitments on GHG emission reductions Governments commit industries to reduce GHG emissions

Voluntary market:

Companies, organisations, people Commitments to be «climate friendly», «climate neutral» etc. Carbon foot print, compensation of unavoidable emissions → Verified Emission Reductions VER

We are in the market for voluntary measures to mitigate climate change







Anything goes? No!

Credibility, Acceptance: accepted standards/methodologies needed Criteria: (additionality, permanence, monitoring, accuracy, no leakage, external certification)

- Goldstandard
- Verra
- ISO 14064:2

We use a methodology according ISO 14064:2

- forest owners' association
- Swiss Federal Office for the Environment





ISO 14064 Issued in three parts

Part 1 - Carbon footprint of organisations.

Specifies principles and requirements at the organisation level for quantification and reporting of GHG emissions and removals. It covers design, development, management, reporting and verification of an **organisation's GHG inventory**

Part 2 - Greenhouse gas projects

Supports multiple GHG project types, so must adequately address offset carbon credits and innovative technology projects, as well as internal projects. **The second part specifies principles and requirements, and provides guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting** of activities intended to cause GHG emission reductions or removal enhancements. It covers GHG project planning; identifying and selecting GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs relevant to the project and baseline scenario; monitoring, quantifying, documenting and reporting GHG project performance; and managing data quality.

Part 3 - Qualification of certification bodies

Specifies principles and requirements and guides those conducting or managing the validation and/or verification of GHG assertions. It can be applied to organisational or GHG project quantification, monitoring and reporting.







Benefits of ISO 14064

Showcase integrity

Verification against ISO 14064-1 and ISO 14064-2 **highlights the veracity of your systems and processes** to prove your GHG inventory, assertions and reports conform to the ISO 14064 standard; and are free from errors, omissions or misstatements.

Hit targets

Validation against ISO 14064-2, establishes the integrity of your project baseline, design plan and supporting assumptions to ensure you realise your projected GHG reductions.

Validate success

Validation of GHG projects to ISO 14064-2 provides confidence that the GHG project, if implemented as planned, will help achieve the projected emission reductions. Verification of your GHG projects gives assurance to your stakeholders of the quantum of emission reductions achieved in a specified period.







Main characteristicts of GHG projects

Baseline: **Project case:**

Monitoring: Accuracy: Permanence: Additionality:

Leakage: **Conservativity:** Developement of the carbon stock without project Developement of the carbon stock with project, ex-ante estimation





Measuring the actual development of the carbon stock Statistically determined accuracy is required Durability of carbon stocks must be guaranteed Carbon sequestration happens because of projects revenues only/substantionally No emissions of GHG else where due to the project No overestimation of the climate effect **External certification:** Credibility



Forests are hughe cabon stocks

Growth of trees: sequestration of carbon from the atmosphere

1 m3 standing conifer tree 1 m3 standing leaf tree = 1.2 tCO2 (whole tree biomass) = 1.5 tCO2 (whole tree biomass)

Soil carbon: same amount as tree biomass, not accounted for in our methodology yet.

- Soil carbon follows living biomass with delay

- Soil carbon difficult to measure on project level





Forest carbon project types

- Forest nature reserves (forest conservation)
- Carbon management in managed forests (improved forest management IFM)
- Afforestation/Reforestation







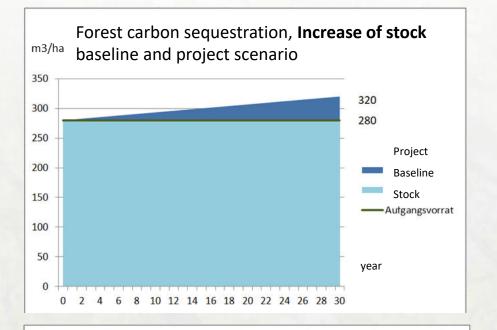




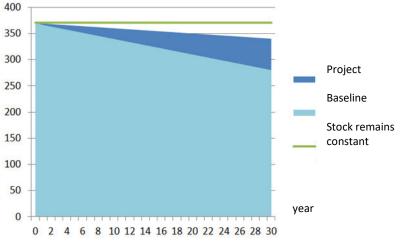
| Project type | Forest nature reserve | Improved forest | Afforestation/Reforestation |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | (conservation) | mananagement (IFM) | A/R (not used in GER and CH so far) |
| Measure | No harvest. | Reduced harvest | New Plantations |
| Monitoring | The status of a nature | Numbers on carbon | Numbers on carbon stock, |
| | reserve must be | stock, yield, mortlity | yield, mortlity from forest |
| | secured for 50 years. | from forest inventories. | inventories. Data on annual |
| | Carbon sequestration | Data on annual harvest a | harvest a are from the forest |
| | estimated by applying | are from the forest | enterprise. Carbon stock is |
| | models. Monitoring is | enterprise. Carbon stock | recalculated annually for |
| | only on the status of | is recalculated annually | monitoring. |
| | the protection. | for monitoring. | |
| Data | Model assumptions of | Periodic forest sample | Periodic forest sample plot |
| | mean stock levels in | plot inventories with | inventories with defined |
| | managed forest | defined accuracies adjust | accuracies adjust the updating |
| | according to common | the updating of the stock. | of the stock. |
| | practice and in natural | | |
| | forest on the same site. | | |
| Project | 50 years | 30 years | 30 years |
| duration, min | | | Several rotations possible |
| Certificaten | Ex-ante (in advance), | Ex-post (retrospective) | Ex-post (retrospective) |
| type VER | once at the beginning | annually or periodically | annually or periodically |
| Verified Emission Reduction | of the project | | |

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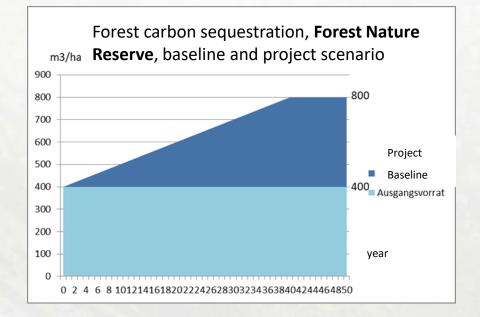
Improved Forest Management



Forest carbon sequestration, **Prevention of** m_{3/ha} **decrease** of stock, baseline and project scenario



Forest Nature Reserve











| FSC |
|--------------|
| FSC® N003161 |

| | Improved Forest Management | | | Forest Nature Reserve | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | Bucheggberg | Prättigau | Davos | | Hohmattflue | Grueenenberg | |
| | 1236 | 10'647 | 2'005 | ha | 27 | 650 | ha |
| Carbon stock Start | 370 | 379 | 285 | m3/ha | | | |
| upper model figure | 350 | 369 | 270 | m3/ha | | | |
| low model figure | 280 | 289 | 180 | m3/ha | | | |
| obligation | 340 | 359 | 250 | m3/ha | | | |
| obligation difference | 60 | 70 | 70 | m3/ha | | | |
| | 30 | 30 | 30 | Years | | | |
| | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | m3/ha/year 30 years | | | |
| | 1.35 | 1.18 | 1.22 | tCO2/m3 | | | |
| | 2.70 | 2.75 | 2.85 | tCO2/ha/year 30 yea | rs | | |
| | 3'338 | 29'315 | 5'708 | tCO2/year | 10'800 | 162'500 | tCO2 |
| | 25 | 25 | 25 | €/tCO2 | 25 | 25 | €/tCO2 |
| Revenues | 83'439 | 732'869 | 142'689 | €/year | 270'000 | 4'062'500 | € once ex-ante |
| | 68 | 69 | 71 | €/Year/ha | 10'000 | 6'250 | €/ha once ex-ante |
| Initial costs | 21'000 | 60'000 | 21'000 | € | 13'000 | 80'000 | € |
| Annualcost | 4'000 | 6'000 | 4'000 | | | | |





FSC® N003161

Project phases

- Monitoring
- Marketing and Sales
- Validation/verification
- Project elaboration and implementation
- Feasibility study
- Interest





Projects in Switzerland

Interest Feasibility Project

| | Projekt | Kanton | Projekttyp | Interesse | Vorstudie | Haupt- |
|----|---|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | | | Bewirt.W | | | projekt |
| | | | Wald-Res. | | | |
| 1 | Forstbetrieb Bucheggberg | SO | BW | 2016 | 2018 | 2018 |
| 2 | Waldreservat Hohmattfluh Goldbach | BE | WR | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |
| 3 | Landschaft Prättigau Davos | GR | BW | 2013 | 2013 | 2020 |
| 4 | Region Zofingen | AG | BW | 2020 | 2020 | 2020/21 |
| 5 | Valforêt | BE | BW | 2020 | 2020 | 2021 |
| 6 | WaldSchwyz | SZ | BW | 2020 | 2020 | 1.111 |
| 7 | Bürgergemeinde Solothurn | SO | BW | 2019 | | |
| 8 | ForêtValais | VS | BW | 2019 | 2020 | |
| 9 | Stadt Winterthur | ZH | BW | 2020 | 2020 | 2021 |
| 10 | Stadt Winterthur | ZH | WR | 2020 | 2020 | 2021 |
| 11 | Forstbetrieb Dorneckberg | SO | BW | 2019 | 2019 | |
| 12 | Forstbetrieb Dottlenberg | BL | BW | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| 13 | Waldreservat Grüenebergpass | BE | WR | 2020 | 2020 | |
| 14 | Kriens/Stadt Luzern LU | LU | BW | 2019 | 2019 | |
| 15 | WaldLuzern Projekt für RO im Privatwald | LU | BW | 2019 | 2020 | |
| 16 | Waldgenossenschaft oberes Entlebuch | LU | BW | 2019 | 2020 | |
| 17 | Forstbetrieb Domat-Ems | GR | BW | 2020 | | |
| 18 | Forstbetrieb Birretholz | SO | BW | 2019 | | |
| 19 | Revier Wellenberg, Bürgerg. Thundorf und Hüttlingen | TG | BW | 2019 | | |
| 20 | Bürgergemeinde Diessenhofen | TG | BW | 2019 | | |
| 21 | Forstbetrieb Oberes Hallenstein 15.12.2020 | BL | BW | 2020 | Selbst? | 1 |
| 22 | Marchissy | VD | BW | 2019 | abgesagt | |







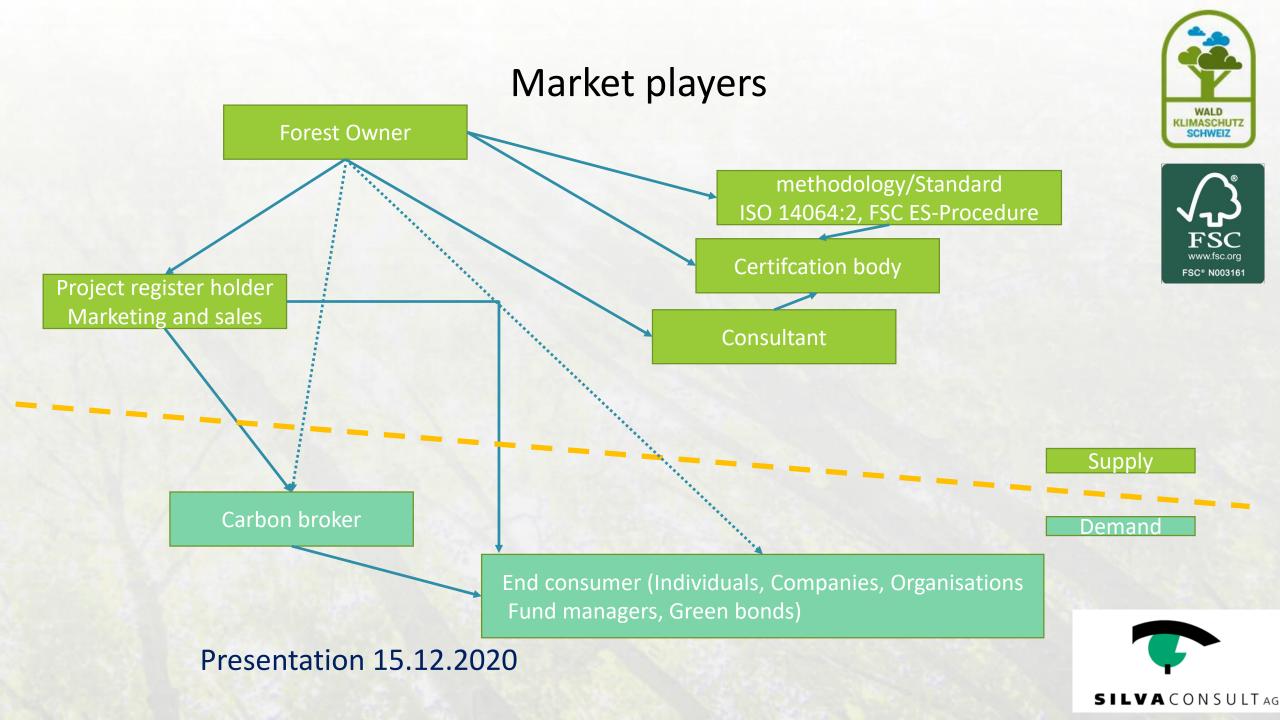


Problems

- Small area units
- No management plan
- No inventory data
- Inaccurate inventory data
- Not complete documentation of harvest







Supply and demand

- Climate targets of companies, Climate-Social-Responsability CSR-strategies,
- Strong tendency towards domestic and regional Verified Emission Reductions VER
- From 2021 on new rules according Paris Agreement, no cheap VER from developing countries
- VER from forest projects are premium price VER, quality (forest + FSC)
- Prize exspectations in Switzerland and Germany 30 €/tCO2 (36 €/m3 conifers, 45 €/m3 leaf trees)
- Supply < Demand







Summary

- We do have a methodology according ISO 14064, FSC ES-Procedure
- Pilot phase is over
- We are in the operational phase
- We develop projects
- We sell VER from forest carbon sequestration projects
- VER from FSC certified forest project have premium price (30 €/tCO2)
- Supply is less than demand

We are in the operational phase of developing forest carbon sequestration projects according ISO 14064:2 and FSC ES-Procedure. We sell carbon credits (VER) from forestry projects in the fast growing voluntary market for climate mitigation measures at a premium prize.





ESC[®] N00316