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EcoTree Carbon Credits

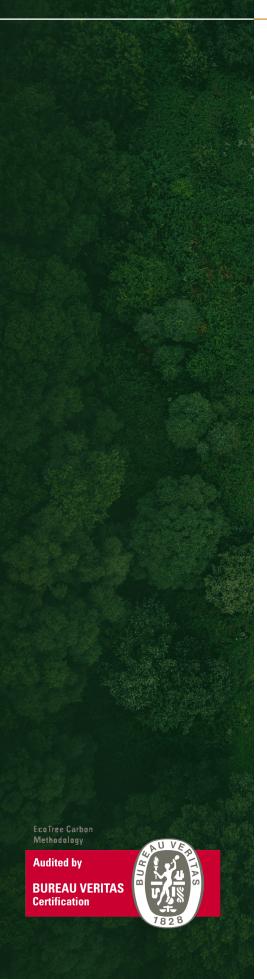
Forests are the ecosystems that harbour the richest biodiversity on Earth. They also help us to combat global warming, to filter and retain fresh water in groundwater and to produce wood, which is a renewable and environmentally friendly material. Sustainable forest management enables all these benefits to be maintained over the long term, preserving our present and our future. This requires a holistic approach that considers the forest as a whole, so that it can fulfil its environmental, economic and social functions.

EcoTree methodology

To better reflect our sustainable forest management practices, we have developed our own carbon quantification method, validated by Bureau Veritas. It is based on the concept of Medium to Long Term Stock, just like traditional methods (Verra, Label Bas Carbone, etc.) but is adapted to the principles of Continuous Cover Mixed Forestry (CCMS), also known as «close to nature», which aim to optimise the conservation, protection and economic management of forest ecosystems so that forests fulfil their ecosystem functions sustainably. In practical terms, we create and maintain resilient forests on land where management has reached an impasse: former farmland, wasteland, stands damaged by storms or fires. We then manage them for 100 years, during which time we work to regularise existing stands and support natural regeneration.

Continuous Cover Mixed Silviculture (CCMS), also known as close-to-nature continuous irregular silviculture, sees forests as ecosystems that have to fulfil socio-economic functions, but with a holistic approach. It does not dissociate the economic and ecological value of a forest, the forestry capital being permanently preserved because, if well managed, it promises an infinite income.

In this way, it applies itself to managing forests through the irregularity of the stands, i.e. by allowing trees of different species and ages to coexist, so that no tree removal brutally exposes the soil but, on the contrary, allows young trees to rise towards the light in order to succeed those that preceded them, while themselves having successors. The role of the manager is thus to imitate and hasten the work of nature.





Deliverables

Our methodology enables us to precisely quantify the carbon that will be permanently stored in the forest and its wood products. Until the forest actually sequesters carbon, the credits are said to be *ex-ante*. As the trees grow, they are progressively converted into *ex-post* credits, until the Average Long-Term Stock is reached. In practice, the volume of wood in the forest is carefully monitored throughout the life of the project, generally every 5 years, using ground measurements and remote sensing solutions. In addition, Bureau Veritas carries out its own measurements and confirms, for each credit, that the capture of one tonne of CO₂e has taken place.

These carbon units are intangible assets that are recorded in the account of their holder, freely transferable and included in the legal assets of their holder, who is free to use them as he or she sees fit. By financing certified forestry projects, you obtain carbon credits that you can use as you need them – they can be used *ex-ante*, from the first year, or after they have been converted into *ex-post* credits, when the sequestration has actually taken place.

EcoTree's Touch

- Method validated by Bureau Veritas
- Forest management guaranteed for 100 years
- Transferable credits
- Biomass measurements every 5 years
- Strong positive impact on biodiversity

ECOTREE IN A FEW WORDS



European Leader in Nature-Based Solutions, EcoTree allows individuals and companies to commit to the environment by supporting protection, sustainable management and ecosystem restoration projects in Europe.

