

# Carbon Insetting

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The Carbon team of Scottish Woodlands is well equipped to offer carbon and natural capital investment advice, with a large portfolio of projects to suit the requirements of individual clients.

Scottish Woodlands Ltd have a portfolio of over 200 carbon projects predicted to sequester 2.5 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

The biological growth of trees, via photosynthesis, absorbs carbon and woodlands have high rates of carbon sequestration. Similarly, peatland is a super carbon sink. The hydrology of peatland, in its natural waterlogged state, prevents carbon within organic matter at the surface oxidising and being released as carbon dioxide. Degraded peatland has been contributing to rising carbon emissions.

Woodlands and restored peatlands also deliver other critical public goods such as flood attenuation, timber, improved biodiversity, and more green space. These natural resources are therefore the ultimate long term green investment.

The value of these natural capital resources has been realised by the development of the Woodland Carbon Code and Peatland Code. The carbon sequestered via new woodland creation and the reduction in carbon

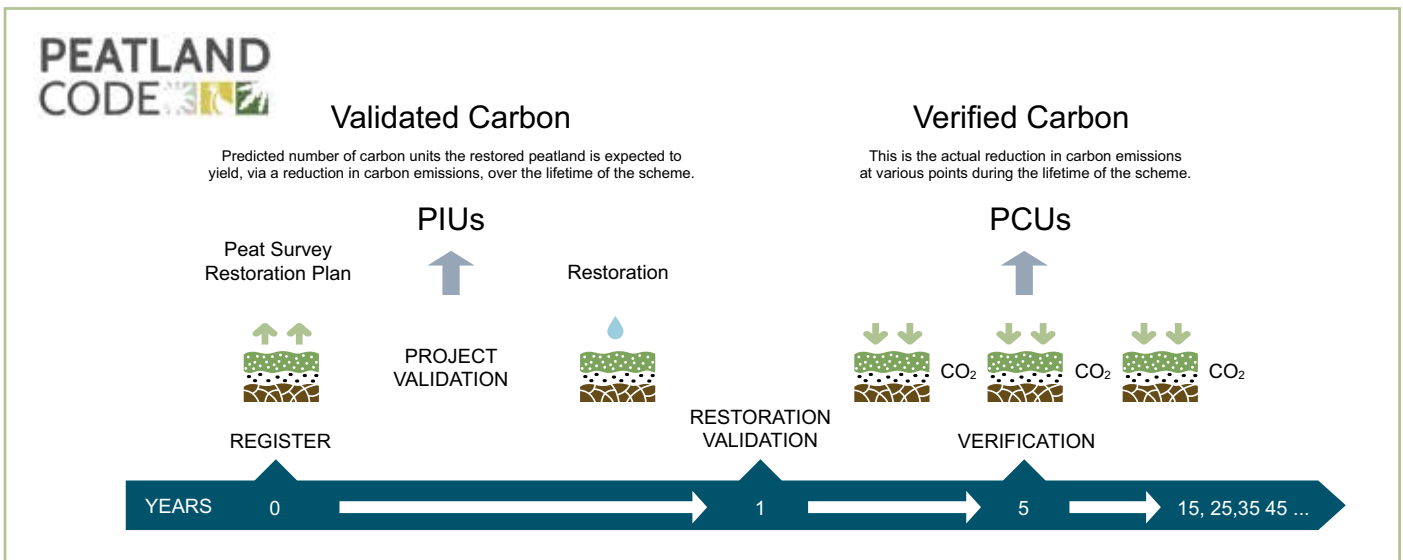
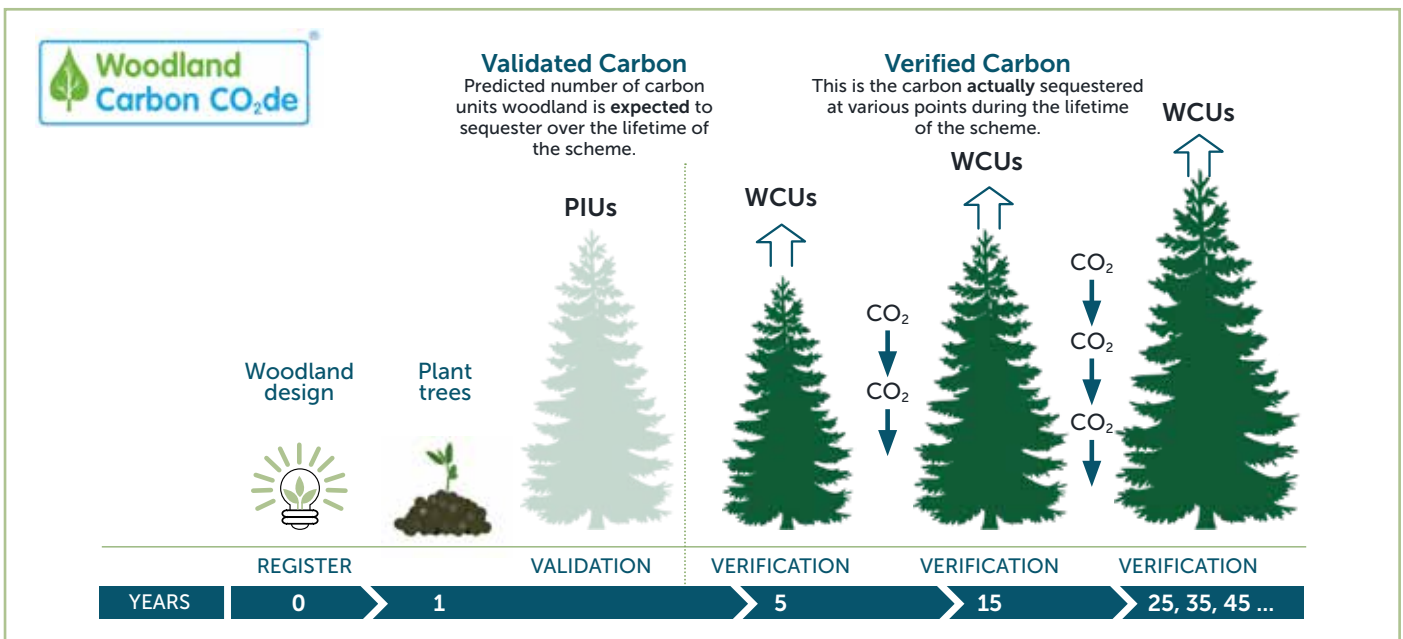
emissions from peatland restoration is quantified, validated, and verified by an approved body.

Projects yield carbon units, where 1 carbon unit equates to 1 tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Corporate entities and businesses can now voluntarily offset their unavoidable carbon emissions and reduce their carbon footprint by either purchasing carbon units from verified woodland and peatland carbon projects or offset verified carbon units against their own business emissions, known as insetting.

The Scottish Woodlands carbon team are experienced project developers for the UK Land Carbon Registry which is the platform for Woodland Carbon Code and Peatland Code.

The Scottish Woodlands investment team are very active in the natural capital investment market and have experience in securing assets for woodland creation and peatland restoration where viable projects can generate carbon for UK insetting purposes.





## Carbon Insetting

Many corporate entities and businesses are looking to voluntarily offset their unavoidable carbon emissions from their business or portfolio activity. Businesses are looking to invest in land to develop their own nature based project to secure their own carbon credits from either woodland creation or peatland restoration projects to inset against these UK based emissions.

The investment team at Scottish Woodlands are active in the market and can identify sites suitable for woodland creation or peatland restoration projects. In collaboration with the carbon team, we can provide investment and carbon advice at pre-acquisition and throughout the project.



## Carbon Yield



Eligible woodland creation projects deliver verified carbon units as the woodland grows, with the number of carbon units varying depending on factors such as species mix, soil type, site establishment and yield class.

Peatland restoration projects deliver reduction in carbon emissions from restoring different categories of degraded peatland. Restoring actively eroding peatland will deliver a higher number of carbon units than degrading drained peatland.

However, each woodland and peatland project will be unique and yield a bespoke number of carbon units. It is therefore essential to understand the number of carbon units required by a business and over which timeframe.

## Project Management

The Forest Management teams across Scotland, Northern England, Wales and Northern Ireland can offer a comprehensive range of services to landowners from project design, grant funding applications, planting through to long-term management and timber harvesting. Colleagues across the company are experienced to offer on the ground project management for any woodland and peatland carbon project to ensure project establishment.

The Carbon Team are one of the largest project developers for the UK Land Carbon Registry which is the platform for the Woodland Carbon Code and Peatland Code. They can assist with the project implementation, registration, validation and verification steps involved in any carbon project.





## Typical Woodland Carbon Yield Estimates

Planting	Typical Carbon Yield (tCO <sub>2</sub> /ha*)	Typical Scheme Duration (Years)
Predominantly Conifer	125	35
Native Woodland	350	65

\*Figures are shown based on the Biomass Carbon Lookup Tables within Carbon Calculation version 2.4. Please note all schemes must meet the eligibility rules under the Woodland Carbon Code at the time of validation and the yields above are purely indicative.

## Peatland Carbon Yield

Peatland Condition	Post-restoration condition	Gross Emission Reduction (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ha/year*)	Claimable Emissions Reduction (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ha/year*)
Actively eroding (Hagg/Gully/Flat Bare)	Revegetated	14.3	10.94
Drained (Hagg/Gully)	Rewetted Modified Bog	2.19	1.67
Drained (Artificial)	Rewetted Modified Bog	3	2.29
Modified Bog	Rewetted Modified Bog		No PIUs issued at start

\*Figures based on the Peatland Field Protocol, Emissions Look Up Table (Version 2.0)\*

\*Claimable Emissions reduction represents Gross net reduction less 10% precision buffer and 15% risk buffer, assuming no leakage\*

### Natural Capital Investment and Acquisitions

- Market Analysis and Review
- Site Assessment and Inspection
- Investment Appraisal
- Valuation
- Technical Reporting
- Purchase and Sale Due Diligence
- Portfolio Management

### Carbon Services

- Site Assessment
- Carbon project management
- Woodland carbon projects
- Peatland carbon projects
- Registration, validation and verification
- Carbon Reporting

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