

Ludenscheid reforestation project by Plant-my-tree GmbH FACTSHEET

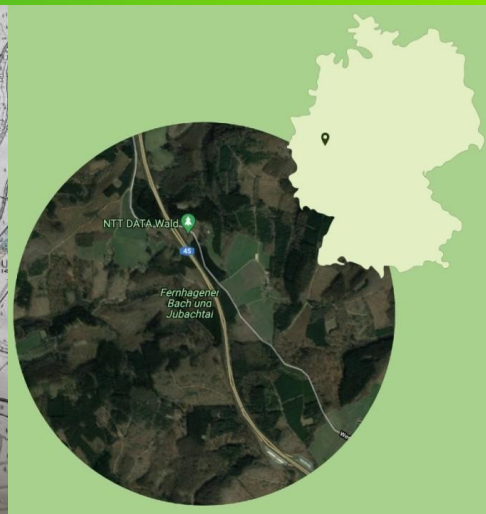
A deceased forest in D-58515 Ludenscheid was purchased by the Plant-my-tree foundation with the sole purpose to restore it and protect it.

Project video presentation: [here](#)

Location coordinates: 51°10'13.2"N
7°39'21.4"E

Site size: 670 000 m²

Age of the trees planted: 2- 5 years



- **Durability:** Plant-my-tree foundation is the responsible entity of the forest preservation. It's commitment is to care for and preserve the forest for a **minimum of 99 years**.
- **Additionality:** The forestry area was purchased with the sole purpose to restore the lost forest on it. It will be held in ownership of the foundation, ensuring it will not be ever destroyed.
- **Permanence:** The Ludenscheid area is registered as forestry, therefore the German forestry law protects it. Harvesting will be performed only for the sake of improvement of the forest health and growth rate, but the long-term overall carbon stock will be preserved according to the sustainable management requirements. Although forestry projects hide reversal risk, the legal framework ensures in the case of accidental loss, the land owner is obliged to restore the area.
- **Double counting:** The removals are occurring within EU, the location of the buyer and the source of the emissions claimed to be neutralized. Therefore there is no risk for other party under the Paris Agreement to claim the climate effect and corresponding adjustment is not applicable.
- **Transparency:** The project developers commits to provide regular updates on the project performance.
- **Social impact:** Plan-my-tree has the ambition to turn the site into an open air "museum" for children. A place where children can play & connect with nature and understand about wildlife, biodiversity and its importance.

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- **Biodiversity** - a wide range of tree species is planted:
23.250 Douglasien, 8.750 Rotbuchen, 6.000 Weißtannen, 4.005 Bergahorn, 3.600 Stieleichen, 3.000 Weißkiefer, 500 Hänge-Birken, 310 Haselnuss, 200 Hainbuchen, 180 Eingriffelige Weißdorn, 180 Hundsrosen, 150 Schwarz-Erlen, 120 Obstbäume, 100 Lärchen, 100 Purgier-Kreuzdorn, 100 Vogel-Kirschen, 100 Schlehdorn, 60 Heckenkirschen, 50 Liguster, 40 Schneeball, 30 Steinweichel, 30 Wolliger Schneeball, 25 Holzäpfel, 25 Wildbirnen, 10 Gewöhnliche Spindelsträucher, 10 Kornellkirschen
15.000 Eichen, Buchen, Birken, Erlen, Eschen, Wild-Kirschen gemischt etc.
Open strips for shrubs and flowers are left between the trees. This creates a natural environment, welcoming wild life.
- The **carbon capture quantification methodology** is based on estimation of the future sequestration rates, derived from average growth rates for a mixture of deciduous and coniferous tree species. Considering all the variables in the equation and the unpredictability of nature, especially in the context of climate change, those calculations are by no means perfect and just measure, guaranteeing exact results.

We calculate minimum service life per tree of 100 years (guaranteed by the forest owner).

Based on statistical data averaged over time for mixed sustainably managed forest we assume 10 kg CO₂e sequestration rate per year for the said period.

Therefore:

62 trees * 100 years * 10 kg CO₂e/year = 62 t/CO₂e sequestered over the minimum period.

We apply a 100% buffer for correction of inaccuracies in the calculations and unpredicted performance of the forest.

62 mt/CO₂e * 0,5 = **31 mt/CO₂e** of futures based carbon removals from the project.

Solving climate change is an extremely complex task and no single solution can handle it! Creating new forests is an essential investment for the future with all the co-benefits on top of the carbon removal. Nevertheless CO₂ is a problem today! So we built a balanced climate action portfolio for ConPlusUltra GmbH that combines future based nature based forestry project with a vintage based engineered carbon removal project - Net Negative insulation material. This way we address both the urgent carbon removal today and future nature preservation!

Igloo bio-based construction materials carbon removal project FACTSHEET

Link to 3rd party registry: [here](#)

Audit statement: [here](#)

Durability: min 50 years

Certification: Issued by Puro.earth Oy, audited
by DNV – Business Assurance Finland Oy Ab



- Igloo France Cellulose manufactures an insulation material made of waste papers (90%). One ton of this biobased carbon net-negative cellulose fiber insulation removes 1,04 tons of CO₂eq from the atmosphere into long-term storage. This insulation is suitable for both new and refurbished buildings.
- How it works? In sustainably managed forests, growing trees are capturing huge amounts of CO₂ by absorbing it in its fibbers. When harvested, the leftover wood material (other than building material), is mainly used for paper manufacturing. Once the paper cycle is finished, waste paper is disposed in landfills or burned, releasing the stored carbon in it. The Igloo concept uses 100% waste paper as its main ingredient, which means that the sequestered CO₂ is not released back into the atmosphere but stored in buildings.
- Co-benefits: Igloo loose fill insulation fibers are a very efficient thermal insulation product, which contributes to energy saving in buildings. Papers can only be recycled a few times (up to 7 times). Very often, the recycling process must include new fibers. Through the recycling of the papers into Igloo cellulose insulation, the CO₂ embodied in the paper is locked-up for the lifetime of the building. Using CFI instead of other insulation materials with higher CO₂ impact, leads to an even higher CO₂ emissions mitigation.
- Economic acceleration impact: The extra income from Puro will allow the company to develop the network and logistic system to collect the local waste papers. The arrival of cardboard in the paper mix will also require new machinery, new developments as well as new training. Most of this income will be used towards this major change in the production process. Overall, this should lead to an even lower carbon impact in the finished product as it will reduce the impact of transportation of waste papers used as raw material as well as enable the company to offer an even broader recycling possibilities for waste papers to the community.