Forest Carbon
Offsets: An
Introduction

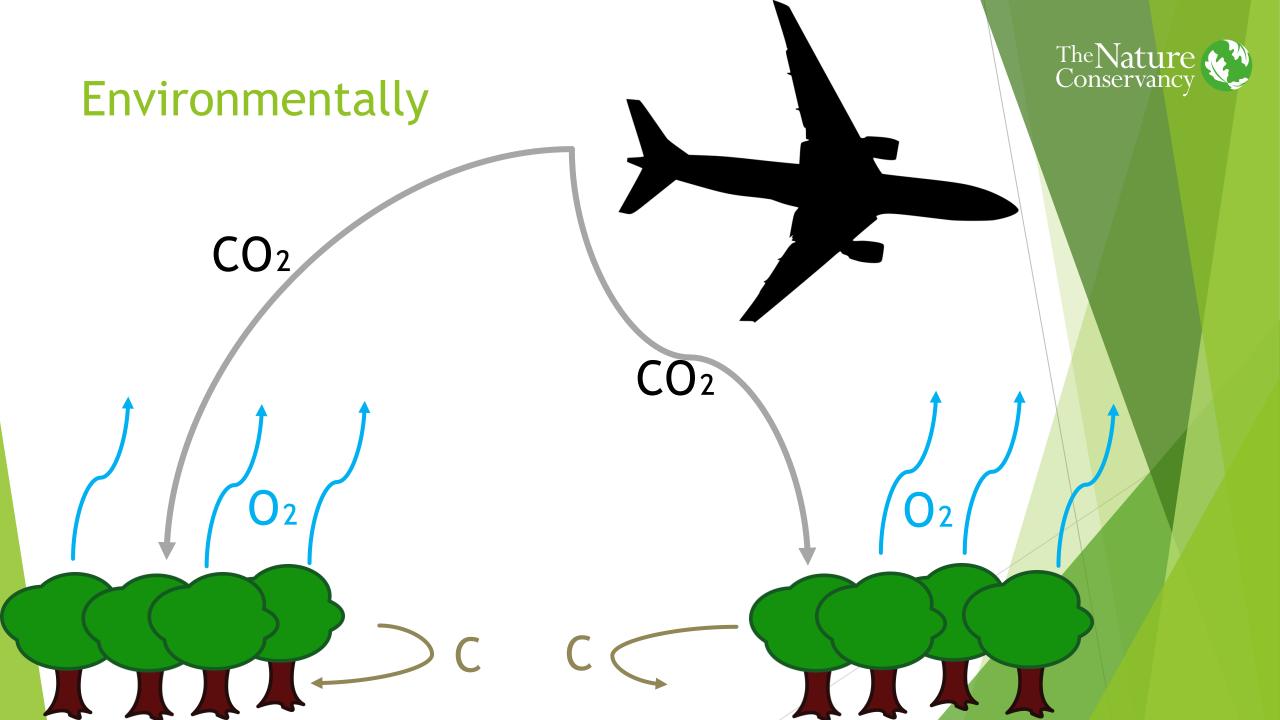
06 October 2021

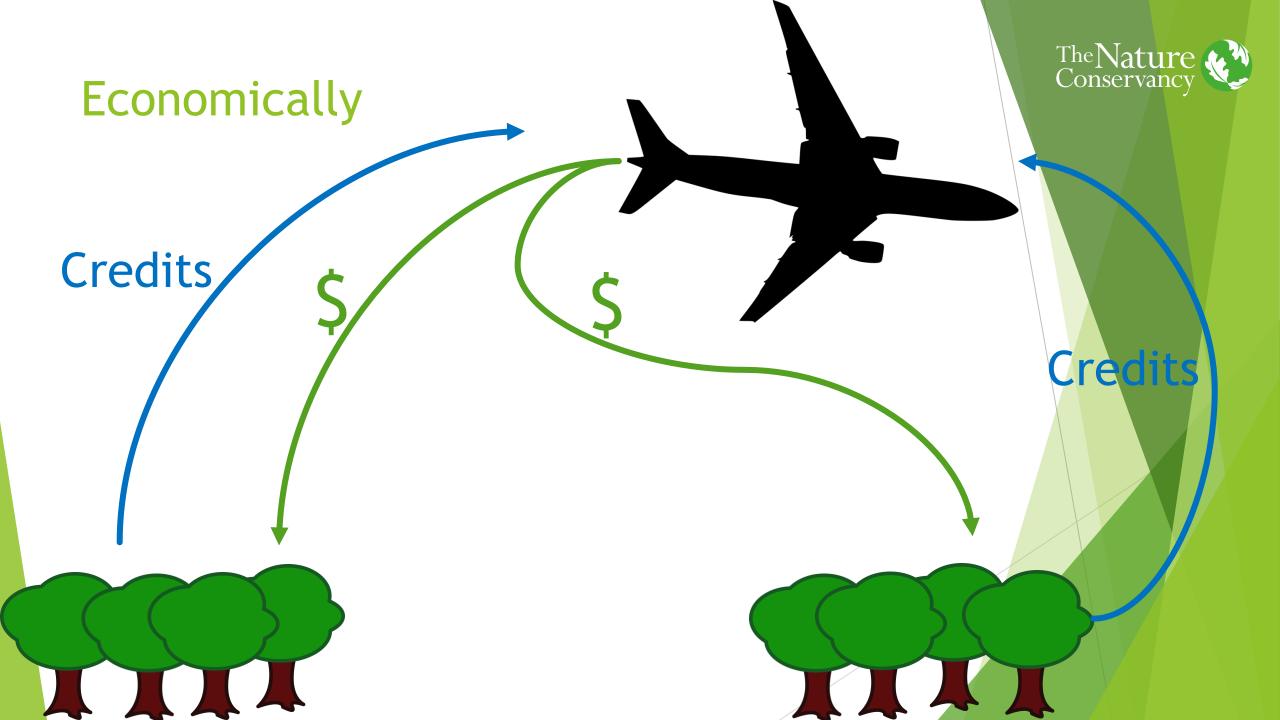
Aaron Holley, Conservation Forester
The Nature Conservancy in West
Virginia





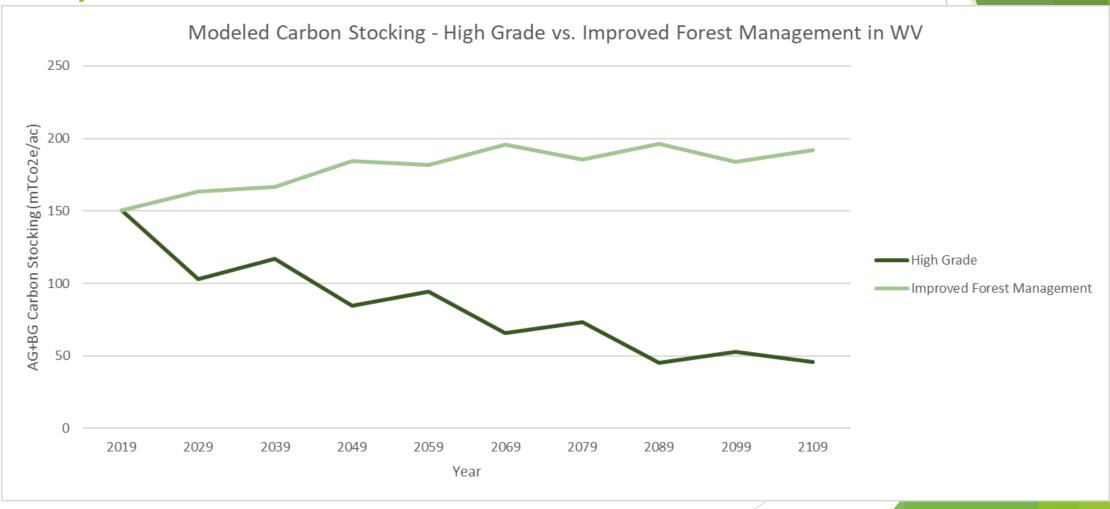
What are Forest Carbon Offsets?





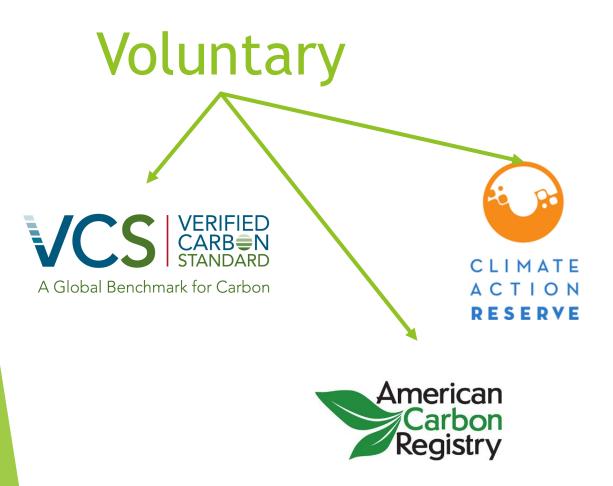


How Can Foresters Increase Carbon Sequestration/Reduce Carbon Emissions?





Who Defines and Issues Carbon Credits?









The Pillars of a Carbon Offset Program

- Real Is the carbon physically being sequestered? No double counting!
- ► <u>Measurable</u> Can the sequestered carbon be measured scientifically?
- Permanent Is the carbon sequestered permanently?
- Additional Is carbon sequestered above and beyond what is required and practiced?
- ▶ Net of Leakage Is the carbon project causing increased carbon loss elsewhere?
- Conservative Are claimed credits less than or equal to actual?
- Verified Can the carbon sequestration be independently audited and verified?



How do we Calculate Forest Carbon Offsets?

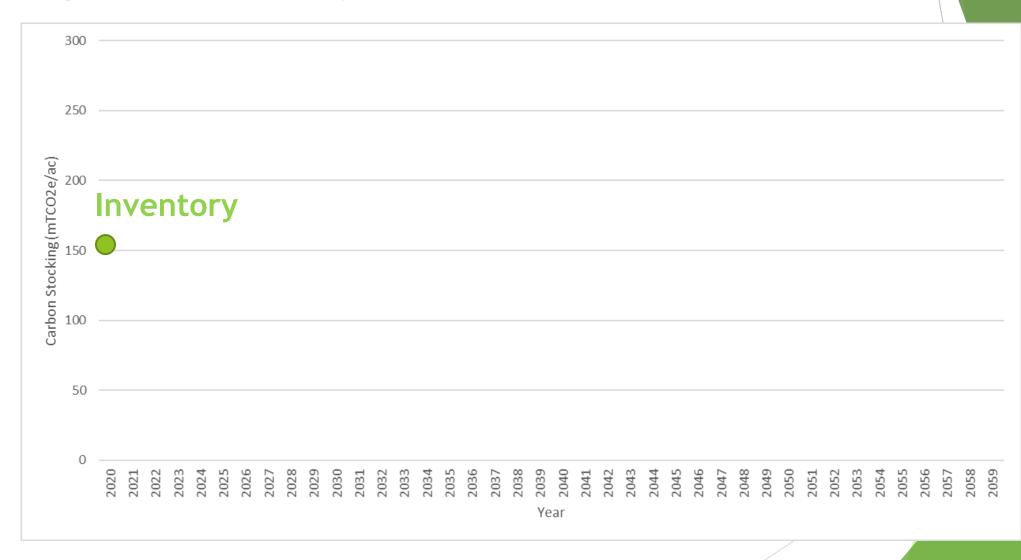


- Step 1: Inventory
- Step 2: Baseline Modeling
- Step 3: Project Monitoring





Step 1: Inventory





$$mTCO2e = Biomass (lbs) \div 2,204.6 \frac{lbs}{mT} \cdot 0.5 \cdot \frac{44}{12}$$

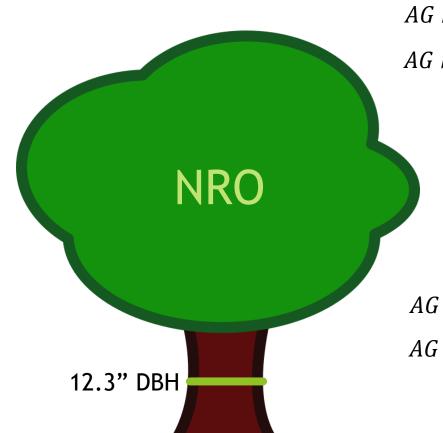
f(DBH, HT)

Conversion Factor

Proportion Atomic of biomass weight considered conversion as carbon from C to CO2



How is Forest Carbon Measured?



$$AG\ bm(kg) = \exp(-2.0127 + 2.4342 * \ln((12.3 * 2.54)))$$

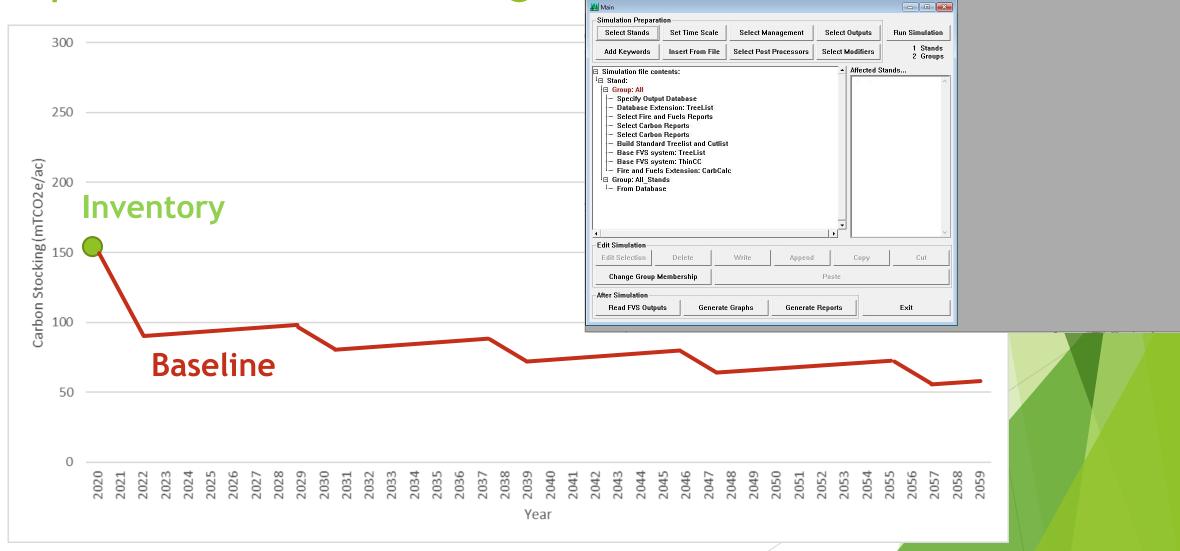
$$AG\ bm(kg) = 581.3\ kg = 1,281.5\ lbs$$

$$AG\ mTCO2e = 1,281.5 \div 2,204.6 * 0.5 * \frac{44}{12}$$

 $AG\ mTCO2e = 1.1\ mTCO2e$



Step 2: Baseline Modeling

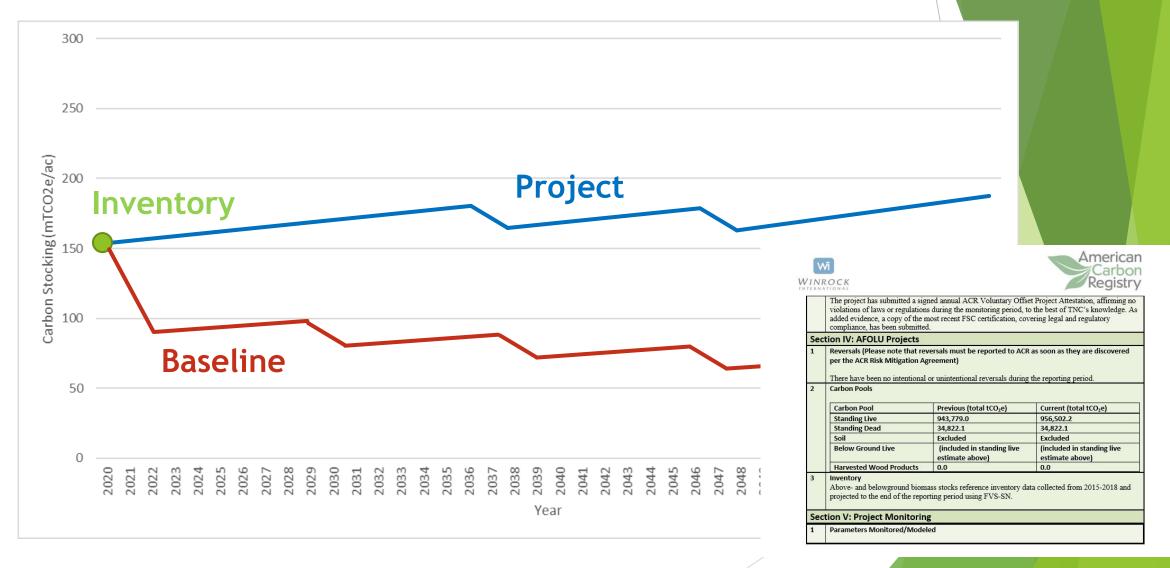


Suppose v2.07 Simulation file: C:\FVSData\TNC\. \ _FVS_THIN_20191211.key

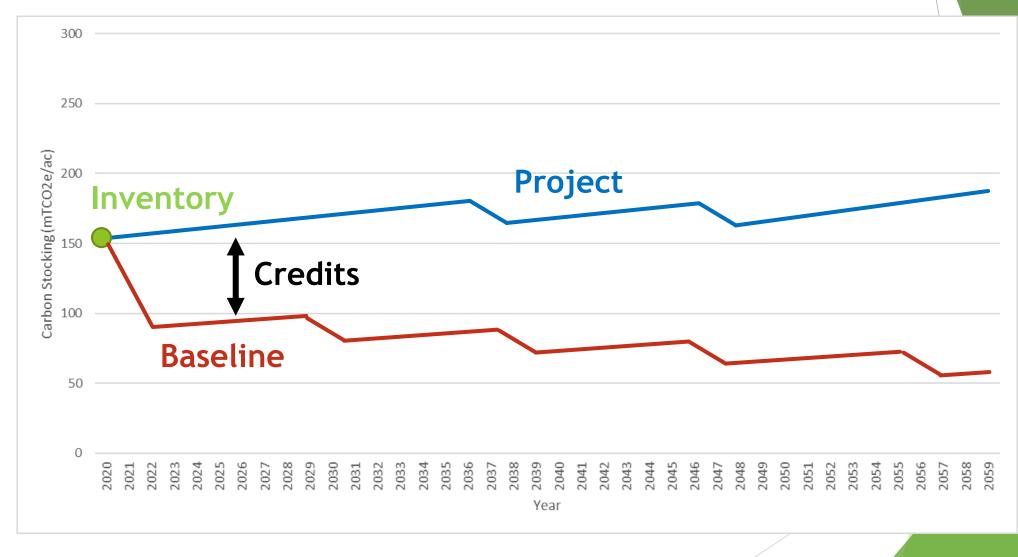
File Edit Data Preparation Simulation Preparation After Simulation Preferences Help



Step 3: Project Monitoring









$$ERT_t = C_{ACR,t} = (\Delta C_{P,t} - \Delta C_{BSL,t}) \cdot (1 - LK) \cdot (1 - UNC_t) \cdot (1 - BUF)$$



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(Credits) (Project - Baseline) (Leakage)



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(Credits) (Project - Baseline) (Leakage) (Confidence)



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(Credits) (Project - Baseline) (Leakage) (Confidence) (Reversal Buffer)





TNC's American Forest Carbon Initiative

	Working Woodlands (WW)	Profest Carbon Co-op (FCC)	Family Forest Carbon Program (FFCP)
Eligible land size (acres)	>2,000	200+	30-2,400
Number of LOs per project	1-3 landowners	>1 landowners	No maximum on landowners
Landowner payments	After carbon credits have been sold	After carbon credits have been sold	Before carbon credit development
Conservation timeline	Permanent conservation required	40 year carbon participation agreement required	10-20 year carbon participation contract required
Stage of development	Enrolled ~120K acres (in operation since 2008)	Pilot phase	9,500 acres enrolled (67 contracts) in PA



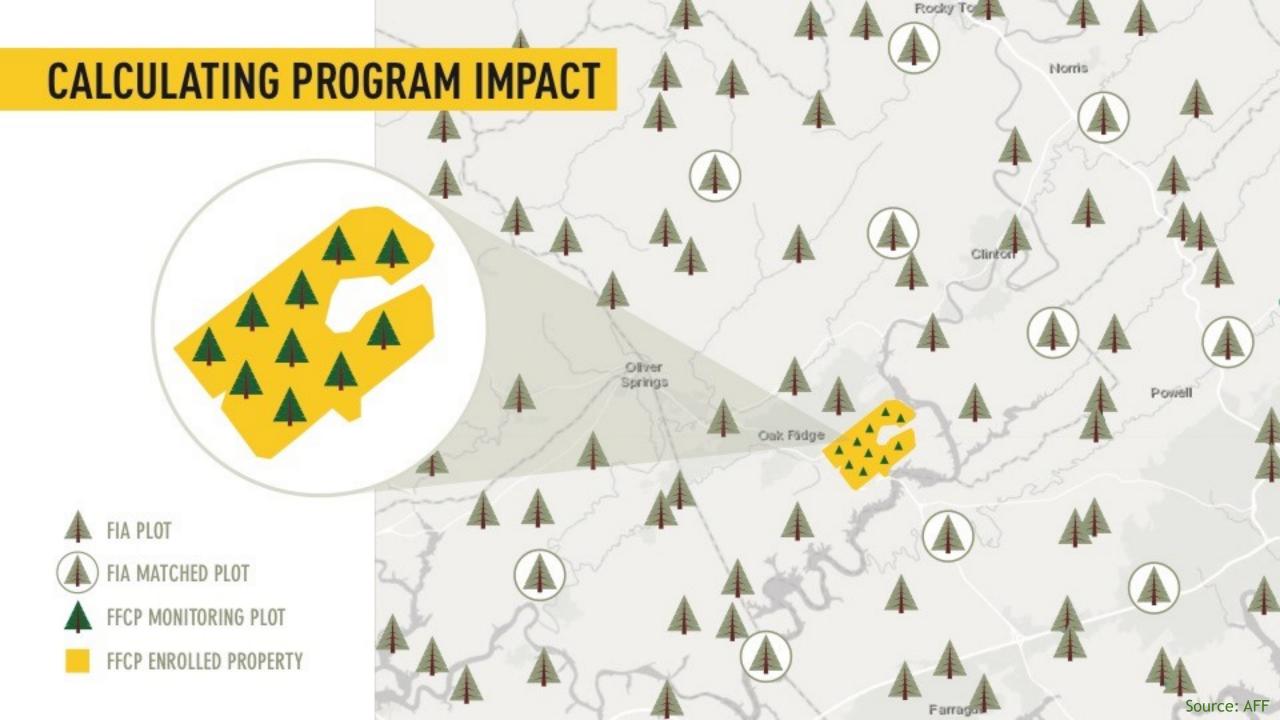
Family Forest Carbon Program

Traditional Forest Carbon Projects

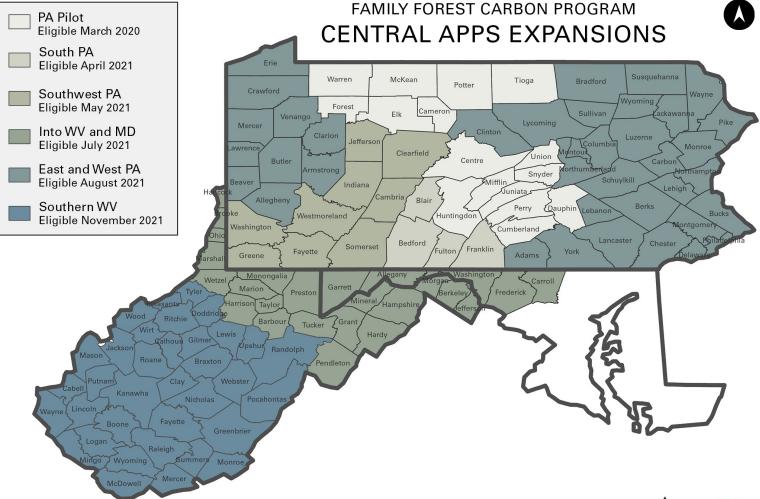
- Pays landowners for carbon sequestered
- 2. Monitors carbon values on every property
- 3. High costs for monitoring on a per-property basis
- 4. Achieves permanence through long-term contracts
- 5. Additionality determined from modeled baseline

Family Forest Carbon Program

- 1. Pays landowners to implement specific practices
- 2. Monitors practice implementation on every property; monitors carbon values on a landscape level using random sampling
- Monitoring costs are high but spread across participating properties
- 4. Achieves permanence through sound intervention design and landscape level accounting
- 5. Additionality determined from observed baseline, updated with every verification cycle. "Extreme additionality."



Family Forest Carbon Program















Are Forest Carbon Offsets Good?

- Incentivize improved forest management for improved forest health and longevity - long term goals
- Alternate source of revenue and economic impact
- ► Local benefit, global impact

