

highland carbon

"Best UK Offset Supplier 2021, 2022 & 2023"









Do's and Don'ts Of Carbon Offsetting



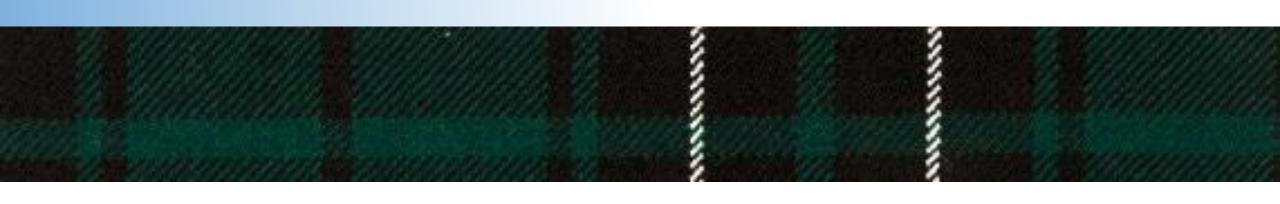


Introduction The Two Markets









Voluntary Market

- All other businesses
- This is the market for Highland Carbon
- Companies ARE actively reducing their footprints
- Can offset the remaining UK emissions via UK or international projects







UK Voluntary Market

- Woodland Carbon Code and Peatland Code
- Third-party inspected, verified, certified and validated by
 Soil Association and Organic Growers & Farmers Assoc
- The ONLY nature-based solutions recognised by UK & devolved Governments, Nature Scot, Forestry Commission, etc







We have planted circa 4 million trees to date











BEFORE: drained, barren and lifeless landscapes

















AFTER: thriving habitats

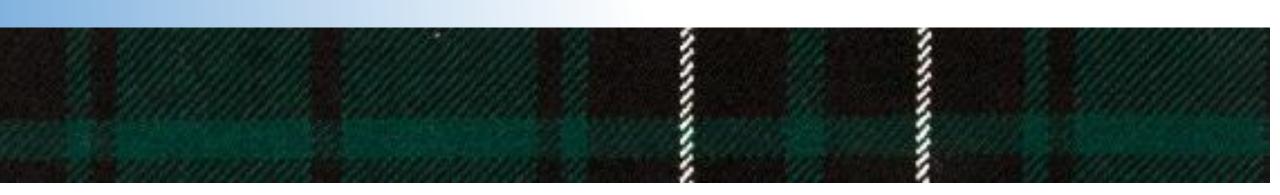












UK Bundling

- Offsetting credits from projects that also achieve other outcomes such as
- Biodiversity and landscape conservation benefits
- Community benefits such as enhanced water quality, flood mitigation and wellbeing
- Educational outputs
- In our case, circa £20-23 per tCO2e

Biodiversity

Community

Carbon







Example, Traquair Forest Project, Highland Carbon



UK Stacking

- A combination of separate units, from separate projects, which achieve a range of outcomes
- Carbon offsetting transaction
- Biodiversity Net Gain credits from habitat rewilding activity (river re-wiggling, meadow restoration, etc)
- Measurable Community Outcomes
- £30+ per tonne

Biodiversity

Community

Carbon





UK / International Stacking

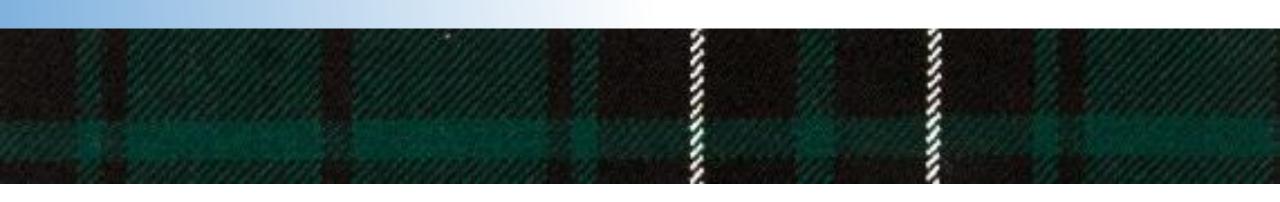
- Achieve Claims of Net Zero
- Achieve Claims of Nature Positive
- Achieve Claims of Climate Positive
- With us, circa £25 per tonne
- Or offset alone circa £18-23 per tonne











Do's

- Review the Co-benefits to nature, communities, etc
- Only traceable offsets that are recorded on a commodity exchange
- Only utilise official, recognised frameworks
- Robust Broker Code of Ethics







Code of Ethics

- Rule out certain sectors: oil & gas, tobacco, weapons, etc
- Clients reducing carbon footprints, or offering green solutions
- Protect the rights of tenant farmers; no clearances
- Promote public access to wild lands for rambling, cycling, etc.
- Ensure food security; no planting on arable farmland
- Transparent with all parties on price points and margins











Green Employment in Remote Communities

- £15 million in local economic development to date
- Currently benefiting 60 foresters, 12 tree nursery workers, 20 deer fencing installers, 10 ecologists, 3 forestry managers, 2 forestry designers, 2 GIS operators, 1 drone operator, 6 digger operators, 4 hydrologists and more











Enhancing Community Wellbeing

- Spectacular landscapes with improved aesthetics
- Quality ecotourism experiences as lands are rewilded
- Enhanced quality of rivers and drinking water
- Reduced risk of extreme flooding events











Educational Impacts

- Mentoring 'Fuel Change' apprentices allied to the Net Zero Accelerator
- O Highlands and Outdoor Wilderness Learning, funding for ecology education
- University of the Highlands and Islands, Sustainable 'Food Forest' Field Station



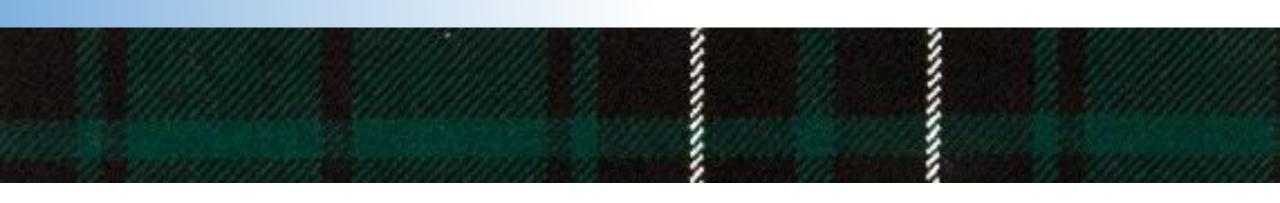












Don'ts

- Don't sponsor a Tree (unless tied to formal offsets)
- Don't use developers who mark their own homework
- Don't buy units outside of recognised frameworks; that don't count towards the UN goals
- Don't assume charities offer highest quality, greatest efficiency or best sustainability outcomes







Guidance

- Ask about the quality of the project impacts
- Ask the Broker about their profit margin
- Ask if projects are recognised by the UN
- Ask if official, third-party certificates supplied
- Ask if a report can be provided from a commodity exchange
- Ask for a menu of options with a range of prices
- Ask what claims you can make (Net Zero, Carbon Neutral, etc)





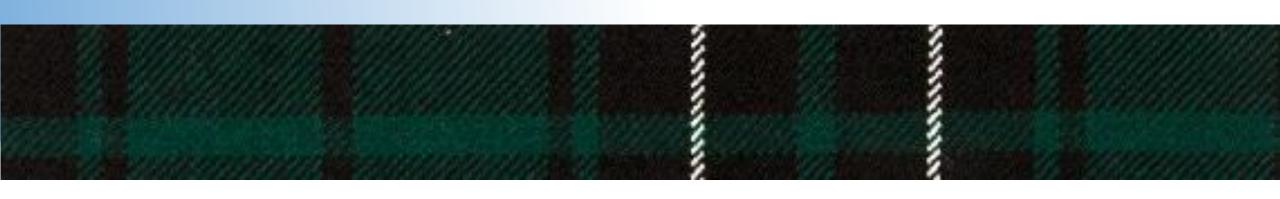


Risk Examples

- Additionality & biodiversity: afforestation versus sustainable forestry
- Governance Risks: UK versus China, North Korea, Colombia
- Public Access: community benefit or closed, private property
- Exploitation: have people been cleared from the land?
- Communications: is the project authentic enough to resonate with customers or will there be push-back regarding green-washing?







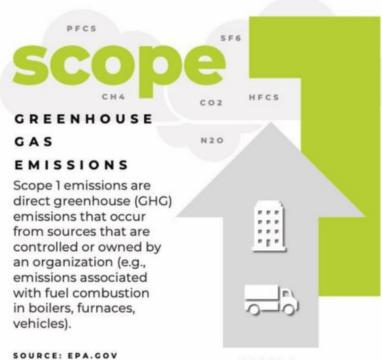
Definitions

- Carbon neutral: applies to a particular aspect, such as production
- Net Zero: applies to whole company, Scopes 1-3
- Nature Positive: restoring nature (additionality)
- Climate Positive: going beyond Net Zero





what are the scopes of carbon emissions?



areenworldwide*







GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

> Scope 2 emissions are indirect **GHG** emissions associated with the purchase of electricity, steam, heat, or cooling and are a result of the organization's energy use.

SOURCE: EPA.GOV





SCOPE 3

Indirect Emissions from

Upstream Activities

Purchased Goods & Services Capital Goods Fuel & Energy Related Activities Transportation & Distribution Waste Generated in Operations **Business Travel Employee Commuting** Leased Assets and...

Downstream Activities

Transportation & Distribution **Processing of Sold Products** Use of Sold Products End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products Leased Assets Franchises Investments

Scope 3 emissions are all indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions

SOURCE: EPA.GOV

