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CarbonCrop

Scaling New Zealand Forest Restoration with Carbon Credits and Artificial Intelligence

International Tropical Timber Organisation, Yokohama, November 2022

Overview

NZ NDC goals under Paris - Forest is a major contributor to goals, this enables markets.

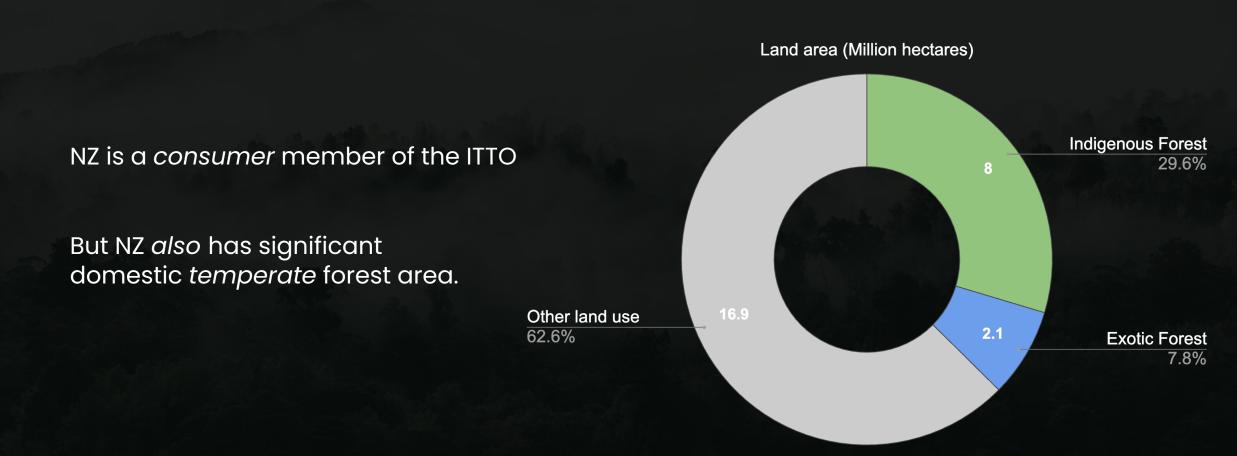
NZ ETS creates incentives to drive progress towards NDCs through increased forest carbon sequestration.

Market friction can limit the effectiveness of incentive frameworks.

Integrated solutions using artificial intelligence, remote sensing, and automation can reduce friction, maximise effectiveness.

This approach is repeatable across other regions.





Like all nations, NZ's forest is both a responsibility and an opportunity.

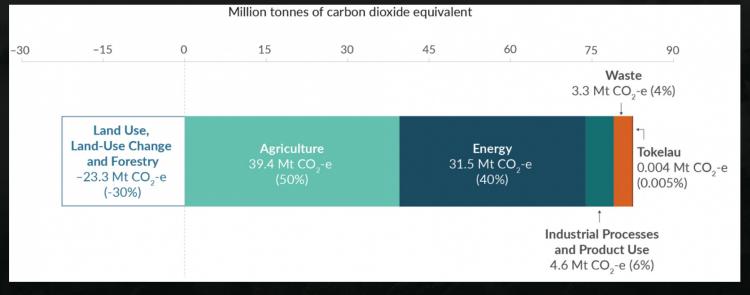
NZ NDC

- 50% below 2005 by 2030
- Total 2021-2030 budget: 571MT CO2e (vs 802MT baseline)

NZ strategy to achieve NDC:

- Domestic emissions reductions
- Domestic carbon sequestration in forest
- Offshore purchases of emissions mitigation outcomes

LULUCF is currently a 23.3Mt CO2e Carbon Sink.



2020 Emissions by Sector

Incentives should maintain and increase this.

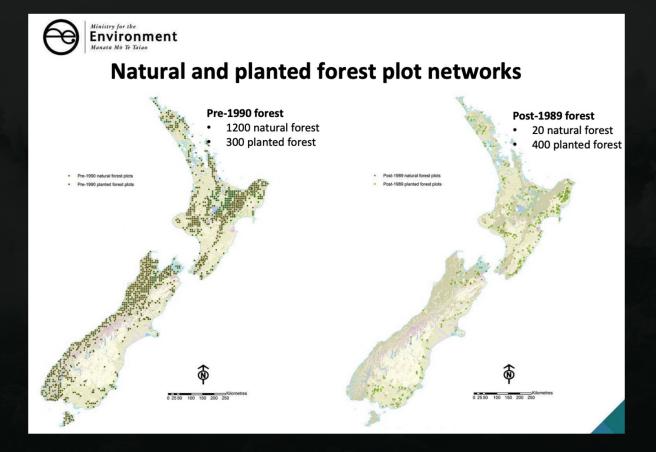
100% of NZ Forest estate is 'managed forest' for purposes of UNFCCC, monitored nationally.

For NDC Accounting:

- Land in forest Pre-1990: Changes in carbon stock are credited vs *'reference level'*.
- Land established as forest Post-1989: All changes in carbon stock are credited.

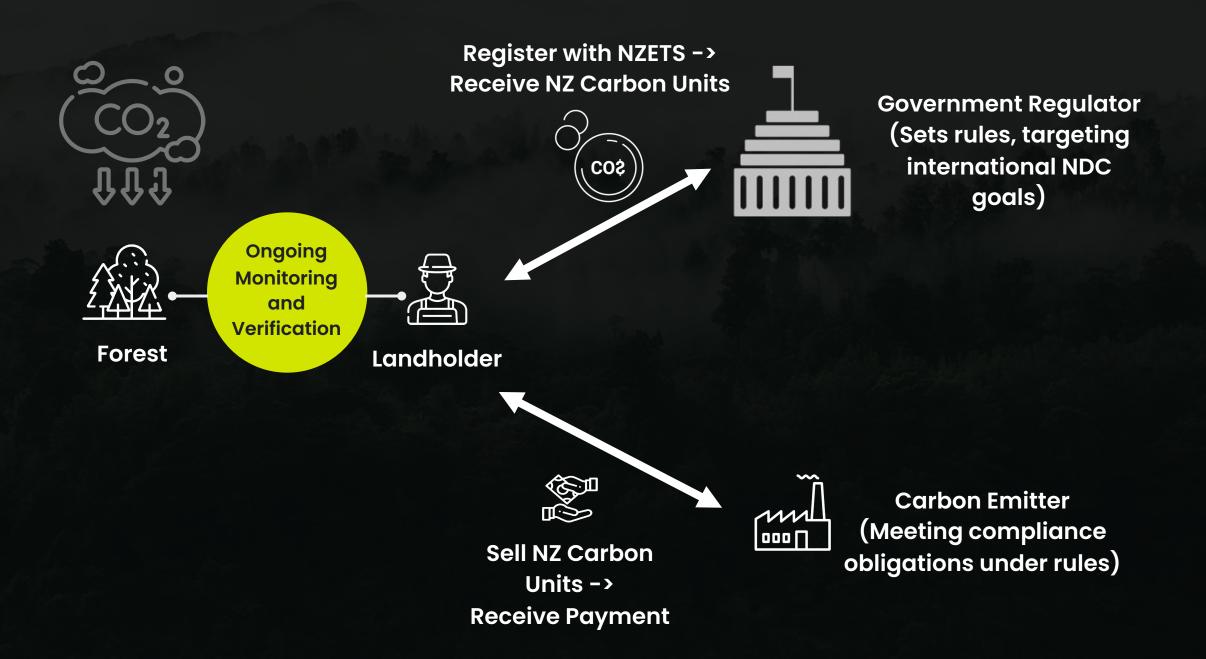
Progress means:

- Managing pre-1990 forest cover to maximise carbon stock, minimise deforestation.
- Managing and extending Post-1989 forest cover to maximise carbon stock.



Incentivising these outcomes requires two key elements

Robust framework for recognising the forest carbon sequestration outcomes which land or forest owners achieve. A market that provides a way to turn sequestration outcomes into money to drive economic response. ETS For Foresters: Private landholders represent the majority of the opportunity



Approximately 400,000 ha Post-89 forest registered.

Estimated ~13Million tons CO2 sequestration in 2022 US\$600Mil at current prices.

This represents a success, but also a failure.

Only 55% of estimated eligible forest is enrolled.

Mixed land use participants have the **most** potential to increase sequestration... but also have the **lowest** engagement rates

Indigenous biodiverse forests are the highest policy priority... but have the **lowest** registration rates, and are under-incentivised.

Complexity of registration and compliance processes

Uncertainty around carbon yields and monitoring processes

Most prevalent for:

- Forest on areas of mixed land use
- High biodiversity forest with large variety of mixed species representation.
- Mixed management forest

Solutions through Remote Sensing, Artificial Intelligence, and Automation



Multiple Remote Sensing Data Sources (Satellite, Aerial, Hyperspectral, Digital Elevation Model)



Deep Neural Networks -> Vegetation classification and parameters



Automated 'Rules Engine' -> Evaluate UNFCCC 'forest' criteria



Land ownership and boundary information -> Give forest owners a *customised* assessment

Core technology: **Vegetation assessment**



Species



Height

Density



Growth over time

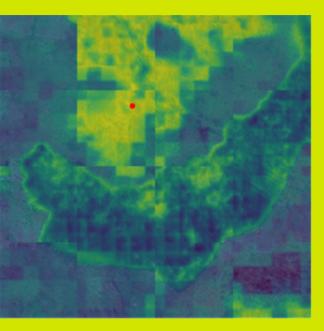
Species differentiation and clustering

Multiple data sources determine the most probable species mix based on ground truth points.

Extensible to arbitrary species combinations

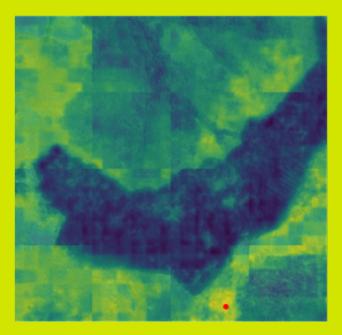


Ground truth



Indigenous activations

Pine activations



Gorse activations

Vegetation Boundaries

Segment individual patches of vegetation by class.

Gives 'Raw' vegetation state -> Then apply regionally appropriate UNFCCC rules

EX 2

EX 1







>92% Pixel level accuracy across target vegetation classes

From 'Vegetation' to 'Forest'

In NZ, Forest under UNFCCC is

- >1ha
- >30m average width
- >30% canopy cover
- >5m high at maturity

Vegetation aggregates which meet these criteria contribute to carbon inventory.





Bridging Gaps

Simplification



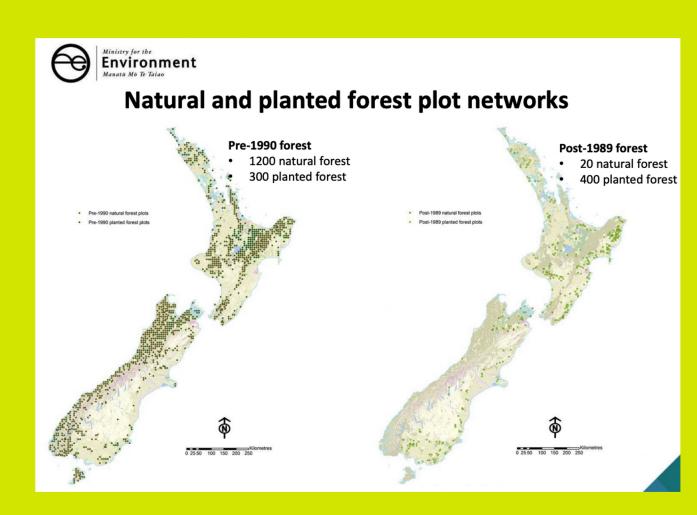
Determine Eligibility

Carbon Stock + Sequestration Estimation

Carbon Units are issued based on standard speciesgroup carbon stock and sequestration rate tables.

These are calibrated with a national monitoring network

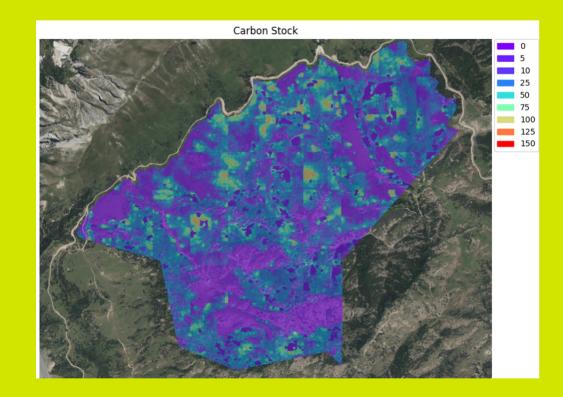
Custom rates for large forests

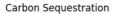


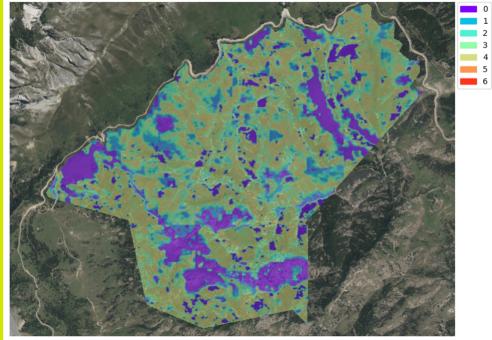
CarbonCrop are developing high resolution carbon stock + sequestration profiles from standard remote sensing data.

This integrates:

- Our species cluster similarity metrics.
- Existing allometric models.
- Existing ground truth calibration data.
- Ongoing field measurement data.
- An expanding set of environment data



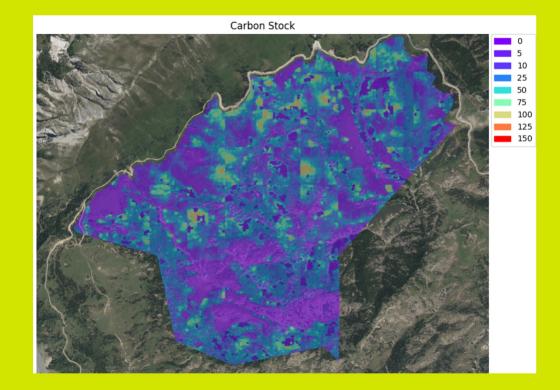




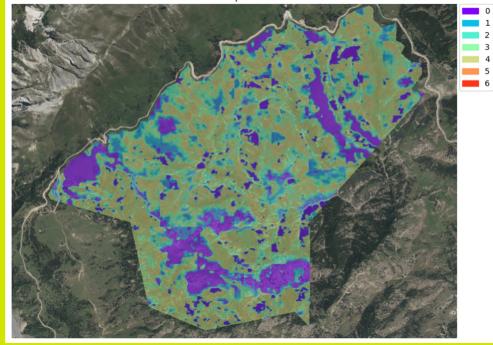
Like our species model, this approach can be applied across regions.

It requires an initial approximate allometric model for the forest categories to be monitored.

It is specifically designed to integrate additional monitoring data over time to improve accuracy.



Carbon Sequestration

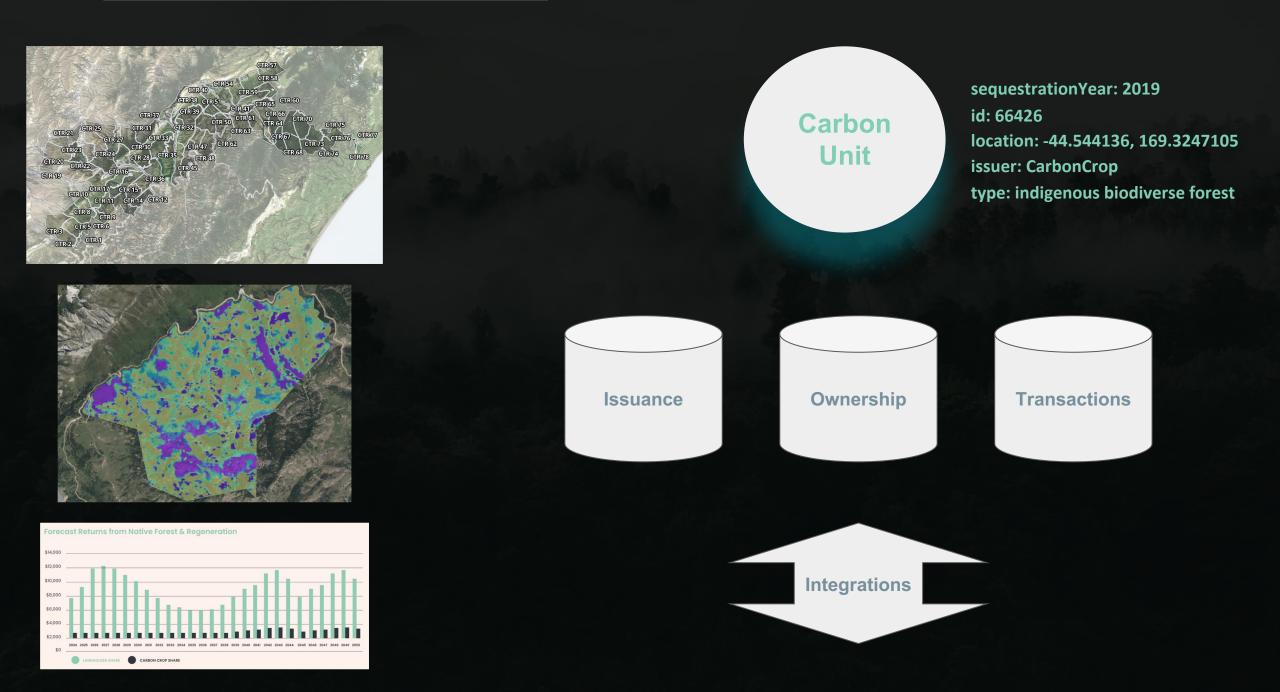


Scalable Markets Require: Integrity



National Market Integrity International Market Integrity

Implementation example - Native CarbonCrop Units - Voluntary Carbon Market Solution



Carbon offset buyers need to be able to verify claims

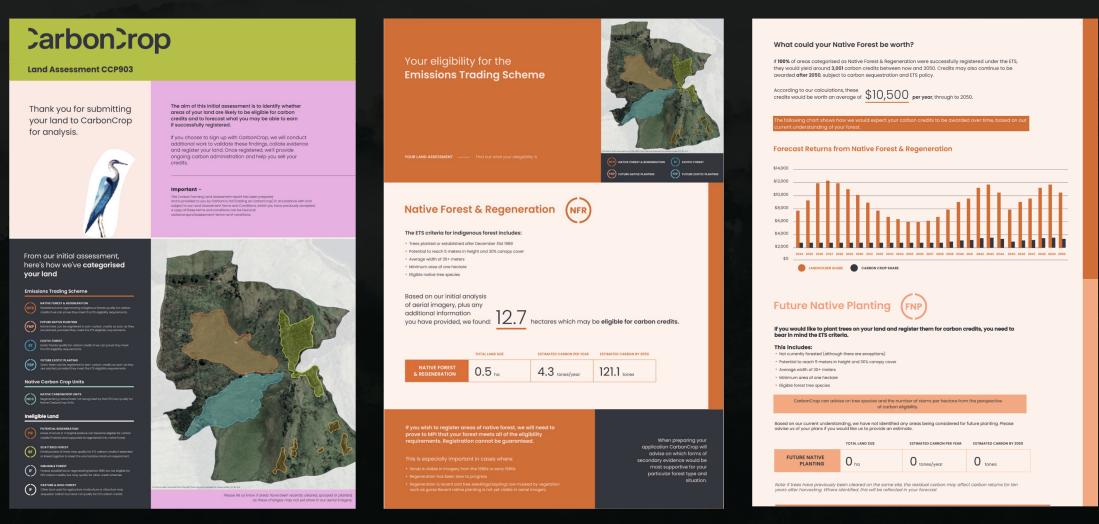


Carbon Tracer

CCU ID	7616
Token Type	Native CarbonCropUnit
Issued By	CarbonCrop
Issued On	2022-06-28T12:04:27.197820
Sequesteration Year	2021
Sequesteration Type	NZNativeForest
Authoritative Platform	CarbonZ
CTR ID	96
Methodology Version	0.5

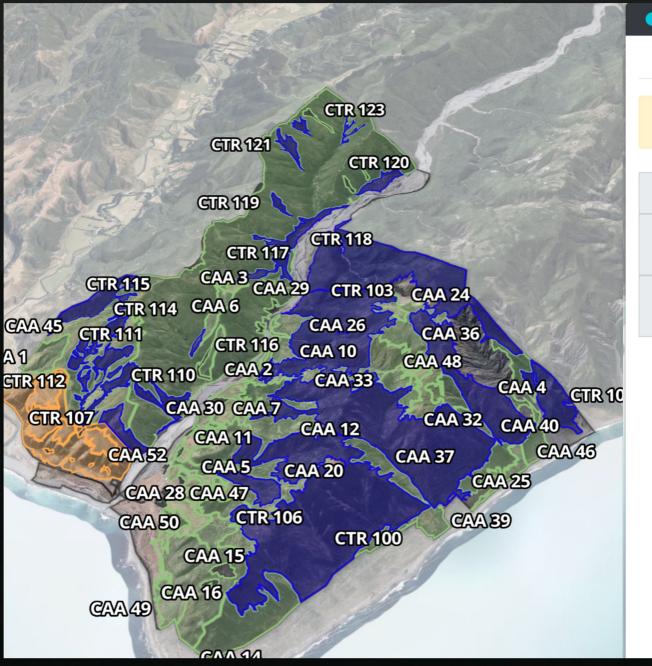
Scalable Markets Require: Accessibility

Summary for Forest owners - understanding the opportunity



Forest owner reports are generated automatically from vegetation data.

Online tooling - Simplify collaboration, reporting, and compliance.



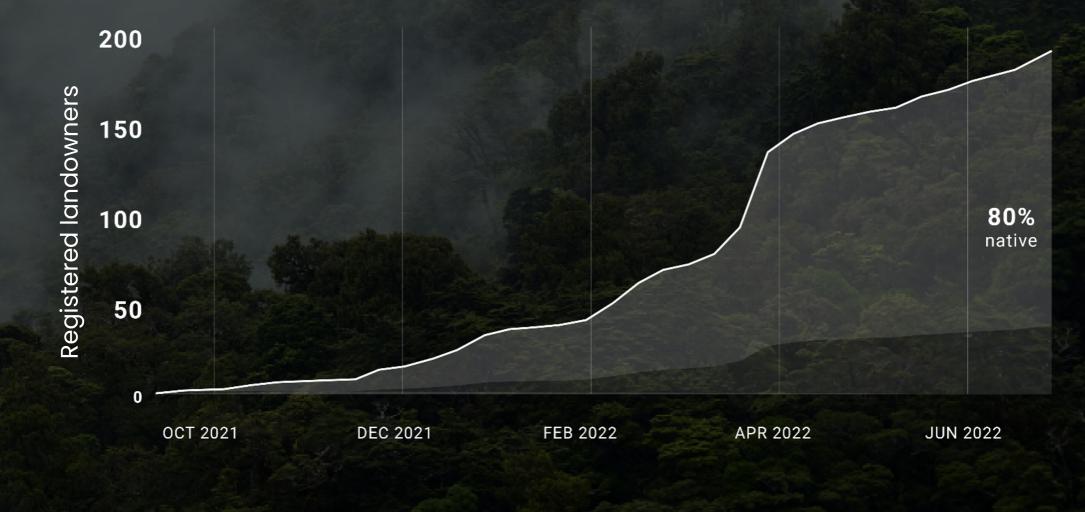
About	Мар	Edit	Tools	Financials	Comments		
This pro	ject has C	TRs			Calculat	e CCU	
Carbon yield:			8,287 tonnes / year				
Landow	_andowner:		\$13,167,119 NPV of cashflows to 2050				
Carbon(Crop:		\$1,009,406 NPV of contract to 2033 Existing Forest Only				
			Contract le	ength	10	yrs	
Project terms		CarbonCrop share		10	%		
			Discount r	ate for NPV	7	%	
\$3,0 \$2,0	000,000 000,000 000,000 000,000 \$0			orest credit sa		2029	

Landholder share CarbonCrop share

7.9 ha Native planting forest credit sales

l year from launch. This approach has had a positive impact in New Zealand

CarbonCrop's solution has significantly increased market participation of biodiverse forest



13,000+ ha added forest \$30,000,000+ to landholders for carbon These **same technologies** can be applied to support **high integrity** forest carbon markets in **any region**



We welcome the opportunity to **collaborate** with ITTO and any Member Country to develop **solutions for tropical forest**



Thank you

CarbonCrop

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