

Voluntary Carbon Market Disclosures for CA Bill AB 1305

February 21, 2023 - February 7, 2026

Titas Gas Leak Repair

Project Details

Activity Types	Fugitive Emissions Reduction
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Oxford Category	Technology-based Reductions
Developer	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co.
Methodology	AM0023
Crediting Period	2017 - 2027
Purchased From	CNaught Inc.
Registry	Verra (VCS 2478)
Verifying Body	TUV SUD

Project Description

Located in Greater Dhaka, Bangladesh, this project reduces natural gas leaks from a gas distribution network in Bangladesh through the use of an advanced leak detection and repair program. Natural gas is a potent greenhouse gas and the technology is available to detect and repair pipeline leakage. But, without carbon credit revenue, deploying that technology would not be economical (or otherwise required) in Bangladesh. Beyond being highly additional and conservative with its emission reduction calculations, this project also supports the safety and well-being of local communities by improving their access to a cleaner source of energy.

Risk of Reversal

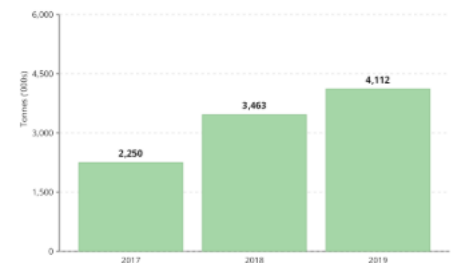
This project has little to no risk of reversal because its avoided emissions are not subject to being undone.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.



Credits by Vintage



Location

Greater Dhaka, Bangladesh



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Trinity Landfill Gas

Project Details

Activity Types	Landfill Gas Capture
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Oxford Category	Technology-based Reductions
Developer	Timber Ridge Landfill Company
Methodology	Landfill Project Protocol v5.0
Crediting Period	2011 - 2031
Purchased From	CNaught Inc.
Registry	Climate Action Reserve (CAR 838)
Verifying Body	First Environment

Project Description

The Trinity Landfill Gas Project captures and flares landfill gas (LFG) that would otherwise be released directly to the atmosphere at a municipal solid waste landfill in Richwoods, Missouri. The project utilizes a surficial gas collection system, utility blower, and open flare system to capture and destroy methane-rich landfill gas, with no combustion devices existing on-site prior to the project's initiation in March 2011. Thus far, the project has prevented the emissions of over 744,000 tCO₂e through the destruction of methane that has a global warming potential 28 times greater than CO₂.

Risk of Reversal

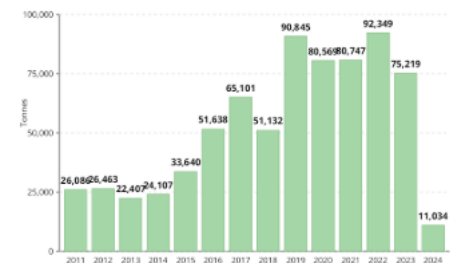
This project has no risk of reversal because its avoided emissions are not subject to being undone.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.



Credits by Vintage



Location

United States



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Katingan Mentaya Conservation

Project Details

Activity Types	Avoided Deforestation, Wetland Restoration and Conservation
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Oxford Category	Nature-based Reductions
Developer	PT. Rimba Makmur Utama (PT. RMU)
Methodology	VM0007
Crediting Period	2010 - 2070
Purchased From	CNaught Inc.
Registry	Verra (VCS 1477)
Verifying Body	SCS Global Services

Project Description

The Katingan Mentaya Conservation project protects and restores 149,800 hectares of peatland ecosystems in Indonesia. The surrounding land was drained and converted to palm and other plantations, and the project prevents the protected area from the same fate. The area is a vitally important and dense carbon sink. While peatlands represent only 0.3% of the earth's surface, their destruction contributes between 2-5% of annual anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions. Katingan is one of the highest-regarded, large-scale avoided deforestation projects in the world.

Risk of Reversal

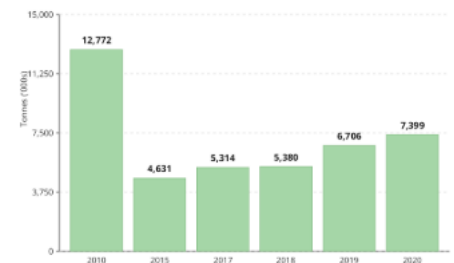
Nature-based projects like this one face some risk of reversal. Carbon storage may be affected by natural hazards such as wildfires, flooding, and escalating climate change impacts. Additionally, human-driven factors such as changes in land use or local governance structures can also impact carbon storage.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.



Credits by Vintage



Location

Central Kalimantan, Indonesia



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Bottomland Forests of the Louisiana Plains

Project Details

Activity Types	Improved Forest Management
Impact Type	Mix of Removals and Avoidance / Reduction
Oxford Category	Nature-based Reductions, Nature-based Removals
Developer	Nativstate
Methodology	ACR - Improved Forest Management (IFM) on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands (Version 2.0)
Crediting Period	2022 - 2042
Purchased From	CNaught Inc.
Registry	ACR (ACR 848)
Verifying Body	TUV SUD



Project Description

The NativState - Bottomland Forests of the Louisiana Plains (PDA) is a programmatic development approach (PDA) to aggregated Improved Forest Management. PDA aggregates forestlands that have committed to maintaining forest CO₂e stocks through sustainable management. The project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration from native forests that otherwise might not have been able to participate in the market individually due to smaller ownership size.

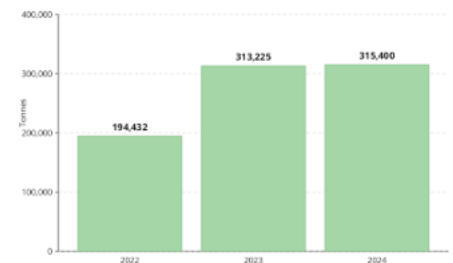
Risk of Reversal

Nature-based projects like this one face some risk of reversal. Carbon storage may be affected by natural hazards such as wildfires, flooding, and escalating climate change impacts. Additionally, human-driven factors such as changes in land use or local governance structures can also impact carbon storage.

Accountability Measures

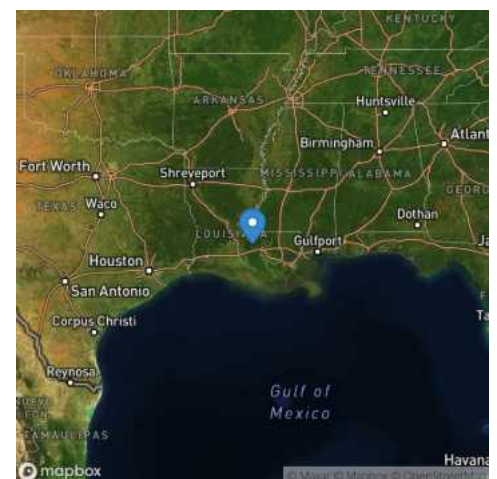
A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.

Credits by Vintage



Location

Louisiana, United States



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Kuamut Rainforest Conservation

Project Details

Activity Types	Improved Forest Management
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Oxford Category	Nature-based Removals
Developer	Permian Malaysia
Methodology	VM0010
Crediting Period	2015 - 2045
Purchased From	CNaught Inc.
Registry	Verra (VCS 2609)
Verifying Body	Earthood

Project Description

This project is protecting over 83,000 hectares of biodiverse tropical forests from intensive logging. The project area is creating jobs, supporting the regrowth of logged forests and fostering biodiversity. The project area is known to support populations of elephants, banteng, orangutan, and endangered bird species including the Helmeted Hornbill, Bornean Peacock Pheasant and Storm's Stork.

Risk of Reversal

Nature-based projects like this one face some risk of reversal. Carbon storage may be affected by natural hazards such as wildfires, flooding, and escalating climate change impacts. Additionally, human-driven factors such as changes in land use or local governance structures can also impact carbon storage.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.

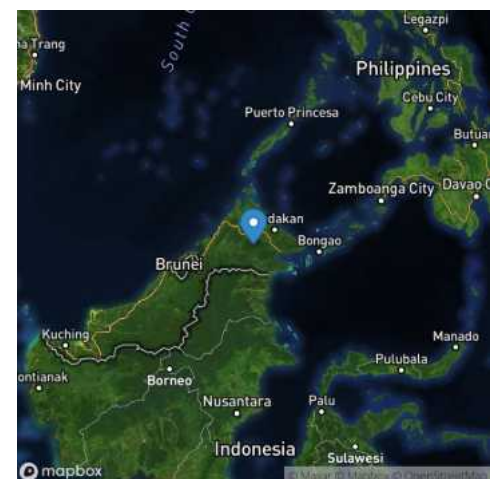


Credits by Vintage



Location

Malaysia



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Heartland Methane Abatement

Project Details

Activity Types	Orphaned Well Plugging
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Oxford Category	Technology-based Reductions
Developer	Rebellion Energy Solutions
Methodology	The Quantification, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions From Plugging Orphaned Oil And Gas Wells Version 1.0
Crediting Period	2023 - 2043
Purchased From	CNaught Inc.
Registry	ACR (ACR 890)
Verifying Body	GHD Limited

Project Description

This project plugs six orphaned oil wells in Washington County, Oklahoma. The wells, which are located on private property, were leaking methane, posing health risks due to their location in proximity to homes, and threatening natural resources. The wells were identified by the state of Oklahoma as having no solvent owner, and without the project there would not have been any financing or regulatory mechanism to plug the wells. The plugging and abandonment activity itself was overseen and approved by Oklahoma. The project provides methane abatement, land restoration, and air quality benefits for those living nearby.

Risk of Reversal

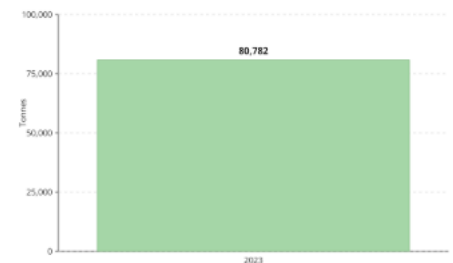
There is low risk of reversal should the material used to plug the well malfunction.

Accountability Measures

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Credits by Vintage



Location

Washington County, Oklahoma



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Mast Biomass Burial

Project Details

Activity Types	Biomass Storage
Impact Type	Removal
Oxford Category	Technology-based Removals
Developer	Mast Reforestation
Methodology	Terrestrial Storage of Biomass Methodology
Crediting Period	2025 - 2025
Purchased From	CNaught Inc.
Registry	Puro.earth (PUR 272514)

Project Description

The Mast Biomass Burial project stores 3,460 dry tonnes of fire-damaged biomass from post-wildfire forests in Montana in engineered underground chambers designed to prevent decomposition and ensure carbon permanence for 100+ years. The biomass comes from dead trees that landowners had already cut and piled following the 2021 Poverty Flats Fire. In the project's absence, this biomass would have been pile-burned, releasing stored carbon to the atmosphere. The project site is in Big Horn County, Montana, and is protected by a 100-year legal easement. This restorative carbon removal project combines biomass burial with 125 acres of non-credited native ponderosa pine reforestation as a co-benefit, restoring ecosystem function to fire-damaged landscapes while physically removing carbon from atmospheric cycles through secure underground storage.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.



Location

Montana, United States



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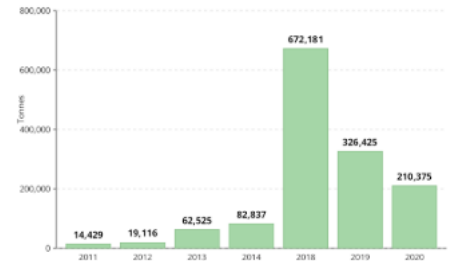
February 21, 2023 - February 7, 2026

UPM Blandin Native American Hardwoods Conservation & Carbon Sequestration Project

Project Details

Activity Types	Improved Forest Management
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Developer	245
Methodology	ACR - Improved Forest Management (IFM) on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands (Version 1.1)
Crediting Period	2010 - 2030
Purchased From	Patch Inc.
Registry	ACR (ACR 212)
Verifying Body	S&A Carbon

Credits by Vintage



Location

United States

Project Description

UPM Blandin is conducting improved forest management practices on 187,000 acres of forest under its ownership in northern Minnesota, initiated in part to mitigate climate change. Project activities involve UPM's Smart Forestry practices maintaining the diversity of natural forest communities and aligning management with ecological regimes, as well as reducing harvest impacts.

Risk of Reversal

Nature-based projects like this one face some risk of reversal. Carbon storage may be affected by natural hazards such as wildfires, flooding, and escalating climate change impacts. Additionally, human-driven factors such as changes in land use or local governance structures can also impact carbon storage.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.

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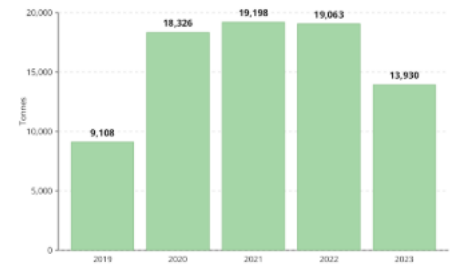
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Parque de los Llanos umbrella project

Project Details

Activity Types	Renewable Energy
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Developer	Empresa Federal de Energia
Methodology	ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources
Crediting Period	2024 - 2029
Purchased From	Patch Inc.
Registry	Gold Standard (GS 7737)

Credits by Vintage



Location

Argentina

Project Description

Parque de los Llanos umbrella project is composed by Parque de los Llanos photovoltaic power plant I, II and III (the Projects o PLPPP I, II & III hereafter), which will contribute to meet the electricity demand of the country by generating power using zero emissions technology based on a renewable energy source. The installed capacity of these three projects will be: PLPPP I, 12 MW; PLPPP II, 8MW and PLPPP III, 10 MW. Based on estimations, the three projects are expected to generate 65,000 MWh/yr.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.

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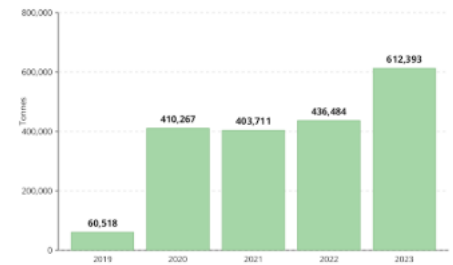
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Renewable Wind Power Project by Adani

Project Details

Activity Types	Renewable Energy
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Developer	Adani
Methodology	ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources
Crediting Period	2019 - 2029
Purchased From	Aspiration Partners Inc.
Registry	Verra (VCS 2042)
Verifying Body	Earthood

Credits by Vintage



Location

India

Project Description

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable wind energy source. The project involves installation of 100 MW wind project in State of Gujarat. Over the 10 years of first crediting period, the project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 172,333 tCO₂e per year, thereon displacing 183,960 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: This project was open for public comment from 22 November – 22 December 2019. No public comments were received.

Accountability Measures

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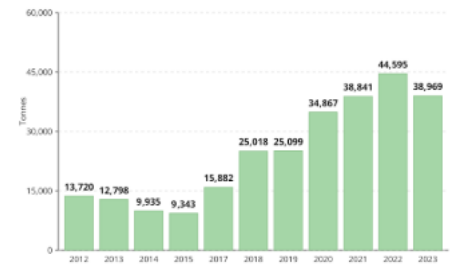
February 21, 2023 - February 7, 2026

FULTON COUNTY MUD ROAD LANDFILL CARBON OFFSET PROJECT

Project Details

Activity Types	Landfill Gas Capture
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Developer	Fulton County Department of Solid Waste
Methodology	ACM0001 Flaring or use of landfill gas
Crediting Period	2020 - 2030
Purchased From	Patch Inc.
Registry	Verra (VCS 834)
Verifying Body	Ruby Canyon

Credits by Vintage



Location

United States

Project Description

The Fulton County Mud Road Sanitary Landfill is located in the Town of Johnstown, and is situated on 650 acres of land, with 30 acres of active landfill that also has an additional 8.5 acre constructed expansion available for refuse in the future. The landfill consists of a two cell 11 acre initial construction project, one cell 5.1 acre first expansion, two cell 9-acre second expansion and a three cell 13.5 acre third expansion. In 2009, the landfill capped 8.5 acres on the side-slopes of the first cell. A total of 105 acres is available for actual landfill. In 2007, major upgrades and expansions to the existing landfill gas collection system were undertaken in order to produce enough landfill gas of sufficient quality for sale to a landfill gas to energy (LFGTE) plant. The County's energy partner, IES, began construction of the landfill gas to energy plant in July 2009 and began operating the plant in June 2010. The LFGTE plant combusts all of the landfill gas collected.

Risk of Reversal

This project has no risk of reversal because its avoided emissions are not subject to being undone.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.

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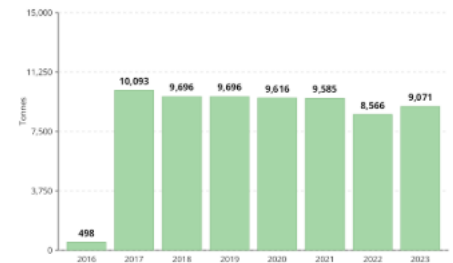
February 21, 2023 - February 7, 2026

May Ranch Avoided Grassland Conversion

Project Details

Activity Types	Avoided Conversion
Impact Type	Avoided Emissions
Developer	Ducks Unlimited
Methodology	Avoided Grassland Conversion (Version 2.1)
Crediting Period	2016 - 2066
Purchased From	Patch Inc.
Registry	Climate Action Reserve (CAR 1261)
Verifying Body	TUV SUD

Credits by Vintage



Location

United States

Project Description

A high integrity avoided grassland conversion project on ~14,500 acres in Prowers County, Colorado.

Accountability Measures

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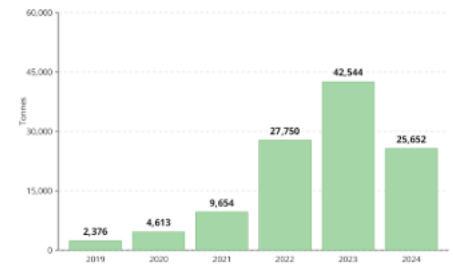
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CarbonCure 1

Project Details

Activity Types	CO ₂ in Concrete
Impact Type	Mix of Removals and Avoidance / Reduction
Oxford Category	Technology-based Reductions
Developer	CarbonCure
Methodology	VM0043 - Methodology for CO ₂ Utilization in Concrete Production, Version 1
Crediting Period	2018 - 2025
Purchased From	Patch Inc.
Registry	Verra (VCS 3207)
Verifying Body	VCS Validation/Verification Body

Credits by Vintage



Location

Georgia, U.S.

Project Description

This project captures waste CO₂ that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere and utilizes it as a feedstock in ready-mix concrete production, permanently mineralizing approximately 60% of the injected CO₂ into the concrete structure. The CarbonCure technology enables concrete producers to reduce their Portland cement usage while maintaining equivalent compressive strength, further reducing emissions since cement production accounts for about 8% of global CO₂ emissions. The project operates at 43 initial concrete manufacturing facilities across Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, with plans to expand to additional U.S. locations as a grouped project.

Risk of Reversal

This project has no risk of reversal because its avoided emissions are not subject to being undone.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.

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CO₂ CAPTURE AND UTILIZATION IN CONCRETE ADDITIVES

Project Details

Activity Types	CO ₂ in Concrete
Impact Type	Removal
Developer	Carbon Upcycling
Methodology	VM0043 Methodology for CO ₂ Utilization in Concrete Production (1)
Crediting Period	2022 - 2032
Purchased From	Patch Inc.
Registry	Verra (VCS 3117)

Location

Canada

Project Description

This project activity will capture waste CO₂, which would have otherwise been emitted into the atmosphere and utilize that gas as a feedstock in the production of an additive that will be a component in the production of ready-mix concrete. These project activities reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by sequestering CO₂ via the production of this additive and the subsequent concrete. This manufacturing process has the additional benefit of requiring less Portland cement, which further reduces emissions, because the cement production process is highly energy and carbon intensive. The project activity will take place at the location where the concrete is first manufactured (mixed with cement, water, aggregates, etc.) as well as the location where the CO₂ is mineralized into the additives. This project activity will result in approximately 1,307,729 tons of CO₂ reduced over the crediting period, the average annual emission reductions being 130,773 tCO₂eq.

Risk of Reversal

This project has no risk of reversal because its avoided emissions are not subject to being undone.

Accountability Measures

A registry-managed buffer pool exists to safeguard against project reversals. If a carbon storage project is reversed, credits from the buffer pool compensate for the shortfall, preserving environmental integrity.