



March 29, 2024 - August 17, 2025

# Katingan Mentaya Project

## **Project Details**

**Activity Types** Avoided Deforestation, Wetland Restoration and

Conservation

Impact Type Avoided Emissions

Oxford Category II

**Developer** PT. Rimba Makmur Utama (PT. RMU)

Methodology VM0007

Crediting Period 2010 - 2070

Purchased From CNaught Inc.

**Registry** Verra (VCS 1477)

## **Project Description**

The Katingan Mentaya 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 are 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

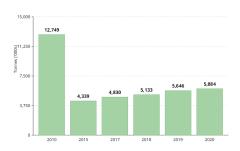
Nature-based projects like this one face some risk of reversal. Carbon storage may be affected by natural hazards such as wildfires, flooding, and escalating climate change impacts. Additionally, human-driven factors such as changes in land use or local governance structures can also impact carbon storage.

## **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







March 29, 2024 - August 17, 2025

# **Istanbul Landfill Gas to Electricity Project**

## **Project Details**

Activity Types Landfill Gas Capture

Impact Type Avoided Emissions

Oxford Category I

**Developer** Ortadoğu Enerji

Methodology ACM0001

Crediting Period 2009 - 2023

Purchased From CNaught Inc.

**Registry** Gold Standard (GS 707)

## **Project Description**

This project supports collection of landfill gas and generation of more than 51MW of electricity at the Odayeri and Komurcuoda landfill sites near Istanbul in Turkey. Like most landfills, these sites throw off methane as some of the waste decomposes. Credits are generated from two pieces of the project: (1) avoiding the emissions of methane (a potent greenhouse gas) into the atmosphere and (2) using the power generated from the methane (natural gas) to displace dirtier coal-fired power coming from the electric grid. The project clearly required carbon revenues to achieve these two goals and therefore generates high-quality carbon offsets.

#### Risk of Reversal

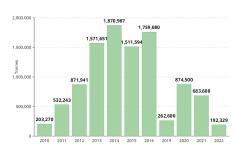
This project has no risk of reversal because its avoided emissions are not subject to being undone.

#### **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.

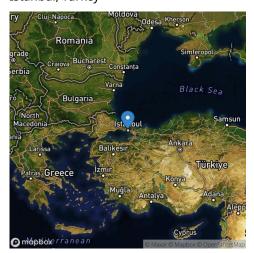


## Credits by Vintage



#### Location

#### Istanbul, Turkey







March 29, 2024 - August 17, 2025

# Titas Gas Leak Repair

## **Project Details**

**Activity Types** Fugitive Emissions Reduction

Impact Type Avoided Emissions

Oxford Category I

**Developer** Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co.

Methodology AM0023

Crediting Period 2017 - 2027

Purchased From CNaught Inc.

**Registry** Verra (<u>VCS 2478</u>)

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

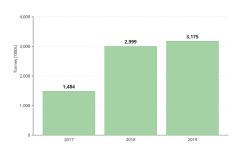
This project has little to no risk of reversal because its avoided emissions are not subject to being undone.

## **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







March 29, 2024 - August 17, 2025

## X-Hazil

## **Project Details**

Activity Types Improved Forest Management

Impact Type Removal

Oxford Category IV

**Developer** THEEARTHLAB SA de CV

Methodology CAR Mexico Forest Protocol V3.0

Crediting Period 2021 - 2121

Purchased From CNaught Inc.

**Registry** Climate Action Reserve (CAR 1863)

Verifying Body ANCE

## **Project Description**

This project focuses on Improved Forest Management through strategic interventions in forest ecosystems. It aims to enhance sustainability by implementing regeneration practices that improve tree mass structure and maintain forest coverage. The project emphasizes maintaining the functional integrity of ecosystems while implementing silvicultural treatments and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) monitoring protocols to ensure proper forest management.

#### Risk of Reversal

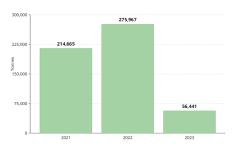
Nature-based projects like this one face some risk of reversal. Carbon storage may be affected by natural hazards such as wildfires, flooding, and escalating climate change impacts. Additionally, human-driven factors such as changes in land use or local governance structures can also impact carbon storage.

### **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

Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico







March 29, 2024 - August 17, 2025

# TIST Program in Kenya, VCS 006

#### **Project Details**

Activity Types Nature-based CDR

Impact Type Removal

**Developer** Clean Air Action

Methodology AR-AMS0001 Simplified baseline and monitoring

methodologies for small-scale A/R CDM project activities

implemented on grasslands or croplands with limited

displacement of pre-project activities

Crediting Period 2004 - 2033

Purchased From Carbon Direct

Registry Verra (VCS 899)

Verifying Body Aster Global Environmental Solutions

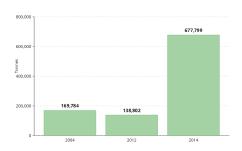
## **Project Description**

Since its inception in 1999, over 63,000 participants organized into over 8,900 TIST Small Groups have planted over ten million trees in Tanzania, India, Kenya, Uganda, Nicaragua, and Honduras - accomplishing GhG sequestration through tree planting, creating a potential long-term income stream, and developing sustainable environments and livelihoods. Currently over 50,000 TIST participants in over 6,900 Small Groups are registered in the TIST program in Kenya and are working to break their local cycle of deforestation, drought and famine. The trees planted in tens of thousands of discrete groves and land parcels are already beginning to reduce erosion, stabilize and enrich the soil, and will soon be providing shade. VCS 005: This is a VCS grouped project, is a subset of the TIST reforestation project in Kenya and applies to 3,961 of the Small Groups, 29,222 members, 18,099 project areas and 7,419.2 ha.TIST Program in Kenya VCS-006 is the same as the project TIST Program in Kenya CCB-003.

## **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

Kenya