

CARBON CREDIT OPTIONS AND PREFERENCES

Carbon credits support your sustainability story.

At Toitū Envirocare, we are committed to providing high-quality carbon credits from New Zealand and international sources for our customers. We only source credit projects that meet the highest standards to ensure the highest level of credibility and integrity for your carbon neutral claims.

We endeavour to allocate credits based on your preferences. However, the carbon credit market can be volatile, and availability of any given option can change over time. Final allocation depends on current availability at the time of certification.

Please complete the table below with your preference from 1 to 3. If you want a selection of more than one type (e.g. "we want 50% NZ, 50% international"), enter % values as well.

Preference 1 = highest 3 = lowest	% choice	Project type	Description
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	International projects, set portfolio (indicative price: ~\$8 - \$10/tonne)	We have sourced a suite of high-quality international projects that generate carbon credits through either reducing or avoiding the production of emissions. Choosing this option means you will be supporting initiatives like energy efficient cook stoves or renewable energy projects. As specific project volume availability varies over time, when you select this option, you are supporting the entire portfolio, as opposed to a specific project. Read on for further information on this suite of projects.
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	International Fairtrade Gold Standard projects (indicative price: ~\$35-\$40/tonne)	Fairtrade Gold Standard projects meet the position policy that we already apply, plus the extra requirements for Fairtrade certification, such as: a Fairtrade Minimum Price, capacity building and a Fairtrade Premium (an additional sum for the community) for climate adaptation activities. Supporting Fairtrade Gold Standard projects means you are, by definition, supporting not only carbon reduction, but a stronger, more empowered community. Read on for further information about these carbon credits.
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	New Zealand Forest Sink projects, (indicative price: ~\$30-\$35/tonne)	New Zealand Forest Sinks protect and restore native vegetation on a permanent basis. The trees store carbon from the atmosphere as they grow, acting as the 'sink'. These projects have strict covenants which ensure that the forest is permanently protected from clearing and is well-managed through adequate fencing and pest control. As project availability (within this pre-approved suite) varies over time, we will advise you of the specific carbon credits allocated at the point of certification for this option. Read on for further information about this suite of projects.

Submit to your Account Manager before your audit.

CONTACT US

If you have questions, please contact your Account Manager or you can reach us at 0800 366 275 or info@toitu.co.nz.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS, SET PORTFOLIO

Energy Efficiency

GYAPA COOK STOVES, GHANA

Nearly 3 billion people in the developing world cook food and heat their homes with traditional cook stoves or open fires. The Global Burden of Disease Study 2010 estimates that 4 million premature deaths occur every year due to smoke exposure from these methods. In fact, this is the fifth worst risk factor for disease in developing countries and women and children are the most affected.

ClimateCare and Relief International have partnered to introduce the Gyapa, an insulated and efficient cook stove, to families in Ghana. The Gyapa stove cooks food more quickly, requires 50-60% less fuel, reducing carbon emissions.

Co-benefits: Improves health by reducing exposure to toxic fumes as it is less smoky (typically for mothers and children), reduces household energy costs, improves the local economy by supporting businesses and providing employment opportunities (the stoves are locally manufactured and specialists skills are developed), protects Ghana's dwindling forests (Ghana has one of the highest deforestation rates in Africa).

Sustainable Development Goals addressed:



More detailed information can be found on the registry's site.

BONDHU CHULA COOK STOVES, BANGLADESH

The project also addresses the issue of traditional methods of cooking and heating for developing world households through dissemination of improved Bondhu Chula cook stoves in Bangladesh. For Bangladeshi people, traditional "three-stone" cooking stoves have been used which are inefficient and emits small particles, carbon monoxide and other fumes resulting in worsening of indoor air quality. It has an evident impact on health residents especially women and children, which suffer from cardiovascular and respiratory diseases because of this. The Bondhu Chula stove cooks food more quickly, requiring less fuel and therefore reduces carbon emissions.

Co-benefits: Reduces household energy costs (as the stoves require less fuel) and improves health by reducing exposure to toxic fumes as it is less smoky (typically for mothers and children).

Sustainable Development Goals addressed:



More detailed information can be found on the registry's site.

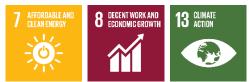
Renewable Energy Generation

BARAGRAN HYDROELECTRIC PLANT, INDIA

India relies predominantly on fossil fuel-based power plants to generate electricity. This project has developed a renewable energy solution to supply into the grid and offset traditional greenhouse gas emitting electricity generation. The Baragran Hydroelectric plant (a 4.9MW run-of-the-river design) has been installed on Sanjoin nala, a tributary of the Beas River in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh, India. It exports clean power to the Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB) grid and reduces the greenhouse gas emissions in the northern regional grid generation mix of India.

Co-benefits: Generates local employment opportunities for workers to operate and maintain the plant, which in turn develops the local economy due to the rural location of the plant.

Sustainable Development Goals addressed:



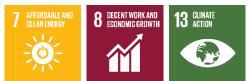
More detailed information can be found on the registry's site.

DANJINGHE WIND FARM PLANT, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

This project also addresses the issue of an electricity grid that predominantly relies on fossil fuel-based energy supply. The CECIC HKC Danjinghe Wind Farm is a series of wind turbines to generate renewable electricity with a capacity of generating 200MW. This project offsets traditional greenhouse gas emitting electricity generation with renewable energy in the northeast of Zhangbei County, in Hebei Province in the People's Republic of China. The electricity generated is sold to the North China Power Grid.

Co-benefits: Generates local employment opportunity during the assembly and installation of wind turbines, and for operation of the project.

Sustainable Development Goals addressed:



More detailed information can be found on the registry's site.

INTERNATIONAL FAIRTRADE GOLD STANDARD PROJECTS:

Energy Efficiency

BAGEPALLI COOLIE SANGA BIOGAS COOK STOVES, INDIA

The Bagepalli Coolie Sangha is a membership-based people's organisation formed by small and poor peasant families (landed and landless agricultural labourers) in their respective villages.

The purpose of project is to set up 18,000 biogas plants (digesters) for single households and, in this way, replace kerosene and non-renewable biomass combustion with biogas for cooking and hot water heating. A biogas plant of two cubic metre capacity is sufficient to provide cooking fuel to a family of four to five people. Feedstock for the digestor is cow dung, organic waste and other biomass waste.

Co-benefits: Reduced health hazards from indoor air pollution (kitchen smoke), avoided health hazards associated with unmanaged waste in back yards and village streets, better waste management systems, avoided global and local environmental pollution and environmental degradation by switching from kerosene and non-renewable biomass to renewable energy.

Sustainable Development Goals:



More detailed information can be found on the registry's site.

NEW ZEALAND FOREST SINKS:

In New Zealand there are carbon credits for a range of forest sink projects. These include; Pigeon Bush, Puhi Peak, Kurunui, Rangitoto Station and Waipuna Bush. Each project is regenerating native New Zealand forest species.

Co-benefits: Improved erosion control and water quality as forests mature. Increased biodiversity of the region through reduction of highly invasive, deleterious plants and animals. This supports an environment for native plant species and both native and non-competitive introduced fauna to flourish.

Sustainable Development Goals addressed:

