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CARBON CREDIT OFF THE SHELF PORTFOLIO

A full off the shelf portfolio will be produced with an average price per tonne of £64.90, matching the UK ETS price [1].

This portfolio will consist of the projects listed within this document (but not necessarily all). Additional projects may need to be sourced depending on market availability.

Once final volumes have been confirmed by all institutions, a final off the shelf portfolio can be agreed upon, with prices confirmed by project developers.

Fees listed by the EAUC and MyCarbon, our appointed funds manager, are described on the following page and are not included within the price of the carbon credit.

[1]: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/determinations-of-the-uk-ets-carbon-price/uk-ets-carbon-prices-for-use-in-civil-penalties-2024





CARBON CREDIT FEES

Pricing bracket 1 is from £0 - £125,000. Within this pricing bracket (i.e. if total institution spend on carbon credits is £100,000), the EAUC will charge a 10% facilitation fee.

Pricing bracket 2 is from £125,000 - £250,000. Within this pricing bracket (i.e. if total institution spend on carbon credits is £200,000), the EAUC will charge a 10% facilitation fee, and MyCarbon will charge a 10% facilitation fee on the first £125,000 and a 6.75% facilitation fee on the remaining.

Pricing bracket 3 is for purchases greater than £250,000. Within this pricing bracket (i.e. if total institution spend on carbon credits is £400,000), the EAUC will charge a 10% facilitation fee, and MyCarbon will charge a 10% facilitation fee on the first £125,000, a 6.75% facilitation fee on the remaining £150,000.

	£0 - £125,000 credits sold			£125,000 - £250,000 credits sold			£250,000+ credits sold					
Avg. portfolio price per credit	EAUC %	MC %	EAUC fee	MC fee	EAUC %	MC %	EAUC fee	MC fee	EAUC %	MC %	EAUC fee	MC fee
e.g. £64.90	10%	10%	£6.49	£6.49	10%	6.75%	£6.49	£4.38	10%	4.5%	£6.49	£2.92

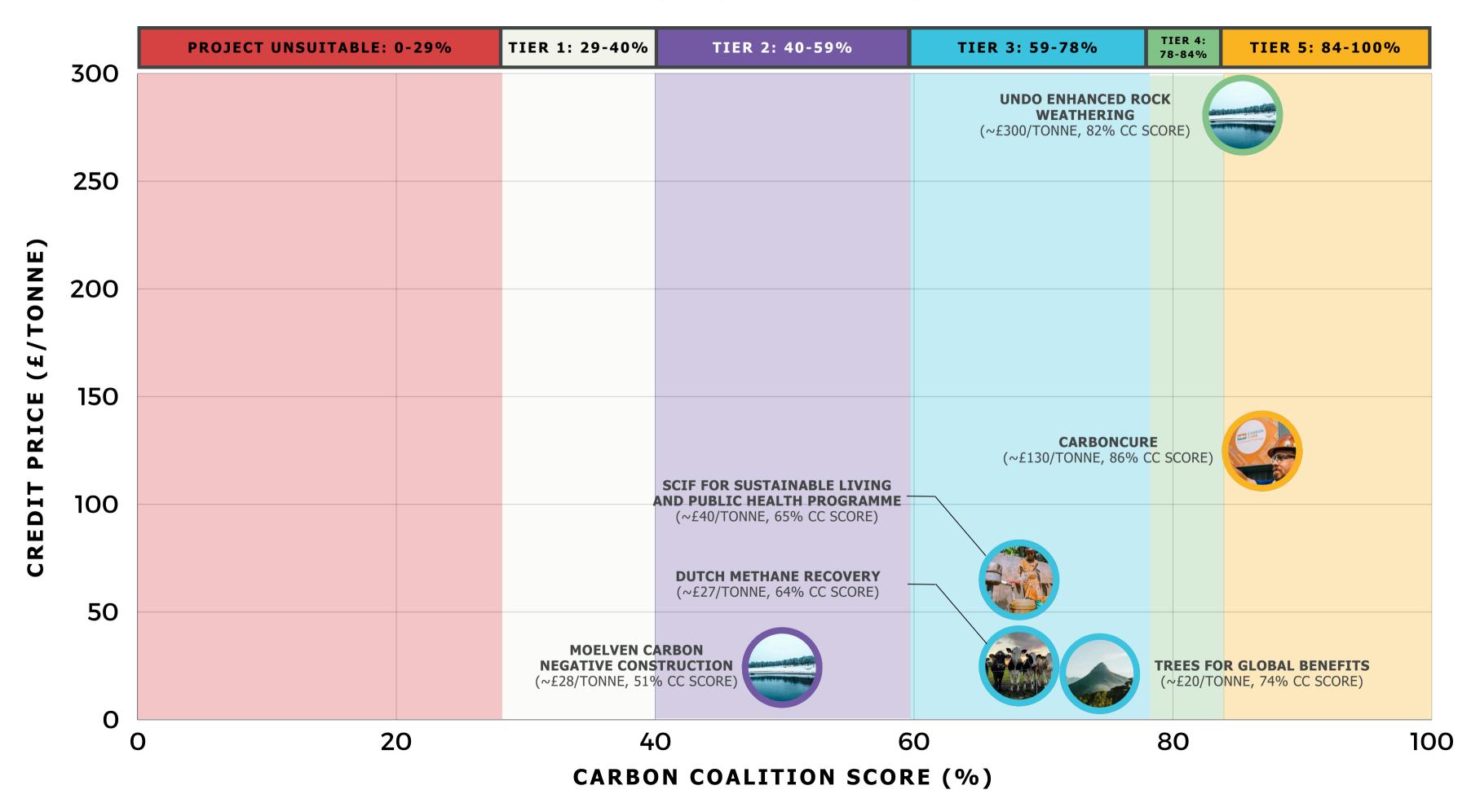


CARBON CREDIT FEES

The following is and off-the-shelf portfolio option based on an example volume of 1,000 carbon credits. *Portfolio prices subject to change due to market availability and pricing.

Project	Price per tonne	Portflio %	Avg. Price	Volume	Price excl. VAT		
CarbonCure	£130.00	38%	£49.40	380	£49,400.00		
Dutch Methane Recovery	£27.00	31%	£8.37	310	£8,370.00		
Trees for Global Benefits	£20.00	31%	£6.20	310	£6,200.00		
Credit Total	£177.00	100%	£63.97	1,000	£63,970.00	Price inc. VAT	
		EAUC Fee (10%)	£6,397.00	£7,676.40			
				MyCarbon Fee (10%)	£6,397.00	£7,676.40	
				TOTAL	£76,764.00	£79,322.80	

PROJECT COMPARISON





SCIF FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING AND PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMME

The majority of the population in Uganda is without basic access to safe water as per reported by the Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP). The first activity of the PoA "GS12087 Uganda Safe Drinking Water Project VPA-1" aims to provide safe drinking water to rural communities in the districts of Lyantonde and Kalungu. The project consists of the repair of damaged and defunct deep boreholes progressively.

For more information see: https://scif.org.uk/about/



SAFE DRINKING WATER PROVIDED

Safe drinking water provided to rural communities.





EMISSIONS REDUCTION FROM LACK OF BOILING

Emission reductions due to avoidance of fuel use for boiling water.



Carbon Coalition Score						
Carb	oon Score		87%			
Imp	act Score			44%		
	Total			65%		
	Tier			3		
	idance or emoval?		Avoidance			
Price	Per Credit		£40			
С	ountry		Africa			
	Sc	oring	Crite	ria		
5	4	3		2	1	
≥ 84%	≥ 78%	≥ 5	9%	≥ 40%	≥ 29%	





SCIF FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING AND PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMME

The Sustainable Climate Impact Fund (SCIF), established under the Medical Research Council/Uganda Virus Research Institute (MRC/UVRI) with support from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), aims to improve access to safe drinking water in Uganda. The "GS12087 Uganda Safe Drinking Water Project VPA-1" focuses on rehabilitating boreholes in the rural districts of Lyantonde and Kalungu, including installing solar pumps to enhance water access. This initiative reduces the need for boiling water, thus cutting down on fuel use and emissions.

Uganda's water crisis affects over 21 million people who lack basic access to safe water. The project began in early 2023 with a 15-year duration and includes training 524 community members in borehole maintenance. SCIF funds and monitors the project, while WaterAid Uganda (WAU) undertakes the rehabilitation work. The project supports Sustainable Development Goals by improving public health, reducing environmental impact, and promoting community sustainability.

BEYOND CARBON Whilst emission reduction is crucial, this project goes beyond carbon by providing rural communities with essential drinking water.



The project assists communities in water management, fostering long-term sustainability and resilience against future water crises.



By eliminating some need for boiling water with non-renewable biomass, the project directly reduces deforestation and emissions.



SCIF FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING Ceauc AND PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMME

Category	Carbon Coalition Carbon Score	Information		
Certification	5/5	<u>Certification:</u> High quality independent voluntary certification standard (Gold Standard, VCS, UN-CDM, Puro, European Biochar)		
Avoidance of Double Counting	5/5	There is reasonable evidence that less than 1% of the project offsets have been double counted If 1% or more of the project offsets have been double counted, has the project compensated for this in the carbon offset calculation process.		
Avoidance of Carbon Leakage	5/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove that carbon leakage has been accurately estimated (+/-10%) and compensated for.		
Accuracy of Carbon Calculations	5/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove the accuracy of the carbon calculations to +/- 5% significance.		
Atmospheric Outcome Secured	5/5	Carbon credits are produced after action completion with annual quantification and validation audits.		
Permanence of storage	1/5	Offset is reduction based or offset is removal based that cannot provide reasonable evidence of permanence greater than 100 years.		
Total	26/30			



SCIF FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING Ceauc AND PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMME

Category	Carbon Coalition Impact Score	Information
Type Of Project	1/10	Avoidance
External Impacts	5/5	After discounting the projects production of offsets, there is reasonable evidence that the project provides no negative value in relation to social and environmental net negative impacts whilst also providing additional social and environmental benefit. (Negative = 0, Positive > 0). This score can also be provided for projects that provide significantly great positive value than negative in relation to social and environment benefit. (Positive >>> Negative).
SDGs	7/17	SDG 1 : No poverty; SDG 3 : Good health and well being; SDG 5 : Gender equality; SDG 6 : Clean Water and Sanitation - Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; SDG 8 : Decent work and economic growth; SDG 13 : Climate Action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; SDG 15 : Life on Land - Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
Biodiversity	2/5	Minor biodiversity benefits
Innovation / Uniquness	3/10	Moderate level of innovation
Political risk	9/9	The local stakeholders are incentivized to see the project succeed; Social stability guaranteed by local admin; Community is an active part of the project devolvement
Credit Clarity	0/5	No transparency of credit flow
Total	29/61	





































CarbonCure deploys technologies that offer permanent, verifiable, and scalable carbon removals and reductions for the concrete industry. Through this technology, captured waste CO₂ is injected into concrete, where it immediately turns into rock. In addition to permanently storing carbon, this process strengthens the concrete and enables a reduction in cement use, the most carbon intensive element of concrete.

For more information see: https://www.goodzero.com/carboncure



WASTE CO₂

Captured waste CO2 is injected into concrete.





CONCRETE

High-quality concrete is produced with a more sustainable footprint.

Carbon Coalition Score					
Cart	oon Score		100%		
Imp	act Score			72%	
	Total			86%	
	Tier		5		
	idance or emoval?		Removal		
Price	Per Credit		~£130.00		
C	ountry		United States		
Scoring Criteria					
5	4	3		2	1
≥ 84%	≥ 78%	≥ 5	9%	≥ 40%	≥ 29%





CarbonCure Technologies offers an innovative solution for concrete producers to reduce their carbon footprint by injecting captured carbon dioxide into the concrete mix. This process, which integrates seamlessly with existing batching systems, improves the compressive strength of concrete while saving 10-30 lbs of CO₂ per cubic yard, depending on the specific product type. The technology requires no upfront capital investment and causes no business interruptions, as it can be installed in just a few hours.

Producers engage in a monthly licensing agreement and benefit from comprehensive support and technical services to ensure smooth implementation and ongoing success. Adopting CarbonCure's technology not only enhances environmental sustainability but also positions companies as leaders in the green building market. This commitment to sustainability helps attract and retain employees who value environmental responsibility and strengthens ties with the community by contributing to a more sustainable built environment.

SCALABLE

CarbonCure's was selected as the most 'scalable breakthrough technology to convert CO₂ emissions into useable products' by Carbon XPRIZE.



Concrete traditionally uses high levels of fresh water, this reduces the use of fresh water to produce concrete by 17-20%.



CarbonCure created the VCS VM0043 methodology for projects that generate carbon credits with CO₂ utilization in concrete.





Category	Carbon Coalition Carbon Score	Information
Certification	5/5	Certification: High quality independent voluntary certification standard (Gold Standard, VCS, UN-CDM, Puro, European Biochar)
Avoidance of Double Counting	5/5	There is reasonable evidence that less than 1% of the project offsets have been double counted. If 1% or more of the project offsets have been double counted, has the project compensated for this in the carbon offset calculation process.
Avoidance of Carbon Leakage	5/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove that carbon leakage has been accurately estimated (+/- 10%) and compensated for.
Accuracy of Carbon Calculations	5/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove the accuracy of the carbon calculations to +/- 5% significance.
Atmospheric Outcome Secured	5/5	Carbon credits are produced after action completion with annual quantification and validation audits.
Permanence of storage	5/5	Offset is removal based and can provide reasonable evidence of permanence greater than or equal to 1000 years.
Total	30/30	





Category	Carbon Coalition Impact Score	Information
Type Of Project	10/10	Avoidance
External Impacts	5/5	After discounting the projects production of offsets, there is reasonable evidence that the project provides no negative value in relation to social and environmental net negative impacts whilst also providing additional social and environmental benefit. (Negative = 0, Positive > 0). This score can also be provided for projects that provide significantly great positive value than negative in relation to social and environment benefit. (Positive >>> Negative).
SDGs	2/17	SDG 13: Climate Action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure
Biodiversity	0/5	Does not meet any of the criteria in this section
Innovation / Uniquness	8/10	Moderate level of innovation; The project is unique. It is one of a kind.
Political risk	6/9	The local stakeholders are incentivized to see the project succeed; Social stability guaranteed by local admin
Credit Clarity	3/5	50-65% of credit purchase price reaches the local stakeholders (project operational expenses/community/etc)
Total	44/61	







































DUTCH METHANE RECOVERY

The Dutch Methane Recovery Project aims to mitigate the environmental impact of livestock farming by capturing methane emissions from manure. Three Dutch farms are working closely together to implement an enhanced manure management process that captures and converts methane into renewable energy (biogas).

For more information see: https://www.goodzero.com/dutch-methane-recovery-project



METHANE

Stored in sealed containers as soon as possible after manure production.





BIOGAS

Methane is converted to biogas, to be used as a replacement to fossil fuels.

Carbon Coalition Score						
Cart	oon Score		73%			
Imp	act Score			55%		
	Total			64%		
	Tier		3			
	idance or emoval?		Avoidance			
Price	Per Credit	:	~£27.00			
C	ountry		Netherlands			
Scoring Criteria						
5	4	3		2	1	
≥ 84%	≥ 78%	≥ 5	9%	≥ 40%	≥ 29%	





DUTCH METHANE RECOVERY

The Dutch Methane Recovery project aims to mitigate the environmental impact of livestock farming by capturing methane emissions from manure. In collaboration with three Dutch farms, the project employs an advanced manure management process to capture and convert methane into renewable biogas. This biogas is then used to generate thermal energy, making farm operations more sustainable by providing stable heating systems. By reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the project exemplifies sustainable agriculture practices and showcases the vital role farmers can play in climate change mitigation.

Located in the Netherlands and accredited by VCS under project IDs 335, 336, and 337, the initiative falls under the category of Agricultural and Organic Waste Treatment with a carbon avoidance mechanism. It is estimated to prevent 45,896 tonnes of CO₂e annually. Additionally, the project aims to improve air quality in the region through enhanced manure management, further contributing to environmental and community benefits.



Avoids methane emissions via capture and conversion, mitigating the use of fossil fuels in farming operations.



Converts manure into higher-quality fertilizer, contributing to improvement of air quality and reduction of odour in local region.



Carbon credits are sold by a cooperative of three dutch farmers. Revenue generated supports development of manure management.





DUTCH METHANE RECOVERY

Category	Carbon Coalition Carbon Score	Information		
Certification	5/5	<u>Certification:</u> High quality independent voluntary certification standard (Gold Standard, VCS, UN-CDM, Puro, European Biochar)		
Avoidance of Double Counting	1/5	There is reasonable evidence that more than 1% and less than 10% of the project offsets have been double counted. If 10% of more of the project offsets have been double counted, has the project compensated for this in the carbon offset calculation process.		
Avoidance of Carbon Leakage	5/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove that carbon leakage has been accurately estimated (+/- 10%) and compensated for.		
Accuracy of Carbon Calculations	5/5	Carbon credits are produced after action completion with annual quantification and validation audits.		
Atmospheric Outcome Secured	5/5	Carbon credits are produced after action completion with annual quantification and validation audits.		
Permanence of storage	1/5	Offset is reduction based or offset is removal based that cannot provide reasonable evidence of permanence greater than 100 years.		
Total	22/30			





DUTCH METHANE RECOVERY

Category	Carbon Coalition Impact Score	Information
Type Of Project	1/10	Avoidance
External Impacts	5/5	After discounting the projects production of offsets, there is reasonable evidence that the project provides no negative value in relation to social and environmental net negative impacts whilst also providing additional social and environmental benefit. (Negative = 0, Positive > 0). This score can also be provided for projects that provide significantly great positive value than negative in relation to social and environment benefit. (Positive >>> Negative).
SDGs	3/17	SDG 13 : Climate Action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; SDG 7 : Affordable and clean energy; SDG 8 : Decent work and economic growth
Biodiversity	0/5	Does not meet any of the criteria in this section
Innovation / Uniquness	6/10	SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth; The project is unique. It is one of a kind
Political risk	6/9	The local stakeholders are incentivized to see the project succeed; Community is an active part of the project devolvement
Credit Clarity	5/5	65+% of credit finance purchase price the local stakeholders (project operational expenses/community/etc)
Total	26/61	









































Moelven, a leading Scandinavian timber company, specializes in CO₂-sequestering Glulam beams for commercial buildings. Their sustainable forestry practices ensure net-negative carbon processes. Timber structures like the Mjøsa Tower and Stavanger Financial Centre showcase their world-class technology.

Moelven's ISO-certified production minimizes waste, with each cubic meter of Glulam storing 541 kg of CO₂. The Puro CORCs enable competitive project bidding, supporting a carbon net-negative economy.

For more information see: https://www.moelven.com/



CONCRETE

Commonly used reinforced concrete replaced.



LOAD-BEARING WOOD

Timber replaces previously used concrete.

Carbon Coalition Score					
Cart	oon Score		77%		
Imp	act Score			25%	
	Total			51%	
	Tier			2	
	idance or emoval?		Avoidance		
Price	Per Credit	:	~£28.00		
C	ountry		Norway & Sweden		
	Sc	oring	Crite	ria	
5	4	3		2	1
≥ 84%	≥ 78%	≥ 5	9%	≥ 40%	≥ 29%





Moelven Group, a leading Scandinavian timber company, specializes in producing glulam joists and beams that sequester CO₂ for over 100 years. Their production facilities in Norway and Sweden use locally sourced, sustainably managed timber, certified by PEFC, and store 541 kg of CO₂ per cubic meter.

Moelven's ISO-certified technology ensures minimal waste and supports carbon capture and storage, reducing reliance on high-carbon materials like concrete and steel. This carbon-negative approach mitigates climate impact, promotes better air quality, and enhances forest sustainability.

Moelven's Carbon Removal Certificates (CORCs) enable them to compete with traditional materials and invest in further sustainability initiatives. The use of glulam significantly reduces emissions, accelerating the transition to net zero and supporting long-term environmental goals.

CARBON

Emissions are avoided in the manufacturing and processing of concrete in favour of sustainably managed timber.



Wooden buildings
"breathe" better than traditional structures offering benefits to the occupants of the buildings.



For each tree that is harvested, two are planted, resulting in expanding forest cover, to sequester more than natural growth.





Category	Carbon Coalition Carbon Score	Information
Certification	5/5	<u>Certification:</u> High quality independent voluntary certification standard (Gold Standard, VCS, UN-CDM, Puro, European Biochar)
Avoidance of Double Counting	5/5	There is reasonable evidence that less than 1% of the project offsets have been double counted. If 1% or more of the project offsets have been double counted, has the project compensated for this in the carbon offset calculation process.
Avoidance of Carbon Leakage	5/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove that carbon leakage has been accurately estimated (+/- 10%) and compensated for.
Accuracy of Carbon Calculations	2/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove the accuracy of the carbon calculations to +/- 20% significance.
Atmospheric Outcome Secured	5/5	Carbon credits are produced after action completion with annual quantification and validation audits.
Permanence of storage	1/5	Offset is reduction based or offset is removal based that cannot provide reasonable evidence of permanence greater than 100 years.
Total	23/30	





Category	Carbon Coalition Impact Score	Information
Type Of Project	1/10	Avoidance
External Impacts	0/5	After discounting the projects production of offsets, there is reasonable evidence that the project provides slight positive or neutral value in relation to social and environmental benefit e.g. the positive social and environmental value slightly outweigh or equal the negative. (Positive >= Negative)
SDGs	5/17	SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth; SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure; SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities; SDG 13: Climate Action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; SDG 15: Life on Land - Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
Biodiversity	2/5	Minor biodiversity benefits
Innovation / Uniquness	1/10	Slight innovation upon a tradional methodology
Political risk	6/9	The local stakeholders are incentivized to see the project succeed; Social stability guaranteed by local admin
Credit Clarity	0/5	No transparency of credit flow
Total	15/61	













































Trees for Global Benefits in rural Uganda combines climate action with socioeconomic benefit. By empowering communities to engage in tree planting and agroforestry, the project creates sustainable income sources while sequestering carbon for 40-60 years. Over 60% of the carbon credit revenue directly supports the villagers, aligning with Sustainable Development Goals like poverty alleviation, gender equality, and better land rights. With over two decades of operation, this woman-led initiative has become a beacon of nature-based solutions, driving significant progress in climate change mitigation, poverty reduction, and community empowerment.

For more information see: https://www.planvivo.org/trees-for-global-benefits



UNUSED LAND

Unused land is developed.



TREE-PLANTING

CO₂ is sequestered by newly planted trees.

Carbon Coalition Score					
Carbon Score			83%		
Impact Score			66%		
Total		74%			
Tier		3			
Avoidance or Removal?		Removal			
Price Per Credit		~£20.00			
Country			Africa		
Scoring			Crite	ria	
5	4	3		2	1
≥ 84%	≥ 78%	≥ 59%		≥ 40%	≥ 29%







Managed under the Plan Vivo Standard, the Trees for Global Benefits (TGB) project supports a cooperative carbon offsetting program in Northern Uganda's Albertine Rift and Mt Elgon, covering 6,000 hectares. Focused on community-led activities, TGB combats deforestation, promoting sustainable practices and ecosystem preservation. Participating communities, compensated by The Environmental Conservation Trust of Uganda, plant threatened indigenous and agroforestry trees. This diversifies income for 4,600 rural farmers, encouraging small-scale agroforestry projects and linking them to international markets.

Since 2017, TGB removed 640,000 mtCO₂e, averaging 128,000 mtCO₂e annually. The project extends beyond carbon sequestration, creating better health services, ensuring access to clean water, and establishing a community carbon fund for livelihood improvement. With over 2 million trees planted, TGB restores lost biodiversity, aiming for 10 million trees over its lifetime, contributing significantly to environmental preservation and rural development.

CARBON

Since 2017, TGB removed 640,000 mtCO₂e, averaging 128,000 mtCO₂e annually.



This project fosters local employment opportunities, involving communities in forest management.



With over 2 million trees planted, TGB restores lost biodiversity, aiming for 10 million trees over its lifetime.



TREES FOR GLOBAL BENEFITS



Category	Carbon Coalition Carbon Score	Information
Certification	5/5	<u>Certification:</u> High quality independent voluntary certification standard (Gold Standard, VCS, UN-CDM, Puro, European Biochar)
Avoidance of Double Counting	5/5	There is reasonable evidence that less than 1% of the project offsets have been double counted. If 1% or more of the project offsets have been double counted, has the project compensated for this in the carbon offset calculation process.
Avoidance of Carbon Leakage	5/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove that carbon leakage has been accurately estimated (+/- 10%) and compensated for.
Accuracy of Carbon Calculations	2/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove the accuracy of the carbon calculations to +/- 20% significance.
Atmospheric Outcome Secured	5/5	Carbon credits are produced after action completion with annual quantification and validation audits.
Permanence of storage	3/5	Offset is removal based and can provide reasonable evidence of permanence greater than or equal to 100 years but less than 1000 years.
Total	25/30	



TREES FOR GLOBAL BENEFITS



Category	Carbon Coalition Impact Score	Information
Type Of Project	10/10	Removal
External Impacts	5/5	After discounting the projects production of offsets, there is reasonable evidence that the project provides no negative value in relation to social and environmental net negative impacts whilst also providing additional social and environmental benefit. (Negative = 0, Positive > 0). This score can also be provided for projects that provide significantly great positive value than negative in relation to social and environment benefit. (Positive >>> Negative).
SDGs	7/17	 SDG 1: No poverty; SDG 3: Good health and well being; SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation - Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy; SDG 13: Climate Action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; SDG 15: Life on Land - Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss; SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals
Biodiversity	5/5	Major biodiversity benefits
Innovation / Uniquness	1/10	Slight innovation upon a traditional methodology
Political risk	9/9	The local stakeholders are incentivized to see the project succeed; Social stability guaranteed by local admin; Community is an active part of the project devolvement
Credit Clarity	3/5	50-65% of credit purchase price reaches the local stakeholders (project operational expenses/community/etc)
Total	40/61	





































UNDO ENHANCED ROCK WEATHERING

UNDO's Enhanced Rock Weathering initiative in the UK addresses climate change by spreading basalt rock on agricultural land. This speeds up natural CO₂ absorption and transforms it into stable mineral forms, locking away carbon for thousands of years. Utilizing conventional farming equipment for distribution, the project stands out for its efficiency and potential to boost agricultural productivity. This innovative and scientifically grounded solution offers a sustainable pathway for long-term carbon sequestration, demonstrating how agricultural practices can be leveraged for environmental benefits.

For more information see: https://un-do.com/enhanced-weathering/



AGRICULTURAL LAND

Regular agricultural land.





BASALT ROCK

Stores carbon and potentially boosts yield.



Carbon Coalition Score					
Carbon Score			86%		
Impact Score			79%		
Total			82%		
Tier			4		
Avoidance or Removal?			Removal		
Price Per Credit			~£300.00		
Country			United Kingdom		
Scoring Criteria					
5	4	3		2	1
≥ 84%	≥ 78%	≥ 59%		≥ 40%	≥ 29%



UNDO ENHANCED ROCK WEATHERING



UNDO pioneers enhanced rock weathering projects that not only harness the natural carbon removal process but accelerate it to lock up CO₂ permanently. This revolutionary approach, with co-benefits for agricultural partners, has led to remarkable crop yield increases, reaching up to 19%. The key to UNDO's success lies in spreading crushed basalt on agricultural land.

Basalt's unique characteristics, including low levels of trace metals compared to other silicates, not only support the rock weathering process but also benefit farming partners. Additionally, basalt is globally available as a by-product in substantial volumes, contributing to UNDO's ability to reach the ambitious billion-tonne levels of carbon removal needed. UNDO's operational partner model and Newton, their proprietary data platform, form the essential infrastructure for scaling carbon removal. Newton ensures meticulous tracking of every tonne of CO₂ in the project scope, connecting it back to the specific basalt source and the field where the rock was spread.

FARMING

UNDO supports farmers by enriching agricultural land, even having the potential to increase agricultural crop yield.



Basalt is globally available as a by-product in substantial volumes, becoming a useful industrial by-product.



Newton, the operational data platform is used to track every tonne of CO₂ involved in the project scope.



UNDO ENHANCED ROCK WEATHERING



Category	Carbon Coalition Carbon Score	Information
Certification	5/5	<u>Certification:</u> High quality independent voluntary certification standard (Gold Standard, VCS, UN-CDM, Puro, European Biochar)
Avoidance of Double Counting	5/5	There is reasonable evidence that less than 1% of the project offsets have been double counted. If 1% or more of the project offsets have been double counted, has the project compensated for this in the carbon offset calculation process.
Avoidance of Carbon Leakage	5/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove that carbon leakage has been accurately estimated (+/-10%) and compensated for.
Accuracy of Carbon Calculations	5/5	There is reasonable evidence to prove the accuracy of the carbon calculations to +/- 5% significance.
Atmospheric Outcome Secured	5/5	Carbon credits are produced after action completion with annual quantification and validation audits.
Permanence of storage	5/5	Offset is removal based and can provide reasonable evidence of permanence greater than or equal to 1000 years.
Total	30/30	

UNDO ENHANCED ROCK WEATHERING Ceauc 2000





Category	Carbon Coalition Impact Score	Information
Type Of Project	10/10	Removal
External Impacts	5/5	After discounting the projects production of offsets, there is reasonable evidence that the project provides no negative value in relation to social and environmental net negative impacts whilst also providing additional social and environmental benefit. (Negative = 0, Positive > 0). This score can also be provided for projects that provide significantly great positive value than negative in relation to social and environment benefit. (Positive >>> Negative).
SDGs	7/17	SDG 2: Zero hunger; SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth; SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities; SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production; SDG 13: Climate Action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; SDG 14: Life Below Water - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources; SDG 15: Life on Land - Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss;
Biodiversity	2/5	Minor biodiversity benefits
Innovation / Uniquness	10/10	Highly innovative. A leap in technology striving for climate action; The project is unique. It is one of a kind.
Political risk	9/9	The local stakeholders are incentivized to see the project succeed; Social stability guaranteed by local admin; Community is an active part of the project devolvement
Credit Clarity	5/5	65+% of credit finance purchase price the local stakeholders (project operational expenses/community/etc)
Total	48/61	





































CONTACT US

Get in touch with us to find out more.



WEBSITE

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LINKEDIN

https://www.linkedin.com/company/eauc-org/

