



CARBON CREDIT SELECTION POLICY

Planet Positive recognises the importance of only endorsing projects that produce REAL, ADDITIONAL and VERIFIABLE carbon credits which maximise the benefit to the environment AND local communities. All project documentation is reviewed by a third-party against the set criteria in this policy before being approved by Planet Positive. Our project selection process is designed to ensure all Planet Positive Projects offer clear benefits, environmentally, socially and economically.

Our objective is to raise the quality of projects within the voluntary carbon market by setting new standards of validation and verification. Meanwhile, our selection policy exceeds the minimum requirements laid out in the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) when sourcing voluntary carbon offset projects.

PLANET POSITIVE PROJECT CRITERIA

ADDITIONALITY

For a project to be successful it must contain 'additionality'. In practice, this means that the project developer must demonstrate that the project does not formulate the baseline of the emissions reduction calculation and that it satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

1. The project helps to remove barriers within the host country, for example, investment, competitive disadvantage or managerial barriers.
2. The project activity is beyond regulatory and policy requirements, which is set by the prevailing practice of the host country.
3. The project activity introduces a new technology that is deemed higher risk (because of performance uncertainty or smaller market share) than a lower cost or more established alternative, resulting in lower emissions production through its introduction.

Planet Positive will check the project documentation to ensure additionality is evident.

7.1.1.2 TRIPLE-BOTTOM LINE BENEFIT (3BL)

All Planet Positive endorsed projects will be reviewed to ensure that they not only have a positive impact on the environment, which will always be the primary component of a Planet Positive selected project, but will also benefit the local community. This benefit can be shown in many ways, for example, reducing energy costs, increasing employment, improving education, economic benefit, health improvement or saving habitat or wildlife.

Some of these requirements are outside the guidelines set in the Kyoto Protocol and the requirements of a voluntary carbon offset project, however, Planet Positive considers it important to assist a local area and will always seek to make this a component part of any accepted project.

The environmental impacts of a project will be determined in accordance with the requirements of the host country. Planet Positive requires the Project Developer to provide documentation on the analysis of the proposed environmental impacts. In the case of significant environmental impacts, Planet Positive may request an independent Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) survey.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

All Planet Positive projects are implemented with the consent of local population and where applicable, Planet Positive will review stakeholder input within the project documentation and assess the benefits each project will provide.

BASELINE / MONITORING METHODOLOGY

A review of the baseline \ monitoring methodologies will be conducted. Where applicable, Planet Positive will look for baseline and monitoring methodologies approved by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). However, in many situations the methodologies used in voluntary carbon offset projects are not based upon UNFCCC criteria. In these cases thorough checks will be conducted to ensure the independent baseline methodology has been created in a robust and correct manner. Planet Positive expects all baseline methodologies to be calculated conservatively in accordance with Kyoto Protocol standards.

Planet Positive will check all monitoring methodologies for their independence and quality control to ensure they show robust methods for recording accurate results, ensuring real reductions will occur.

PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT (PDD) ANALYSIS

Where feasible, all Planet Positive projects will be documented to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Small Scale Project Design Document (UNFCCC SSPDD) standard using a Project Design Document (PDD)¹, which will provide a complete breakdown of the project activity.

Where this is currently not feasible, Planet Positive will look for PDD level documentation in the first instance. In cases where project documentation is not created to UNFCCC standards, Planet Positive™ will analyse all available details on a case-by-case basis.

The PDD or alternative project document will be reviewed for the purpose of ensuring it has been compiled correctly and the highest possible standards of validation and verification within the voluntary carbon offset market are met.

MONITORING PLAN

Every project endorsed by Planet Positive requires a Monitoring Plan, this document highlights how the projects reductions will be recorded for verification. This will be checked to show a system is in place that will record accurate information and that the system must provide fault tolerance and be robust to the environment. These provisions may vary dependant upon project location.

VALIDATORS \ VERIFIERS

Planet Positive will always look to use Designated Operational Entities (DOEs) as verifiers of reductions, however, this may not always be possible, and in this instance an independent third party entity will be used. This body will always be a reputable qualified institution.

DOUBLE COUNTING

Double counting occurs when one carbon credit (one tonne of CO₂ equivalent or tCO₂e) is used by two separate entities in order to offset their emissions. Planet Positive will undertake thorough analysis of a project to help ensure the resultant carbon credits are solely used for a single purpose. A project will not be accepted under Planet Positive guidelines if there are any outstanding issues surrounding ownership of the reductions achieved. Planet Positive will ensure that project credits that are retired are maintained in a central register.

¹ A project description (PDD) is a document, written by a project developer, describing the location, context and specific actions undertaken in a project. It includes a description of the technology being used, the means by which GHG emissions are being reduced relative to a baseline, the conditions pertaining to additionality and project risks. The PDD is a key source of information used to determine the eligibility of a project.

PROJECT CONTRACTS

Planet Positive will negotiate the terms of an Agreement for each project. Many Project Developers consistently seek to place undue financial burdens upon investors or the purchaser of credits, e.g. responsibility for due diligence and verification costs. Planet Positive will act as advocate to clients of its member organisations to ensure the investment capital is maximised to achieve the highest reward and benefit to the environment.

PROJECTS PARTNERS / BROKERS

Planet Positive also reviews projects introduced by third-party Project Partners or Brokers. Planet Positive and their partners help ensure that the projects and the associated carbon credits are delivered in accordance with this policy. Furthermore, these relationships will allow the number and standard of projects to be increased. Whilst these relationships are being put into place, Planet Positive is committed to ensuring a third-party will undertake at least one field trip to each endorsed project during its lifetime.

FURTHER NOTES

- Planet Positive presently does not endorse afforestation or reforestation projects due to their lack of permanence and the unquantifiable nature of the associated reductions.
- To reduce delivery risk, Planet Positive only endorses current or historic carbon credits.

The Carbon Credit Selection Policy will be reviewed on a bi- annual basis.