



Low Carbon Label in France

Eurocastanea 2022 - Italia

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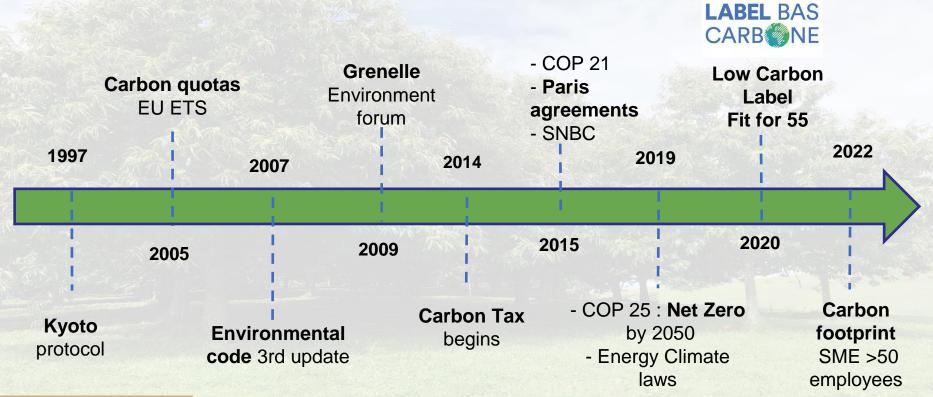
Summary

- History of carbon policies
- Introduction to carbon offset
- Low Carbon Label (LBC) in France
- LBC for planting new orchards
- Carbon offset principle in tCO2eq/ha
- Co-benefits in orchards
- Concrete example with chestnut producers in SW France
- Market development





History of carbon policies







Carbon offset on voluntary markets: Net Zero by 2050

Carbon offset

Photosynthesis

- + Biomass production
- + % Soil Organic Matter

CO2 sequestration

in Agriculture & Forestry

Carbon footprint

Scope 1 : direct emissions

- + Scope 2 : energy use
- + Scope 3: indirect emissions
 - = ... tCO2eq / year

CO2 reductions

for every SME

Objectives

- 55% CO2 by 2030
- Net Zero by 2050





Low Carbon Label in France



- o First label driven by a government vs private labels (VCS, Gold standard, Puro...)
- Real carbon impact regarding specific anterior situation
- Accounting direct + indirect carbon footprint improvement
- Additionality: no project without carbon fundings
- Monitoring of emissions and sequestration
- Control by an independent third party to validate carbon credits
- Traceability to avoid double counting and cheating
- Non-permanence risk management
- Social and environmental co-benefits (employment, water, biodiversity...)





Low Carbon Label for new Orchards

LABEL BAS CARBONE

Eligibility criteria:

- Minimal density (40 trees/ha for chestnut orchards)
- Net increase of orchard surfaces (CAP declarations for last 3 years)
- Net increase of carbon storage (biomass + soil)
- Reduction of direct + indirect carbon emissions (fuel, reduced tillage...)
- Grass covering >50%
- Public + private aids available < 50% (FranceAgriMer...)

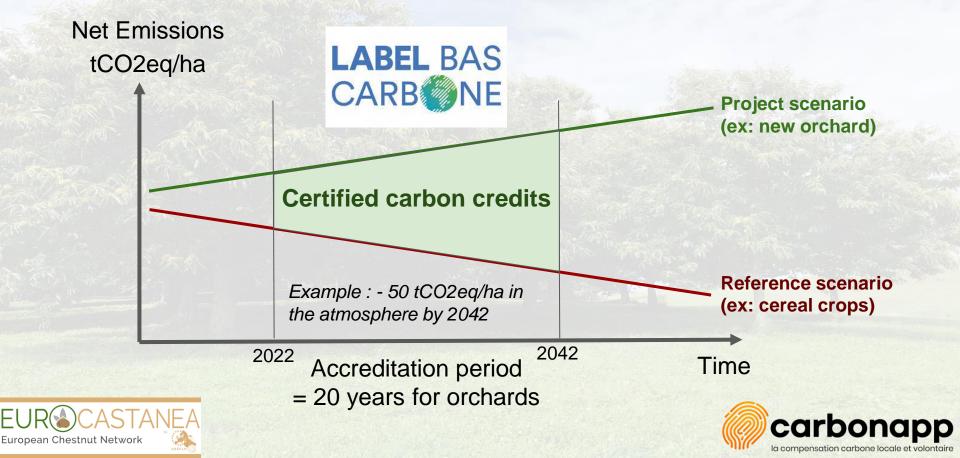
Duration

- 20 years commitment for the producer
- Independant control after 5 years for final validation



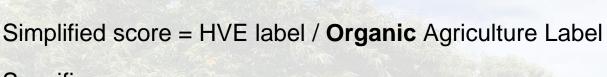


Carbon offset principle in tCO2eq/ha (ex: new orchards)



Co-benefits in orchards projects











Specific score:

- Socio-economics: employment, diversified incomes, reduce importations...
- Soil conservation: erosion control, increase soil fertility, reduced tillage...
- Biodiversity: promote pollinators, avoid or reduce treatments, agro-ecology...
- Water resource: permanently grassed area, zero treatment, drip irrigation...

= Global co-benefits score

Helping companies for voluntary funding decisions





Example with chestnut plantation 2021, SW France CARBONE



Châtaigne

SUD-OUEST

FRANCE

Carbonapp Orchard collective project n°1: 37ha of orchards = 1950 tCO2eq offset

- 14,8ha of chestnut orchard (843 tCO2eq = 40% of all orchard projects)
- Average surface: **3ha** (from 1 to 4,5ha)
- Average carbon offset: **57 tCO2eg/ha** (from 50 to 64tCO2eg/ha)
- Average price: 61 €/tCO2eq (from 56€ to 68€/tCO2eq if organic)
- Average funding : **3 500€/ha** (from 3 200 to 3 600€/ha)



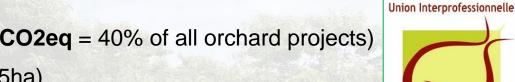
Percentage of funding: 100%











Low Carbon Label Market development today



Total volume available: 340 000tCO2eq certified LBC in 2021

Already financed: 160 000tCO2eq (47%)

Average **price**: **30€/tCO2eq** (mainly forest plantation)

- Carbonapp Orchard project n°1 : 37ha of orchards with 61€/tCO2eq in average
- Small holder farmers vs big surfaces: the bigger the cheaper
- Companies are willing to pay more for organic than conventional projects
- 14,8ha of chestnut in 2021 -> already 42ha (x3) waiting for fundings before end of 2022
- o 17 / 20 of orchards LBC projects financed by Carbonapp in 2021 -> objective x10 in 2023

Orchards method update + new LBC method for preserving existing old orchards









Thank you, grazie mille!

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