

VCS Project Verification Report - Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest- Project 3 Peter Downie



**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES, INC.**



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Summary:

Environmental Services, Inc., (ESI) was contracted by Redd Forests Pty.Ltd. on 13 October 2011 to conduct the project verification of the *Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest- Project 3 Peter Downie* [Project Description 1.20 (PD) dated 14 March 2011).

The Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest- Project 3 Peter Downie is an improved forest management project implemented by a private land owner in the Australian state of Tasmania. The project will achieve GHG emission reductions through avoiding logging events. Redd Forests Pty Ltd is acting as implementing partner on behalf of the project proponent (legal landowner), and is responsible for the development, validation and first verification of the project. The project proponent is the legal landowner and the signatory to a contract with Redd Forests.

The project was implemented in response to the ongoing logging of native forests within Tasmania, previously the only means to generate income from native forests. The establishment of an IFM project is intended to maintain and enhance the carbon stocks in native forests for twenty-five years, preventing the emissions generated through business-as-usual logging practices. The project will also have the additional benefits of enhancing local biodiversity (which is undermined by harvesting events and practices), diversifying landowners' income and maintaining the aesthetic and recreational values of the Tasmanian landscape. The previously validated Project PD entitled "REDD Forests: Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest-Project 3 Peter Downie" dated March 2011, covers the general principles behind the project.

The Redd Forests project area (RFPA) includes 7,666 ha of native forest in the Australian State of Tasmania, including vegetation communities dominated by *Eucalyptus delegatensis*, *E. pauciflora*, *E. viminalis*, *E. rodwayi*, *E. amygdalina*, *E. dalrympleana* and *E. ovata*.

The project is monitored each year upon the anniversary of their start date. These annual monitoring events assess natural disturbance, changes to project area and market leakage. Changes in the carbon stock are calculated through modeling and extrapolation. Every five years, a more comprehensive monitoring event will be completed to assess changes in carbon stocks through fieldwork.

The verification objective included an assessment of compliance with VCS Version 3 and all associated updates, and the likelihood that implementation of the planned GHG project resulted in the GHG emission removal enhancements as stated by the project developer (ISO 14064-3:2006). The scope of the verification included the GHG project and baseline scenarios; physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the GHG project; GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs; types of GHG's; and time periods covered. The geographic verification scope was defined by the project boundary, the carbon reservoir types, management activities, growth and yield models, inventory program, and contract periods.

The verification criteria followed the guidance documents provided by VCS and included the following: VCS Program Guide (01 May 2012, v3.3), VCS Standard (01 Feb 2012, v3.2), Program Definitions (01 May 2012, v3.3), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirements (01 Feb 2012, v3.2), AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (01 Feb 2012, v3.1), The previously validated Project PD entitled "REDD Forests: Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest-Project 3 Peter Downie" dated March 2011, and VM0010 - Methodology for Improved Forest Management – Logged to Protected, Version 1.0

A summary of all findings is included in Appendix A. There are no restrictions of uncertainty.

ESI confirms all verification activities, including objectives, scope and criteria, level of assurance, monitoring and project documentation adherence to the VCS Version 3, as documented in this report are complete. ESI concludes without any qualifications or limiting conditions that The Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest-Project 3 Peter Downie meets the requirements of the VCS Version 3.

The GHG assertion provided by Redd Forests and verified by ESI has resulted in the GHG emissions reduction or removal of 86,382 tCO₂ equivalents by the project during the verification period/reporting period (1 March 2011 to 29 February 2012). This is calculated based on a total of 86,382 tCO₂ equivalents sequestered as of the date of monitoring/verification 1 March 2012. As permitted by the methodology, emissions are reported as zero. This does not include the 14.5% buffer withholding. . No removals were made due to uncertainty which was less than 15 %.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The verification objective included an assessment of compliance with the validated PD, VCS Version 3, and all associated updates, and the likelihood that implementation of the planned GHG project resulted in the GHG emission removal enhancements as stated by the project developer (ISO 14064-3:2006). This verification assessed the GHG emission removals through AFOLU projects, specifically Improved Forest Management

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of the verification included the GHG project and baseline scenarios; physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the GHG project; GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs; types of GHG's; and time periods. The geographic verification scope was defined by the project boundary, the carbon reservoir types, management activities, growth and yield models, inventory program, and contract periods. The scope of the Redd Forests: Protection of Tasmanian Forest Project 3 Peter Downie project was outlined by the project developer prior to the verification initiation and is re-defined as follows:

Baseline Scenario	Planned Timber Harvest
Activities/Technologies/Processes	Improved Forest Management- logged to protect forests
Sources/sinks/Reservoirs	Above Ground trees, deadwood, harvest wood products, burning of biomass.
GHG Type	CO ₂ and CH ₄
Time Period	Project validated March 18, 2011 Crediting period – 1 March 2010 to 31 March 2034 Monitoring period- : 1 March 2011 to 29 February 2012
Project Boundary	7,666 ha of native forest in the Australian State of Tasmania.

The verification criteria followed the guidance documents provided by VCS and included the following: VCS Program Guide (01 May 2012, v3.3), VCS Standard (01 Feb 2012, v3.2), Program Definitions (01 May 2012, v3.3), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirements (01 Feb 2012, v3.2), AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (01 Feb 2012, v3.1), The previously validated Project PD entitled "REDD Forests: Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest Project 3 Peter Downie" dated May 2012, and VM0010 - Methodology for Improved Forest Management – Logged to Protected, Version 1.0

1.3 Level of Assurance

The level of assurance was used to determine the depth of detail that the validator placed in the verification and sampling plan to determine if there are any errors, omissions, or misrepresentations (ISO 14064-3:2006). ESI assessed the project (general principles, data, sampling descriptions, documentation, calculations, etc.) to provide *reasonable assurance* to meet the Project Level requirements of the VCS Program. The evidence used to achieve a *reasonable* level of assurance is specified in the following sections.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest- Project 3 Peter Downie is an improved forest management project implemented by a private land owner in the Australian state of Tasmania.

The project will achieve GHG emission reductions through avoiding logging events. Redd Forests Pty Ltd is acting as implementing partner on behalf of the project proponent (legal landowner), and is responsible for the development, validation and first verification of the project. The project proponent is the legal landowner and the signatory to a contract with Redd Forests.

The project was implemented in response to the ongoing logging of native forests within Tasmania, previously the only means to generate income from native forests. The establishment of an IFM project is intended to maintain and enhance the carbon stocks in native forests for twenty-five years, preventing the emissions generated through business-as-usual logging practices. The project will also have the additional benefits of enhancing local biodiversity (which is undermined by harvesting events and practices), diversifying landowners' income and maintaining the aesthetic and recreational values of the Tasmanian landscape.

The Redd Forests project area (RFPA) includes 7,666 ha of native forest in the Australian State of Tasmania, including vegetation communities dominated by *Eucalyptus delegatensis*, *E. pauciflora*, *E. viminalis*, *E. rodwayi*, *E. amygdalina*, *E. dalrympleana* and *E. ovata*.

2 VALIDATION PROCESS, FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

2.1 Validation Process

The Project PD entitled "REDD Forests: Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest-Project 3 Peter Downie" dated March 2011 was previously validated by another validation entity. As such, no specific information is available to verifiers of this process.

2.2 Validation Findings

2.2.1 Gap Validation

Not Applicable

2.2.2 Methodology Deviations

The previously validated Project Description for this project contained a deviation to equations 13-15 as described and justified below;

As stated in the PD, "The same data and model parameters entered into FullCAM for Equation 9 were used to calculate the carbon stock in aboveground trees (tC/ha), the required output of Equation 15. Its inputs are based on local taxonomix-, geographic- and climatic-specific information, and allometric relationships identified in the Technical Reports prepared for the National Carbon Accounting System. FullCAM is part of the Australian National Carbon Accounting System (N-CAT) and international best practice in modeling carbon flows.

Moreover, for each stratum, FullCAM's output was calibrated according to fieldwork estimates of aboveground trees (m³/ha) in 2010, and consistent between the baseline and project scenarios until the first harvest. Because FullCAM was available as a best practice option, Redd Forests submitted a deviation from the less precise, accurate and conservative requirements of the GreenCollar IFM methodology. Equations 13-15 were therefore not required, and FullCAM used to calculate the product of Equation 15 (tC/ha). Section 4.3 of the previously validated PD includes a more detailed explanation of this deviation. Validation of this project concludes that this deviation is confirmed as an appropriate application to the methodology."

There were no other deviations to the project calculations or to the monitoring plan.

2.2.3 New Project Activity Instances

This is not a grouped project and as such there have been no additions to the project area or scope.

2.3 Validation Conclusion

The Project PD entitled “REDD Forests: Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest-Project 3 Peter Downie” dated March 2011 was previously validated by another validation entity. The original validation report is available on the VCS website.

3 VERIFICATION PROCESS

3.1 Method and Criteria

Our validation process closely follows the *VCS Standard (1 Feb 2012 v3.2)*, *VCS Program Guide (1 May 2012 v3.3)*, *Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirements (1 Feb 2012, v3.2)*, *ISO14064-3* and *ISO 14065*, and *ESI Management System and Management System Manual (v11)*, Section V.2.

The verification criteria followed the guidance documents provided by VCS and included the following: *VCS Program Guide (01 May 2012, v3.3)*, *VCS Standard (01 Feb 2012, v3.2)*, *Program Definitions (01 May 2012, v3.3)*, *Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirements (01 Feb 2012, v3.2)*, *AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (01 Feb 2012, v3.1)*, The previously validated Project PD entitled “REDD Forests: Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest-Project 3 Peter Downie ” dated March 2011, and *VM0010 - Methodology for Improved Forest Management – Logged to Protected, Version 1.0*

The Verification and Sampling Plan methodology was derived from all items in our verification process stated above. Specifically, the sampling plan utilized the VCS guidance documents and ISO 14064-3. For this verification, no site visit was conducted. A desk top review was completed on all aspects of the project and calculations were reviewed and replicated in order for verifiers to achieve a reasonable level of assurance.

3.2 Document Review

A detailed review of all project documentation was conducted to ensure consistency with, and identify any deviation from, VCS program requirements, the methodology (*VM0010 - Methodology for Improved Forest Management – Logged to Protected Forests, Version 1.0*), and the validated PD. Initial review focused on the validated PD and monitoring report and included an examination of the project details, implementation status, data and parameters, and quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals. Along with a review of the monitoring report, documentation for the selected sample was requested, provided and subsequently reviewed for consistency, accuracy, and appropriateness with regard to VCS program requirements, methodological requirements, and the PD. Documents reviewed include land ownership documentation, legal support for customary tenure, carbon rights contracts, property boundaries, maps and arials, data from monitoring, biomass and carbon calculation spreadsheets, and responses to corrective action/clarification requests.

AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (01 February 2012 v3.1) was used by the project proponent to assess overall project risk. The final score was calculated to be 14.5%. The information in this report was evaluated by verifiers and found to have been conducted appropriately and in compliance with VCS Version 3. No discrepancies were found in the evaluation of the elements of the Risk Analysis.

The verification included a review of the validated Project Description and monitoring report. All calculations were reviewed and replicated by verifiers for compliance with the methodology and for correctness. Any discrepancies were corrected by the project proponent.

3.3 Interviews

Interviews were conducted with project management staff in order to identify if any significant changes had occurred with the project. Interviews were conducted with nearby residents and project participants. It was clear from these interviews that no significant changes have occurred to the project area.

3.4 Site Inspections

Though a site visit was not conducted to the Downie project area for this verification, a tour of the areas surrounding the project area was conducted. It is clear that conditions impacting forestry in the region were found to be in accordance with the details provided in the PD and monitoring report. SPOT satellite imagery at sufficient resolution of the project area was provided. A thorough review of the SPOT imagery confirms that no removals or significant disturbance or changes in canopy cover had taken place on the project area.

3.5 Resolution of Any Material Discrepancy

When potential material discrepancies/non-conformities were identified during the verification process, a non-conformance request (NCR) or request for clarification (CL) was issued. Redd Forests was given up to 30 days to respond to the NCR or CL list. The ESI verification team identified 11 NCRs. All NCR's were addressed satisfactorily by Redd Forests during the project verification process. These NCRs provided necessary clarity to ensure the project was in compliance with VCS program requirements for GHG projects and the validated PD's. All issues and their resolutions are attached (Appendix A).

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

The project activities and Monitoring Plan, as described in the validated PD, has been fully implemented. There are no remaining issues from the previous validation. This is the second verification for this project.

4.2 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction or Removal Calculations

ESI conducted an intensive review of all input data, parameters, formulas, connections, conversions, statistics and resulting uncertainties and output data to ensure consistency with VCS, the project PD and the methodology. Further, ESI reproduced calculations for selected samples to ensure accuracy of the results. All data, conversion factors, formulas, and calculations were provided by the project proponent in spreadsheet format to ensure all formulas were accessible for review. The project proponent also provided a step-by-step overview of calculations to ensure ESI understood the approach and could confirm its consistency with the methodology and PD.

ESI also conducted a comprehensive assessment of all data collection and storage procedures to ensure all opportunities for error in transposition of data between data were minimized.

Uncertainty was assessed as required. ESI recalculated the statistics independently to confirm the accuracy of the reported precision.

Field data collection utilized appropriate principles of forestry data collection, including appropriate tools and methods. Collected data was handled appropriately, including a structured process for quality check. Analysis of collected data used appropriate formulas, conversions, and parameters, supported by scientific literature. Where ranges of parameters exist, or other types of formulaic uncertainty, appropriately conservative values were used in data analysis.

4.3 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions or Removals

During ESI's verification the evidence provided by the project proponent was more than sufficient in both quantity and quality to support the determination of GHG emission removals reported by the project. Throughout the verification, Redd Forests demonstrated a strong commitment toward conservativeness and took all measures appropriate to ensure the reliability of all evidence provided. Interviews conducted (oral evidence) are outlined in Section 3.3, and the list of final documents received from Redd Forests supporting the determination of GHG removals can be found in Appendix B.

4.4 Management and Operational System

The management system employed by Redd Forests utilizes appropriate field measurement methods (systematic, appropriate measurement tools and techniques), high quality data collection and management techniques and data analysis. Staff is thoroughly familiar with their responsibilities and is appropriately trained for these responsibilities. Accordingly, in the process of the verification, ESI confirmed the suitability and appropriateness of Redd Forest's management system for monitoring and reporting.

5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

After review of all project information, procedures, calculations, and supporting documentation and selected site visits, ESI confirms that the monitoring conducted by Redd Forests, along with the

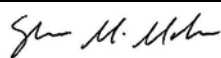
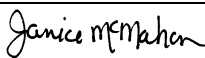
supporting MONITORING REPORT – Peter Downie are accurate and consistent with all aforementioned VCS criteria, the validated PD, and the selected methodology. ESI confirms that The Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest- Project 3 Peter Downie has been implemented in accordance with the validated PD.

ESI confirms all verification activities, including objectives, scope and criteria, level of assurance, monitoring and project documentation adherence to the VCS Version 3, as documented in this report are complete. ESI concludes without any qualifications or limiting conditions that The Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest- Project 3 Peter Downie meets the requirements of the VCS Version 3.

The GHG assertion provided by Redd Forests and verified by ESI has resulted in the GHG emission reduction or removal of 86,382 tCO₂e equivalents by the project during the verification period/reporting period (1 March 2011 to 29 February 2012). This does not include the 14.5% deduction based on the non-permanence risk assessment tool. No removals were made due to uncertainty.

GHG Emission Reductions or Removals	tCO ₂ e
Baseline Emissions	70,965.48
Project Emissions/Removals	86,382
Leakage	0
Net GHG emission reductions or removals	86,382*

**does not include the uncertainty or buffer deductions*

Report Submitted to:	Voluntary Carbon Standard Association 1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, Suite 803, Washington, D.C. 20036 Redd Forests Pty Ltd. 210 Collins Street, Hobart, Tasmania, 7000
Report Submitted by:	Environmental Services, Inc. -Corporate Office 7220 Financial Way, Suite 100 Jacksonville, Florida 32257
ESI Lead Validator Name and Signature	 Shawn McMahon Lead Validator
ESI Division Regional Technical Manager Name and Signature	 Janice McMahon Vice President and Forestry, Carbon and GHG Division Regional Technical Manager
Date:	15 January 2013

APPENDIX A – NCR/CL SUMMARY

REDD FORESTS Downie: PROTECTION OF TASMANIAN NATIVE FOREST ESI - Verification -26 September 2012 - Downie NCR's Summary								
		Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4
Item Number	VCS Standard 3.2 Requirements (01 February 2012)	NCR/CL	Response from Client	Response from ESI NCR/CL	Response from Client	Response from ESI and NCR if applicable	Response from Client	Response from ESI and NCR if applicable
1	3.17.6 The monitoring report shall include all the data and information as set out in the monitoring requirements of the project description and the applied methodology. It shall be prepared using the VCS Monitoring Report Template and shall include the following: 1) A summary of the project details. 2) The implementation status of the project. 3) The data and parameters (both available at validation and monitored) and a description of the monitoring plan. 4) The calculation of net GHG emission reductions and removals. 5) Any additional information relevant to monitoring.	Section 4.2 table is mislabeled. "Net Baseline Emissions - Annual" is stated under Project Emissions. Please correct. -Section 4.3 please expand your discussion to indicate why leakage is zero or move the information under the Implementation Status that covers Leakage to the Leakage section and then add some basic project information to the Implementation Status section. -Please re-label the table in section 5. It is indicated as table 05 in the narrative, but is called table 01 in the report.	Leakage - see section 1.13 page 9 - See update monitoring report - Downie	All of these items have been addressed in the appropriate section of the Monitoring Report. It is not clear why the leakage information is detailed under the implementation Status section of the Monitoring Report. Please clarify why that is reiterated there or move it to the appropriate section (Already detailed under 'Leakage'.)	Leakage information under the implementation status section of the monitoring report has been moved to leakage section and incorporated into text already present in this section of the Monitoring report	Change made. Issue addressed for all Additions.		
Item Number	VCS AFOLU Requirements Version 3.2 (1 Feb 2012)	NCR/CL/OFI	Response from Client	Response from ESI NCR/CL	Response from Client	Response from ESI and NCR if applicable	Response from Client	Response from ESI and NCR if

								applicable
2	3.6.3 Where projects are required to account for leakage, such leakage evaluation shall be documented in the appropriate section of the project description and/or monitoring report, as applicable.	Section 4.3 please expand your discussion to indicate why leakage is zero or move the information under the Implementation Status that covers Leakage to the Leakage section and then add some basic project information to the Implementation Status section.	See Section 1.13 pages 9 - 14	Please clarify why Leakage is reiterated under the Implementation Status section of the Monitoring Report or remove it since it is already detailed under 'Leakage', so it is redundant to include it under the Implementation Status section.	Leakage information under the implementation status section of the monitoring report has been moved to leakage section and incorporated into text already present in this section of the Monitoring report	Change made. Issue addressed for all Additions.		
Item Number	VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 3.1, 01 February 2012	NCR/CL/OFI	Response from Client	Response from ESI NCR/CL	Response from Client	Response from ESI and NCR if applicable	Response from Client	Response from ESI and NCR if applicable
3	Table 3 NPV from project activities is expected to be at least 50% more profitable than the most profitable alternative land use activity	Please provide a simple financial analysis that demonstrates the score given.	See Downie Non Permanence Risk Report	Please provide an independent financial analysis for Downie	Financial assessment for Downie has been undertaken	Issue is addressed.		
4	Table 3 Mitigation: Project is protected by legally binding commitment (see Section 2.2.4) to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over the length of the project crediting period	Please confirm the legally binding document that confirms compliance with this risk score.	See Downie Non Permanence Risk Report	Contracts could not be found in Dropbox. Please provide or state the file this is contained within.	The contracts for each addition are located in the respective 'Addition folder' and are titled "landowner contract addition pdf"	Contracts with owners of Add's 5,6,7,8,11 were reviewed by validators and found to be adequate and complete. These contracts are for a period of 25 years, and do not contain any clauses for automatic renew nor do they prohibit such renewals. This item is addressed.		

5	Table 4 Without legal agreement or requirement to continue the management practice	Project longevity is given as only 25 years and thus is not eligible at that time frame. Please confirm the project time frame for this score. 25 years can not be used.	See Downie Non Permanence Risk Report	The argument presented in this section appears to satisfy the requirement given the written justification for the project being able to extend beyond the timeframes given now, however the contract language does not appear to demonstrate that the ability to extend the timeframe is assured and the mathematical expression does not appear to be correct with a total of 17.5. According to the written documentation from VCS (Ben Block comm) evidence needs to be presented that "The Risk Tool also requires that the entire project longevity is covered by management and financial plans. If these aspects of the project can be demonstrated, then the project still meets the requirements of the risk tool." Please provide a demonstration that financial and management plans are prepared for a minimum 30 year time frame. Please confirm if the project is using the "With or Without" Legally binding contract choice and please show the work that led to the score of 17.5.	For an explanation of how the score was determined, please refer to the non permanence risk report calculations for each addition, contained in the non permanence risk report file within the drop box. 17.5 was incorrect, this has been amended to 15, based upon the project longevity of 30 years /2. The project longevity is covered by management and financial plans for a period of 30 years. Pilot and Downie management plans are located in the "Non Permanence Risk Report" file.	As stated in the Non-Permanence Risk Analysis Tool, V3.1, the following is in relation to the legal agreement. "Legal agreement or requirement to continue the management practice refers to any legally enforceable agreement or requirement, such as a conservation easement or protected area law <u>that would require the continuation of the management practice</u> that sequesters carbon or avoids emissions for the entire project longevity." The current contracts do not prohibit continuation of the project activity , however they do not appear to require the continuation past the 25 year life of the contract. The Non-Permanence Risk Report States " In the absence of a legally binding contract extending beyond the Project Period, the following evidence is provided to outline that the project longevity period is at least 30 years." The argument that the project CAN be extended is valid, however the evidence that it is a requirement is not supported by the contracts submitted. Please correct the Non-Permanence Risk Report for this issue. The score for Project Longevity is listed as 15 in the report, but it is listed under Option A. While Option A is the correct path, the calculation is not correct for a 30 year project longevity. Further the score is listed as 17.5 in the Risk Calcs file. Please correct all of these issues and resubmit the Risk Report and Calculations files for these projects.	All buffers for Downie has been changed to path A	Downie Project Non-Permanence Risk Report is not Reported correctly for Internal Risk on both Total Internal Risk score and Project Longevity. - Please correct. All these have been addressed.
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6	Table 7 Mitigation: The project generates net positive impacts on the social and economic well-being of the local communities who derive livelihoods from the project area	Please provide a demonstration that a participatory assessment has been completed to confirm this score.	See Downie Non Permanence Risk Report	This item has been addressed in the appropriate section of the Monitoring Report.				
7	Natural Risks	Please confirm which set of risk scores is to be used for the project.	See Downie Non Permanence Risk Report	A justification for the risk rating given and the elements of the calculation are given. These risk ratings appear to be applicable given the information obtained during the site visit and from the discussion offered in the PDD and Risk Tool.				
8	Risk Categories a) Internal Risk	Please include a written justification for the Risk Scores selected under the latest version of the Non-Permanence Risk Tool. This can be included in the VCS Non-Permanence Risk Reports.	See Downie Non Permanence Risk Report	This item is redundant and is covered in the elements above in items 22-26				

9	b) External Risk	Please include a written justification for the Risk Scores selected under the latest version of the Non-Permanence Risk Tool. This can be included in the VCS Non-Permanence Risk Reports.	See Downie Non Permanence Risk Report	The proof of ownership is available for review by the project validator. This consists of land title documentation showing the cadastral parcel boundaries, PID and the name of the legal landowner for the project area. This documentation contains evidence of approval from the Tasmanian Land Titles Office that is administered by the Tasmanian State Government. The contractual agreement between the landowner and the implementing partner (Redd Forests) is also available for review. This demonstrates the landowners' approval for the IFM project to be implemented for the project crediting period. This justification is given in the PDD for the ownership rating. The political score is confirmed and does not need a justification as it is based on the country. This issue is confirmed.				
10	c) Natural Risk	Please confirm which set of risk scores is to be used for the Fire Risk rating.	See Downie Non Permanence Risk Report	This is a duplicate of item 28. See above.				

Item Number	Approved VCS Methodology VM0010 Version 1.1 10 November 2011	NCR/CL/OFI	Response from Client	Response from ESI	Response from Client	Response from ESI and NCR if applicable	Response from Client	Response from ESI and NCR if applicable
11	Step 8.5 Monitoring of actual carbon stock changes	Please complete all of the required fields in Table No. 13 in the PDD and section 3.2 of the Monitoring Report.	Table no. 13 and equivalent table in monitoring report updated.	The amounts of VCU's for Downie Projects do not correlate to the amounts listed in the Downie and Pilot PDD's. Downie Project PDD shows a yearly total of 34,378 VCU's but the monitoring report shows a total of 86,382 tCO₂e over a 13.5 month period. Please explain the difference in these figures.	The PDD does not change once validated but any changes in the buffer are included in the annual monitoring reports. It is uncertain where you got the figures 34,378 as a yearly total. In the file "Downie - VCS PDD - 2011-03-14" the VCU allocation was 42,592 (after the removal of a 15% buffer). After the validation, a mistake was noticed in the calculations, and this was corrected due to the difference being quite large (the VCU allocation after the correction was 73,443, including the removed 15% buffer). This correction was incorporated in the first Downie Monitoring period, which was verified by the VCS. The monitoring report for last year has been placed into the Peter Downie Transition folder ("Downie - Monitoring Report 2011-08-18").	Addressed.		

APPENDIX B – DOCUMENTS RECEIVED/REVIEWED

Received from client on March 14, 2012

- Data sheets\downie remaining plots 2.pdf
- Data sheets\A4 scans double and single.pdf
- Electronic data sheets.xlsx
- Downie - Monitoring Report 2011 -03-28.docx
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polyline.shx
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2010_08_02.dbf
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2010_08_02.prj
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2010_08_02.sbn
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2010_08_02.sbx
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2010_08_02.shp
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2010_08_02.shp.xml
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2010_08_02.shx
- GPS project waypoints\last 11 plots.gdb
- GPS project waypoints\Nick_routes_waypoints_Downing_ALL.gdb
- GPS project waypoints\Nick_routes_waypoints_LakeEcho_23-24Aug.gdb
- GPS project waypoints\nicole_dungrove_lagoon.gdb
- GPS project waypoints\Reddforests GPS waypoints 13 10 2010.gdb
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints from Charlie GPS CL2Aug10.dxf
- GPS project waypoints\waypoints from Nicoles GPS 11-10.gdb
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Annotation.dbf
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Annotation.prj
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Annotation.sbn
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Annotation.sbx
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Annotation.shp
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Annotation.shp.xml
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Annotation.shx
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_MultiPatch.dbf
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_MultiPatch.shp
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_MultiPatch.shp.xml
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_MultiPatch.shx
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Point.dbf
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Point.prj
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Point.sbn
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Point.sbx
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Point.shp
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Point.shp.xml
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Point.shx
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polygon.dbf
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polygon.shp
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polygon.shp.xml
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polygon.shx

- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polyline.dbf
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polyline.prj
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polyline.sbn
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polyline.sbx
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polyline.shp
- GPS project waypoints\Waypoints_Charlie_2Aug10_dxf_Polyline.shp.xml
- GPS Waypoints\Waypoints from Charlies GPS CL2Aug10.gpx
- GPS Waypoints\Tracklog from Charlies GPS .dxf
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- Winrock Sampling Calculator.xls
- CD Cover image.jpg
- Downie - VCS PDD - 2011-03-14.doc
- Final project design document VCS 2011-01-28.docx
- LtPF Methodology_V3-0 FINAL.pdf
- Tool for AFOLU Methodological Issues-4.pdf
- Tool for AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Analysis and Buffer Determination-1.pdf
- VCS Tool Improved Forest Management - Additionality Assessment Version 1.0.pdf
- VCS-IFM_Verification_reddforest_Downie_NCR-2009-2010.13_Leakage_031111.doc

Received from client on April 22, 2012

- DOWNIE VCS Monitoring Report Template, v3.2.doc
- Peter Downie VCS Non-Permanence Risk Report v1.doc
- Peter_Downie_Risk_Report_Calcs_v1.xlsx

Received from client on July 3 2012

- DOWNIE VCS Monitoring Report Template, v3.2.doc
- Downie- Signed report.pdf
- Peter Downie VCS Non-Permanence Risk Report v2.doc

Received from client on Sept 4, 2012

- Peter Downie VCS Non-Permanence Risk Report v2.doc
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- Project 3 VCS Monitoring Report.doc