Trees Carbon Net Zero Plan



Trees Roadmap *Three Main Phases*



Key goals: Define land use requirements & planting mechanisms

Key values: Higher sustainability and more accountability

Phase III: Aftercare (Q1 2023 – Q1 2025)

Key goals: Define sapling installation, aftercare & governance process Key values: Less wastage and social value

We need to establish ownership for all three phases – minimise risk of not sticking to our commitments prevents loss of reputation

Q.P.

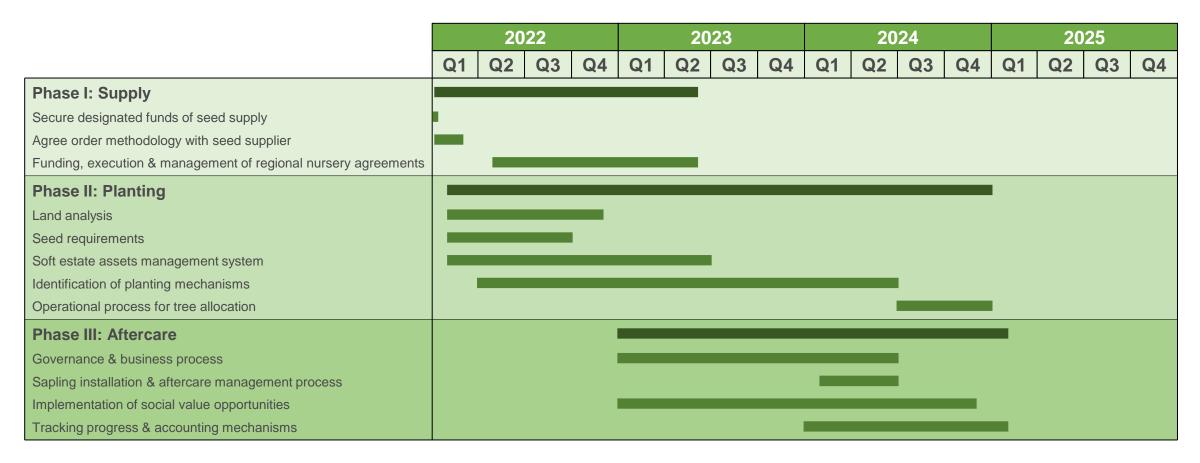


Trees Roadmap *Key Goals and Main Actions*

	Value	Main Actions
Phase I: Supply (2021 – Q1 2023)	 Ensure security of seed supply Limit breaches of biosecurity Identify optimal plants from regional provenance 	Completed: Secure seed funding & kick-off with supplier By Feb 23: Execution of regional nursery agreements
Phase II: Planting (Q1 2022 – Q2 2024)	 Reduce wastage by landscape preparation Achieve more accountability by suppliers Develop soft-estate/land strategy 	By Nov 22: Seed requirements and land analysis By Jun 23: Soft estate/ land use management system By Dec 24: Develop planting mechanism & operational process for tree allocation
Phase III: Aftercare (Q1 2023 – Q1 2025)	 Reduce wastage by maintenance of trees Enable accounting and ability to track statistics on tree planting Generate social value from community projects 	 By Jun 24: Define sapling installation, aftercare management & governance process By Dec 24: Identify/execute social value opportunities By Jan 25: Establish tracking & accounting mechanisms

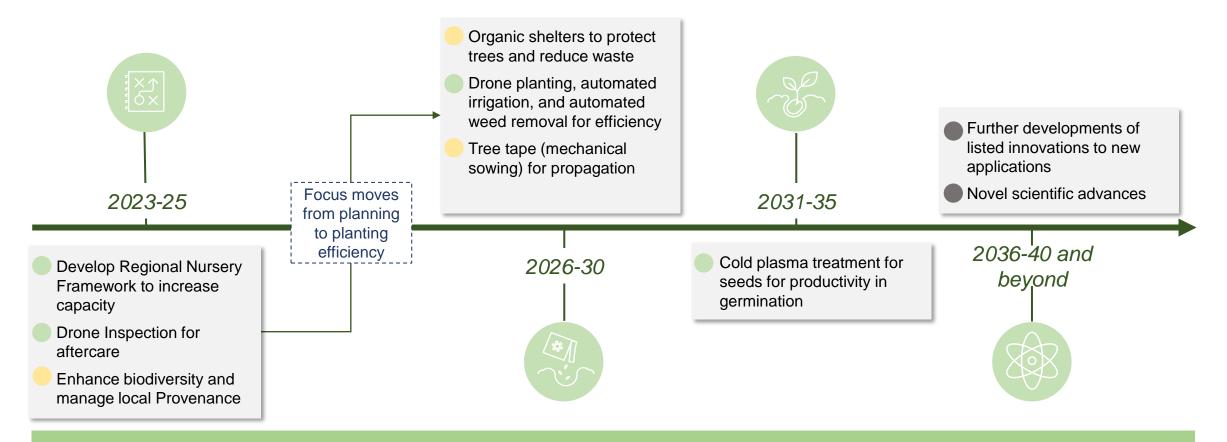


Trees Roadmap *Detailed Timing Plan*

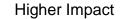




NH needs to create a planting framework and implement planting innovations to meet its tree planting targets



There are several technology innovations currently visible for planting trees more effective and efficiently





Target additional 3m Trees by

Tree Value Stream for Carbon Roadmap *How to achieve NH's tree planting goals from the status quo?*

	Current Status	Future Status	Value Statement	Actions to achieve NH goals
Supply	 No control on seed/plant shoots supply, and nursery processes Limited strategy for soft estate usage 	 NH procures and supplies its own seeds for additional 3m trees NH creates nurseries framework for planting control and capacity expansion on regional basis 	 Security of supply, can define tree types, regional and local provenance, limit breaches of biosecurity 	 Identify landscape contractors Central approach of E2E SC Secure seeds/sapling demand Understand/define soft-estate strategy Define tree demand profile Regional nursery framework
Planting	 Tier 1 responsibility, planting outsourced to T2/T3, Scheme by scheme approach Specification insufficient, risk of biosecurity issues e.g. disease High rate of waste e.g. tree failures 	 NH identifies key stakeholders for operations and assesses outsourcing options NH framework for planting ties into aftercare, removing planting responsibility from T1 suppliers 	 Lower wastage (tree failures), more sustainable, more accountability, drives innovation, potential social value from community projects No handover needed if outsource management process 	 Reduce waste/ dying trees Introduce a programmatic tree planting approach, not just on project timeline Enhance diversity and manage local Provenance Identify soft/estate and engage NH sector scheme qualified landscape
Aftercare	 Aftercare 2 years depending on construction agreements No formalized hand over procedure from T1 to NH No coordination to decentralized staff No definite records of planting history or failure rate 	 Introduction of environmental KPIs to report and deliver against defined performance metrics for soft estate condition Minimum 5 year aftercare period, as a standard Formalized handover procedure to OD 	 Less wastage, more sustainable planting, accountability 	 Manage and control by introducing environmental KPIs Increase aftercare in agreements to min. 5 years Enable early engagement of OD Introduce monitoring innovations e.g. drones to improve landscape management

