

Securing Northeast Forest Carbon Program - www.northeastforestcarbon.org

Types of forest carbon offset projects

There are three different types of forest projects currently eligible to produce carbon offsets (Figure 14): afforestation or reforestation (A/R), avoided conversion (AC), and improved forest management (IFM).

Three Types of Forest Carbon Projects

Afforestation/ Reforestation (A/R)

Carbon offsets are generated through the carbon storage of newly planted trees, either on non-forested sites (afforestation) or to reestablish forests (reforestation).

Avoided Conversion (AC)

Carbon offsets are generated by preventing the conversion of forested land to nonforested land.

Improved Forest Management (IFM)

Carbon offsets are generated through forest management activities that increase or at a minimum maintain the current level of carbon stocking.

Figure 14

Unless the parcel has an imminent risk of deforestation or tree planting will be undertaken, most forestland owners in the northeast will be interested in the Improved Forest Management (IFM) category. IFM protocols allow for both active and passive forest management – i.e. active management would include timber harvesting while passive will not. There are a variety of forest management strategies that can be used to maintain or increase carbon stocks. Timber management under a carbon offset project may require lighter and less frequent harvests compared to forests where the primary objective is wood product yield.