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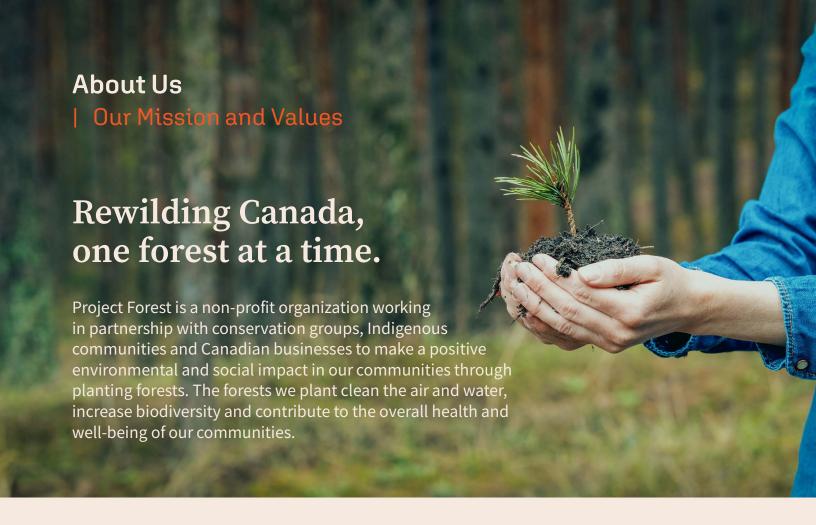
## Land Acknowledgement

## | Traditional Territories



Member of Cumberland House Cree Nation (CHCN) at the CHCN Food and Medicine Forest

Project Forest acknowledges that our work is conducted on both Treaty and non-Treaty lands. These lands are the traditional territories of First Nations and Indigenous Peoples. We recognize that our work is intertwined with the deep and diverse histories of Indigenous Peoples. We are grateful for the opportunity to work in these territories and are committed to the recognition and respect of those who live or have lived, travelled, and gathered on these lands for time immemorial.



## Our work is rooted in our values.

#### Responsibility

We believe it is our responsibility to use our skills, knowledge, and experience to bring about positive change in the world.

#### Reciprocity

We recognize that we have benefited from the earth's resources and are committed to giving back through careful and thoughtful solutions.

#### **Humility**

We are grateful for the opportunity to learn from nature, to contribute to improving our environment, and to make a positive impact in people's lives.

#### **Transparency**

We document, monitor, and share our processes and findings with partners and the public—every step of the way, on every project.

#### **Community**

We create spaces where people can connect with nature, and each other. We respect every community we are invited into, and work together to make positive change.

## Overview

## | United Nations Sustainability Development Goals

## **Goals to Transform Our World**

Planting new forests is critically important in addressing the challenges of our time, particularly when aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). As our communities grapple with climate change and biodiversity loss, forests emerge as pivotal solutions that intersect with multiple UN SDGs including, combating climate change and preserving biodiversity, fostering economic development, ensuring food security, promoting clean water access, and advancing social equity. Aligning the impacts of our forests with the UN SDGs is essential for communicating to stakeholders our dedication to sustainability, transparency, and the measurement of progress over time.

In our 2023 Annual Report, we have linked the outcomes of our rewilding projects with relevant UN SDG targets and indicators, as well as aligned them with corresponding Environment, Social, and Governance goals. This comprehensive approach ensures that our partners have readily accessible information for corporate sustainability reporting, simplifying the process and enhancing transparency.



## **Purpose & Positive Impact**

The following UN SDGs are impacted by the Project Forest Nutrien Forest:

## **Purpose**





## **Positive Impact**





## Overview

## | Forest Facts

## About the forest you funded.

NAME

**Project Forest Nutrien Forest** 

**DATE PLANTED** 

Spring 2023

**TOTAL SEEDLINGS PLANTED** 

26,100

**TOTAL CO2 REMOVED FROM THE AIR\*** 

9,354 metric tonnes

**SPECIES PLANTED** 

Okanese Poplar (26,100)

LOCATION

Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta

53°43'46.2"N 113°11'00.9"W

SIZE

17 hectares

**TOTAL SPECIES PLANTED** 

1



# 2024 Activity Summary Report Project Forest Nutrien Forest

This summary reframes the key findings from the 2024 Project Forest Nutrien Forest Project survey reports through the lens of three relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



## UN SDG 15 - Life on Land

**Goal:** Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

The afforestation survey conducted at the Nutrien site in October 2024 assessed 41 plots across a 14.8-hectare planting area. The assessment was the first since planting took place in 2023 and was carried out under the Project Forest monitoring protocol. Of the 41 plots, 37 (90.2%) were deemed satisfactorily restocked (SR), with only 4 plots classified as not satisfactorily restocked (NSR), due to what appears to be mowing on site.

15 LIFE ON LAND

Figure 1: 2024 Stocking Summary

Type of Plot	# of Plots	% of Plots
Total Sufficiently Restocked (SR)	37	90.2
NSR-LIG Stocking	0	0.00
Not Sufficiently Restocked (NSR)	4	9.8
Total Stocking (SR + NSR-LIG/Total # of Plots)	37	90.2

The widespread presence of noxious weeds was noted across the site. This site it is mowed weekly and the weeds are addressed during this time. Also, as the seedlings planted are very fast growing, they will create crown closure in 3-5 years in turn shading out any noxious weeds.

The current vegetation management strategy is sufficient. The weeds will be managed through mechanical mowing until such time crown closure occurs and the work is no longer necessary.

Figure 2: Invasive Species List

Invasive Species/Noxious Weeds
Scentless chamomile
Sweet clover
Yellow Toadflax
Kochia/cypress spp.
Knapweed spp.
Perennial sow thistle

90.2%
Tree Survival Rate

## | UN SDG 13 - Climate Action

**Goal:** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. By restoring forest ecosystems, this project contributes to:

- **CO2 Removal:** The site is currently on track to remove 9,354metric tonnes of CO2 as projected in year one.
- Monitoring disturbance: 4 plots were classified as Not Satisfactorily Restocked (NSR), due to what appears to be mowing on site. No fill plant is planned as some seedlings survived and could grow back on their own.

13 CLIMATE ACTION

Figure 3: Nutrien Planting Site NSR



#### UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation

**Goal:** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Phosphogypsum (PG) is a fine, powdery gypsum byproduct generated during phosphate fertilizer manufacturing. Large accumulations of PG, referred to as gypstacks, are present at phosphate production sites worldwide, including Nutrien's operations. In June 2023, Nutrien, in partnership with Project Forest, planted 26,100 Okanese poplar (Populus spp.) seedlings across a 17-hectare gypstack to support site revegetation and ecological restoration efforts [Kravchinsky, 2024].

The new forest will act as a natural tree canopy or "phytocap." The trees utilize residual nutrients present in the PG and will close canopy after 2–3 growing seasons with no rain or snowmelt infiltration beyond the tree-rooting zone [Kravchinsky, 2024]. This keeps any harmful runoff from reaching the nearby North Saskatchewan River and surrounding lands.

According to Connie Nichols, PhD, Environmental Soil Scientist at Nutrien, the mature okanese poplar will collect more water than what falls from the sky, but until they are mature, any runoff drains into a collection ditch and is injected into specialized wells away from the river.

This tree canopy is effective at preventing water infiltration into underlying materials. They form a tree root liner to prevent the downward movement of contaminants, allowing nature to protect itself - replacing the need for engineered or synthetic cover systems, [Kravchinsky, 2024].

According to *Environment Canada*, roughly **62,917,000 liters of water** accumulated at the Nutrien Forest planting zone in 2024. See Figure 4 table on next page for calculations.



**62.9M**Liters of water accumulation at Nutrien Forest in 2024



## I UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation



Figure 4: 2024 Nutrien Forest Annual Precipitation

	Step Description	Formula/Conversion	Rainfall		
1	Area of land	1 hectare = 10,000 m <sup>2</sup>	17ha × 10,000 = 170,000 m²		
2	Convert Depth to Meters	cm ÷ 100 mm ÷ 1000	370.1mm = 0.3701 m		
3	Volume (m³)	Volume = Area × Depth	170,000 × 0.3701= 62,917 m³		
5	Convert to Liters	1 m <sup>3</sup> = 1,000 liters	62,917 × 1,000 = 62,917,000 liters		
Total Accumulation = 62,917,000 liters					

Note: The numbers reflected here are for annual rainfall only. While snowfall does create available soil water, the actual number is impossible to verify due to run off and melting events while ground conditions are frozen and trees aren't transpiring.

As Project Forest does not operate its own weather monitoring stations or gauges, we rely on historical data provided by the Government of Canada. Specifically, we reference the "Past Weather and Climate" database to obtain annual rainfall figures within a 25 km radius of each planting site. This data can be found HERE



## 2023 Annual Report Project Forest Nutrien Forest

The Project Forest Nutrien Forest Project stands as a multidimensional sustainability initiative. Through continued monitoring, adaptive management, and collaboration, Project Forest and our partners are creating tangible, lasting impacts across several pillars of the 2030 UN SDG Agenda.



## UN SDG 15 - Life on Land

#### Goal:

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

#### **Matching ESG Goals:**

- Providing clean air and water
- Improving biodiversity
- Re-establishing traditional landscapes



Project Forest is making a positive impact through restoring degraded land to increase forest cover, enhance biodiversity, and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.

Indicator 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area



**26,100**Trees Planted

The Project Forest Nutrien Forest has increased forested area in the Fort Saskatchewan region in northern Alberta through the planting of 26,100 trees. The trees were planted in June 2023 at the Nutrien Fort Saskatchewan site as part of the reclamation of a phosphogypsum stack. The site is owned and maintained by Nutrien.

## UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



**Indicator 15.3.1:** Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area.

Project Forest is rewilding degraded land that has been disturbed and has not recovered through normal ecological processes.

The Project Forest Nutrien Forest is an innovative reclamation process piloted at Nutrien's Fort Saskatchewan facility. It uses phosphogypsum — a gypsum byproduct of the phosphate fertilizer industry — incorporated into the planting soil to create a thriving forest.

Very large piles of phosphogypsum (also known as "stacks") are typically reclaimed by covering them with soil and seeding them to a grass mixture. At this facility, *afforestation* techniques are being used as an improved approach for reclamation. The tree plantations are not only aesthetically pleasing; they bring significant environmental benefits including new wildlife habitat, a stronger local ecosystem, and carbon sequestration.

The Nutrien Fort Saskatchewan facility is located 30 km east of Edmonton, in the city of Fort Saskatchewan.

Planting forests in degraded ecosystems has several positive effects including, an improvement to soil health, increased biodiversity, habitat for birds and animals, ground water filtration and improved air quality.

#### **Ecosystem degradation**

is defined as, "an event or process that reduces the productivity or value of an ecosystem, or that delays or prevents an ecosystem from recovering from disturbance through normal successional processes." (Haeussler et al., 2002)

Afforestation "is the direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources. annual monitoring survey" (UNFCC, 2008).



"Through ongoing reclamation, we're transforming historically unusable areas at our site into productive forests with innovative techniques and a collaborative mindset. We're harnessing the power of forests and the many benefits they bring to the environment."

—**Ted Sawchuk**, General Manager of Nutrien's Fort Saskatchewan Nitrogen Facility



## | UN SDG 13 - Climate Action

**Goal:** Take urgent action to combat climate change and

its impacts.

#### **Matching ESG Goals:**

- Reducing GHG emissions
- Experiencing nature in an educational and interactive way



The forests we plant can have a significant impact on mitigating climate change.

**Indicator 13.2.2:** Total greenhouse gas emissions per year

Forests act as carbon sinks, absorbing carbon dioxide (CO2) from the atmosphere through photosynthesis and storing it in their biomass and soil. By planting forests, we increase the amount of CO2 sequestered, thereby reducing the concentration of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere. This helps mitigate climate change by reducing the amount of CO2 that contributes to global warming (NRCAN, 2022).

The amount of CO2 projected to be removed from the atmosphere over the lifetime of the Project Forest Nutrien Forest is 9,354 metric tonnes.

Project Forest uses the <u>Carbon Budget Model of the Canadian Forest Sector (CBM-CFS3)</u> modelling framework developed by Natural Resources Canada to assess the impacts of our forests on carbon. This is the national standard for reporting on forest carbon.

9,354

Metric tonnes of CO2 project to be removed from the air.

## Carbon Budget Model of the Canadian Forest

**Sector** is an aspatial, standand landscape-level modelling framework used for international reporting of the forest carbon balance of Canada's managed forest (NRCAN, 2024).

## UN SDG 13 - Climate Action



**Target 13.3:** Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

Project Forest provides our partners and the wider community with the opportunity to participate in educational activities through our Community and Corporate Outreach Program. Experiencing nature in an educational and interactive way enriches knowledge, fosters a connection with the environment, promotes well-being, and encourages responsible environmental behaviour. These are some of the engagement activities we conducted in 2023:

Project Funding Partner

#### Lunch and Learns, Keynote Presentations and Panel Discussions

- Overview of the rewilding process, our projects, and stories of community impact
- Stakeholder project impacts and opportunity to engage with the Project Forest team

#### **Corporate Tree Planting Events**

- In-person, hands-on volunteering opportunities for Silver, Gold and Platinum financial partners
- Educational talks around seedling physiology, forest succession, tree planting technique, tree planting survey methodology, seed collection, plant identification, and traditional plant uses

#### **Indigenous Engagement**

 Opportunity to learn from Indigenous Knowledge Keepers and Elders in various capacities from presentations, interviews and talks, to oneon-one exchanges at our Corporate Planting Events and Annual Partner Celebration

#### Podcast, radio, tv and webinar interview

- Overview of the rewilding process for general audiences
- Discussions of more in-depth topics such as working with Indigenous communities, operating a non-profit, and sustainable forest practices

#### **Annual Partner Celebration**

- Presentations featuring a wide range of speakers from the Project Forest community
- Focus on Indigenous reconciliation through rewilding, sustainable business practices, and community investment

#### Seedling and Seed Kit giveaway events throughout the year

- Opportunity to interact with the Project Forest team
- Celebrate the impact your organization is making
- Engage with the Project Forest community



## **Positive Impact**

## UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being

Goal:

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all, at all ages.



Planting a forest can have several positive impacts on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all ages.

**Target 3.9:** By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Forests act as natural air filters by absorbing pollutants and particulate matter from the atmosphere. Trees remove harmful gases by absorbing them through their leaf stomata, filtering these chemicals from the air. Particulate matter is intercepted by the tree's surfaces. When it rains, the particles are washed off and carried to the ground. Planting forests can help improve air quality, by reducing the exposure of communities to harmful pollutants. (Nowak et al., 2014)

In addition to improving air quality, forests provide opportunities for people to connect with nature, enjoy recreational activities, and experience the positive physical and mental health effects of spending time outdoors. They also provide various ecosystem services that indirectly contribute to our health and well-being.

Some of the important ecological services provided by forests include:

- cleaning water through water filtration
- cleaning air through oxygen production and absorption of pollutants
- rebuilding of soils and restoration of nutrients
- holding back floodwaters and releasing needed water into rivers and streams
- absorbing CO2 from the atmosphere
- maintaining biodiversity by providing habitat for countless species

These services all indirectly impact human health and well-being.



## **Positive Impact**

## UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation

Goal:

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



The forests we plant can have positive impacts on ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water.

**Indicator 6.3.2:** Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality.

Forests filter, purify and improve the quality of our water. Tree roots help retain soil and reduce the transport of pollutants into water bodies. Planting forests in watershed areas can contribute to protecting water quality, ensuring access to clean water for communities. (NRCAN, 2021)

While planting forests alone cannot solve all our water-related challenges, they do offer nature-based solutions to help achieve sustainable management of our water resources.

**Target 6.6:** By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

Forests act as natural sponges and filters, absorbing rainfall and gradually releasing it while purifying it as it passes through the ecosystem. By restoring forests, we can enhance water quality, reduce erosion, and promote water retention in the landscape.





**Project Forest Nutrien Forest** 

## Our work is not possible without you.

Thank you to Nutrien for being the exclusive funder of this forest.

Platinum Forest







#### References

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## Appendix A - Survey Report

Afforestation Survey Cover Page							
	Project site:	Nutrien					
Survey Date(s)	Survey Date(s) October 18, 2024 Total Plots 41						
		Plante	d Area	14.8 ha			
	Stocking Cal	culations					
	Type of Plot	# of Plots	% of Plots	Meet Final Criteria	% of Plots		
SR with Acceptable Conife	r trees	0	0.0	0	0		
SR with Acceptable Decido	ious trees	37	90.2	8	19.5		
SR Acceptable Shrubs		0	0.0	0	0		
SR with Acceptable Conife	r & Deciduous trees	0	0.0	0	0		
SR with Acceptable Conife	r trees & Shrubs	0	0.0	0	0		
SR with Acceptable Decido	uous trees & Shrubs	0	0.0	0	0		
SR with Acceptable Conife	r & Deciduous trees & shrubs	0	0.0	0	0		
NSR-LIG with Conifer		0	0.0	0	0		
NSR-LIG with Deciduous		0	0.0	0	0		
NSR-LIG with Shrub		0	0.0	0	0		
NSR-LIG with Conifer & De	eciduous	0	0.0	0	0		
NSR-LIG with Conifer & Sh	rubs	0	0.0	0	0		
NSR-LIG with Deciduous 8	Shrubs	0	0.0	0	0		
NSR-LIG with Conifer & De	ciduous trees & shrubs	0	0.0	0	0		
NSR -No Acceptable Wood	ly species present	4	9.8	0	0		
	Acceptable Stocki	ng Summary					
Plot S	tocking Status	# of	Plots	% of Plots			
SR Plots		37		90.2			
NSR-LIG Stocking		0		0.00			
NSR (excludes NSR-LIG)			4		9.8		
Total Stocking (SR + NSR	-LIG):	37		90.2			
Herbaceous Vegetation	Observed on Site		1	Noxious Wee	ds		
Grass spp.			S	Scentless char	nomile		
Redstem storksbill				Sweet clover			
Common alfalfa				ellow Toadfla			
Clover spp. Kochia/cypress spp.							
				(napweed spp Perennial sow			
				erenniai sow	unsue		
Project Comments:							

#### **Project Comments:**

The 4 plots not sufficiently restocked (NSR) were along the perimeter of the planted area and appear to have been mown. Some areas have taken off better than others, with seedlings that have grown well over two meters in height. Noxious weeds were common throughout the site.

	Tree & Shrub Stocking			Tallest in Plot		Risk factors				
Plot				Status		Height	Evidence of: Damage, Disease,			
Flot		Acceptable		Under Height		Species	(cm)	n) Evidence of: Damage, Disease, Competition,	Noxious Weeds	
	Species	Number	Species	Number				Competition,		
NU_01	Okanese Poplar	3	Okanese Poplar	1	SR	Okanese Poplar	181		scentless chamomile, sweet clover	
NU_02	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	209		scentless chamomile, sweet clover	
NU_03	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	209		sweet clover	
NU_04	Okanese Poplar	3	Okanese Poplar	1	SR	Okanese Poplar	169		Russian thistle, yellow toadflax	
NU_05	Okanese Poplar	2	Okanese Poplar		SR	Okanese Poplar	127		sweet clover, storksbill	
NU_06	Okanese Poplar	2	Okanese Poplar		SR	Okanese Poplar	164		sweet clover	
NU_07	Okanese Poplar	3	Okanese Poplar		SR	Okanese Poplar	164		sweet clover	
NU_08	Okanese Poplar	4	Okanese Poplar		SR	Okanese Poplar	165		sweet clover	
NU_09					NSR					
NU_10					NSR					
NU_11	Okanese Poplar	2	Okanese Poplar	1	SR	Okanese Poplar	125	mowed		
NU_12	Okanese Poplar	3			SR	Okanese Poplar	202		sweet clover	
NU_13	Okanese Poplar	3			SR	Okanese Poplar	172		sweet clover	
NU_14	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	119		sweet clover, scentless chamomile	
NU_15	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	138		sweet clover	
NU_16	Okanese Poplar	2			SR	Okanese Poplar	107	Leaf and twig blight-damaged shoot		
NU_17	Okanese Poplar	3			SR	Okanese Poplar	164		sweet clover	
NU_18	Okanese Poplar	3			SR	Okanese Poplar	205		sweet clover, knapweed	
NU_19	Okanese Poplar	2			SR	Okanese Poplar	156			
NU_20					NSR					
NU_21	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	144			
NU_22	Okanese Poplar	3	Okanese Poplar	1	SR	Okanese Poplar	177		toadflax yellow, sweet clover	
NU_23	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	168		Hawksbeard	
NU_24	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	163			
NU_25	Okanese Poplar	3			SR	Okanese Poplar	106			
NU_26	Okanese Poplar	1			SR	Okanese Poplar	138			
NU_27					NSR					
NU_28	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	151			
NU_29	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	210			
NU_30	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	192			
NU_31	Okanese Poplar	2	Okanese Poplar	1	SR	Okanese Poplar	147			
NU_32	Okanese Poplar	2			SR	Okanese Poplar	110			
NU_33	Okanese Poplar	4	Okanese Poplar		SR	Okanese Poplar	169			
NU_34	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	237			
NU_35	Okanese Poplar	3			SR	Okanese Poplar	240			
NU_36	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	223			
NU_37	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	186			
NU_38	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	197			
NU_39	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	186			
NU_40	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	168			
NU_41	Okanese Poplar	4			SR	Okanese Poplar	72	mowed	scentless chamomile, perennial sow thistle, common tansy	





#### Nutrien **Survey Plot Status** Fall 2024

#### **Project Partners:**





O NSR-

SR-D

Project Boundary



Date Created: 2025-02-05 Project CRS: EPSG:3400 Source: ESRI Satellite

Created By: Tree Time Services Inc.

Scale: 1:3,000

100

200 m



Plot NU\_02





Plot NU \_04



Plot NU\_05





Plot NU\_07





Plot NU\_08













Plot NU\_14



Plot NU\_15









Plot NU\_18



Plot NU\_19





Plot NU\_21



Plot NU\_22





Plot NU\_24



Plot NU\_25







Plot NU\_27



#### No Photos



Plot NU\_30







Plot NU\_33





Plot NU\_35



Plot NU\_36





Plot NU\_38







Plot NU\_40



Plot NU\_41



#### **Project Forest Monitoring Assessment Summary Sheet**

Project Name	Nutrien
Applicability	Trajectory of re-wilding success
Landowner	Nutrien
Site Location	53.730464, -113.184555
Year Planted	2023
Assessment #:	1

#### First and last name of qualified surveyors (or as attached):

Andrea McRae

#### Disturbance Areas and areas to be removed from reforestation project area(s):

No areas will be removed from the project area.

As per the Project Forest Monitoring Program, all area(s) impacted by forest fire, insects, or industrial development will be removed from the afforestation project area. No such disturbances were recorded.

#### **Summary of Preventive and Corrective Actions:**

No corrective actions need to be taken at this time as 90.2% of plots are successfully stocked.

Noxious weeds are common throughout the site, it is recommended that a vegetation management plan be created to control and prevent spread.

#### **Declaration:**

I do hereby declare that this submission:

- a) Adheres to all components of the required Quality Assessment/Quality Control program,
- b) Includes only surveys that have been conducted according to the methods detailed in the Project Forest Nutrien Reforestation Monitoring Program, and,
- c) Complies with the requirements for report timing and format.

Validated/Signed by: Registration # Date:

1838 January 29, 2025

Print Name: Company:

Lindsay Dent Tree Time Services Inc.