

2025 Annual Project Report

Project Forest Camp Creek



Project
Forest

Contents



LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	3
ABOUT US	4
Purpose and Values	4
OVERVIEW	5
UN Sustainability Development Goals	5
Forest Facts	6
2025 ACTIVITY SUMMARY	7
UN SDG 15 - Life on Land	8
UN SDG 13 - Climate Action	12
UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation	12
2024 ACTIVITY SUMMARY	14
UN SDG 15 - Life on Land	15
UN SDG 13 - Climate Action	18
UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation	18
2023 ANNUAL REPORT	20
UN SDG 15 - Life on Land	21
UN SDG 13 - Climate Action	27
UN SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities	29
POSITIVE IMPACT	30
UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being	30
UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation	31
UN SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals	32
FUNDING PARTNERS	34
REFERENCES	35
APPENDIX A - 2025 Site Survey	36
APPENDIX B - Restoration Overview	48

Land Acknowledgement

| Traditional Territories



Elder Rufus Pretty Young Man of Siksika First Nation

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.

About Us

| Our Purpose and Values

Inspiring interconnectedness and hope rooted in reciprocity and community.

Project Forest is a non-profit organization working in partnership with conservation groups, Indigenous communities and Canadian businesses to make a positive environmental and social impact in our communities through planting forests. The forests we plant clean the air and water, increase biodiversity and contribute to the overall health and well-being of our communities.



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

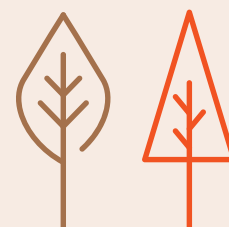
We are grateful for the opportunity to learn from nature, to contribute to improving our environment, and to make a positive impact in people's lives.

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 restoration 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.



While the initial Camp Creek report did not include alignment with UN SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), we have since expanded our reporting framework and added relevant metrics that were not reflected in the original Annual Report. See pages [32](#) and [33](#) for details.

Purpose & Positive Impact

The following UN SDGs are impacted by Project Forest Camp Creek:

Purpose



Positive Impact



Overview

| Forest Facts

About the forest you funded.

NAME

Project Forest Camp Creek

DATE PLANTED

Fall 2022

TOTAL SEEDLINGS PLANTED

57,960

TOTAL CO₂ REMOVED FROM THE AIR*

28,199 metric tonnes

SPECIES PLANTED

- Green Alder (2,520)
- White Birch (2,340)
- White Spruce (23,040)
- Balsam Poplar (7,560)
- Willow (7,560)
- Lodgepole Pine (14,940)

LOCATION

County of Barrhead, Alberta
Treaty 6 Territory
[54°15'27.2"N 114°43'59.2"W](#)

SIZE

28 hectares

TOTAL SPECIES PLANTED

6



* Metric tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂) projected to be removed from the air over 150 years.

2025 Activity Summary Report

Project Forest Camp Creek

This summary reframes the key findings from the Camp Creek survey reports through the lens of three relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land

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

15 LIFE ON LAND



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.

The third annual monitoring assessment for Camp Creek was conducted on 1 October 2025, surveying 75 plots across a total of 28 hectares.

With total acceptable stocking now reaching 86.7%, the site has surpassed Project Forest’s 80% target for acceptable stocking and is continuing to demonstrate strong and measurable progress along its restoration trajectory.

While Canada thistle remains present as a noxious weed, the reduction of previously dominant grass competition has improved growing conditions considerably, and a reasonable likelihood exists that the remaining not sufficiently restocked – let it grow (NSR-LIG) plots will continue transitioning to sufficiently restocked (SR) status in the coming years. No preventative or corrective actions are required at this time.

Acceptable stocking of

86.7%

Site exceeds 80% acceptable stocking minimum

Sufficiently restocked plots increased by

9.3%

Table 1: Stocking Summary, Year-to-Year Comparison

Type of Plot	2024		2025	
	# of Plots	% of Plots	# of Plots	% of Plots
Sufficiently Restocked (SR)	44	58.7	51	68.0
Not Sufficiently Restocked - Let It Grow (NSR-LIG)	15	20.0	14	18.7
Totals (SR + NSR-LIG)	59	78.7	65	86.7
Not Sufficiently Restocked (NSR)	16	21.3	10	13.3

Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



The stocking summary on page 8 illustrates:

- An increase of seven SR plots, up by 9.3% from last year's assessment
- 18.7% of plots remain in the NSR-LIG status although a lack of competition in those plots show promising signs of persisting growth
- Six plots transitioned out of not sufficiently restocked (NSR) status, reducing the total NSR area from 3.3 ha to 2.3 ha

Camp Creek is also displaying encouraging signs of a naturally recovering ecosystem. Natural establishment of herbaceous species include wild strawberry supporting emerging pollinator communities, while horsetail, alfalfa, and clover contribute to soil health through nitrogen fixation and moisture retention, all of which are strong indicators of improving site conditions.

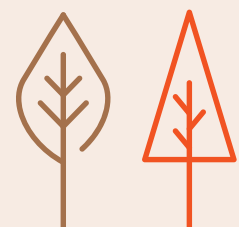
SUFFICIENTLY RESTOCKED (SR) The SR status is applied to plots where trees have reached the minimum height requirements to be considered a success. We want this number to increase year over year.

NOT SUFFICIENTLY RESTOCKED - LET IT GROW (NSR-LIG) The NSR-LIG status is applied to plots where under-height trees are left to grow with the expectation that this treatment will be sufficient for them to meet the SR standard at the next annual monitoring survey. We want this number to move into sufficiently restocked year over year.

NOT SUFFICIENTLY RESTOCKED (NSR) is an abbreviation of "not sufficiently restocked". The NSR status is applied to plots where trees, for whatever reason, did not succeed. We want to see this number decrease year over year.

Seedling Success

A reasonable likelihood exists that a sufficient percentage of not sufficiently restocked-let it grow (NSR-LIG) sites will become sufficiently restocked (SR) sites within the coming years



Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land

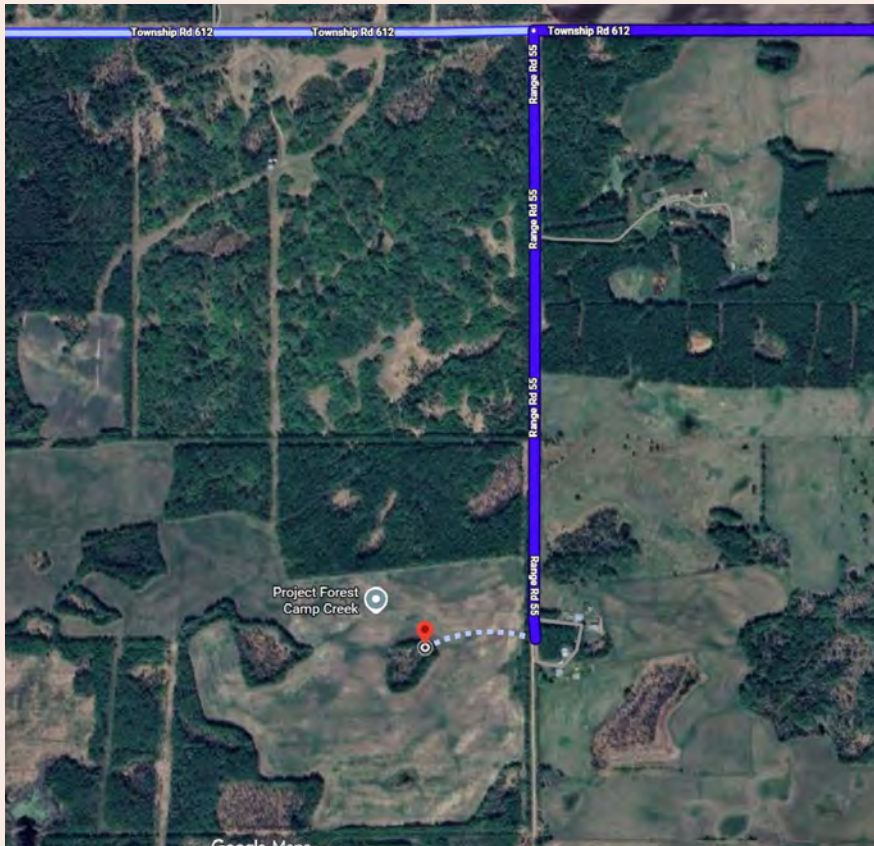


Project Forest's Trail Camera Project

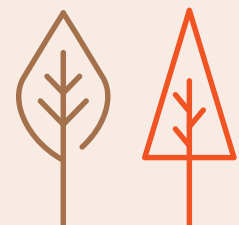
Project Forest's trail camera initiative is a long-term wildlife monitoring program designed to track wildlife activity over time and assess whether our restoration efforts are contributing to increased biodiversity using motion-activated cameras which capture both still images, video and audio files.

Trail cameras were installed at Camp Creek in Fall 2025 as part of Project Forest's long-term biodiversity monitoring program.

"This baseline data establishes a foundation for year-over-year comparisons that will, in time, help tell a compelling and evidence-based story of ecological recovery."



Location of the Project Forest Camp Creek Forest Trail Camera'



Purpose

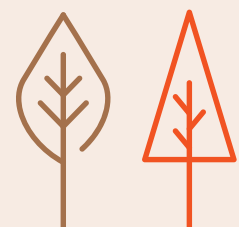
| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



Project Forest's Trail Camera Project

In their first season of operation, the cameras have already captured consistent deer activity across the site, an encouraging early indicator that Camp Creek is functioning as part of a broader wildlife corridor in the region.

While it is still too early to directly attribute this wildlife presence to the maturing seedlings, this baseline data establishes a foundation for year-over-year comparisons that will, in time, help tell a compelling and evidence-based story of ecological recovery. Each year going forward, recorded wildlife occurrences will be catalogued by species and year, building a cumulative record of how the landscape continues to evolve as the forest grows.



Purpose

| UN SDG 13 - Climate Action

Goal: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.



Carbon Capture: The site is currently on track to remove 28,199 metric tonnes of CO₂ as projected in year one.

28,199

metric tonnes of CO₂ projected to be removed from the air

Positive Impact

| UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation

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



By restoring land into permanently protected forests, Project Forest is using nature-based solutions to ensure clean water access and long-term watershed health for communities across Canada.

Through strategic planting and the integration of forested buffers, land is being fully transitioned into rich, biodiverse soil, abundant in vegetation and active microbial communities. The biogeography of these communities is shaped by vegetation cover, meaning that every native species established on a Project Forest site contributes directly to rebuilding the microbial diversity that makes soils function as natural water purification systems (Fierer & Jackson, 2006).

Rain accumulation for Camp Creek in 2025 was as follows:

- 308.4 mm of rain ≈ 98.3796 million litres of water

98.4M

Litres of water accumulation at Camp Creek in 2025

Positive Impact

| UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation



Table 2: 2025 Camp Creek Annual Precipitation

Step Description	Formula/Conversion	Rainfall
Area of land	1 hectare = 10,000 m ²	31.9 ha * 10,000 = 319,000 m ²
Convert Depth to Meters	cm / 100; mm / 1,000	308.40 mm = 0.3084 m
Volume (m ³)	volume = area * depth	319,000 m ² * 0.3084 m = 98,379,600 m ³
Convert to litres	1 m ³ = 1,000 litres	98,379.60 m ³ = 98,379,600 l

Total accumulation: 98,379,600 litres

By planting native and ecologically adapted species at scale, healthy, nutrient-stable soils will improve water quality, reduce sedimentation, enhance natural filtration, and increase the resilience of aquatic ecosystems. While planting forests alone cannot solve all water-related challenges, the permanence of Project Forest's protected sites means these hydrological benefits compound over time, making each hectare of restored forest an enduring, self-reinforcing contribution to clean water availability for surrounding communities and ecosystems.

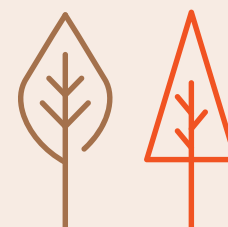
As Project Forest does not operate its own weather monitoring stations or gauges, we rely on historical data provided by the Government of Canada. Specifically, we reference the “Past Weather and Climate” database to obtain annual rainfall figures within a 25km radius of each planting site. Where no station falls within this radius, we reference the nearest available station and include the data for year-over-year comparability, while acknowledging that figures may be less representative of on-site conditions than those recorded closer to the planting area.

For Camp Creek, the nearest Environment Canada weather station is Campsie Auto, approximately 14.58 kilometers away. You can find the data [here](#).

Note: The numbers reflected 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.

Why water matters

By planting native and ecologically adapted species at scale, healthy, nutrient-stable soils will improve water quality, reduce sedimentation, enhance natural filtration, and increase the resilience of aquatic ecosystems



2024 Activity Summary Report

Project Forest Camp Creek

This summary reframes the key findings from the Camp Creek survey reports through the lens of three relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land

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

15 LIFE ON LAND



The Challenge:

In support of UN Sustainable Development Goal 15: Life on Land, Project Forest conducted a stocking survey at Camp Creek on October 12–13, 2024, assessing 75 plots across 28 hectares. The objective was to assess reforestation success and biodiversity.

The Reality:

The survey revealed a strong improvement in regeneration, with 41.4% of previously understocked plots now meeting criteria. However, the site achieved 78.7% acceptable stocking—just below Project Forest's 80% target and slightly lower than 2023's result of 80.0%.

78.7%

Seedling Survival Rate

The Context:

Despite narrowly missing the internal goal, the site continues to outperform the landowner Alberta Conservation Association's minimum threshold of 60% survival—demonstrating measurable progress in forest recovery and alignment with SDG 15's focus on restoring degraded lands.

The Obstacle:

The primary barrier to full regeneration was intense herbaceous competition. Surveyors reported widespread tall grasses and thick grass matting, which hindered seedling establishment by limiting light, space, and access to soil moisture—key challenges in achieving resilient, biodiverse ecosystems.

Table 1: 2023/2024 Stocking Summaries

Type of Plot	# of Plots 2023	% of Plots 2023	# of Plots 2024	% of Plots 2024
Total Sufficiently Restocked (SR)	13	17.3	44	58.7
NSR-Let It Grow (NSR-LIG) Stocking	47	62.7	15	20.0
Not Sufficiently Restocked (NSR)	15	20.0	16	21.3
Total Stocking (SR + NSR-LIG/Total # of Plots)	60	80.0	59	78.7

Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



The stocking summary illustrates the current regeneration performance of the Camp Creek site based on 75 surveyed plots:

- 58.7% of plots are Satisfactorily Restocked (SR)
- 20.0% are Not Satisfactorily Restocked Let-It-Grow (NSR-LIG), down by 42.7%, - a positive result as this demonstrates the seedlings are growing as expected.
- 21.3% are Not Satisfactorily Restocked (NSR)

One of the NSR areas identified in 2023 has expanded and is now 3.3 ha, due to the encroachment of herbacious vegetation and noxious weeds. This area was reviewed with the landowner, the *Alberta Conservation Association*, and it was determined a fill plant was not necessary at this time.

Figure 1: Camp Creek Planting Site

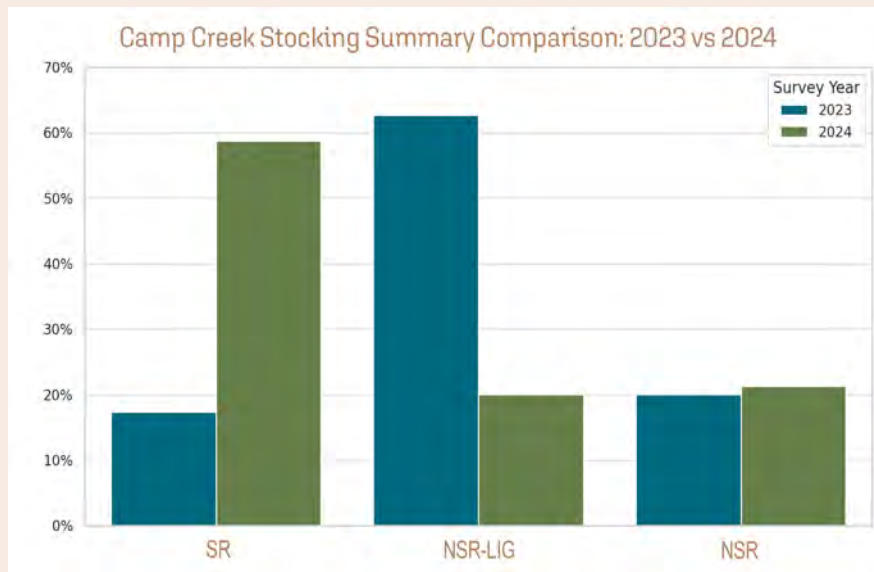


Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



Figure 2: Stocking Summary Comparison



41.4% ↑

Gain of sufficiently restocked trees from 2023

A significant reclassification of plots from NSR-LIG to SR in 2024 indicates that many seedlings previously deemed marginal have demonstrated adequate height growth and overall vigor to now meet stocking standards. This improvement suggests that the planted seedlings have continued along healthy developmental trajectories, with no major mortality or stagnation in growth. The results reflect the effectiveness of earlier silvicultural interventions and favorable growing conditions.

This positive trend supports progress toward UN SDG Goal 15: Life on Land, which emphasizes sustainable forest management and restoration of degraded landscapes. Continued monitoring of stand development will be essential to ensure these early gains translate into structurally complex, resilient forest systems that contribute to long-term ecological function, carbon sequestration, and biodiversity conservation.

28,199

Metric tonnes of CO₂ projected to be removed from the air

Purpose

| UN SDG 13 - Climate Action

Goal: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.



Carbon Capture: The site is currently on track to remove 28,199 metric tonnes of CO₂ as projected in year one.

Purpose

| UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation

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



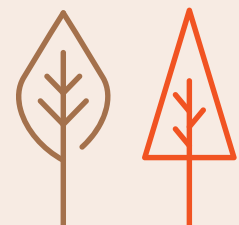
Note: The numbers reflected here are for annual rainfall only. While snowfall does create available soil water, the actual number is impossible to verify due to run off and melting events while ground conditions are frozen and trees aren't transpiring.

Rain accumulation for Camp Creek in 2024 was as follows:

- 104.9 mm of rain ≈ 29.37 million liters of water

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.

That data can be found [HERE](#)



Purpose

| UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation



Figure 5: 2024 Camp Creek Annual Precipitation

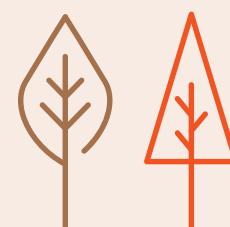
	Step Description	Formula/Conversion	Rainfall
1	Area of land	1 hectare = 10,000 m ²	28 ha × 10,000 = 280,000 m ²
2	Convert Depth to Meters	cm ÷ 100; mm ÷ 1000	104.9 mm = .1049 m
3	Volume (m ³)	Volume = Area × Depth	280,000 × .1049 = 29,372 m ³
4	Convert to Liters	1 m ³ = 1,000 liters	29,372 × 1,000 = 29,372,000 liters
Total Accumulation = 29,372,000 liters			

Soils with high biodiversity—characterized by diverse vegetation and active microbial communities—function as natural filtration systems, enhancing the quality of infiltrating rainwater and snowmelt. In contrast to monoculture agricultural soils, which are typically compacted and exhibit low microbial diversity, biodiverse soils demonstrate superior capacity for water infiltration, retention, and purification.

As reforestation progresses, soils gradually shift from agricultural to forest profiles, marked by increased organic matter, improved structure, and changes in microbial communities. These developments enhance ecological function by promoting cleaner groundwater recharge, reducing surface runoff, and supporting more resilient and sustainable watershed hydrology.

29.4M

Liters of water accumulation at Camp Creek in 2024



2023 Annual Report

Project Forest Camp Creek

The Camp Creek 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.



Purpose

| 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.

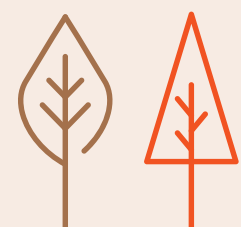
Indicator 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area.



29.4M

Seedlings Planted

Project Forest Camp Creek has increased forested area in the County of Barrhead region in northern Alberta by transitioning a 28 ha hayfield back to native mixed wood forest. A total of 57,960 trees were planted in September 2022 on the conservation site owned and maintained by the Alberta Conservation Association (ACA).



Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



Project Forest Camp Creek

The first Afforestation Survey at Camp Creek occurred in Fall 2023. The survey data collected indicated an average total stocking rate (SR + NSR-LIG) of 80.0% (Figure 1). Data from the project surveys is recorded in an Afforestation Survey Report (Appendix A - Afforestation Survey Report).

There is a large presence of Canada Thistle within the site that needs to be addressed. Project Forest and the ACA need to discuss vegetation management option approaches for the site. Two NSR areas have been identified that can be considered for a fill plant.

Figure 1: Acceptable Stocking Summary

Type of Plot	# of Plots	% of Plots
Total Sufficiently Restocked (SR)	13	17.3
NSR-Let It Grow (NSR-LIG) Stocking	47	62.7
Not Sufficiently Restocked (NSR)	15	20.0
Total Stocking (SR + NSR-LIG/Total # of Plots)	60	80.0

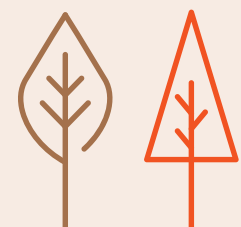
80.0%

Seedling Survival Rate

75

Plots Sampled

NSR-LIG is an abbreviation of “not sufficiently restocked - let it grow”. The NSR-LIG status is applied to plots where under-height trees are left to grow with the expectation that this treatment will be sufficient for them to meet the SR standard at the next annual monitoring survey



Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



Indicator 15.1.2: Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type.

Project Forest works with conservation groups to rewild areas of high conservation value. We transition degraded land owned and managed by conservation groups into species-rich forests that increase biodiversity, create habitat, and clean the air and water.

The Project Forest Camp Creek site is owned and maintained by the Alberta Conservation Association as part of the Camp Creek Conservation Area. It is located within the Central Mixedwood Natural Subregion of the Boreal Forest Natural Region.

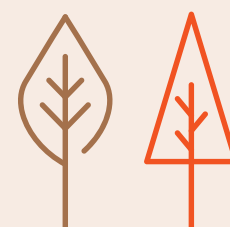


“It is a pleasure working with the team at Project Forest. Their re-wilding vision is precisely aligned with Alberta Conservation Association’s restoration goals on Camp Creek and other Conservation Sites. Their thoughtful planning, attention to detail, and collaborative strengths will benefit Albertans and wildlife for generations to come.”

—**Dan Sturgess**, Biologist at Alberta Conservation Association (ACA)

A total of six different tree species have been planted at the site, they are green alder, white birch, white spruce, balsam poplar, willow and lodgepole pine. The species planted are all native to the site's ecological zone. By planting and maintaining native species, the Project Forest community is contributing to their preservation, promoting biodiversity and restoring the ecosystem.

Mammals expected to be present on this site based on survey data from the Alberta Conservation Association include moose, white-tailed deer, black bear, ruffed grouse and small mammals commonly found in mixedwood boreal forest.



Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



Indicator 15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management.

The Project Forest Restoration Plans, Monitoring Protocols, and Remediation Actions are designed to ensure the health and success of our forest. *Sustainable forest management* balances the needs of the community with the long-term use of forest resources while preserving the ecological integrity and benefits the forest provides to people and the environment. As part of Project Forest's commitment to rewild land on behalf of our partners and the wider community, we employ a number of tools and metrics to provide scientific verification that our project sites will become mature forests that will benefit the environment and surrounding communities today, and generations to come.

Sustainable Forest Management

is a way of using and caring for forests to maintain their environmental, social, cultural and economic values and benefits over time (NRCAN, 2024)

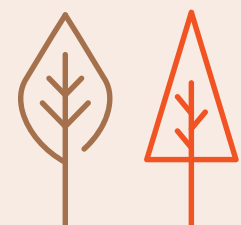


Cover Crop Seeding at Camp Creek

Restoration Plans

Prior to planting a forest, Project Forest assesses the land and identifies site limiting factors. A Restoration Plan is created and site limiting factors are addressed to ensure that the seedlings planted have the best chance of survival (Appendix B - Camp Creek Rewilding Plan).

Unlike many of our other planting sites, there was no site preparation needed at Project Forest Camp Creek. Due to continual cultivation and a loamy soil, the existing soil conditions and vegetation were suitable for planting. Prior to tree planting, we seeded the site with an annual rye grass cover crop. This helps to reduce weeds and forage grasses in the bare soil and provides a short-term cover crop as the tree species establish on site. We seeded in the fall to provide the seed the best chance



Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



to germinate the following spring. This decision was made after the germination failure at another site, Project Forest Golden Ranches.

A four hectare area of the site was not planted. It will remain as open parkland in an attempt to promote ungulate habitat. This area was seeded with a custom cover crop mix of grasses that are desirable to ungulates.

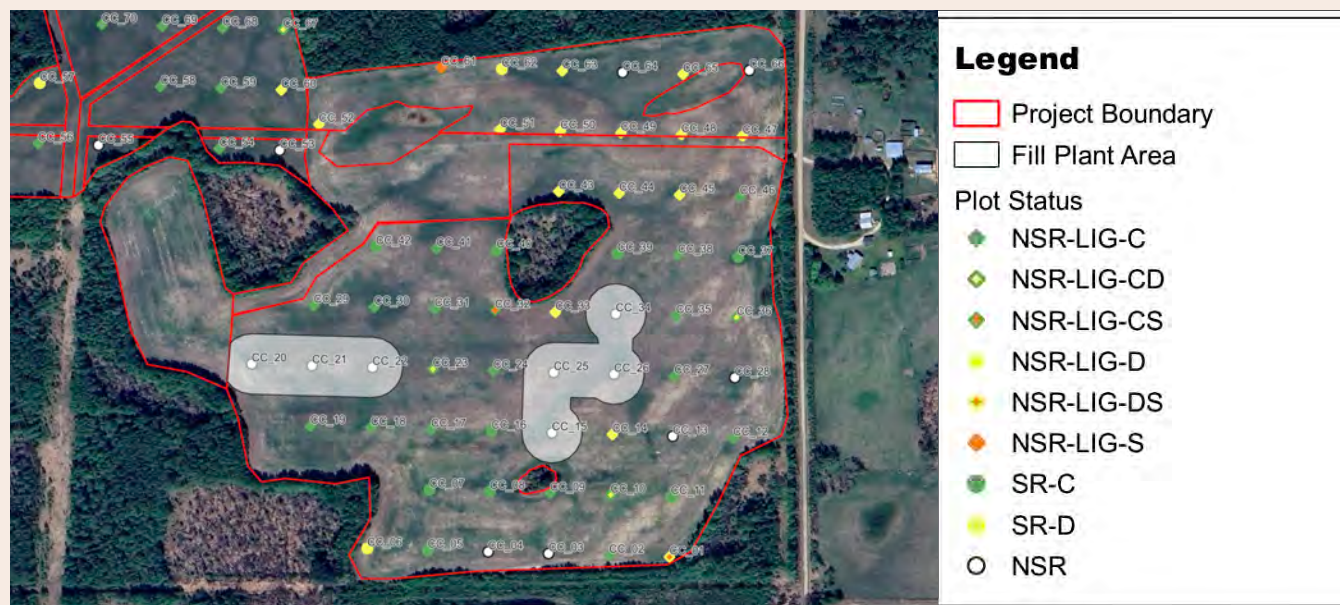
Monitoring Protocols

The Project Forest Monitoring Plan requires that 2.44 plots per hectare are surveyed and each plot location is permanently marked. This resulted in 75 plots being sampled across the Camp Creek site. The survey data collected is used to prescribe future monitoring and maintenance events. We budget for a 25% fill plant for each project site in the event of significant tree mortality within the first six years. Our monitoring protocol ensures the seedlings planted are on a trajectory to becoming a mature forest through annual monitoring for up to six years post-planting.

Remediation Activities

In the event of substantial tree mortality prior to the site passing the standard set out in our monitoring protocols, Project Forest will conduct a fill plant. A fill plant will occur when a ‘Not Sufficiently Restocked (NSR)’ area is identified. The 2023 survey indicated that a number of areas (marked in white) may require remediation activities.

Figure 2: Recommended Fill Plant Areas



Purpose

| UN SDG 15 - Life on Land



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

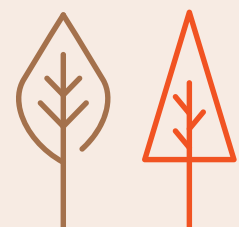
Project Forest is rewilding degraded land that has been disturbed and has not recovered through normal ecological processes.

The Project Forest Camp Creek site is located approximately 100 km northwest of the city of Edmonton, in the Camp Creek Conservation Area between Township Road 612 and Range Road 55. At some point in its history, the site was cleared for agricultural purposes. Prior to rewilding, the Camp Creek site was a hay and crop field.

Rewilding 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)



Purpose

| 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, 2024).

The amount of CO₂ projected to be removed from the atmosphere over the lifetime of Project Forest Camp Creek is 28,199 metric tonnes. The estimated lifetime of a forest is 150 years.

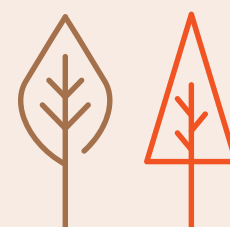
Project Forest uses the [Carbon Budget Model of the Canadian Forest Sector \(CBM-CFS3\)](#) modeling framework developed by Natural Resources Canada to assess the impacts of our forests on carbon. This is the national standard for reporting on forest carbon.

28,199

Metric tonnes of CO₂ projected to be removed from the air

Carbon Budget Model of the Canadian Forest Sector

is an aspatial, stand- and landscape-level modeling framework used for international reporting of the forest carbon balance of Canada's managed forest (NRCAN, 2024)



Purpose

| 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:

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 one-on-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

7

Project Funding Partners

Purpose

| UN SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities

Goal: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Matching ESG Goals:

- Generating social & economic growth.
- Advancing health & wellbeing.
- Developing deeply ingrained Indigenous relationships.



Restoring degraded land can have a positive impact on communities through creating safe, resilient, and sustainable natural spaces.

Indicator 11.a.1: Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space.

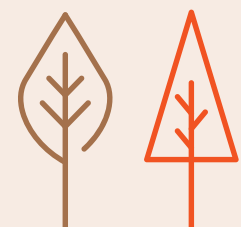
The forests we plant provide areas for recreation and traditional land use within the community. Our funding partners finance the rewilding costs like seedlings, planting and labour, allowing communities to allocate more funds to services and infrastructure.

Project Forest Camp Creek provides an area for recreation and hunting for Albertans in the County of Barrhead region. Visitors to the forest can boost the local economy by increasing revenue from tourism-related activities such as accommodation, transportation and food services. Rewilding projects require labour to complete, including but not limited to:

- Vegetation management
- Cover crop deployment
- Tree planting
- Survival assessment survey and data collection

By investing in rewilding, Project Forest funding partners are creating employment opportunities. The income earned by individuals through these jobs can have a positive economic impact, leading to increased tax revenues for the government and expanding local fiscal space.

Local fiscal space is defined as the sum of financial resources available to a government for the improved delivery of basic services without any prejudice to the sustainability of a government's financial position (Heller, 2005)



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.

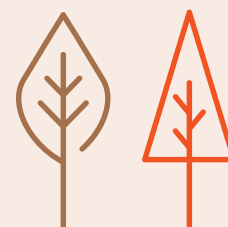
Forests act as natural air filters by absorbing pollutants and particulate matter from the atmosphere. Trees remove harmful gases by absorbing them through their leaf stomata, filtering these chemicals from the air. Particulate matter is intercepted by the tree's surfaces. When it rains, the particles 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, 2025)

Project Forest Camp Creek is located in the Pembina River Watershed, one of the highest impacted watersheds in the Athabasca River Watershed. Its headwaters are located in the Eastern Slopes of Alberta's Rocky Mountains before it flows eastward near the communities of Entwistle, Sangudo, Barrhead, and Westlock to join the Athabasca River near Flatbush, Alberta. The [Athabasca Watershed Council](#) is actively seeking to increase watershed resilience through riparian habitat assessments, education, restoration and conservation.

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.

Positive Impact

| UN SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals

Goal: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

Matching ESG Goals:

- Coordinating conservation, Indigenous, and business partnerships.
- Directing private capital toward public-good outcomes.
- Strengthening ESG transparency and accountability.



Every forest planted by Project Forest is made possible by the coming together of funding partners, Indigenous communities, conservation organizations, and land stewards, each contributing something the others cannot provide alone.

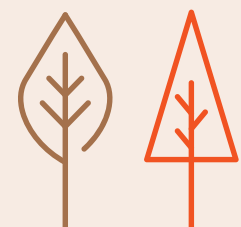
Indicator 17.3.1: Additional financial resources mobilized from multiple sources.

Restoration benefits everyone, yet it rarely has a natural funding source. Project Forest's funding model is designed to draw resources from multiple sectors, allowing partners to share the full cost of restoration in a manner that is structured, accountable and scalable. Since 2020, this approach has grown to include 72 funding partners, connecting the Canadian business community to Indigenous territories and conservation sites in a meaningful way.

The ecological restoration of Camp Creek was made possible through partnerships built on shared values and a collective commitment to long-term stewardship of the land. This alignment demonstrates how multi-source funding can generate a lasting ecological and community legacy.

77

Total funding partners
between 2020 and 2025



Positive Impact

| UN SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals

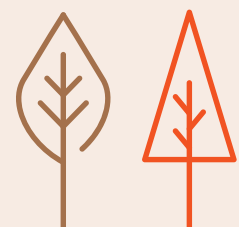


Target 17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development through multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources.

Our forests are the product of relationships that no single organization could build alone. Conservation groups contribute land and ecological expertise. Indigenous communities contribute traditional knowledge, cultural context, and long-term stewardship. Businesses contribute financial resources that make restoration possible. When brought together in alignment, Project Forest is able to coordinate their contributions and ensure that the outcomes are documented and shared in a way that keeps all partners accountable and engaged year after year.

With additional guidance from the Indian Resource Council who hold a formal seat on our Board of Directors, we ensure that Indigenous institutional knowledge doesn't only shape our planting plans but our governance. This exchange of resources and knowledge deepens over time as relationships with our partners grow stronger each year. The result is not a transactional arrangement, but a growing community of organizations and individuals united around a shared commitment to the restoration of Canada's forests.

We are a growing community of organizations and individuals united around a shared commitment to the restoration of Canada's forests



Partners | Funding Partners



Project Forest Camp Creek

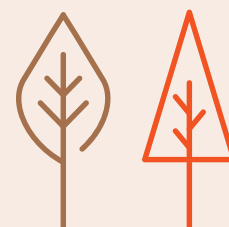
Our work is not possible without you.

Thank you to the Project Forest Camp Creek funding partners!



References

- Fierer, N., & Jackson, R. B. (2006). *The diversity and biogeography of soil bacterial communities*. PNAS, 103(3), 626–631.
- Haeussler, S., Bedford, L., Leduc, A., Bergeron, Y. & Kranabetter, J.M. (2002). Silvicultural disturbance severity and plant communities of the southern Canadian boreal forest. *Silva Fennica* 36(1): 307–327.
- Heller, P. S. (2005). *IMF Policy Discussion Paper: Understanding Fiscal Space*. International Monetary Fund. <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/pdp/2005/pdp04.pdf>
- IPCC. *Climate Change and Land: An IPCC Special Report on Climate Change, Desertification, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Food Security, and Greenhouse Gas Fluxes in Terrestrial Ecosystems*. Edited by P.R. Shukla et al., 2019, in press.
- Natural Resources Canada. (2024). *Carbon Budget Model*. Government of Canada. <https://natural-resources.canada.ca/climate-change/climate-change-impacts-forests/carbon-budget-model>
- Natural Resources Canada. (2024). *Forest carbon*. Government of Canada. <https://natural-resources.canada.ca/climate-change/forest-carbon>
- Natural Resources Canada. (2024). *Sustainable forest management in Canada*. Government of Canada. <https://natural-resources.canada.ca/forests-forestry/sustainable-forest-management/sustainable-forest-management-canada>
- Natural Resources Canada. (2025). *Water*. Government of Canada. <https://natural-resources.canada.ca/forests-forestry/sustainable-forest-management/water>
- Nowak, D. J., Hirabayashi, S., Bodine, A., & Greenfield, E. (2014). Tree and forest effects on air quality and human health in the United States. *Environmental Pollution*, 193, 119–129.
- UNFCCC. *Glossary of CDM Terms*. EB41, 2008. Quoted in Global Canopy Programme, “Glossary of Terms,” *The Little REDD Book: A Guide to Governmental and Non-Governmental Proposals for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation*, Global Canopy Foundation, November 2008.
- Young, I. M., & Crawford, J. W. (2004). *Interactions and self-organization in the soil-microbe complex*. Science, 304(5677), 1634–1637. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1097394>



Appendix A - Camp Creek Afforestation Survey

Afforestation Survey Cover Page				
Project site: Camp Creek				
Survey Date(s)	October 1, 2025	Total Plots	75	
		Planted Area	31.9 ha	
Stocking Calculations				
Type of Plot	# of Plots	% of Plots	Meet Final Criteria	% of Plots
SR with Acceptable Conifer trees	36	48.0	0	0.0
SR with Acceptable Deciduous trees	6	8.0	0	0.0
SR Acceptable Shrubs	0	0.0	0	0.0
SR with Acceptable Conifer & Deciduous trees	3	4.0	1	1.3
SR with Acceptable Conifer trees & Shrubs	4	5.3	0	0.0
SR with Acceptable Deciduous trees & Shrubs	0	0.0	0	0.0
SR with Acceptable Conifer & Deciduous trees & shrubs	2	2.7	0	0.0
NSR-LIG with Conifer	4	5.3		
NSR-LIG with Deciduous	9	12.0		
NSR-LIG with Shrub	0	0.0		
NSR-LIG with Conifer & Deciduous	0	0.0		
NSR-LIG with Conifer & Shrubs	0	0.0		
NSR-LIG with Deciduous & Shrubs	1	1.3		
NSR-LIG with Conifer & Deciduous trees & shrubs	0	0.0		
NSR -No Acceptable Woody species present	10	13.3		
Acceptable Stocking Summary				
Plot Stocking Status	# of Plots	% of Plots		
SR Plots	51	68.0		
NSR-LIG Stocking	14	18.7		
NSR (excludes NSR-LIG)	10	13.3		
Total Stocking (SR + NSR-LIG):	65	86.7		
Herbaceous Vegetation Observed on Site			Noxious Weeds	
Grass spp			Canada thistle	
Dandelions				
Clover				
Strawberries				
alfalfa				
Horsetail				
Project Comments: At the time of surveying, stocking efforts appeared successful as 86.7% of plots were acceptably stocked (SR and NSR-LIG).				

Assessment Survey Tally Card

Plot	Tree & Shrub Stocking										Status Plot Type	Tallest in Plot		Risk factors	
	Acceptable		Acceptable		Acceptable		Under Height		Under Height			Species	Height (cm)	Damage , Disease & Competition	Noxious Weeds
	Species	Number	Species	Number	Species	Number	Species	Number	Species	Number					
CC_01	Bw	2	Sw	1	At	1	RB	2	Bw	1	SR-CDS	Bw	104		
CC_02	Sw	1					Sw	1			SR-C	Sw	33		CT
CC_03	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	61	Grass	CT
CC_04	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	35	Dense grass	CT
CC_05	Sw	2									SR-C	Sw	69	Dense grass	
CC_06	Pb	8									SR-D	Pb	79		CT
CC_07	Sw	2									SR-C	Sw	70	Grass	
CC_08	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	54	Dense grass	
CC_09											NSR-			very wet, dense graminoids	
CC_09a	Sw	1					Sw	1	Salix	1		Sw	51	Grass	
CC_09b	Sw	1										Sw	84	Dense grass	
CC_10							Sw	1			NSR-LIG-C	Sw	29		
CC_11	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	33		CT
CC_12	Bw	1	Sw	2							SR-CD	Bw	145	Grass	
CC_13											NSR-			Grass	
CC_13a	Bw	1					Bw	1	Salix	1		Bw	60	ungulate browsing damage	CT
CC_13b															
CC_14											NSR-				CT
CC_14a	At	1										At	60	Grass	
CC_14b														Grass	CT
CC_15											NSR-			Grass	CT
CC_15a															
CC_15b	Sw	1										Sw	71		CT
CC_16	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	35	Grass	
CC_17	Sw	2									SR-C	Sw	57	Dense grass	
CC_18	Sw	2									SR-C	Sw	64	Grass	
CC_19	Sw	2									SR-C	Sw	59	Grass	
CC_20	Sw	1					Sw	1			SR-C	Sw	48	Grass	
cc_21	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	39	Grass	CT
CC_22	Bw	1					Bw	1			SR-D	Bw	80		
CC_23	Sw	2									SR-C	Sw	42	Grass	CT
CC_24	Sw	2									SR-C	Sw	56		
CC_25	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	50		
CC_26											NSR-				CT
CC_26a															CT
CC_26b															
CC_27	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	30		CT
CC_28	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	51		CT

Plot	Tree & Shrub Stocking										Status Plot Type	Tallest in Plot		Risk factors	
	Acceptable		Acceptable		Acceptable		Under Height		Under Height			Species	Height (cm)	Damage , Disease & Competition	Noxious Weeds
	Species	Number	Species	Number	Species	Number	Species	Number	Species	Number					
CC_29							Sw	1			NSR-LIG-C	Sw	26	Tall grass	
CC_30											NSR-LIG-S			Grass	
CC_30a												Salix	30		
CC_30b	Salix	1					Salix	1				Salix	69		
CC_31											NSR-			Grass	CT
CC_31a	Sw	1										Sw	36	Grass	CT (low)
CC_31b														Grass	CT(med)
CC_32	Sw	2					Salix	1			SR-CDS	Salix	69		
CC_32	Sw	2					Salix	1			SR-CS	Salix	69		
CC_34											SR-C				CT(med)
CC_34a	Sw	1										Sw	60		CT (low)
CC_34b	Sw	1										Sw	41		
CC_35	Sw	1					Salix	1			SR-CS	Sw	65		CT
CC_36	Sw	2									SR-C	Sw	51		CT
CC_37	Pl	1									SR-C	Pl	37		CT
CC_38	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	33		
CC_39	Bw	1	Sw	1			Salix	3			SR-CDS	Bw	114		
CC_40	Sw	4					Salix	4			SR-CS	Sw	72	Dense tall grass	CT (med)
CC_41	Sw	3									SR-C	Sw	50		CT (low)
CC_42	Sw	2									SR-C	Sw	92	Grass	
CC_43	Pb	1					Pb	1	Bw	1	SR-D	Pb	62		CT(low)
CC_44	Pb	1									SR-D	Pb	102	Grass	
CC_45	Bw	1									SR-D	Bw	108		
CC_46	Pl	1									SR-C	Pl	71		
CC_47	Bw	3									SR-D	Bw	106		
CC_48	Bw	1					Bw	1			SR-D	Bw	64		
CC_49	Bw	1					Bw	2			SR-D	Bw	61		
CC_50	Bw	1					Bw	3			SR-D	Bw	88		
CC_51	Bw	1									SR-D	Bw	65		CT (low)
CC_52	Pb	1									SR-D	Pb	62		CT (med)
CC_53	Sw	1	Pl	2							SR-C	Pl	50		
CC_54	Pl	2	Sw	1							SR-C	Pl	50		
CC_55	Pl	1									SR-C	Pl	35		
CC_56	Pl	1									SR-C	Pl	51		
CC_57	Pb	2	Pl	1							SR-CD	Pb	214		
CC_58	Pl	1									SR-C	Pl	40	Alfalfa	
CC_59	Pl	1					Pl	1			SR-C	Pl	40		
CC_60							Sw	1	Pl	1	NSR-LIG-C	Pl	28		

Plot	Tree & Shrub Stocking										Status Plot Type	Tallest in Plot		Risk factors	
	Acceptable		Acceptable		Acceptable		Under Height		Under Height			Species	Height (cm)	Damage , Disease & Competition	Noxious Weeds
	Species	Number	Species	Number	Species	Number	Species	Number	Species	Number					
CC_61							At	2	RW	3	NSR-LIG-DS	RW	46		CT(low)
CC_62	Bw	1					Bw	1			SR-D	Bw	90		
CC_63	Bw	1					Bw	2			SR-D	Bw	107		CT (med)
CC_64											SR-D				CT (low)
CC_64a	Bw	1										Bw	61		
CC_64b	Pb	1										Pb	70		CT (low)
CC_65	Bw	1					Bw	2			SR-D	Bw	89		CT (low)
CC_66											NSR-				CT
CC_66a							Bw	2				Bw	25		CT
CC_66b															CT
CC_67	Pl	2	Pb	1							SR-CD	Pb	118		
CC_68	Sw	1	Pl	1							SR-C	Sw	46		
CC_69	Sw	1	Pl	1							SR-C	Sw	51		
CC_70	Pl	1									SR-C	Pl	1		
CC_71	Pb	5									SR-D	Pb	173		
CC_72	Sw	1									SR-C	Sw	34		
CC_73	Sw	1	Pl	1							SR-C	Sw	48		
CC_74	Pl	1									SR-C	Pl	39		
CC_75	Pl	2					Sw	1			SR-C	Pl	42		



Camp Creek Survey Plot Status Fall 2025

Project Partners:



Project
Forest



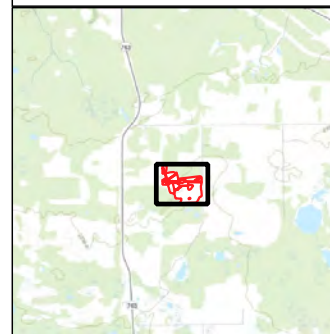
Alberta Conservation
Association

Legend

Project Boundary

Plot Status

- SR-C
- SR-D
- SR-CD
- SR-CS
- SR-CDS
- ◆ NSR-LIG-C
- ◆ NSR-LIG-D
- ◆ NSR-LIG-DS
- NSR-



Date Created: 2026-01-07
Project CRS: ESRI:102178
Source: Google Satellite, ESRI Topo
Created By: Tree Time Services Inc.
Scale: 1:3,000

0 100 200

Site Photos

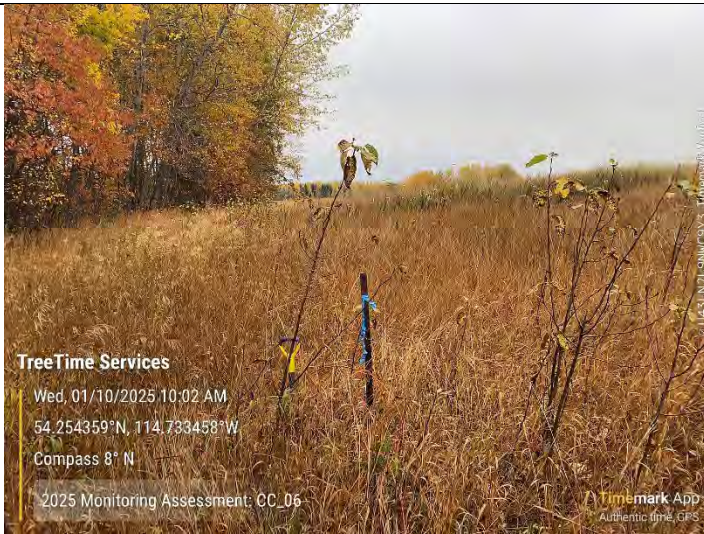
CC_01



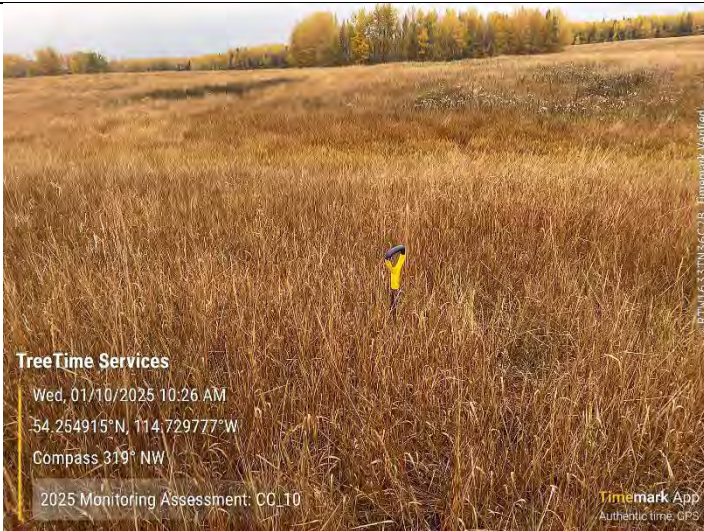
CC_02



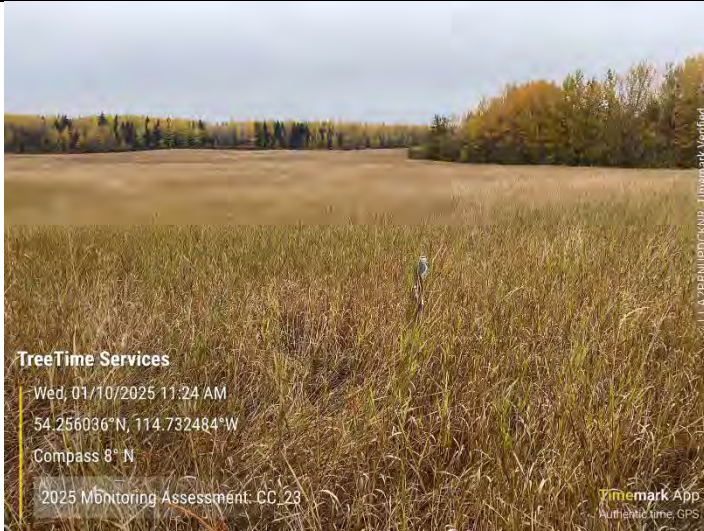
CC_06



CC_10



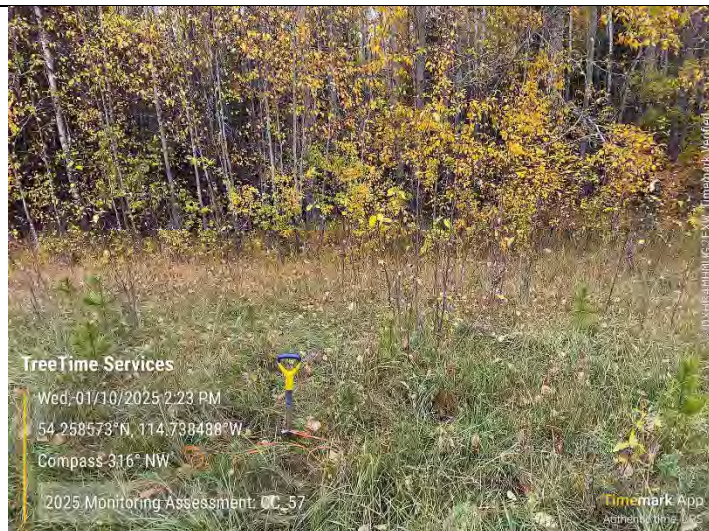
CC_23



CC_38



CC_57



CC_61



CC_62



CC_75



Appendix B - Camp Creek Restoration Overview

Project Forest - Camp Creek Restoration Overview

Prepared by Project Forest



**Project
Forest**

780-222-7947 | 3464 78 Ave NW | Edmonton, Alberta | T6B 2X9 ProjectForest.ca



This document provides an overview of the restoration plan for Project Forest at the Alberta Conservation Association Camp Creek property at SE 7-61-5-W5M. Timing and exact quantities of seedlings are approximate.

Site Restoration Plan

Species and stock types

We will be using the following species and stock types for this planting:

Table 1: Species recommended for planting at Camp Creek site

Species	Stock Type	Stock Size	Number of Seedlings
White spruce	Plug - 1+0	412A	23,040
Balsam poplar	Plug - 1+0	415D	7,560
White birch	Plug - 1+0	415D	2,340
Lodgepole Pine	Plug - 1+0	412A	14,940
Willow spp.*	Plug - 1+0	412A	7,560
Green Alder	Plug - 1+0	415D	2,520

***Note:** Willow spp. refers to a mix of native willow species.

Site preparation and maintenance

Due to continual cultivation and a complex of soil types, including an Orthic Gray Luvisol, an Eluviated Eutric Brunisol, a Dark Gray Luvisol, and an Orthic Dark Gray Chernozem, site preparation is not required for the soil conditions or current vegetation.

To reduce the establishment of weeds and forage grasses in the bare soil, we will establish a cover crop prior to planting. The recommended seed mix for a cover crop would be Custom Native Reclamation Mix seeded at 15kg/ha (Reference – **Table 2**).

There is also an area of the site not scheduled for planting, but rather scheduled to remain as open parkland in an attempt to promote ungulate habitat. This area will be seeded with Diploid Annual Ryegrass at 30kg/ha.



780-222-7947 | 3464 78 Ave NW | Edmonton, Alberta | T6B 2X9 ProjectForest.ca



Table 2: Custom Native Reclamation Mix

Species	Percentage of Mix
Slender Wheatgrass	20.0%
Rocky Mountain Fescue	16.0%
Tufted Hairgrass	8.0%
White Clover – low growing (bare)	12.0%
Canada Wild Rye	25.0%
Diploid Annual Ryegrass	19.0%

Maintenance

The only recommended maintenance activity would be for weeds. As weeds establish onsite, a backpack sprayer could be used as necessary. In areas where the conifers will be exclusively planted, more aggressive annual weed spraying may occur.

Planting strategy/techniques

Project Forest – Camp Creek will be stratified into three different areas (Reference **Appendix A**) based on their topography and drainage. These areas would reflect their suitability for different species and their relative planting proportions.

***Project Forest staff will be onsite September 22, 2022, and the planting strategy will be ground truthed. The possibility of planting area changes does exist and should they occur will be communicated through an edited version of this document submitted to the ACA no later than the 28th of September 2022.**

Area 1

The northwest quadrant of the site will be planted with lodgepole pine and white spruce. Not only will this create a pure coniferous stand which will add stand structure to the rewilding plan, a pure conifer section of the site will allow for noxious weeds and non-desirable vegetation management if needed with no risk to seedling mortality.



Table 3: Recommended Species for Camp Creek Area 1

Species	Proportion	Comments
Lodgepole Pine	80%	Planted evenly across the site targeting the higher well drained areas at 2,000 stems/ha ~ 12,240 seedlings.
White spruce	20%	Planted evenly across the site targeting the lower moderately drained areas at 2,000 stems/ha ~3,060 seedlings

Area 2

This area is the north central portion of the site 3.47ha in area. This area will be planted with a mixture of balsam poplar, white birch and willow spp. These three species will be used to provide adequate species diversity throughout the section of rolling terrain highlighted by two Graminoid marsh areas. Willow spp. will be planted nearest to the marsh areas, balsam poplar will be the secondary species planted at an elevated position to the willow and white birch will be planted throughout the rest of Area 2.

Table 4: Recommended Species for Camp Creek Area 2

Species	Proportion	Comments
Willow Spp.	36%	Planted around the perimeter of the Graminoid marsh areas at 2,000 stems/ha ~2,520 seedlings
Balsam Poplar	31%	Planted at an elevated position above the willow spp. around the Graminoid marsh areas at 2,00 stems/ha ~2,160 seedlings.
White Birch	33%	Planted through the rest of area ~ 2,340 seedlings.

Area 3

Area 3 makes up the the majority of Project Forest – Camp Creek’s rewilding area. It is a mix of rolling terrain which incorporates well drained and poorly drained microsite locations. Area three will be managed as a mixed wood forest with a mix of five species.

The lodgepole pine will be planted in the highest best drained portions of Area 3. The white spruce will be planted in the moderately drained sections of Area 3. The balsam poplar and



green alder will be planted evenly throughout Area 3 and the willow will be planted in the lowest and poorly drained sections of Area 3.

Table 5: Recommended Species for Camp Creek Area 3

Species	Proportion	Comments
White spruce	56%	Planted in the moderately drained sections at ~19,980 seedlings
Balsam poplar	15%	Planted evenly throughout area ~5,400 seedlings
Lodgepole Pine	8%	Planted in the well drained sections of the area ~ 2,700 seedlings
Willow spp.*	14%	Planted in the poorly drained sections of the area ~ 5,040 seedlings.
Green Alder	7%	Planted evenly throughout area ~2,520 seedlings

Table 6: Area Planting Summary Table

Species	Number of Seedlings	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
White spruce	23,040	3060	0	19980
Balsam poplar	7,560	0	2160	5400
White birch	2,340	0	2340	0
Lodgepole Pine	14,940	12240	0	2700
Willow spp.*	7,560	0	2520	5040
Green Alder	2,520	0	0	2520

Rewilding Success

Project Forest is committed to meet or exceed the expectations of the landowner. In this case, the Alberta Conservation Association planting survival expectations area:

“A minimum planting success will be considered at 60% survival over 5 years. 1,2,5-year survival/tree health inspections will be done by the planting partner, with reports on these survival inspections sent to ACA. ACA regional staff will also make special note on the general tree



780-222-7947 | 3464 78 Ave NW | Edmonton, Alberta | T6B 2X9 ProjectForest.ca



health and survival on planted sites in their annual inspections. ACA staff will record those findings in the ACA internal tracking spreadsheet”.

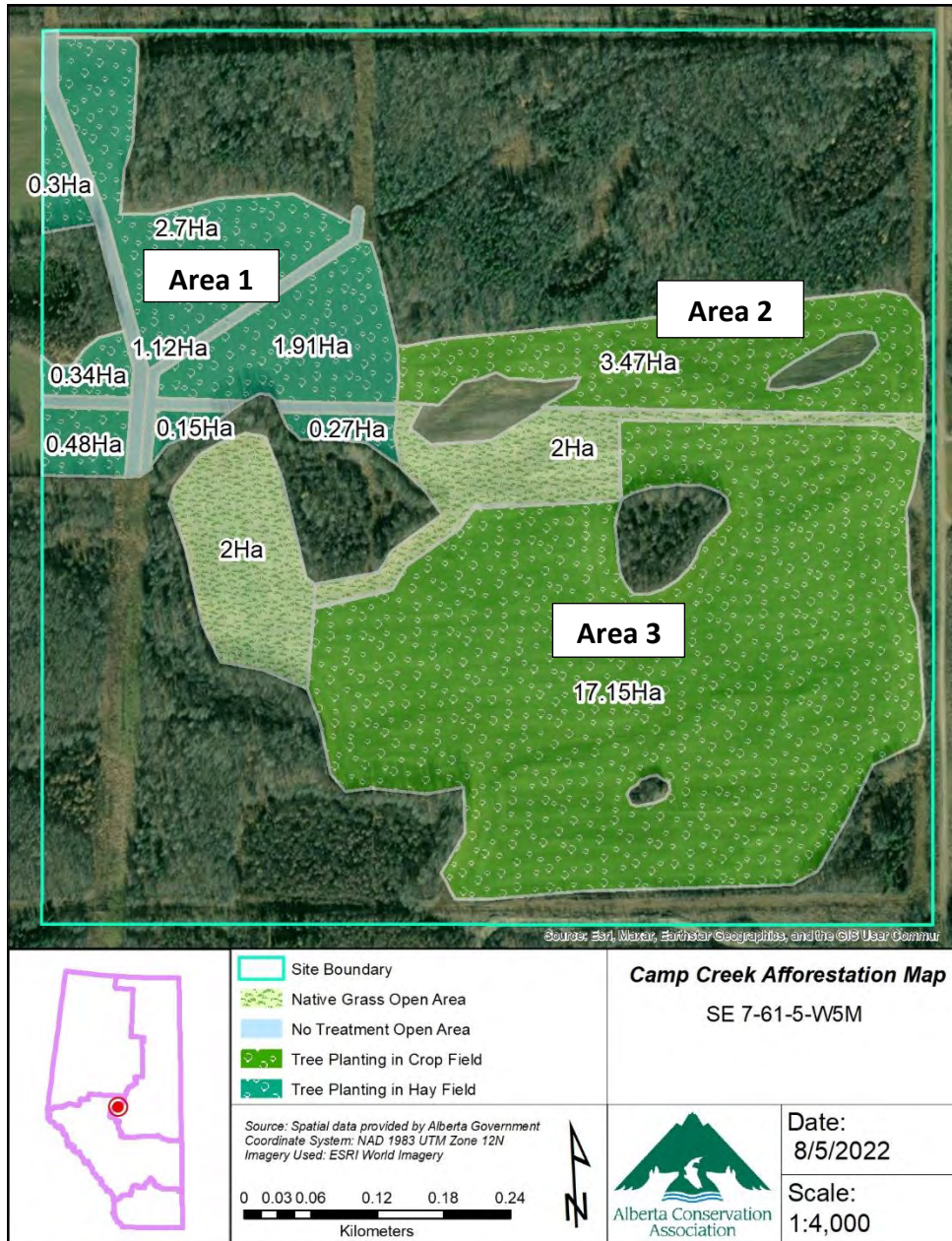
Project Forest guarantees our land and financial partners that all project areas will transition into a mature forest. The Project Forest – Camp Creek monitoring plan will ensure annual assessments of the project location occur to monitor rewilding success. At a time of no longer than 6 years after planting, the final rewilding survey will occur. The definition of success at that time will require a site density of 1,600 stems/ha and a stocking percentage of at least 80% across Project Forest – Camp Creek.



780-222-7947 | 3464 78 Ave NW | Edmonton, Alberta | T6B 2X9 ProjectForest.ca



Appendix A – Maps of Planting Area at Project Forest – Camp Creek



780-222-7947 | 3464 78 Ave NW | Edmonton, Alberta | T6B 2X9 ProjectForest.ca

