



Impact summary

23/9/2026



Supports



781

trees planted



136.67

tonnes of CO₂
absorbed during lifetime



Projects we support



Ellemelle project, Belgium

 247 trees planted

This 0.3 ha project in Ellemelle (Ouffet) is a plantation with assisted natural regeneration in an urban area. The region is very agricultural with some afforestation projects. Here, we are planting 835 trees, of which 500 trees are planted in the middle and 335 trees are planted on the stepped edge (as a high hedge). The tree species planted in this project are sessile oak, hawthorn, hornbeam, maple, euonymus, viburnum, and others. In the middle of the plot, the trees will be spaced 2x2.5m apart, thus with a density of 2000 plants/ha. In the stepped edge, there will be 167 plants/100m with a high stem every 7m. The hedge will consist of 2 lines. In the first row, the trees will be spaced 1m apart, and in the second 1.5m apart. The previous stand was composed of ash trees that were affected by chalarosis. From the sick ash trees, zero to no income could be recovered. Replanting is important here because more diversification of the population and resilience to climate change are needed. Additionally, the creation of a stepped edge promotes biodiversity. The project benefits all of the ecosystem benefits of the forest. Other details Altitude (m): 275m Soil type: Loamy Planting season: Winter 23/24 Nursery name: Pirothon Plantation updates: - Planting date: The trees were planted during the winter season of 2023–2024. - 835 trees planted: The plantation included a mix of sessile oak, hawthorn, hornbeam, maple, European spindle, viburnum and other species. 500 trees were planted in open areas, and 335 were arranged in a tiered edge hedge. - Monitoring summary: Monitoring conducted in July 2025 indicated a moderate survival rate of 65%. The overall health of the site is rated as moderate to poor, with 25% of the trees affected by biotic damage (mainly from game) and 25% impacted by drought. No natural regeneration has been observed on site. Biodiversity is supported by the tiered edge structure and the presence of mature living trees (>7/ha). - Maintenance: Manual and mechanical clearing have been carried out. No replanting has yet been done, but it may be necessary in the future to improve vitality and compensate for losses.



Bovigny (7767 trees), Belgium 2024-2025

 134 trees planted

This project in Bovigny is a reforestation effort in Bovigny, Belgium (Parc naturel des deux Ourthes). It's replanting 7767 trees over 8 hectares after a bark beetle attack on the previous spruce stand. The planting includes sessile oak, Douglas fir, spruce and hybrid larch. The goal is to enhance biodiversity and leave room for natural regeneration. Planting is scheduled for 2024-2025. Plantation updates: - Planting date: The trees were planted between March 17 and April 30, 2025. - 7767 trees planted: The plantation included 742 sessile oaks, 2875 Douglas firs, 2875 Norway spruces and 1275 hybrid larches. The planting was carried out in lines, with species mixed along each row. - Monitoring summary: Weather conditions during planting were marked by a dry eastern wind, and rain is hoped for soon. Future work includes manual clearing. Treatment against the pine weevil (*hylobius*) was applied to protect young trees. Monitoring in July 2026 showed a recovery rate of 95% and a good overall health status. No climatic damage was recorded. Biotic damage from game was noted, affecting 5% of plants. Natural regeneration, mainly maple, is present in the middle of the plot and will be retained. Live deadwood is present at a density greater than 7 cubic meters per hectare, contributing further to the site's biodiversity value.



Le Roeulx project, Belgium

 121 trees planted

In this project in Le Roeulx we plant 12,000 trees during the first months of 2024, with the majority of the trees planted in March 2024. On the 5.5-hectare plot, we mainly plant lines of chestnuts, oaks, maples, and walnuts. It is important to execute this project because the area is a very agricultural one with little afforestation. We are planting a diverse forest to preserve wildlife habitats and support the ecological and environmental benefits of the forest. Details: - Altitude of 118 meters. - The soil is loamy with favorable natural drainage or loamy with poor natural drainage. - The composition of the previous stand: ash trees. - The follow-ups of the trees are planned for April 2024 and summer 2025.



Baclain project, Belgium 2024-2025

 72 trees planted

The Baclain project, located in the Parc Naturel des Deux Ourthes (Gouvry, Belgium), focuses on the reforestation of a 2.5-hectare plot of fallow land previously used for coniferous plantations. The plot is surrounded by diverse-aged forests with mixed species and is very close to the Wez de Halleux stream. This rural area, rich in natural and agricultural landscapes, has soils conducive to forest growth, specifically loamy soils with favorable natural drainage. Scheduled for the season of 2024-2025, we introduce 7,650 new trees using a mixed planting approach. The species composition includes 34% Douglas fir, 33% larch, 20% beech, 10% oak, and 3% chestnut, with spacing tailored to each species' needs. Ground preparation will involve band tillage, with residual vegetation mulched and wildlife deterrents applied to protect young saplings. The regeneration of native species such as birch, sorb, and oak is anticipated, complementing the planted trees. This balanced approach will promote a resilient forest structure that aligns with regional biodiversity and climate goals. In general, the project aims to restore the land's ecological and economic value by reestablishing forest cover and enhancing ecosystem services such as water quality, flood mitigation, soil protection, and carbon sequestration. It transforms neglected land into a thriving forest ecosystem, contributing to local environmental, social, and economic benefits. Plantation update: - 7650 trees were planted in March-April 2025: 2601 Douglas firs (34%), 2525 larches (33%), 1530 beeches (20%), 765 oaks (10%) and 229 chestnuts (3%). - Monitoring summary: The plantation took place on 2.5 hectares across several parcels in Gouvry. The terrain was prepared in advance and treated with natural forest latex. Douglas and larches were planted in mixed rows (2x1.7m), while beeches and oaks were placed along the borders (2x1.5m). A field visit in June 2026 showed a good establishment of the trees, along with natural regeneration of birch & rowan. - Maintenance: Clearing will be necessary due to the abundance of ferns.



Gouvy project 2023-2024, Belgium

 207 trees planted

In Gouvy, in a forest region with lots of coniferous woods, we're planting 11 250 trees on 5.28 ha. The trees are planted on two plots of 2.02 and 3.26 ha and one of the two plots will be protected by a 2m fence. We are planting the following tree species: - 5000 rowan trees (*sorbus aucuparia*) - 4000 warty birches (*betula pendula*) - 2250 beech trees (*Fagus sylvatica*) The distribution of plants in each plot is not yet known. The trees are planted among vegetation and various shrubs, that have not all been crushed. The vegetation is left on the plot, because it will protect the plants from the heat this summer, and will provide some shade. It will also enable the plants to grow straight. We will make sure that this vegetation does not cover the young trees. Although the trees are planted within an existing system, we still consider this project a normal Plantation instead of an Assisted Natural Regeneration project (ANR). The total number of plants is higher here than in an ANR project. This plantation is important because this diversified planting promotes biodiversity and creates resilience to climate change. This project benefits all of the ecosystem benefits of the forest. Other details Altitude (m): 590m Soil type: Loamy Composition of the previous stand: Spruce and Douglas fir with health problems Planting season: Winter 23/24 Accessibility to the plot: easy

