Impact summary

14/11/2026

ostyn®
HOME & OUTDOOR EXTENSIONS

Supports

GOFOREST

GOFOREST
1372
trees planted

GOFOREST
240.10
tonnes of CO_2
absorbed during lifetime



Bij Ostyn dragen we duurzaamheid hoog in het vaandel. Al sinds 1992 zijn we gespecialiseerd in de verkoop, productie en plaatsing van hoogwaardige, op maat gemaakte poolhouses, woonuitbreidingen en buitenconstructies. Omdat het grootste deel van onze projecten vertrekt vanuit houtskeletbouw en afgewerkt wordt met houtelementen, vinden we het vanzelfsprekend om iets terug te geven aan de natuur. Daarom investeren we in de herbebossingsprojecten van Go Forest, en dragen we zo ons steentje bij aan een groenere en betere wereld.

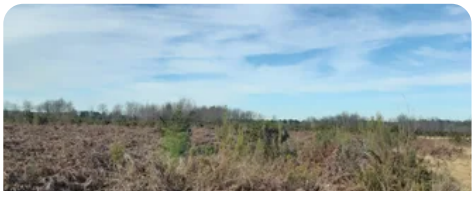
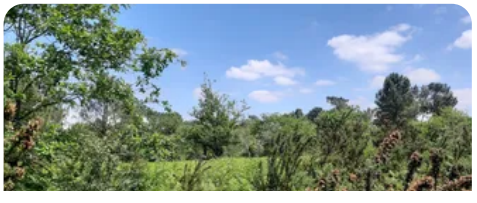
Projects we support

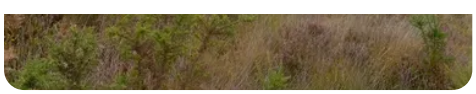
GOFOREST

Saint-Germain-d'Esteuil & Vertheuil project, France 2024-2025

114 trees planted

This project, located in France, along the Route de Gartieu de Beautemps and in the Parc naturel régional Médoc, covers the restoration of two project sites: Saint-Germain-d'Esteuil and Vertheuil. The project involves reforestation after a wildfire devastated the area in 2017, leaving the land fallow. The previous owner took no measures to replant or restore the site, which was originally populated with maritime pines. The project is essential to rehabilitate the land and introduce a more diverse and fire-resistant forest composition. The surrounding area, part of the Haute Lande Girondine, is dominated by monocultures of maritime pines, making it highly susceptible to fire. Adjacent parcels have also been replanted recently with monocultures, offering an opportunity to compare forest evolution over time. This project aims to afforest an open area while enhancing biodiversity and reducing wildfire risks by introducing a more diverse forest structure by incorporating a mix of species and firebreak corridors. A total of 2,490 trees will be planted across two sites: 1. In the Saint-Germain-d'Esteuil site in the South, the reforestation effort aims to address the challenges by introducing a mix of deciduous tree species that will act as a firebreak and reduce the continuity of pine stands on the property. The species composition includes 100 green oaks, 100 tauzin oaks, 100 pubescent oaks, and 100 birches, each representing 12.5% of the total. Additionally, 400 shrubs (50%) will be planted, including species such as spindle trees, viburnums, European gorse, holly, dogwood, buckthorn, black elderberry, broom, hawthorn, dog rose, privet, and Montpellier maple. The trees will be planted in a mixed layout with 2x2.5-meter spacing. TRICO repellent is applied to deter game browsing. The long-term management strategy envisions a regular forest structure, enhancing natural regeneration and ecological stability. The project will adhere to FSC certification standards, expected to be finalized in 2025. 2. In the Vertheuil site in the North, the main parcel will contain 975 maritime pines (58%), with various oak species, chestnut, and birch forming small biodiversity islands. Two additional parcels will have 65 poplars along the forest edge. The plantation will follow a structured layout, with pines in rows and clusters of hardwoods interspersed throughout. The soil will be prepared using the "potet" technique, and a wildlife repellent will be applied to protect young trees. Forest management will follow a regular approach, with periodic clearing and application of wildlife repellents over the first three years. The project aims to achieve FSC certification by 2025 and is under the management of Sylva Nova. This reforestation effort aims to provide environmental, social, and economic benefits while addressing local challenges like biodiversity loss and fire risk, setting an example for sustainable forest management in the Médoc region. Plantation updates - Planting date: The first planting took place between late February and early March 2025. - 1,790 trees planted: A total of 1,790 trees were planted across two plots covering 0.8 hectares. Plot 1 – Vertheuil (0.7 ha): 1,690 trees including 975 maritime pines (58%), 150 downy oaks (9%), 250 holm oaks (15%), 75 birches (4%), 125 chestnuts (7.5%), 50 cork oaks (3%), and 65 poplars (4%) planted along the edges. Plot 2 – Saint-Germain-d'Estheuil (0.1 ha): 100 holm oaks were planted during this phase. Trees were planted in rows spaced 2.5 × 2 meters, creating a mixed and structured plantation adapted to the site. - Planting progress vs. initial plan: The initial project planned 2,490 trees. This region presents particularly challenging conditions for reforestation projects. The sandy soils, typical of the Landes du Médoc, are very difficult to work with: they become waterlogged in winter and then extremely dry come spring. Due to the ground being heavily waterlogged, plot 2 was inaccessible and only part of the planting could take place during the initial phase. In September 2025, soil preparation work resumed to continue the planting, but the ground was once again too wet to allow machinery to operate. In the first half of 2026, intense heat and a heatwave led us to postpone the planting further, in order to avoid an excessively high mortality rate among the young trees. The remaining species and shrubs are now planned to be planted during the 2026-2027 season, most likely in October 2026, when site conditions are expected to be more favorable. - Site conditions first phase: The soil conditions were wet, and the presence of dense gorse vegetation made parts of the site difficult to access. Brush clearing was carried out where necessary to enable planting operations. - Planting process first phase: The worksite included site preparation, brush clearing, tree planting, and the installation of tree protection (trico). The work was carried out by four professional planters. - Maintenance: Future maintenance will include vegetation clearing around young trees and reinforcement of protective measures (trico) to support tree establishment. Update will follow!





GOFOREST

Okegem project, Belgium 2024-2025

574 trees planted

In this project in Okegem, we undertake an afforestation of a former agricultural plot of 3.22 hectares. We will plant at least 5000 trees during the season of 2024-2025. The tree species that will be used in the plantation include Sycamore maple, black alder, European hornbeam, Cornelian cherry, common dogwood, hazel, hawthorn, spindle, European beech, European ash, wild cherry, pedunculate oak, white willow, small-leaved lime, and large-leaved lime. This new forest will enhance the water cycle, soil protection, biodiversity protection and conservation, and carbon sequestration. In the case of afforestation of agricultural land, the reduction in inputs and the absence of heavy tillage can also be noted. In the coming years, the project can be extended.





GOFOREST

Baclain project, Belgium 2024-2025

600 trees planted

The Baclain project, located in the Parc Naturel des Deux Ourthes (Gouvy, 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 Gouvy. 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.





GOFOREST

Amblève project, Belgium 2024-2025

84 trees planted

The Amblève project, located in the commune of Amblève (BE 4770) and in the Amblève bassin, involves a reforestation initiative in response to an ongoing bark beetle infestation affecting the region's spruce forests. Rather than clear-cutting the entire area, selective extraction of infested trees is being implemented. This method varies depending on the situation, with some areas undergoing large or small-scale clear-cutting while others focus on isolated spruce removal. Following last season's intervention with 10,500 trees, another 14,280 trees are planted during the season of 2024-2025, in a mix of 1.5m x 1.5m (islands) or 2m x 2.5m spacing (in larger areas). The replanting will prioritize beech trees (88%) due to their adaptability to low-light conditions, particularly in small clusters. Other species, including hornbeam, linden, and maple, will be introduced in varying proportions, depending on the specific site conditions. There is significant wildlife pressure, but not enough to threaten the plantations. The manager plans to protect the planting clusters with small localized fences. The restoration effort aims to restore forest cover, enhance species diversity, and strengthen the forest's resilience to climate change. The project can be expanded up to 100,000 trees. The area, known for its rich rural and agricultural landscape, attracts hikers, cyclists, and horse riders exploring the extensive forests around the Amblève River. Historically, the region's forests were damaged during World War II, particularly during the Ardennes Offensive, and were subsequently replanted with spruce, which has proven vulnerable to pests and storms. The project is integrated into a special zone (ZIP), is easy accessible, and offers opportunities for site visits. Plantation updates: - Planting period: The plantation took place between November 2024 and February 2025. - 14280 trees planted: 11480 beeches, 1200 hornbeams, 1200 maples and 400 lindens. - Monitoring summary: The planting was carried out over 15.64 hectares of former spruce forest. Despite regular snow and freezing conditions, the weather did not hinder the work. Trees were planted in clusters, either under existing spruce stands or following clear-cutting. The terrain was prepared beforehand, and protection measures were applied where needed. No major difficulties were encountered.





