



Impact summary

10/9/2026



Supports



200

trees planted



35.00

tonnes of CO₂
absorbed during lifetime



Projects we support



Durnal (2575 trees), Belgium 2024-2025

 5 trees planted

This project is located in Durnal, Belgium (postal code 5530), and involves the replanting of a forest following a bark beetle infestation that severely affected the spruce trees. This reforestation effort aims to increase the resilience of the forest by diversifying tree species, enhancing ecosystem services such as climate change mitigation, biodiversity protection, and water cycle contribution. Specifically, the project will involve the planting of 2575 trees over an area of 1.6 hectares at an altitude of 260 meters on loamy, gravelly soils with natural drainage, favorable for forest growth. Species distribution will include Atlas cedars, Scots pines and alders, with a planting arrangement alternating two lines of cedars and two lines of Scots pines, while six lines of alders will be planted along the watercourse. We aim to maintain 10% birch regeneration in the final tree composition. The planting with plants provided by Pepinières Pirothon is executed during the 2024-2025 season and will also include protective measures against wildlife. Plantation updates:

- Planting period: The trees were planted between December 2024 and January 2025
- 2575 trees planted: 1050 Atlas cedars (40.78%), 1050 Scots pines (40.78%) and 475 alders (18.44%)
- Monitoring summary: The site covers part of a 3.5-hectare area previously cleared of spruce affected by bark beetles. Planting was done in mixed lines, with terrain prepared by mulching and protected using repellent. Weather conditions were humid.
- Maintenance: Clearing is planned to support tree growth.



Grune project of 1800 trees, Belgium

 25 trees planted

Grune is part of the commune of Nassogne, in the province of Luxembourg and a forest region. In the project in Grune, we're planting 1800 new trees on 0.88 ha starting in January 2024. More specifically, we are planting 725 Corsican laricio pines, 725 Sessile oaks, and 350 Rowan trees in a 2x2.5m organization. We are creating an alternating planting of monospecific rows lengthwise and the Rowan trees are planted every 5 plants. Previously, there was a worthless coppice on the plot that didn't contain the needed elements for a successful natural regeneration. The planting is carried out to make the plot richer and more welcoming to biodiversity. We're planting several species to achieve resilience in the face of climate change and build a forest of the future. This project, therefore, also contributes positively to the environmental valorization of the forest area. Updates: - June 2026 monitoring: the recovery rate for Grune is estimated at 95%, with the plot's overall sanitary state assessed as good. No biotic damage was observed. Drought has affected 5% of trees; no other climatic damage was reported. Manual clearing has been carried out. Natural regeneration is present, with birch coming up on site and its continued growth favoured. The surrounding forested landscape is a striking feature of the plot.



Montzen project, Belgium 2024-2025

 25 trees planted

Vin du Pays de Herve is a cooperative started in 2017, a project where locals invested in building a local vineyard. They aim to create over 10ha of bio vineyard, with respect for the environment and biodiversity. The head of the farming operations currently aims to reshape the vineyard to further promote biodiversity. This will be done through: • Planting tiered hedges along the edges of the plots (as a shelter for foxes, birds, and other animals), thereby doubling certain existing hedges and creating new ones • Create flowered strips along the edges of the plots to attract more bees. • Further vegetation creation on slopes to prevent erosion, installing ponds, increasing the number of perches,.... • Improve collaboration with local shepherds to control weed growth and with a local beekeeper for the installation of beehives. We aim to support this project by helping to fund the plantation of 5794 trees in the season of 2024-2025, many of which will be hedges. Various native species will be used in five nearby sites. In addition to its obvious ecological importance for biodiversity (animal habitats, soil conservation, water management, air quality), there are many other social, landscape, tourism and economic benefits. Vin du Pays de Herve wants to connect the plots to existing hiking trails and create educational panels on animal life (wildlife, small animals, insects) and local flora. Several hiking trails already run along the vineyard plots and one of them, 22 km long, goes around them. In addition, a winery is an important living and meeting place suitable for organizing events, trainings, facility visits, vineyard presentations, etc. Vin du Pays de Herve has already applied for public subsidies for the planting of hedgerows, but this support will not be sufficient to implement the entire project. Moreover, they do not have all the technical expertise required for this development. This is also why there's a collaboration with Go Forest and technical partner Sylva Nova. Plantation updates: - Planting period: The trees were planted between March 25 and April 1, 2025. - 5794 trees were planted, of which 2701 were funded through Go Forest: Species included 22% field maple, 16% hornbeam, 15% hawthorn, 10% guelder rose, 10% Cornelian cherry, 5% alder buckthorn, 5% spindle, 5% bird cherry, 3% dog rose, 2% fly honeysuckle, and smaller proportions of elder, rowan, sessile oak, bloodtwig dogwood, hazel, eared willow, white willow, Norway maple, sweet chestnut, pedunculate oak, pear, apple, and walnut. - Monitoring summary: Trees were planted in double or triple staggered rows over 1,720 meters. The terrain was occasionally rocky but did not significantly hinder progress. - Maintenance: Future clearing will be done if herbaceous vegetation competes too strongly with the young trees.



Baclain project, Belgium 2024-2025

 50 trees planted

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



Amblève project, Belgium 2024-2025

 20 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.



Sohan (Theux) project, Belgium 2025-2026

 50 trees planted

The Sohan project focuses on restoring forest resilience across three forest areas in Theux, where several stands have been weakened by fungal disease, aging trees and climate-related stress. Extreme weather events, particularly the heavy rains and floods of 2021 in the Vesdre Valley, further highlighted the vulnerability of local forest ecosystems and the need for proactive restoration. Across 6.84 hectares, 6460 trees will be planted in April 2026 season. The project brings together a balanced mix of oak, hornbeam, chestnut, rowan, hazel, larch and cedar. This diversity helps prevent the formation of single-species stands, reduces risks linked to pests and diseases, and strengthens overall biodiversity. Before planting, the plots will undergo targeted preparation, including soil work where needed and the sanitary felling of trees affected by fungal decline to prevent further spread. Appropriate protection measures will also be installed to ensure successful establishment of the young trees. With a deep respect for local resources, the estate is managed according to sustainable and responsible forestry principles, including thoughtful thinning practices that support long-term timber production while avoiding clearcutting. The forest will be managed under an irregular continuous cover system, ensuring permanent tree cover and encouraging natural regeneration. Furthermore, the project contributes to soil stabilization, the reinforcement of the regional ecological network, and the preservation of the scenic character of the Sohan valley, while offering habitat for local wildlife. It represents a concrete, climate-adapted approach to responsible forestry and long-term forest stewardship. Plantation updates: - Planting date: The trees were planted in March 2026, across three plots covering 6.84 ha. - 6460 trees planted: A diversified mix of 1489 oak, 1356 larch, 480 cedar, 889 chestnut, 353 rowan, 296 hazel and 1597 hornbeam. Older trees on the plot were preserved where possible. Numerous birds were observed during planting, including woodpeckers and buzzards over several days. - Maintenance: Monitoring of the plantation and further clearing are planned in the coming period.

