



Impact summary

22/6/2026



Supports



Projects we support



Sint-Pieters-Leeuw project, Belgium

 330 trees planted

During the winter of 2022–2023, a total of 3,200 trees are being planted on this site, with an average density of approximately 1,500 trees per hectare. The plantation is certified under both PEFC and FSC standards. The project focuses on assisted natural regeneration across a 2-hectare plot situated at an altitude of 52 meters. Poplars will be planted in an 8x8 spacing pattern, supported by natural regeneration—which will be maximized—and supplemented with additional plantings. Due to the relatively wet conditions and limited species diversity across the site, planting clusters will be established to develop the understory. These islands will help diversify the habitat and fill in gaps. Species selected for the understory will be adapted to wetland environments, such as willow, alder, pedunculate oak and others to be confirmed. Previously, the plot was dominated by poplars, many of which were affected by rust—a fungal disease that causes powdery orange, brown or black pustules on leaves. Replanting is essential to increase species diversity, establish a healthy understory and enhance areas that are currently understocked. Ultimately, the goal is to restore and strengthen the forest’s ecosystem functions. Plantation updates: - Planting date: The trees were planted on March 9, 2023. - 3200 trees planted: The plantation included a diverse mix of species. 550 hornbeams, 500 field elms, 400 black alders, 325 pedunculate oaks, 300 hawthorns, 300 sycamore maples, 300 poplars, 250 hazels, 250 guelder roses and 25 goat willows. - Monitoring summary: Monitoring conducted in October 2024 indicated a strong survival rate of 90%. The overall health of the site is good, with no observed damage from biotic or climatic factors. Natural regeneration is actively occurring and is being encouraged to complement the planted species. Goat willows have been strategically placed along the northern edge of the parcels near the watercourse, with approximately 15 meters between each tree. Biodiversity is supported by the presence of a bordering river and ongoing natural regeneration. During a field visit in June 2026, we confirmed the continued healthy growth of the trees.

Care for communities

