From Data to Action: Utilizing Earth Observations Data for Effective Carbon Credit Development

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Corporate Evaluation



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International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) The US Dollar amounts represent translations of Japanese Yen amounts at the rate of ¥133=US\$1.

Carbon Market

Carbon Market Scheme



Carbon Market

Typology of carbon credits

Credit types can be broadly classified into four categories.



[Our activity example] Indonesia / Mangrove planting

- We are planting mangroves and generating voluntary carbon credits by working with VNV *2 and the local community.
- Mangroves are an important social infrastructure for the local community.
- This project enriches the local community by means of benefit sharing, biodiversity conservation while contributing to carbon sequestration.
- Mangroves are also natural shield protecting the community from natural disasters such as tsunamis.
 - *2 Value Network Ventures Advisory Services

Partner	VNV Advisory
Project Type	Mangrove planting
Location	Sumatra, Indonesia
Crediting Period Term	20 Years
Estimated Removal/Reduction	0.6 Million Tonnes CO2e







Sumitomo Corporation concludes Agreement on procuring carbon credits from mangrove planting in Indonesia and Memorandum on jointly exploring global carbon credit business | Sumitomo Corporation

Remote sensing application opportunities in PJ Development



- Q : Where are the suitable locations in the project implementation?
- Social aspect
- > Collaboration and agreement with local communities
- \succ Human rights and equity etc.

Technical aspect

- Proof that the project area has not been a mangrove ecosystem in the specific period (ex. 10 years) (Proof of additionality)
- Seedling survival rate (Ex. in the case of mangrove PJ, water depth, soil conditions, climate etc.)
- Avoidance of native ecosystem destruction
 (Ex. in the case of mangrove PJ, it is NOT appropriate to plant in seagrass or native mudflat area.)

Q : How to ensure accurate monitoring and permanence?



■ Accurate and efficient monitoring

> Accurate and reliable data acquisition in an efficient way

Permanence

Detection of deforestation and degradation

Remote sensing data application in Project Registration ${f 1}$

- To confirm and prove additionality and identify eligible areas, we analyzed the Global Mangrove Watch data.
- The Global Mangrove Watch was established in 2011 under JAXA's Kyoto & Carbon Initiative. The Global Mangrove Watch dataset provides maps of estimated global extent and changes of mangrove forests derived from for eleven annual epochs between 1996 and 2020.



Source: JAXA, Global Mangrove Watch web page

Deep analysis of mangrove habitat change between 1996 and 2020



Stable mangrove areaMangrove declining areaMangrove increased area

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Remote sensing data application in Project Registration⁽²⁾

- The Best Practice Guidelines for Mangrove Restoration, published in October 2023, mentions that mangrove planting in areas where the water level is too high, and in existing native ecosystems such as mudflats and seaweed/sea grass areas, will ultimately lead to project failure.
- In one of our feasibility studies, we analyzed the depth data (Water depth relative to mean sea level) and ecosystem maps of potential planting sites using satellite data and drone monitoring, and analyzed the best sites for planting <u>not only to ensure a suitable environment for mangrove growth</u>, but also to meet the requirements for carbon credits and maintain high quality of carbon credits.

Best practice guidelines for mangrove restoration



Source: Grobal Mangrove Alliance









Towards the Future: Application in Carbon Credit Issuance (1)

- In the traditional method, there is a method for monitoring forest sequestration that uses sampling (DBH, tree height, etc.) to determine the growth allometry equation for various tree species.
- Recently, more efficient methods using remote sensing have been introduced, but in some cases, the methods are limited to drone data or aerial laser measurement from the perspective of measurement accuracy.
- It is expected that the use of satellite data will be recognised in the future, and project implementers will be able to conduct monitoring more efficiently.

$$C_{PJ,RF,AG} = \sum_{i} C_{PJ,RF,AG,i} = \sum_{i} (Area_{Forest,RF,i} \times Trunk_{SC,RF,i} \times WD_i \times BEF_i \times CF \times \frac{44}{12})$$

Symbol	Definition	Unit
$C_{PJ,RF,AG}$	Removals by above-ground biomass until the stand reforested in the relevant fiscal year reaches the standard cutting age, etc.	tCO2
$C_{\text{PJ,RF,AG,i}}$	Removals by above-ground biomass until the class i stand reforested in the relevant fiscal year reaches the standard cutting age, etc.	tCO2
Area _{Forest,RF,i}	Area of the forest stand classified as class i where forest management (reforestation) is implemented in the relevant fiscal year after final cutting	ha
Trunk _{SC,RF,i}	Stem volume per unit of area in reforested class i stand standard cutting age, etc.	m3/ha
WD _i	Factor (volume density) for converting stem volume growth in class i to biomass (dry weight)	t/m3
BEFi	Factor (expansion factor) for adding branch and leaf biomass to stem biomass in class i	-
CF	Factor for converting biomass amount (dry weight) to carbon amount (Carbon content)	-
i	Class of the forest by forest type (artificial forest, natural regenerated forest), tree species, forest age, site index, etc.	-



Source: Forestry Agency "Guidebook on remote sensing technology and its application methods for the development and practical use of high-precision forest information"

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Source: J-credit methodology FO-001

Towards the Future: Application in Carbon Credit Issuance $\widehat{2}$

- Not only CO2, but also other GHG (such as CH4, N2O) are expected to be monitored more efficiently by remote sensing.
- For example, if the satellite data (e.g. GOSAT-2 project) can be used in the following activities, it can contribute to expanding the carbon credit market in the future.
 - CO2 removals, CH4 and N2O emissions from mangrove ecosystem
 - CH4 and N2O emissions and reductions from rice paddy management PJ (e.g. AWD PJ)
 - CO2 removals, CH4 and N2O emissions and reductions from regenerative agriculture PJ
 - CH4 emissions from gas fields etc.

Study on consistency of greenhouse gas concentrations between GOSAT and GOSAT-2 - Efforts to develop long-term data sets on greenhouse gas concentrations using the GOSAT series -





Source: JAXA/NIES, GOSAT/GOSAT-2 page



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