



UKCCC Whole landholding Measure, Report, Verification protocol and Land Use Framework methodology.

July 2024 V 1.0

The UKCCC is unique in that it enables a whole landholding to be entered into a single project, the aim is to ensure the project examines all opportunities to continually reduce absolute emissions and to increase carbon removals at every opportunity.

This protocol allows the use of all natural capital to be used as part of the total carbon removals but insists that all emissions are calculated within the project boundary and scope.

Only once a project has gone beyond Net Zero can it sell credits and therefore accurate measurements are essential. The UKCCC project process goes beyond the need for conservative estimates as the standard insists on measured not modelled scenario planning.

Potential Leakage is managed by the whole landholding principle, ensuring oversight of the entire operation.

The quantification of the total Net Position and project Approved status shall follow the process below:

1. Identify the project boundary, all activities within it and design the project scope
2. Full habitat survey and map of all natural capital and assets within the project scope, the map shall be created to a 1m resolution and compliant with UK Hab Level 3.
3. Complete emissions audit of all activities within the project boundary and scope, this must include all scope 1,2 and 3 emissions and be conducted using an approved carbon calculator that references data sources, and that the methodology used is publicly available and been subjected to peer review. The report must have been completed by an external contractor to the project hosts business and not by the host themselves.
4. The same calculator can be used to calculate the carbon sequestration using the habitat classes created by the project map.
5. In the case of regenerative agricultural projects a full soil baseline audit shall be conducted to the UKCCC soil measurement protocol V2.0



6. The total current annual carbon emissions are then subtracted from the total annual carbon sequestration to gain the current net figure, anything beyond Net Zero can be issued for sale onto the UKCCC approved registry.
7. When designing the project the additional interventions that help the project continually improve carbon removals shall be modelled using the approved additionality and financial test template. The additionality and financial test template shall be based on data from an approved carbon calculator.
8. The project developer can add more interventions throughout the project life but must be approved by the UKCCC commissioner and preferably only at the project annual review. Changes may be considered between but a cost may be incurred.
9. An emissions reduction plan shall be submitted with the project documentation and approved by the UKCCC. The plan shall demonstrate a continued pathway to reduced emissions and how this will be achieved.
10. All other documentation is to be completed and a Project Development Document (PDD) including:
 - Protection and Preservation Principles
 - Stakeholder Consultation
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11. Once designed the project developer will forward all completed documentation to the UKCCC commissioner for comment, along with a suggested buffer percentage
12. The UKCCC commissioner will respond within 28 working days with either confirmation of project validation or a request for amendments or additional information. The UKCCC will either approve the buffer or impose an alternative. The UKCCC commissioner has the final say on buffer values.
13. Once approved the UKCCC forwards the full project documentation to an approved VVB for final project verification.
14. Upon successful verification the project will achieve approved status.
15. Continued project approval can only be maintained following successful annual verification visits carried out by either the UKCCC Commissioner or an approved VVB