

Gold Standard for the Global Goals

Pikowai Rendall Carbon Project

Stakeholder Consultation Pre-meeting Information

This document has been prepared to support public notification and stakeholder consultation for the Enterprise Investment Gold Standard Voluntary Carbon Project - Pikowai Rendall Carbon Project, located in the Eastern Bay of Plenty, New Zealand. The Project is being developed under the [Gold Standard for the Global Goals \(GS4GG\) framework](#), an internationally recognised high integrity standard.

The purpose of this document is to provide stakeholders and members of the public information about the Project prior to the stakeholder consultation physical meeting.

Stakeholder consultation is an important part of the Gold Standard process. By making this information publicly available, the Project seeks to ensure transparency and provide an opportunity for interested parties to share their views. Feedback received through the stakeholder consultation process will help inform the ongoing development and implementation of the Project and ensure that stakeholder perspectives are appropriately considered.

1 Project Summary

Enterprise Investments WRI Limited ('Enterprise Investments') is developing a voluntary carbon Project comprising of afforestation activities consisting of rotation *Pinus radiata* forest and permanent biodiverse native planting. The Project is being developed under the Gold Standard for the Global Goals (GS4GG) voluntary carbon credit standard. Enterprise Investments intends to use the sequestered carbon to offset emissions across related business operations.

The Project is located on Enterprise Investments' two properties which consist of a total area of 1166 hectares, situated at Manawahe on Rendall Road and at Pikowai, located within the Whakatane district of the Bay of Plenty region. At the time of purchase, the land at Rendall road was a Dairy / Grazing unit, and the Pikowai forests were typically Dairy Grazing units, with one parcel already in forestry. The land is now being converted to rotation forests for timber production, with dispersed areas of permanent biodiverse native plantings.

Rendall is a first rotation forest consisting of 199ha *Pinus radiata* primarily planted in 2023 along with established woodlots and shelterbelts of varying age and species. The *Pinus radiata* has been planted at approximately 1000stems/ha. Pikowai is made up of three parcels of predominantly first-rotation forest of approximately 681ha, planted between 2023 and 2025, and 93ha planted earlier. The balance of the forest area consists of small shelterbelts and second rotation woodlots established by previous property owners. The *Pinus radiata* has been planted at approximately 833 stems/ha at this site.

The forest is managed by New Zealand Forest Managers (NZFM). The sites are currently registered under the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS), and will be deregistered prior to registration with the GS4GG.

2 Sustainability

The Project is in the process of obtaining Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification and will have a minimum duration of 40 years. At least 10% of the Project area will be identified and used to enhance the biological diversity of the project.

The native kōkako (*Callaeas wilsoni*) is present in areas nearby to the Project area. Kōkako are poor flyers, and require tree branches to hop between for migration. There are two historically unconnected kōkako populations in the surrounding areas. To support kōkako migration and increase population within the areas, a nature corridor will be established through the Project area to increase connectivity between the two isolated habitats and promote species restoration.

The stakeholder engagement process is designed to provide stakeholders with information about the Project and allows the Project developer and stakeholders to engage in a meaningful way to improve Project design and Project outcomes.

The Project has the following objectives to:

- produce quality sustainable timber for commercial use,
- enhance biodiversity through the reestablishment of habitat for threatened and endangered species and reduce impact of invasive species in wetlands,
- sequester carbon to contribute to the mitigation of climate change,
- responsibly manage the land for future generations, and
- provide decent work opportunities within the Project area.

3 Economic, social and environmental impacts

The GS4GG framework requires Projects to assess their potential social, environmental, and economic impacts. The summary presented below is intended to support stakeholder understanding of the Project and inform feedback during the consultation process.

More detailed information on the safeguard assessment and the assessment findings will be made available closer to the public consultation event.

Social Impact:

- The Project has been developed in accordance with the Gold Standard for the Global Goals (GS4GG) Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements, including engagement with local communities, manawhenua, neighbouring landowners, and relevant government agencies. Consultation processes aim to identify, assess, and address social risks and opportunities related to the Project.
- The Project recognises and respects the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and seeks to engage with Māori in a manner consistent with Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the principles reflected in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP). Where appropriate, engagement processes will support the effective participation of Māori

stakeholders and ensure their views and interests are considered in Project design, implementation, and monitoring.

- A number of archaeological sites are confirmed within the Project Area, and additional unrecorded sites may be present. An archaeologist has surveyed and mapped known archaeological sites, which are excluded from planting and operational activities. An Accidental Discovery Protocol will be implemented to manage any newly discovered archaeological material during the project lifetime.

Environmental Impact:

- Commercial and native forest will be established on pastoral land, contributing to sustainable land management, increased forest cover, biodiversity enhancement, and reduced pressure on degraded landscapes.
- The Project will remove and store atmospheric carbon dioxide through long-term sequestration in the carbon pools of the forest ecosystem.
- A habitat corridor will be established to improve habitat connectivity between fragmented populations of the North Island kōkako (*Callaeas wilsoni*) to support broader conservation efforts for this nationally and internationally threatened endemic species.
- Habitat for long-tailed bats (*Chalinolobus tuberculatus*) and other indigenous biodiversity values within the Project area have been identified and incorporated into Project design and management. Biodiversity monitoring will be undertaken throughout the Project lifecycle to assess ecological outcomes and inform adaptive management.
- The transition from intensive pastoral land use to forestry is expected to reduce nutrient and sediment losses to receiving waterways through removal of grazing pressure, increased vegetation cover, and the establishment of riparian protection measures.
- Erosion-prone areas have been identified through ecological and land capability assessments. Site-specific management measures will be implemented to maintain soil stability, minimise sediment mobilisation, and protect downstream water resources.
- The Project is managed in accordance with the FSC Forest Stewardship Standard for New Zealand, providing independent verification of sustainable forest management practices and supporting ongoing environmental and social performance throughout the crediting period.
- The project conducts monitoring of the water quality and the impact on native fish species.
- Buffer zones have been increased around sensitive water ways.
- The project will enhance wetland areas through managing and reducing the impact of invasive species and monitor impacts through environmental DNA testing.

Economic Impact:

- The Project aims to generate long-term economic value through sustainable commercial forestry operations, including silvicultural activities and timber production. The Project's commitment to supply a proportion of harvested timber to domestic processors will support regional value chains and contribute to economic activity within New Zealand's forestry sector.

- The Project is expected to support direct and indirect employment opportunities throughout forest establishment, management, monitoring, and harvesting activities, contributing to regional economic development and workforce participation within the Bay of Plenty region.

4 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 goals, adopted by all UN member states in 2015, that seek to protect the planet, reduce inequality, and promote sustainable prosperity for all. The Project has identified the following Sustainable Development Goals as aligned with the Project objectives:

- Goal 4: Quality Education
- Goal 8: Decent Work Economic Growth
- SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- Goal 13: Climate Action
- Goal 15: Life on Land

The activity matrix below illustrates how Project activities are aligned with United Nations SDGs aimed at producing positive impact in the region of the Project area.

Project Activity	SDG contribution
Tree Planting on lands not previously forested.	8, 13, 15
Local economy by employing and engaging local service providers for tree planting and maintenance.	8, 12
Growing Markets by contributing quality timber for use as sustainable materials in both local and international markets.	8, 12
Environmental Protection and Enhancement through the establishment of native habitats and enhance connectivity of wildlife corridors.	13, 15
Enhanced education of staff and professional service providers through dedicated training relating to Project climate, community and biodiversity aims and objectives and associated activities. Knowledge transfer between north and southern hemisphere, exchange of ideas and best practices with global leaders.	4, 13, 15

5 Other relevant information

Further information about the Project is available at the following website.

<https://enviroaccounts.com/voluntary-carbon-projects/PikowaiRendallCarbonProject>

6 Preliminary agenda

The in-person meeting will be held on Tuesday the 21st July, 6pm – 7.30pm at the Matata Rugby & Sports Club, 12 Division Street, Matatā 3194.

The preliminary meeting agenda is outlined below.

Agenda Item	Time (mins)
Introductions	10
Summary the Gold Standard voluntary afforestation carbon Project	20
Potential economic, social and environmental impacts of the Project	20
Process to provide further feedback	10
Next steps & Contact	10
Q&A	20

7 Project Developer Contact

Further information about the Project can be obtained by contacting the Project Representative below.

Dean Nikora

Client Representative

Enterprise Investments

Email: dean@dnalands.co.nz

8 Providing feedback

If you are unable to attend the physical meeting and wish to provide feedback or input regarding the Project development, you can do so during the feedback round. The feedback round will be open for submission from the 22nd of July to the 22nd of August 2026.

Information about the Project will be available at the following website.

<https://enviroaccounts.com/voluntary-carbon-projects/PikowaiRendallCarbonProject>

To submit feedback please email dean@dnalands.co.nz