

Defining the Working Area - 1st Step

KLM Files

Before we start we need to define the area of planting and monitoring. Once this is done, periodic reporting will need to be submitted on the platform.

Our first step is to draw your project area on the map interface so we can register the project in our system.

NOTE: This step cannot be edited in the future, so make sure the project area is accurately defined.

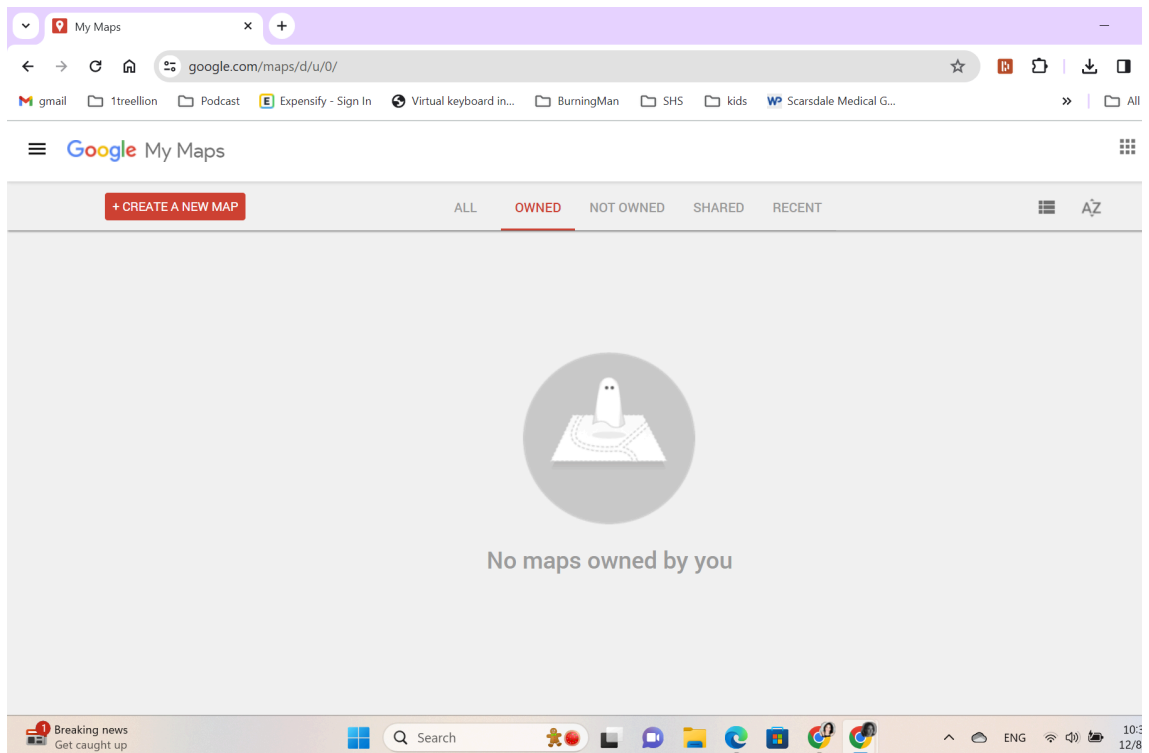


Step By Step Guidance

How to Create a KLM File?

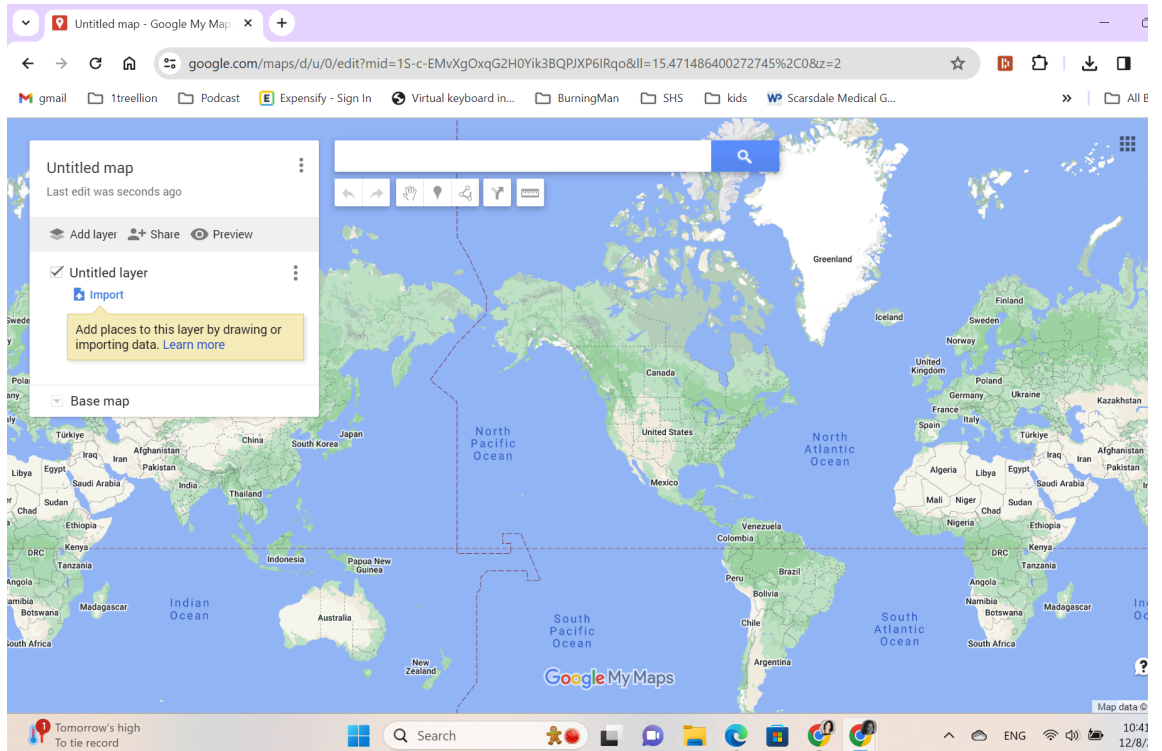
KLM is a file format used to display geographic data in an Earth browser such as Google Earth. You can create it via a free program <https://mymaps.google.com/>

- 1) Open <https://mymaps.google.com/>
- 2) You will first need to login to your google account
- 3) If you never created a map before, Click on the red button on the top left and “Create a New Map”



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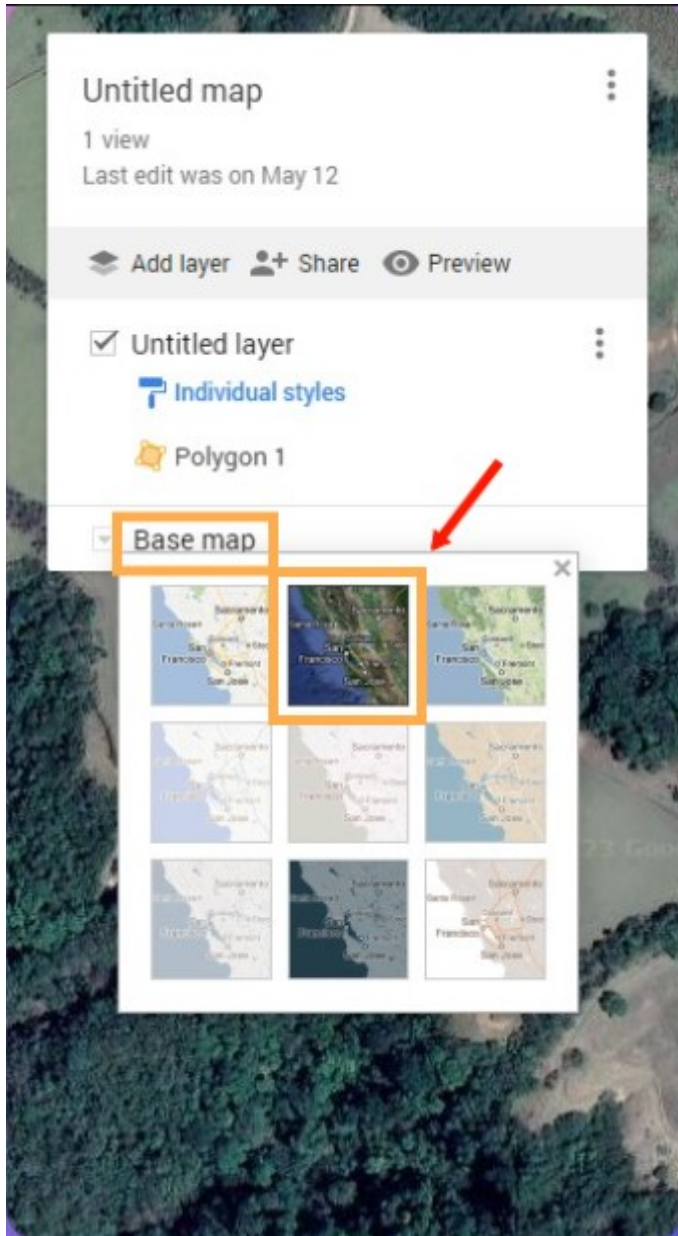
4) Zoom in to your area of planting, or search for the location.



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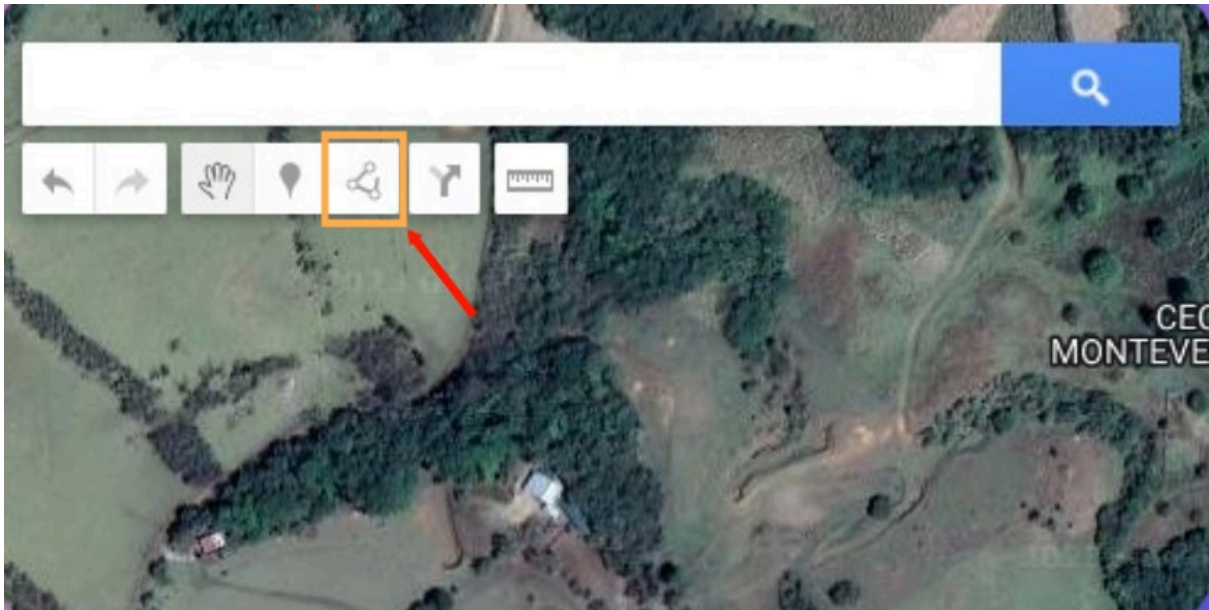
- 5) Start drawing - When drawing the area make sure you are accurate, the polygon is completely enclosed, and only draw the areas you wish to monitor over the long term (this may not include the entire property). Minimum size is 0.3 hectares. Screenshots for guidance are below.

- a) Select “Base Map”, and choose “Satellite” view

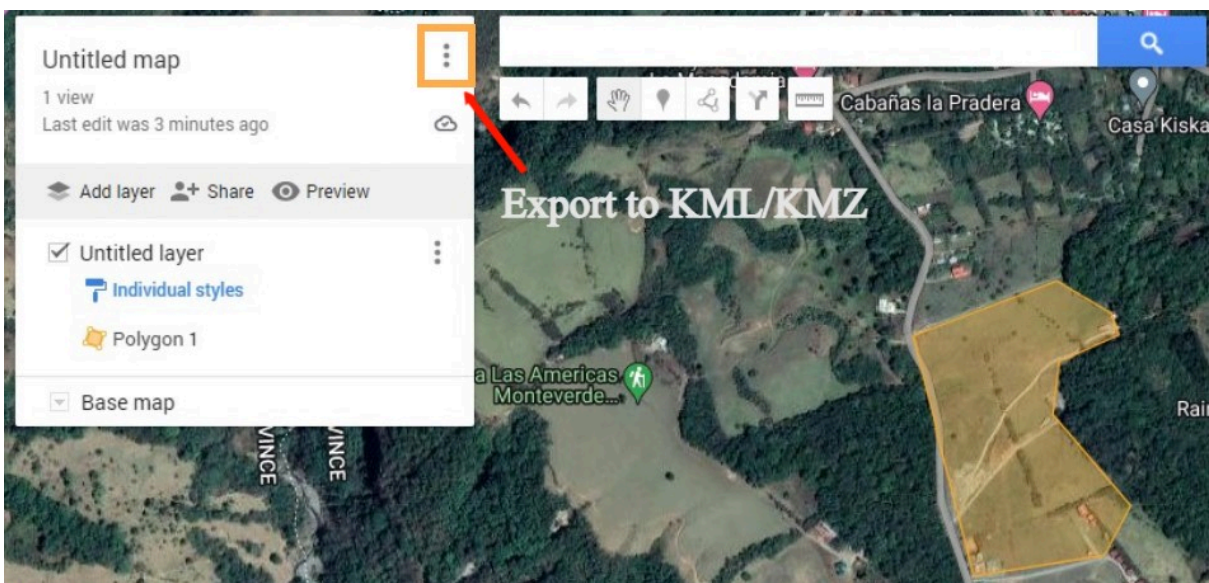


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- b) Select at the top the “Draw a line” option and start marking the area. Make sure you are accurate, the polygon is completely enclosed, and only draw the areas you wish to monitor over the long term (this may not include the entire property). Minimum size is 0.3 hectares.



- 6) Once complete, export it as a KML file, and send it to 1treellion for the next steps.



Carbon Credits

To be eligible for carbon credits, the below has to apply. If you do not qualify, we still require the reporting, with the intention that it may change in the future.

- Criteria for Carbon Credits:
 - The project is not registered on another carbon registry.
 - The project does not engage in timber harvesting.
 - The project duration is 40 years or more.
 - The project is not an existing forest and has a forest cover of no more than 10%.
 - The project has not cut forest in the previous 10 years.
 - Trees have not been planted more than 5 years prior.
 - The project is not government-funded or legally required to plant trees.
 - The project is economically unviable without carbon financing.
 - The project is not a monoculture farm - planting 5 species at a minimum.
 - The project is not planting invasive species.
 - Tree distribution or planting regime must be homogeneous.

- The minimum project size is 0.3hac (0.7acres).
- Commitment to reporting every 6-12 months.

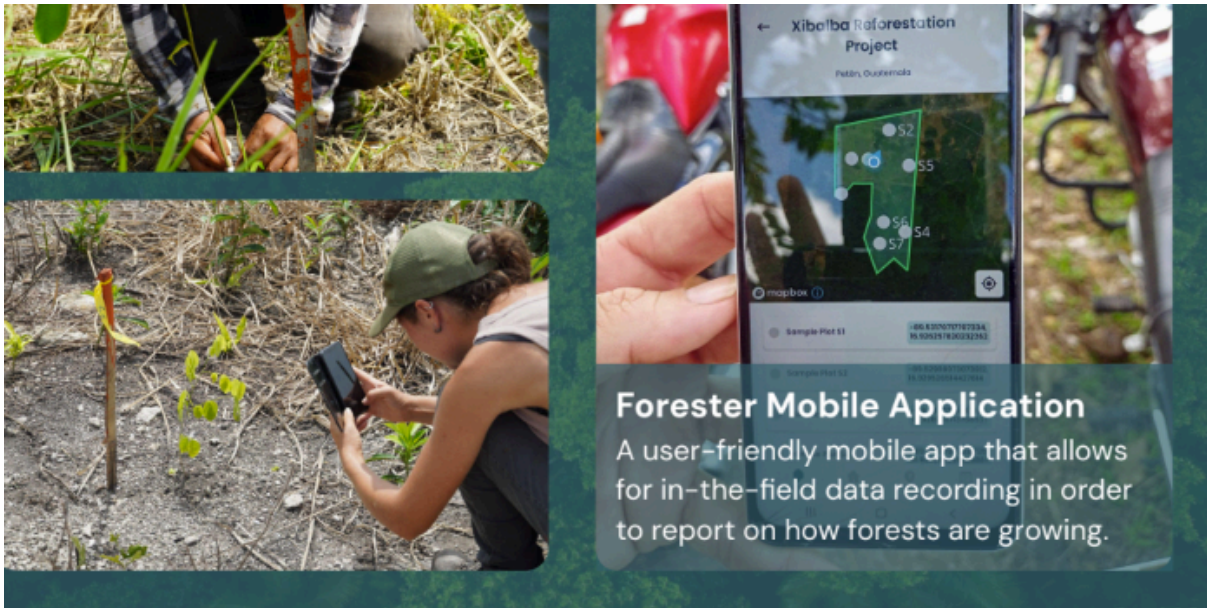
If your project qualifies, we can register the planting project, and your project will receive the opportunity for carbon credits on the free market.

What happens after we plant?

All 1treellion's projects require reporting, regardless of carbon credits. Reporting is required in a timely manner. Reporting can be done digitally and become eligible for carbon credits.

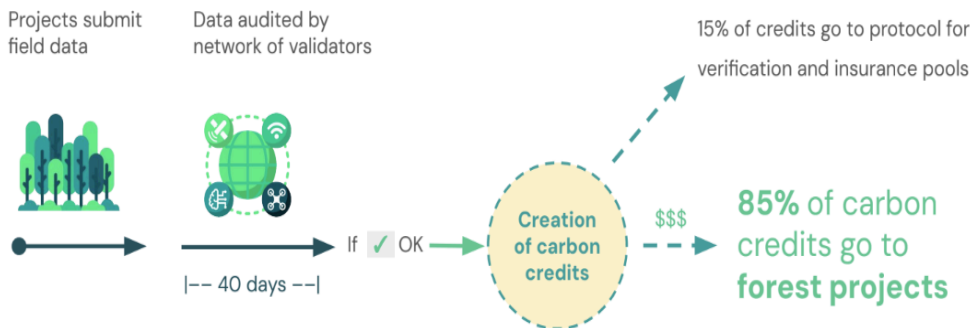
- Reporting is needed on the sample plots.
- Normally, the sample plots are between 8-11m in radius from the center.
- Usually, there is a minimum of 3 sample plots within an area, more plots if the area is very large.
- Only once trees are above 1.3m, you are measuring every tree within the sample plots.
- This usually works out to be about 20-40 trees per sample plot, with 3 sample plots of about 60-120 trees total.
- Twice a year for two years then once a year after that.

* More specific information will be discussed on a case basis.



Credits

- Once you agree, we launch and register the project in our system.
- An agent on the community side is assigned to submit the reporting.
- After a sufficient time, your project is eligible to get the credit (trees reach 1.3m).
- Once there is a purchase for the project, 15% goes to the protocol and 85% to the community. Nothing goes to 1treellion. This enables your project to be self-sustained.



- No cost for MRV services
- No expensive consultancy fees
- No time-consuming verification procedures



Data Collection Guide for Field Agents

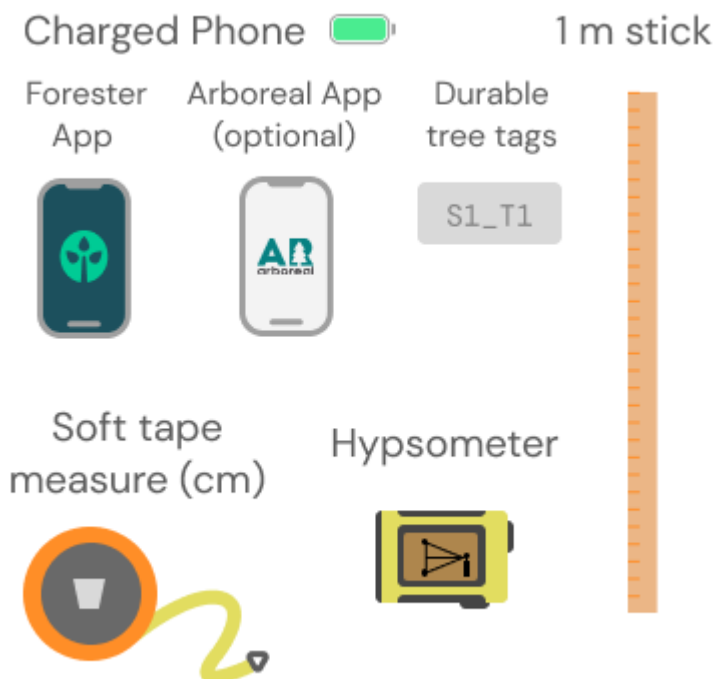
This guide provides the best practices to ensure your ground monitoring data is of high quality.

What will you have to do?

For the ground monitoring of your forest project, you need to collect, for trees in your Sample Plots, the following information:

- Tree status
- Tree height
- Trunk circumference at breast height (1.3m)
- Tree photo and tree tag + tape measure photo

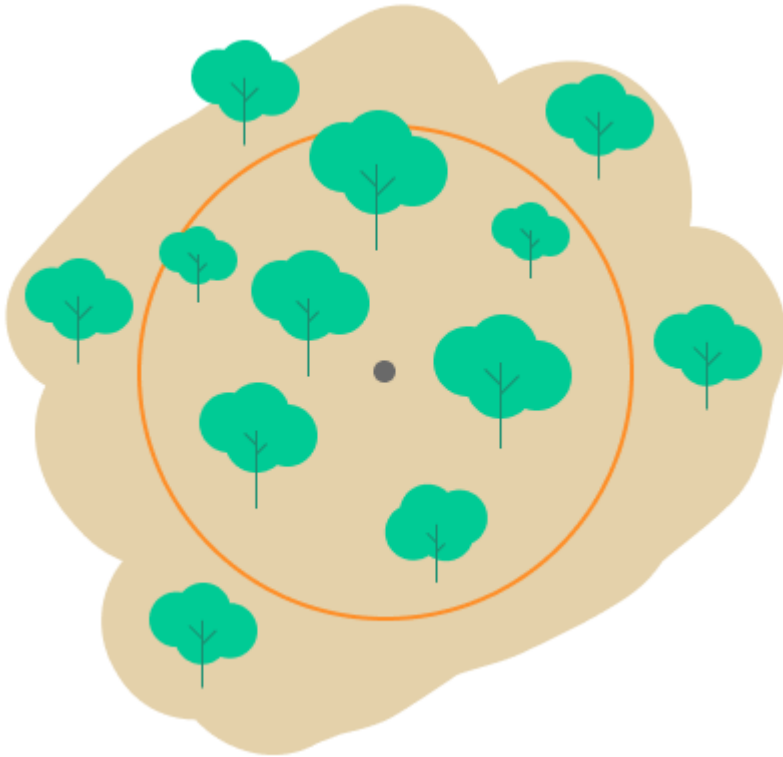
What do you need?



1. Number of trees to monitor in each Sample Plots

For a Carbon Project: You must **monitor every tree** within each Sample Plot.

MRV Only Project: You must **monitor at least 10 trees** in each Sample Plot.



2. Tree status

Report if the tree is:

- **Alive** - Full, healthy foliage and vibrant green leaves (species dependent).
- **Damaged** - Bark damage, pests, or diseases present.
- **Dead** - Lack of foliage, dry or fallen branches, decayed wood, no signs of new growth.
- **Tag Lost** - The tree tag was lost and therefore the tree can't be monitored.

Healthy



Damaged



Dead



Tag Missing



S1_T1

3. Tree height

To measure the height of the trees:

- For trees **less than 2 m tall** : use a tape measure. Begin by positioning the tape measure at the bottom of the tree, then measure the height up to the top of the tree.
- For trees **more than 2 m tall** : use the Arboreal Mobile App or a Hypsometer.
- Submit height measurements in **meters**.

For a Carbon Project: You must **ALWAYS** record the height of the tree.

MRV Only Project: You must **record the height of the trees ONLY if they are less than 1.3m tall**. For trees taller than 1.3m, it is your choice whether to monitor tree height or not.



4. Circumference at Breast Height (CBH)

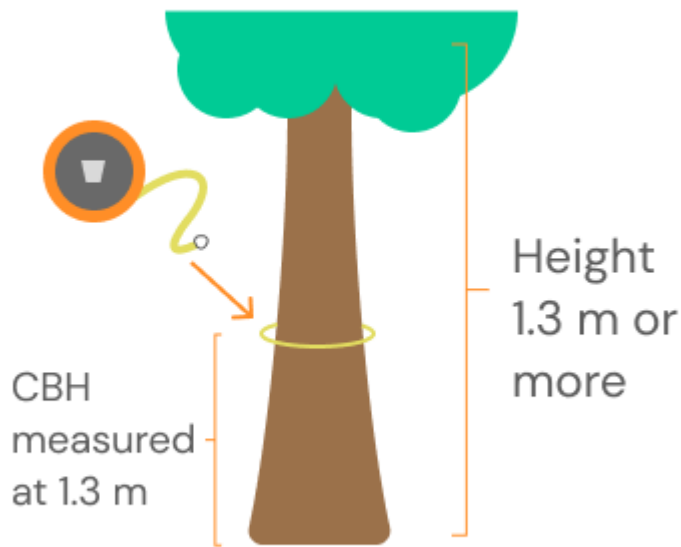
For trees **smaller than 1.3 m**:

- Don't measure **CBH**. Leave this field blank in the Forester Mobile App.

For trees **taller than 1.3 m**:

- Measure the CBH at **1.3m off the ground**.

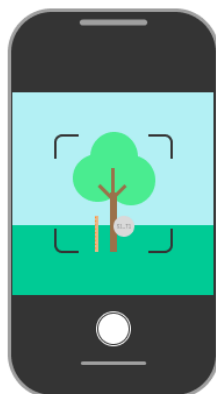
- Position the tape measure perpendicular to the trunk for precise CBH measurements.
- Report CBH in **centimeters** in the Forester Mobile App.
- You will need to take a photo of the tape measure around the tree (see 5. Tree tag photo).



5. Tree Photo

The objective of this photo is to **see the entire tree** and **get a sense of its height**.

- Photo should include the entire tree.
- The tree should be centered in the middle of the photo.
- Photo should be taken in proper sunlight.
- Ideally, place a tape measure or 1m stick next to the tree.
- Ideally, ensure tree tags are visible so trees can be identified.



6. Tree Tag Photo

The objective of this photo is to **show the CBH measurement and tree tag visible in SxTx notation.**

For trees **smaller than 1.3 m:**

- Take a photo of the tree and tree tag. Make sure the tree tag is visible.

For trees **taller than 1.3 m:**

- Take a photo of the **tape measure when measuring CBH** (circumference at 1.3 m from the ground) and **make sure the tree tag is visible on the photo.**
- Ideally, tree tags should be placed near breast height on the tree (at 1.3 m from the ground).

