PDD_CFS_KFR_2012

PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT (PDD)
OF THE EVALUATION
OF THE AFFORESTATION PROJECT

"THE KIKONDA FOREST RESERVE"

IN UGANDA / KIBOGA DISTRICT
ACCORDING TO
THE CARBONFIX STANDARD V.3.2

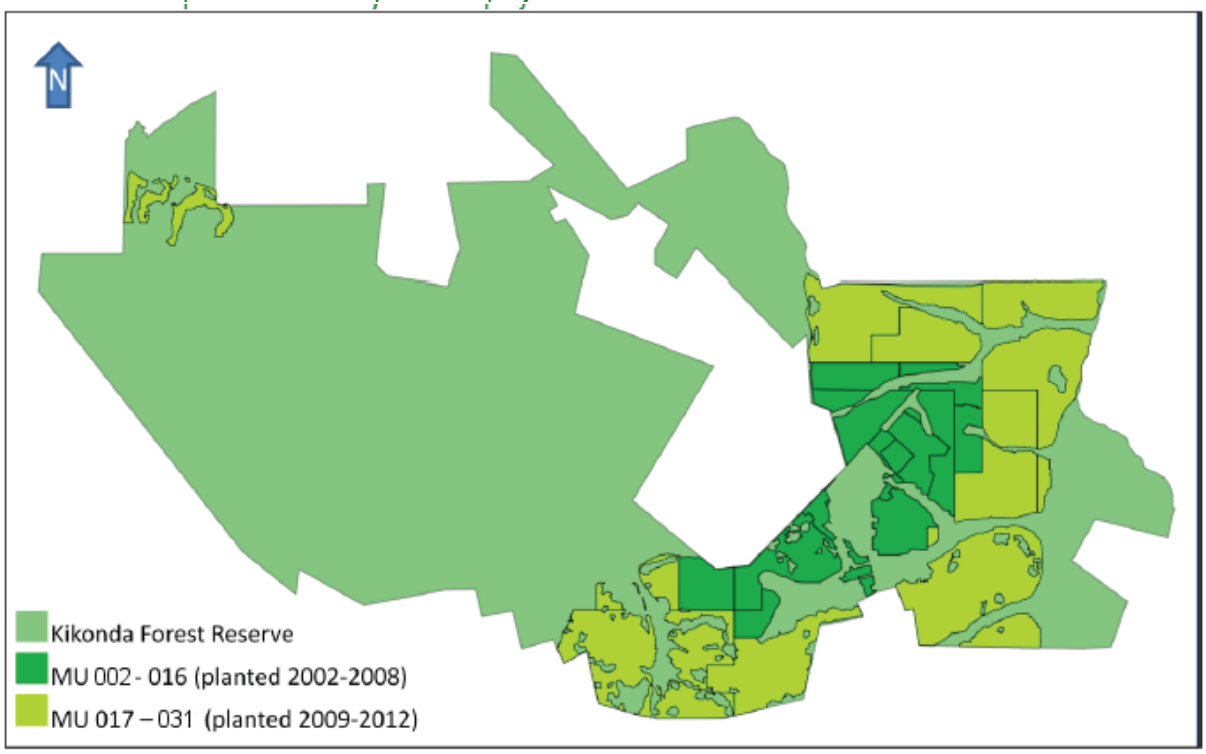
CERTIFICATION AND VERIFICATION

DATE 18 APRIL 2013

Table of Contents

Name of the project (ID)	Kikonda Forest Reserve (KFR)
Certification	Monitoring certification (MU 002 - 016) MU certification (MU 017 - 031)

MU certification:
All new MUs are part of the already certified project area.



1. A description of the historical and the current situation of the project area must be given for the last 50 years. This description must include the development of its socioeconomic situation, its changes in land-uses and changes of property rights.

Monitoring certification + MU certification:

The project area was made a reserved site in 1951 to fulfill a forest policy objective which required every Kingdom to set aside an area of 9% of its total land area and reserve it for forestry products.

As the Kikonda area was not occupied and there was no private land, it was set aside as a non demarcated forest reserve in 1963. Due to political and administrative changes, it was not demarcated until 1968 as an area of high potential for conifer timber production.

In the 1970s the country of Uganda went through a series of administrative changes. Thereby parts of the Buganda Kingdom were transferred to the Bunyoro Kingdom. Some people did not agree with the referendum results and migrated to Kikonda, which still belonged to the Buganda Kingdom.

This movement of people shaped the enclave within the project area along the Hoima-Kampala highway. In early 1970s the national forest administration started testing three pine species which had been grown successfully elsewhere in Kiboga and Mubende districts. After planting 145 ha of mainly Pinus caribaea and Pinus oocarpa, the forest administration could not continue with this project as the country began having political and financial problems. A skeleton staff was kept in place to protect the plantation. During and after the war of 1979, many people relocated and staff moved out of the project area, which then remained unprotected for a long time. Weeds had grown high and annual fires had had a very negative impact on the pines. In the late 1990s and the

1. A description of the historical and the current situation of the project area must be given for the last 50 years. This description must include the development of its socioeconomic situation, its changes in land-uses and changes of property rights.

beginning of the new century, most pine trees were harvested as saw logs.

Overall the lack of enforcement of rules to protect the forest resulted in illegal charcoal burning and grazing, destroying parts of the remaining natural forests.
Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 7

2. Planting area is ONLY eligible, if the land:
   a. is planted with trees during the initial certification AND
   b. is not a forest at the date of the project start AND
   c. will result in the creation of a forest AND
   d. has not been a forest for at least 10 years prior to the planting start OR
   has been a forest in the last 10 years prior to the planting start, but evidence is given that absolutely no relation between the project participants and the cause of deforestation exists (e.g. that the forest destruction was caused by force majeure)

   Criterion 2d. must be proven by the interpretation of satellite images, aerial photographs, official maps or land-use records.

a.

Monitoring certification:
The project includes an eligible area of 7 321 ha of which an area of 921 ha has been planted as part of the project activity posterior to the confirmed project start of 1 October 2002.
Ref: Validation_Report_KFR_CFS_2009, Page 11

MU ID	*Management Unit (Planting Unite)*
02	*0202*
03	*0203*
05	*0302*
05	*0401*
07	*0501*
08	*0502*
10	*0504*
11	*0601*
12	*0701*
13	*0702*
14	*0703*
16	*0801*

Table 0101 Numbering system
Both numbering systems (Planting Unite and MU ID) are used for the CO2-Fixation-calculation
The identification system Management Unite (MU ID) is used by the CFS standard, the planting unite ID (i.e. 0401) is mainly used by global-woods for the internal identification
- -

MU certification:

2.	Planting area is ONLY eligible, if the land: a. is planted with trees during the initial certification AND b. is not a forest at the date of the project start AND c. will result in the creation of a forest AND d. has not been a forest for at least 10 years prior to the planting start OR has been a forest in the last 10 years prior to the planting start, but evidence is given that absolutely no relation between the project participants and the cause of deforestation exists (e.g. that the forest destruction was caused by force majeure) Criterion 2d. must be proven by the interpretation of satellite images, aerial photographs, official maps or land-use records.
	Trees are planted on all new MUs before the field visit of the MU certification.
b.	According to the Designated National Authority (DNA)of Uganda a forest is defined by: • a land area of minimum 1 ha, that reaches • a tree crown cover of minimum 30 %, and has • a mean tree height of minimum 5 m - **Monitoring certification + MU certification:** *The eligible planting areas have not been a forest in 2001 (at the date of the project start). Evidence to this is provided by the eligibility analysis of the initial certification. Here the change of land-use 1990 and 2001 was tracked.* *Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 1-5*
c.	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** Over 1 000 seedlings are planted on each hectare. The annual inventories proof that a dense forest is developing with an average MAI of over 25 m³/ha. With this constant monitoring, a first class forest management and safety measures like fire fighting teams, all necessary means are in place that a nice even age forest is developing on the planted areas.
d.	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** For the assessment of historical and existing land cover, satellite images of the years 1990, 1995 and 2001 were used since other sources such as forest and land-use inventories were not available. The project takes place in the 'Kikonda Forest Reserve'. Forest Reserves were established by the government in all parts of the country during the 1960s in areas which were not forested yet or not anymore. The satellite images and the funding cause are proof that the KFR has not been deforested for the purpose of establishing a afforestation. *Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 1-5*

3.	Planting area is NOT eligible, if the land: a. was deforested and thereafter replanted in order to generate CO_2-certificates OR b. is wetland OR c. is situated on ground that is permafrost OR d. is agriculture farming land and threatens the food security of the local population through the conversion to forest.
a.	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** *As proven by the satellite picture analysis the project area has been deforested long time before the project manager (the company global-woods) started its activities in Uganda. There is no relation between the project manager and the people causing the deforestation until the project started in 2002.* *Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 6*

3. Planting area is NOT eligible, if the land: a. was deforested and thereafter replanted in order to generate CO_2-certificates OR b. is wetland OR c. is situated on ground that is permafrost OR d. is agriculture farming land and threatens the food security of the local population through the conversion to forest.	
b.	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** By the means of satellite images and ArcGis, wetlands and still forested patches within the Kikonda Forest Reserve have been identified. Clipping these non eligible area with the total area of the reserve leaves a map showing only the eligible areas of the reserve. *Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 1-5*
c.	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** Permafrost or cryotic soil is soil at or below the freezing point of water 0 °C for two or more years. Most permafrost is located in high latitudes (i.e. land close to the North and South poles). Alpine permafrost may also exist at high altitudes in much lower latitudes. Neither high latitudes nor high altitudes are at the KFR. Temperatures hardly ever reach 0°C, so there is no permafrost within the area of the reserve.
d.	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** *As demonstrated by the analysis of the satellite pictures there was nearly no agricultural area (0.01 ha) for food production (crop land) within the project area at the project start. Since the project area is a forest reserve set aside for timber production only by the Ugandan state, food production would be illegal.* *Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 6*

4. Evidence must be given, that in case any agricultural, agroforestry or silvopasture activities are taking place on the planting area, they contribute to the aim of creating a forest.
Monitoring certification + MU certification: *Within the project, sheep are being used to maintain the grass between the young trees. The animals are always guarded by staff of the project.* *Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 6*

5. Evidence must be given that project activities will NOT lead to a long-term increase of greenhouse gas emissions in the carbon pool 'soil' on the project area.	
Irrigation	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** *No irrigation is part of the project activity.* *Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 25*
Drainage	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** *No drainage is part of the project activity.* *Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 25*
Ploughing	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** *No ploughing is part of the project activity.* *Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 25*
Planting operations	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:** Planting is executed manually by digging pits which are 30cm deep and 30cm wide.
Forest	**Monitoring certification + MU certification:**

5. Evidence must be given that project activities will NOT lead to a long-term increase of greenhouse gas emissions in the carbon pool 'soil' on the project area.	
operations	Soil compaction is reduced to a minimum as wheeling is only executed on strictly defined skidding trails and so no overall wheeling takes place.

6. If litter (leaves and small branches) is extracted from the eligible planting area, it must be limited to the extent of not harming the nutrient balance of the soil.
Monitoring certification + MU certification: No litter is extracted.

Name of the project (ID)	Kikonda Forest Reserve (KFR)
Certification	Monitoring certification (MU 002 - 016) MU certification (MU 017 - 031)

MU certification:
All new MUs are part of the already certified project area.

1. A description of the project's general forest management objectives must be given.

Monitoring certification + MU certification:

The objectives of the project are:

- *Sustainable sequestration of CO2 with the trees.*
- *The production of wood for the national markets of timber and energy wood.*
- *The conservation of biodiversity.*
- *Improving the economical situation of the surrounding villages.*

The project developer has the aim to bring together ecology and economy. By investing long-term in Uganda this objective can be reached. As sustainability is the key word for long-term investment, special emphasis is put on the social environment of the project. Only if the people surrounding the project gain benefits from it, it can persist over generations.
Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 15

2. Evidence must be given that the boundaries of the project area, planting area (eligible and non-eligible), management units and nature conservation area are clearly defined and visible in the field.

Monitoring certification + MU certification:
Boundaries surrounding the planted areas and the total forest reserve are between 6 to 9m wide and serve as forest roads, skidding trails and firebreaks. Therefore they are clearly visible in the field and even from space (i.e. via Google Earth):

2. Evidence must be given that the boundaries of the project area, planting area (eligible and non-eligible), management units and nature conservation area are clearly defined and visible in the field.

Image 0301 Kikonda Forest Reserve (Google Earth)

The image is showing a satellite image taken from Google Earth. The image shows clearly, that the boundaries between the MU are noticeable even from the satellite image. This boundaries are management roads and fire-lines between 6m and 9m wide. A field visit could confirm this statement.

3. A description of the following tree species characteristics must be given:
   a. Origin and distribution of the tree species (indicate if the species are native or not)
   b. Provenance of the seeds
   c. Main purpose / Use of trees
   d. Possible pests and diseases
   e. Time when forest products are foreseen to be used

	Name (English, Latin and if possible local language)	Origin and distribution	Native?	Provenance	Main purpose / Use of trees	Possible pests and diseases	Time of use
Monitoring certification + MU certification:							
1	*Pinus Caribaea hondurensis, (Caribean Pine)*	*Honduras, cultivated as plantation tree species all over the world*	*Yes*	*Brasil, Fiji, Australia*	*CO2-fixation, Construction and furniture timber*	*Fungus (Armillia), Instects (Sirex wood wasp, Termites)*	*15-20 years*
2	*Maesopsis eminii (Muzisi)*	*Uganda*	*Yes*	*Uganda*	*CO2-fixation, Timber for furniture*	*Browsing, Windcut*	*25 years*
3	*Eucalyptus grandis*	*Australia / cultivated as plantation tree species all over the world*	*No*	*Australia*	*CO2-fixation, Timber for furniture*	*Termites*	*20 years*
4	*Pinus oocarpa*	*Non-native Chihuahua, Mexico, Guatemala*	*Yes / No*	*Uganda*	*CO2-fixation, Construction timber*	*Fungus (Armillia), Instects (Sirex wood wasp, Termites)*	*15-20 years*

Ref: PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 17

4. Evidence must be given that at least 10% of the project area is managed
   a. as a nature conservation area OR
   b. to meet a national or sub-national HCV area definition.

   Criterion 4. does not have to be fulfilled in case more than 30% of the project area is managed according to chapter '06 CO_2-fixation - Option 1b) Conservation forest'.

Monitoring certification + MU certification:
The 30% conservation area underlines the targeted net positive impact of the project.
Ref: Validation_Report_KFR_CFS_2009, Page 19; 2.1.1.

Since the last CFS certification in 2008, the forest management plans regarding the planed nature conservation area have been adapted from former 29% (3 575 ha) to currently about 20% (2 437 ha). The current planning for the future planted areas are done based on satellite images. But sometimes the actual field conditions are different on the ground and hence to be adapted accordingly. The current future goal of for the conservation area is about 20% (about the double the area necessary for the certification). The total area figure given in Ref.26 (Tree farming license.pdf) is 12 186 ha.

The shapefile "Reserve Boundary" which has been provided by the NFA (National Forestry Authority's) and which is THE base for all planning and measurement in the field, only shows an area of about 12 182 ha (exact: 12 182.235 ha). To facilitate future communication and certification, the area figure given by the shapefile (12 182ha) will be used and communicated!

5. Evidence must be given that the nature conservation area is managed in order to establish, maintain or restore the natural ecosystem of the landscape the project is integrated in.

Monitoring certification + MU certification:
The project manages its nature conservation areas in a way to ensure long term protection and maintenance significant features of the environment where these require specific human manipulation for optimum management. For the project area the aim is to protect the fauna and flora against illegal activities such as depletion or unsustainable charcoal burning which harm the ecological biodiversity.

Overall, the project has assigned 3 575 ha to be managed according to nature conservation. According to the analysis of the satellite picture of 2006 presented in the chapter Eligibility, 2 569 ha from this area are classified as Natural Forest and 1,006 ha as Wetlands. They are delineated according to the map shown in chapter "Eligibility" *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 3*.

In addition, the Internal Management Plan "Clearance" provides a procedure saying, that before any land clearance is done, it has to be checked if and how this clearance affects the overall biodiversity of the project.

5. Evidence must be given that the nature conservation area is managed in order to establish, maintain or restore the natural ecosystem of the landscape the project is integrated in.

Natural Forests
Protection of natural forests is based on shielding them off from adverse human activities. Doing so, the seedlings and seed still existing in the understory should grow into a forest of a natural species composition. In case this approach turns out to be insufficient, enrichment planting can be taken into consideration.

Wetlands
The areas of water locked soils in the Kikonda Forest Reserve are generally not planted with fast growing trees. They are set aside to serve as biodiversity corridors and – if applicable - for traditional land-use.

6. Evidence must be provided that the protection or management of the nature conservation area enhances habitat connectivity.

Monitoring certification + MU certification:
As demonstrated in maps and as to be seen on the ground, the nature conservation areas are integrated into the planted area like a network. They follow landscape patters and allow the migration of animals and seed from natural plants throughout the project area.

7. Key figures on the following areas must be provided:
   a. Project area
   b. Planting area(s)
   c. Eligible planting area(s)
   d. Nature conservation area(s)

	Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Monitoring certification + MU certification: The Planting area given is only considering the MU which are relevant for the certification. It excludes MU's which are planted within the project area, but not considered i.e. due to other tree species (i.e Eucalyptus). The eligible area mentioned in "b." is not showing the actual eligible area to be certified, as it still contains firelines => the eligible and certified area in www.climateprojects.info is even smaller!!!											
a.	Project area	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha
b.	Planting area	49.00 ha	24.69 ha	48.09 ha	100.82ha	326.61 ha	344.81 ha	128.33 ha	490.11 ha	1143.2ha	443.35 ha
c.	Eligible planting area	22.18 ha	22.22 ha	21.41ha	95.19 ha	308.03 ha	324.27 ha	128.01 ha	478.95 ha	1101.9 ha	348.85 ha

7. Key figures on the following areas must be provided:
   a. Project area
   b. Planting area(s)
   c. Eligible planting area(s)
   d. Nature conservation area(s)

	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2020	2021	TOTAL
Monitoring certification + MU certification:											
a.	Project area	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha	12 182 ha
b.	Planting area	154.09 ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	3253.1 ha
c.	Eligible planting area	113.56ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	… ha	2964.5 ha
d.	Nature conservation area	2 436.4ha	about 20% of the Project area are aimed to be set aside for conservation purposes. The final figure is yet to be determined when the tree planting is finalized.								2 436.4ha

8. Shapefiles with the following information must be submitted through ClimateProjects:
   a. Project area(s)
   b. Management Units

a.	Yes, the shapefile (and kml-file) has been uploaded. www.ClimateProjects.info/UG-KFR
b.	Yes, the shapefiles (and kml-file) have been uploaded. www.ClimateProjects.info/UG-KFR

9. The certification body may require the submission of shapefiles with the following information:

a.	Land-use classes of the project area 10 years prior to planting start	for '01 Eligibility'
b.	Wetland areas within the project area	for '01 Eligibility'
c.	Nature conservation area(s)	for '04 Environmental Aspects'
d.	Neighbours of the project (individuals, villages, towns, etc.)	for '05 Socio-economic Aspects'
e.	Eligible planting area and non-eligible planting area	for '06 CO_2-fixation'
f.	Land-use classes of the project area just before the planting start	for '08 Baseline'
g.	Infrastructure of the project (roads, rivers, houses, etc.)	for '11 Capacities'

9. The certification body may require the submission of shapefiles with the following information: a. Land-use classes of the project area 10 years prior to planting start — for '01 Eligibility' b. Wetland areas within the project area — for '01 Eligibility' c. Nature conservation area(s) — for '04 Environmental Aspects' d. Neighbours of the project (individuals, villages, towns, etc.) — for '05 Socio-economic Aspects' e. Eligible planting area and non-eligible planting area — for '06 CO_2-fixation' f. Land-use classes of the project area just before the planting start — for '08 Baseline' g. Infrastructure of the project (roads, rivers, houses, etc.) — for '11 Capacities'	
a.	The relevant files are uploaded in the folder -> 03-09 a. Landue_KFR_1990_Nov_2012
b.	The relevant files are uploaded in the folder -> 03-09 b. Wetland_KFR_1990_Nov_2012
c.	The relevant files are uploaded in the folder -> 03-09 c. Nature Conservation Areas_Nov_2012
d.	The relevant files are uploaded in the folder -> 03-09 d. Eligible and Non-eligible planting Area_2012_Nov_2012
e.	The relevant files are uploaded in the folder -> 03-09 e. Project neighbouring villages and communities_Nov_2012
f.	The relevant files are uploaded in the folder -> 03-09 f. Landuse classes before project start_Nov_2012
g.	The relevant files are uploaded in the folder -> 03-09 g. Infrastructure KFR_Nov_2012

Certificate SGS-FM/COC-009362

The management system of

global-woods AG

Kilonda Central Forestry Reserve,
Hoima, Uganda, Africa

has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of a well managed forest

Forest Management

The company was assessed against the following standard
SGS Qualifor Forest Management Generic Standard For Switzerland 2010 (V2-0)

For the following activities

Forest Management of plantations in the Kyankwanzi District of Uganda for the production of softwood and hardwood timber

This certificate is valid from 25 April 2012 until 24 April 2017
Issue 2. Certified since April 2012
SGS Ref # ZA12/208122

Authorised by

SGS South Africa (Pty) Ltd, Qualifor Programme
PO Box 82582 Southdale 2135, 58 Melvill Street Booysens Johannesburg 2091 South Africa
t +27 (0) 11 681-2537 f +27 (0) 11 681-2543 www.sgs.com/qualifor

The validity of this certificate shall be verified on http://info.fsc.org/
For the full list of product groups covered by the certificate see http://info.fsc.org/
This certificate itself does not constitute evidence that a particular product supplied by the certificate holder is FSC-certified [or FSC Controlled Wood]. Products offered, shipped or sold by the certificate holder can only be considered covered by the scope of this certificate when the required FSC claim is clearly stated on invoices and shipping documents
This certificate remains the property of SGS and shall be returned upon request.

FSC™
Accredited
www.fsc.org
The mark of responsible forestry
FSC-ACC-015

graphic design atelier roger pfund-printed by orell füssli security printing ltd switzerland

Certificate SGS-FM/COC-009362

The management system of

global-woods AG

Kilonda Central Forestry Reserve,
Hoima, Uganda, Africa

has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of a well managed forest

Forest Management

The company was assessed against the following standard
SGS Qualifor Forest Management Generic Standard For Switzerland 2010 (V2-0)

For the following activities

Forest Management of plantations in the Kyankwanzi District of Uganda for the production of softwood and hardwood timber

This certificate is valid from 25 April 2012 until 24 April 2017
Issue 2. Certified since April 2012
SGS Ref # ZA12/208122

Authorised by

SGS South Africa (Pty) Ltd, Qualifor Programme
PO Box 82582 Southdale 2135, 58 Melvill Street Booysens Johannesburg 2091 South Africa
t +27 (0) 11 681-2537 f +27 (0) 11 681-2543 www.sgs.com/qualifor

The validity of this certificate shall be verified on http://info.fsc.org/
For the full list of product groups covered by the certificate see http://info.fsc.org/
This certificate itself does not constitute evidence that a particular product supplied by the certificate holder is FSC-certified [or FSC Controlled Wood]. Products offered, shipped or sold by the certificate holder can only be considered covered by the scope of this certificate when the required FSC claim is clearly stated on invoices and shipping documents
This certificate remains the property of SGS and shall be returned upon request.

FSC™
Accredited
www.fsc.org
The mark of responsible forestry
FSC-ACC-015

graphic design atelier roger pfund-printed by orell füssli security printing ltd switzerland

Name of the project (ID)	**Kikonda Forest Reserve (KFR)**
Certification	Monitoring certification (MU 002 - 016) MU certification (MU 017 - 031)

1. The present CO_2-fixation must be assessed, once the average tree height within a management unit exceeds 3 meters. Hereby, the CarbonFix guideline 'Forest Inventory' must be followed.

Monitoring certification:
The supporting document "06-01_Inventory report-2011_Aug 2011_Nov_2012" describes how the most recent inventory in Kikonda was conducted in accordance with the CarbonFix guideline "Forest Inventory".

- -

MU certification:
A newly planted seedling planted at the KFR has to struggle with wind, competing plants, poor/dry soil, wind and water-erosion. Therefore the growth, especially within the first years is happening below the soil-surface, the plants have to develop good root first. Therefore none of the newly planted stand have reached an average height of 3 meters and above yet. This could be confirmed during field a visit.

2. The future CO_2-fixation is determined by a management unit specific growth-model.

   Evidence must be given, that growth-models are based on credible scientific sources and site-adapted factors.

   Evidence must be given that before any monitoring certification, the management unit specific growth-models are adjusted according to the latest actual monitoring data gained though the assessment of the present CO_2-fixation.

Monitoring certification:
The attachment "06-02_Kikonda-Alder-model_May 2003_Nov_2012" provides evidence that the growth model is based on credible scientific sources.

2. The future CO_2-fixation is determined by a management unit specific growth-model.

   Evidence must be given, that growth-models are based on credible scientific sources and site-adapted factors.

   Evidence must be given that before any monitoring certification, the management unit specific growth-models are adjusted according to the latest actual monitoring data gained though the assessment of the present CO_2-fixation.

In preparation of the monitoring certification in the year 2012, the site index for each Management Unit was re-calculated based on the inventory data of 2011 and the "06-02_Kikonda-Alder-model_May 2003_Nov_2012". The results are given in "06-03 Kikonda – summary inventory + site index update 06112012_Nov_2012.xls". The mean site index increased from 18.5 to 18.9.

In order to maintain a conservative growth and carbon fixation projection, a lower site index, as used in 2008, is continued to be used at all initial Management Units (MUs).

- -

MU certification:
On the new Management Units a conservative site index of 18.0 has been applied.

3. In case of 'selective harvesting' or 'conservation forest', the future CO_2-fixation is based on the equilibrium stand volume during the crediting period of the project.

   If the equilibrium stand volume is not yet reached by the end of the project's crediting period, the future CO_2-fixation is determined by the 'stand volume' of the year the crediting period ends.

   Evidence must be given through the project characteristics (tree species, project participants, etc.) and its silvicultural objectives that the forests will be used in a 'selective harvesting' regime or will be 'conserved' (no use of timber).

Monitoring certification + MU certification:
None of these schemes is applied within the KFR. See question No. 04-06 of this Chapter

4. In case of rotation forestry, the future CO_2-fixation is based on the mean stand volume during the first rotation period.
Monitoring certification + MU certification: The applied forestry scheme within the Kikonda Forest Reserve is the rotation forestry scheme with a rotation of 18 years.

Formula of calculation
CO_2-fixation [tCO_2/ha] = CO_2-fixation $_{woody\ biomass}$ [tCO_2] / Area of Management Unit [ha]

Conversion
Aboveground woody biomass = Stem volume * Biomass Expansion Factor * Wood density * Carbon fraction * C to CO_2 factor
Belowground woody biomass = Aboveground woody biomass * Root-to-Shoot ratio

Future CO_2-fixation

Table 0601

Growth-model ID	**Alder_Pine_SI_17.6**		
Management Units (MUs)	**008**		
	Calculation method: 2) Rotation forestry	Time period until the Mean Stand volume is reached: 18 years	Timber (volume) grown during this time: 248 m3/ha
Justification of the growth-model	Best information available. Reference: 06-02_Kikonda-Alder-model_May 2003_Nov_2012.pdf		
Inventories used to adapt the growth-model	Inventory 2007 Reference: 06-03 Kikonda – summary inventory + site index update 06112012¬_Nov_2012.xls		
	BEF	**Wood density**	**Root-to-Shoot ratio**
Factors	Value: 1.3 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 40*	Value: 0.51 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 40*	Value: 0.23 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 40*
Justification of the factors	Best information available.	Best information available.	Best information available.
Future CO_2-fixation	**352 tCO_2/ha**		

Table 0602

Growth-model ID	**Alder_Pine_SI_18.0**		
Management Units (MUs)	**012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 026, 027, 029, 030, 031**		
	Calculation method: 2) Rotation forestry	Time period until the Mean Stand volume is reached: 18 years	Timber (volume) grown during this time: 259 m3/ha
Justification of the growth-model	Best information available. Reference: 06-02_Kikonda-Alder-model_May 2003_Nov_2012.pdf		
Inventories used to adapt the growth-model	Inventory 2007 and Inventory 2011 Reference: 06-03 Kikonda – summary inventory + site index update 06112012¬_Nov_2012.xls		
	BEF	**Wood density**	**Root-to-Shoot ratio**
Factors	Value: 1.3 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 41*	Value: 0.51 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 41*	Value: 0.23 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 41*
Justification of the factors	Best information available	Best information available	Best information available
Future CO_2-fixation	**369 tCO_2/ha**		

Table 0603

Growth-model ID	**Alder_Pine_SI_18.1**		
Management Units (MUs)	**002, 003**		
	Calculation method: 2) Rotation forestry	Time period until the Mean Stand volume is reached: 18 years	Timber (volume) grown during this time: 262 m3/ha
Justification of the growth-model	Best information available. Reference: 06-02_Kikonda-Alder-model_May 2003_Nov_2012.pdf		
Inventories used to adapt the growth-model	Inventory 2007 Reference: 06-03 Kikonda – summary inventory + site index update 06112012¬_Nov_2012.xls		
	BEF	**Wood density**	**Root-to-Shoot ratio**
Factors	Value: 1.3 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 42*	Value: 0.51 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 42*	Value: 0.23 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 42*
Justification of the factors	Best information available	Best information available	Best information available
Future CO_2-fixation	**374 tCO_2/ha**		

Table 0604

Growth-model ID	**Alder_Pine_SI_18.2**		
Management Units (MUs)	**007**		
	Calculation method: 2) Rotation forestry	Time period until the Mean Stand volume is reached: 18 years	Timber (volume) grown during this time: 265 m3/ha
Justification of the growth-model	Best information available Reference: 06-02_Kikonda-Alder-model_May 2003_Nov_2012.pdf		
Inventories used to adapt the growth-model	Inventory 2007 Reference: 06-03 Kikonda – summary inventory + site index update 06112012¬_Nov_2012.xls		
	BEF	**Wood density**	**Root-to-Shoot ratio**
Factors	Value: 1.3 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 43*	Value: 0.51 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 43*	Value: 0.23 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 43*
Justification of the factors	Best information available	Best information available	Best information available
Future CO_2-fixation	**376 tCO_2/ha**		

Table 0605

Growth-model ID	**Alder_Pine_SI_18.9**		
Management Units (MUs)	**005**		
	Calculation method: 2) Rotation forestry	Time period until the Mean Stand volume is reached: 18 years	Timber (volume) grown during this time: 286 m3/ha
Justification of the growth-model	Best information available. Reference: 06-02_Kikonda-Alder-model_May 2003_Nov_2012.pdf		
Inventories used to adapt the growth-model	Inventory 2007 Reference: Kikonda - summary inventory +site index…xls		
	BEF	**Wood density**	**Root-to-Shoot ratio**
Factors	Value: 1.3 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 44*	Value: 0.51 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 44*	Value: 0.23 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 44*
Justification of the factors	Best information available	Best information available	Best information available
Future CO_2-fixation	**409 tCO_2/ha**		

Table 0606

Growth-model ID	**Alder_Pine_SI_19.2**		
Management Units (MUs)	**011**		
	Calculation method: 2) Rotation forestry	Time period until the Mean Stand volume is reached: 18 years	Timber (volume) grown during this time: 295 m3/ha
Justification of the growth-model	Best information available Reference: 06-02_Kikonda-Alder-model_May 2003_Nov_2012.pdf		
Inventories used to adapt the growth-model	Inventory 2007 Reference: Kikonda - summary inventory +site index …xls		
	BEF	**Wood density**	**Root-to-Shoot ratio**
Factors	Value: 1.3 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 45*	Value: 0.51 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 45*	Value: 0.23 International default value Reference: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 45*
Justification of the factors	Best information available	Best information available	Best information available
Future CO_2-fixation	**411 tCO_2/ha**		

Present CO_2-fixation

Summary of an inventory

Table 0607

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011_KFR**	
Management Unit (MU)	**002--003**	
Size of the Management Unit	0,9ha and 15.67ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	20	
Precision level	16.82 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**197.4 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality.	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**294.72 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0608

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011_KFR**	
Management Unit (MU)	**005**	
Size of the Management Unit	21.9 ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	20	
Precision level	10.35 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**145.8 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality .	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**217.91 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0609

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011**	
Management Unit (MU)	**007**	
Size of the Management Unit	21.9 ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	20	
Precision level	15.1 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**122 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**182.4 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0610

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011**	
Management Unit (MU)	**008**	
Size of the Management Unit	20.3 ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	7	
Precision level	32 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**94.8 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**124.74 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0611

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011**	
Management Unit (MU)	**011**	
Size of the Management Unit	73.8ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	20	
Precision level	13.81 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**80 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**119.7 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0612

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011**	
Management Unit (MU)	**012**	
Size of the Management Unit	303.5 ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	20	
Precision level	16.97 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**59.4 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**88.76 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0613

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011**	
Management Unit (MU)	**013**	
Size of the Management Unit	127.39 ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	20	
Precision level	17.04 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**34.4 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**51.44 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0614

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011**	
Management Unit (MU)	**014**	
Size of the Management Unit	140.25 ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	20	
Precision level	16.97 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**25.7 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**38.14 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0615

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011**	
Management Unit (MU)	**0015**	
Size of the Management Unit	51.86 ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	8	
Precision level	41.13 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**9.1 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**10.74 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0616

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011**	
Management Unit (MU)	**016**	
Size of the Management Unit	126.12 ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	8	
Precision level	18.47 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**14 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**20.96 tCO_2/ha**	

Table 0617

Forest inventory ID	**Inventory 2011**	
Management Unit (MU)	**017**	
Size of the Management Unit	126.12 ha	**Responsible for the inventory** Blessing Mutambukye Senior Forester Kikonda Forest Reserve +256 776 609 609
Date of inventory	Since 2007 annually in September	
Shape of sample plots	Please select Circular	
Size of sample plots	250 m^2	
Amount of sample plots	20	
Precision level	41.86 %	
Sample plots with slopes >10%	no	
Name of reference document	06-06_Inventory results_200811_BM_Nov_2012, 06-07_KFR_Precision level_of_Inventory 2011_CFS_2012_Nov_2012.xls	
Result of the inventory	**1,8 m^3 stem volume per ha**	
Inventory was executed in order to adapt the growth-model	No, growth model will not be adapted at the current state. This will only lead to more future adaptations. The project developer considers the constant practice of adaptation as not practical.	
How does the inventory adapt / confirm the growth-model	The inventory leads to a Please select confirmation of the growth-model. The growth model and the field visit is confirming that the forest management practices are of high quality	
In case of adaptation, please state the ID of the new growth-model	Growth model will not be adapted at the current state	
Present CO_2-fixation	**2.11 tCO_2/ha**	

Name of the project (ID)	Kikonda Forest Reserve (KFR)
Certification	MU certification (MU 017 - 031)

MU certification:
All new MUs are part of the already certified project area.

Describe the process, which was used to determine the parameter.
MU certification: The parameter was derived through a field inventory. The parameter was certified during the initial certification for the entire project area: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 47-50*

Overview of the results of the baseline analysis:
Table 0801

	ID	Area	Eligible area	Baseline woody biomass	Baseline non-woody biomass
Stratum	Non-woody	12 182 ha	7 321 ha	tCO2/ha	12.5 tCO_2/ha
Stratum	Woody	12 182 ha	7 321 ha	32.8 tCO_2/ha	tCO_2/ha
Sub-Total		12 182 **ha**	**7 321 ha**	**32.8 tCO_2/ha**	**12.5 tCO_2/ha**
			Total		**45.3 tCO_2/ha**

Name of the project (ID)	Kikonda Forest Reserve (KFR)
Certification	MU certification (MU 017 - M031)

MU certification:
All new MUs are part of the already certified project area.

Describe the process, which was used to determine the parameter.
The parameter where determined through literature review and field services. The parameter was certified during the initial certification for the entire project area: *PDD_KFR_CFS_2008.pdf, Page 51-56*

Overview of the results of the leakage analysis:
Table 0901

	ID	Area	Leakage aboveground woody biomass
Stratum	Fuelwood use	7 321 ha	32 212 tCO2
Stratum	Charcoal burning	7 321 ha	11 128 tCO2
Stratum	Livestock grazing	7 321 ha	24 137 tCO2
Sub-Total		7 321 **ha**	67 477 **tCO2**
		Eligible area	7 321 **ha**
		Leakage	9.2 **tCO2/ha**

General Terms & Conditions

(CFS Version 3.0)

Parties

- CarbonFix e.V., Friedrichstr. 15, 70174 Stuttgart, Germany (*CarbonFix*)
- You (*User*)

Recitals

- These General Terms & Conditions (GTC) supplement the CarbonFix Standard (CFS) and set further criteria for its usage.
- The *User* wishes to use the CFS in accordance with the rules of the CFS and these GTC as amended from time to time (see section 6).

Content

---

6. Modifications to these GTC

6.1. *CarbonFix* may modify these GTC from time to time at *CarbonFix's* direction. Any such modification takes effect at the time specified by *CarbonFix* and without the *User's* prior consent.

6.2. When *CarbonFix* materially modifies these GTC, the public will be informed through the CarbonFix newsletter and CarbonFix website. It is the *User's* responsibility to subscribe to the CarbonFix newsletter or check the CarbonFix website. Objections to the modification can then be submitted within a public review period of 4 weeks.

7. Privacy and User Information

7.1. The *User* allows *CarbonFix* to use its personal information for administrative use as well as for sending relevant information.

7.2. CarbonFix stores all information of the User that is necessary for running the CFS most efficiently.

7.3. *CarbonFix* will not sell, or allow third parties access to the *User* information without its prior approval. The *User* information will not be passed on to any other third party unless *CarbonFix* is required to do so by law.

7.4. The *User* may request *CarbonFix* to access and correct its personal information at any time.

8. Intellectual Property / Copyright

8.1. The CFS including its name and logo are copyrighted property of *CarbonFix*. All rights reserved.

8.2. All information including but not limited to texts and images that is published by *CarbonFix* is copyrighted property of *CarbonFix*.

8.3. Each party acknowledges and agrees that, except for the rights expressly provided for in the CFS, these GTC and any rights otherwise agreed upon between the parties, neither party shall acquire any rights, title or interest in or to any pre-existing Intellectual Property Rights of the other party.

9. Limitation of Liability

9.1. CarbonFix does not give any representation, warranty or guarantee with the CFS documents. *CarbonFix* shall not be liable for any mistakes or damages resulting from the use of this information unless it is based on gross negligence or intention.

9.2. The liability for damage from injury to life, body or health due to negligent breach of duty by *CarbonFix* remains untouched.

9.3. *CarbonFix* expressively disclaims any liability for losses due to project rejections or exclusions.

9.4. *CarbonFix* is not responsible for any actions or omissions of any project participants.

9.5. The compensation of lost CO_2-certificates by the CFS buffer (as outlined in the chapter 'CFS Buffer') will be provided as far as possible. There is no title for being compensated by the buffer. CFS is not liable in any way for the functioning or a lack of compensation by the buffer.

10. Indemnity

10.1. To the extent permissible by law, the *User* indemnifies *CarbonFix* from and against all proceedings, actions, claims, demands, losses, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses which may be made or brought against or suffered or incurred by using the CFS.

10.2. The indemnities in these GTC are continuing obligations of the *User*, separate and independent from other obligations and survive the termination of these GTC. Furthermore they are absolute and unconditional and unaffected by anything that might have the effect of prejudicing, releasing, discharging or affecting in any other way the liability of the party giving the indemnity.

11. Legal Disputes

11.1. German Law is applicable for any legal disputes with *CarbonFix*. The place of jurisdiction is Staufen, Germany (Registrar of Association: Amtsgericht Staufen No. VR 429).

12. Relationship between the Parties

12.1. All project information that is made publicly available by the *User* via its ClimateProjects website can be used by *CarbonFix* for all purposes concerning the CFS. Unless otherwise stated, *CarbonFix* is permitted by the *User* to use its name (including logo) for all purposes concerning the CFS.

12.2. Nothing in these GTC will be taken to create a relationship between the parties of agency, joint venture, fiduciary relationship, partnership or other joint undertaking.

13. Procedural

13.1. Any unclear or unsolved issue shall be dissolved by *CarbonFix*.
13.2. These GTC shall not be overruled by opposing rules or regulations of the addressed *User*.
13.3. Rules between an individual *User* and *CarbonFix* that are different to the ones as set out in these GTC are only valid if they are in written form.
13.4. If individual terms of these GTC are invalid or unenforceable the validity of other terms shall not be affected.

I have read, understood and agree to the GTC of *CarbonFix*.

SIGNING THESE GTC DID NOT APPLY TO THIS PROJECT. AT THE TIME THIS PROJECT REQUESTED PREVALIDATION, THE CONFIRMATION OF THESE GTC WAS A PRECONDITION FOR STARTING THE PREVALIDATIONPROCESS. IT WAS INTEGRATED IN THE ONLINE APPLICATION PROCESS.

Place, Date Signature (upload scanned signature)
