The Global Tree C-Sink:

Planting Plan with biodiversity related management and ecological additionality

Project data

C-Sink Manager name/ID	Company
Project area name/ID	GTC_00001
Management unit ID	00001_IND_1

Management unit

Address (or region where not applicable)	xy
Size (ha, two decimals)	50.00 ha
Name of shapefile	Name

Table 1: Employed species

#	Botanical name	Centre of species origin	Regarded as climate resilient in the project location? Y/N *If Y attach reference.*	Regarded as non-invasive by designated local authority in the project location? Y/N	Provides non-timber products? Y/N *If Y attach description of products*	IUCN status[1]?	Number of seedlings initially planted in management unit	Anticipated planting distance in grid (meter with one decimal) of plants per hectare if scattered	Relative share of total trees planted in the management unit	Relative share of total afforested land
1	Tectona grandis	South Asia	Y	Y	N	LC	9000	5.0m x5.0m	20%	20%
2	Mangifera indica	India	Y	Y	Y	LC	100	15.0m x 10.0m		
3	...									
4	...									
5	...									
6	...									
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										

Conservation area

Size of conservation area in hectare	10.0 ha
Relative share of total management unit	20%

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[1] (LC=least concern, NT= Near threatened, EN= endangered, VU= Vulnerable, CR= critically endangered, EW= extinct in the wild) according to the IUCN.

4000024EN.docx Template Planting and Biodiversity Plan

Species as per table 1 planted in conservation area (alternative = natural regeneration)	*Eucalyptus deglupta, Myristica fragrant, Eusiderxylon zwageri, Cinnamomum camphora + natural regeneration.*
Average planting density in conservation area	*100 trees/ha eq. 10.0m x 10.0m, irregular planting pattern*
Expected canopy cover	*100%*
No management (except NTFP harvest) until which year?	*2053*

Scattered planting

% of area planted scattered, or in patterns other than straight lines	*55 %*

Mixed stands

% of area planted as mixed stands	*55%*

Visualisation of Planting Plan (As separate map or GIS File)

Initially the Planting Plan can be sketched (example below) however detailed plans, indicating each tree in the applied planting grind are preferred and will be required in the future.

After the first round of monitoring, the GPS point data (location of tree, with tree species as attribute can be added as a layer to the shapefile of the management unit to automatically create such a detailed Planting Plan).

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Table 2 List of all pesticides and plant protection agents used in the management unit

#	Product Name	Type (Herbicide, Insecticide ec.)	Active agent	Synthetic or organic?	Legal in county of project location?	Listed by WHO as "Extremely hazardous" or "Highly hazardous"	Land manager is qualified for proficient use according to manufacturer instructions
1	*Neem Bliss*	*Insecticide*	*Azadirachtin*	*organic*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*
2							
3							
4							
5							

Other Aspects

In harvested areas habitat trees are/ will be retained at ≥ 5 trees / ha	*Yes*
Electrical power tools are promoted	*No*
Mineral fertilizers are used (as per management plan)	*Yes*

Ecological additionality of the project

The Global Tree C-Sink Standard is dedicated to advancing afforestation initiatives that exhibit exceptional environmental integrity. Beyond ensuring additionality relative to the baseline scenario, Global Tree C-Sink emphasizes and certifies the ecological additionality of each project. To meet this criterion, projects must demonstrate additionality in at least one of the following ecological parameters:

- The project exhibits a clear deviation from local customary practices by establishing sustainable management systems (for instance, adopting agroforestry techniques in place of slash-and-burn methods).
- The tree planting initiative directly contributes to significant environmental improvements in the vicinity (examples include enhancing biodiversity through the introduction of diverse tree species, trees planted for water conservation, mitigating erosion, preventing landslides, or serving as firebreaks).
- Evidence suggests that, in the absence of the tree planting initiative, alternative undertakings detrimental to the environment would have transpired (such as the establishment of a monocultural palm oil plantation).
- Proof indicates a necessity for afforestation in specific areas, either to act as a protective buffer around national parks, to provide habitats for certain species (like gorilla sanctuaries), or to enhance various ecosystem services.

Please describe in as much detail as possible the ecological additionality of the project as realized in the management area.
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