

Carbon2Markets

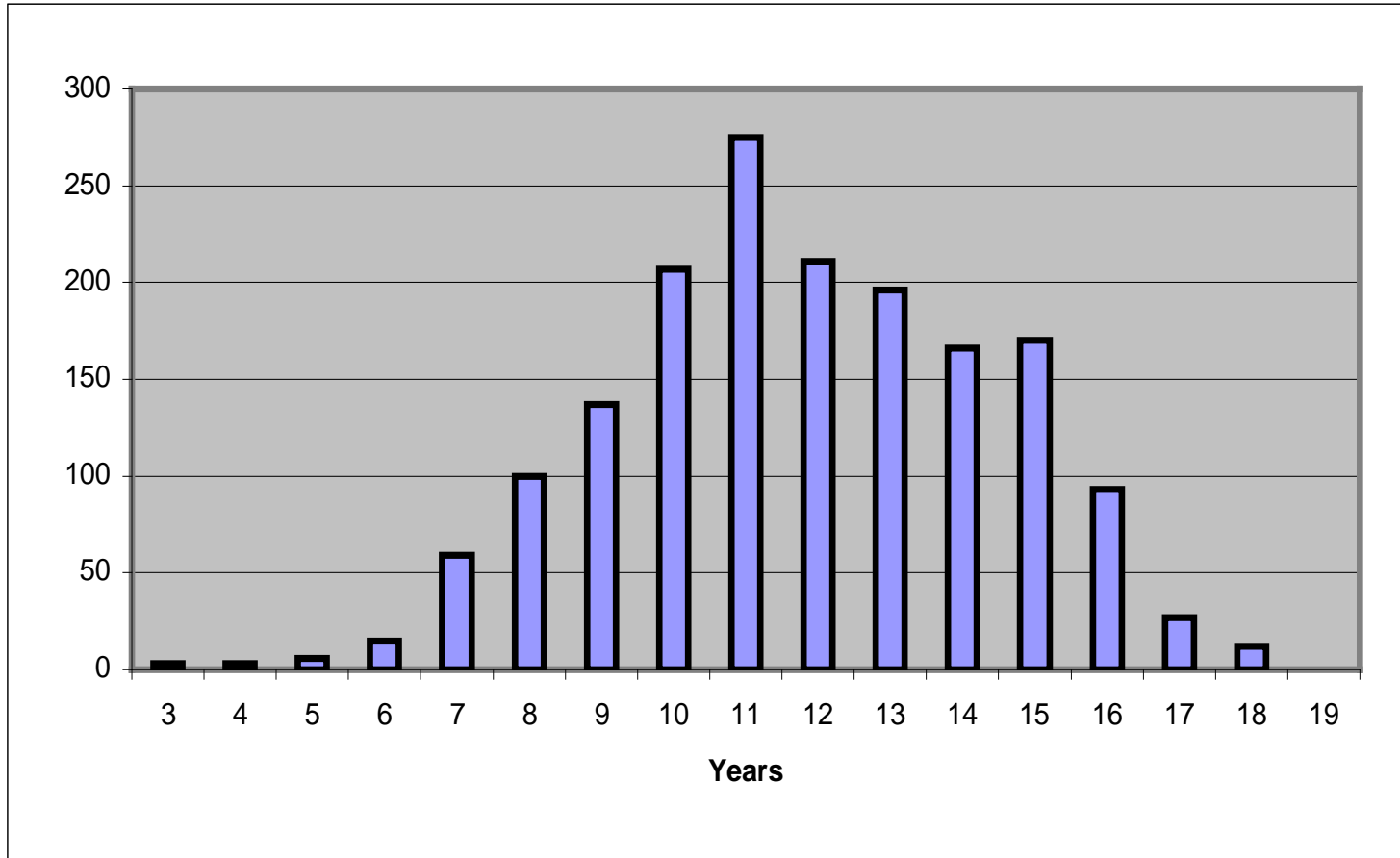
*Value chains from carbon and agro-forestry products
in Southeast Asia*



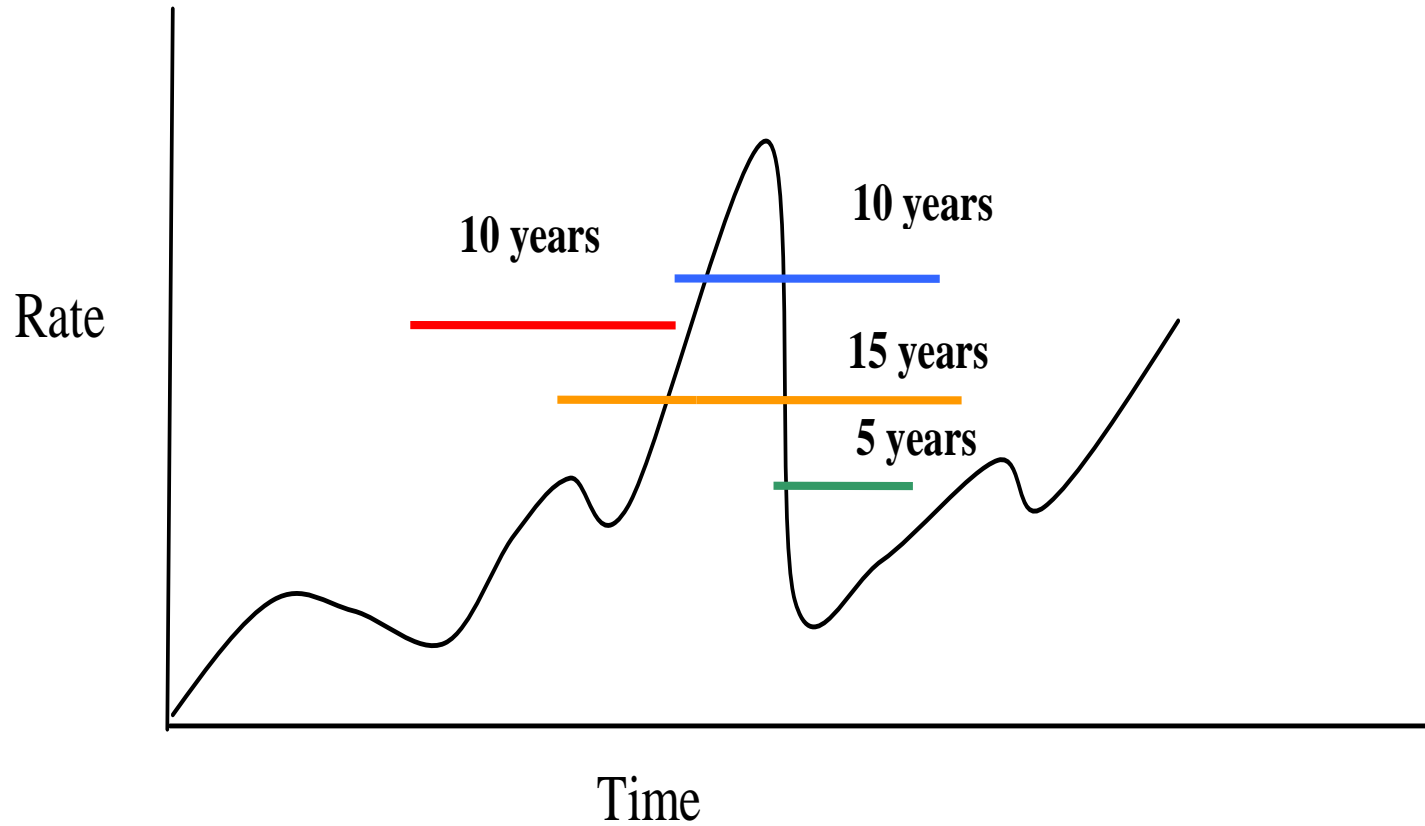
Main Concepts

- Methods have improved and capacity for *global* tropical forest assessment is available.
- R/S approaches can be used to support climate change mitigation for: REDD and A/R
- Methods have yet to be deployed globally to leverage the growing multi-national EO capabilities

Lack of Central Tendency

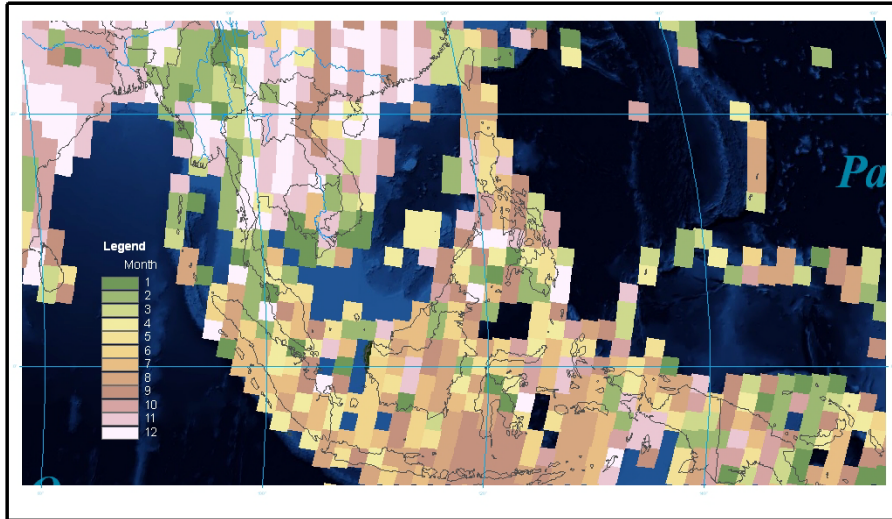


Lack of Central Tendency

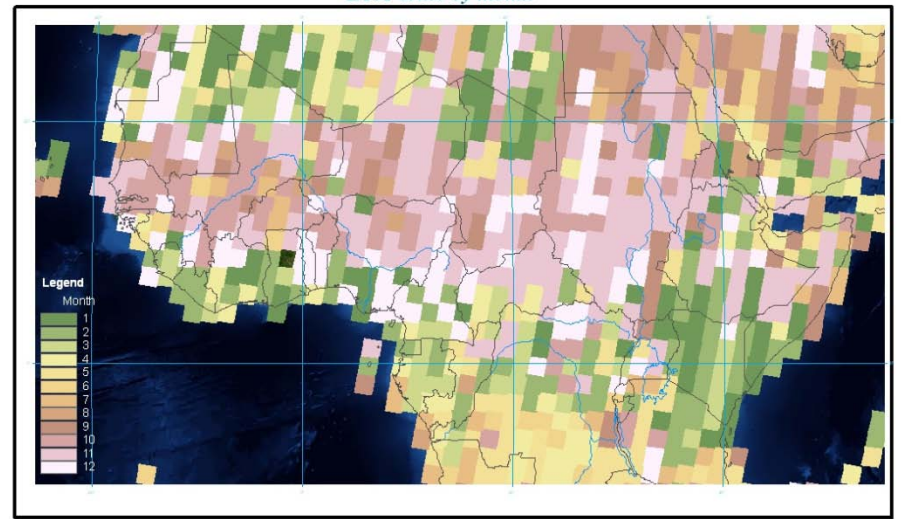


Phenological Consistency

ETM ortho by month



ETM ortho by month



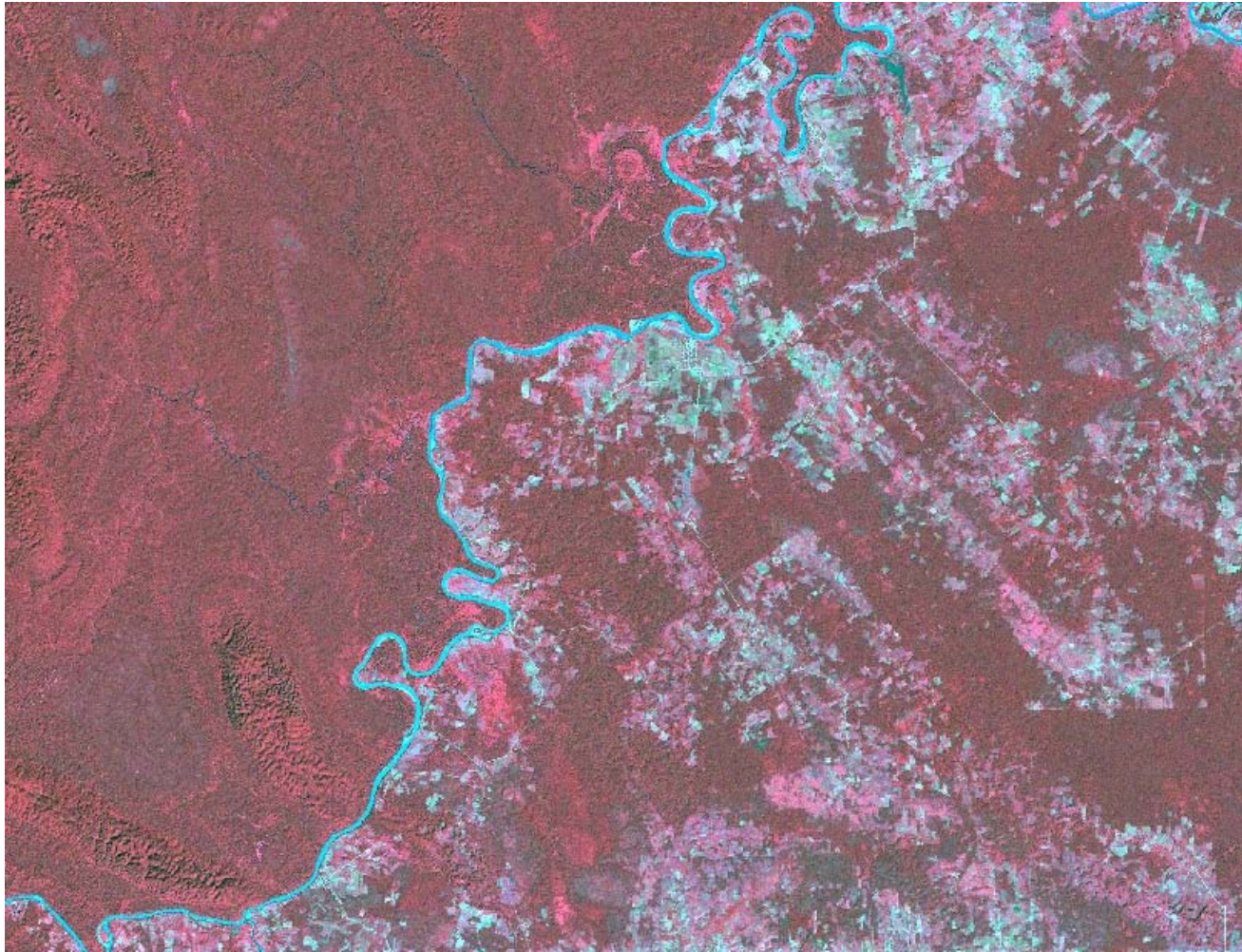
Color shading shows the month of acquisition for ETM data. The problem is worse for TM data. There is wide variation across the regions and frequently the months of acquisition for TM is not the same as ETM. Some serious phenology problems given erroneous estimates of deforestation in, for instance, deciduous forests of Asia that lose their leaves during dry months



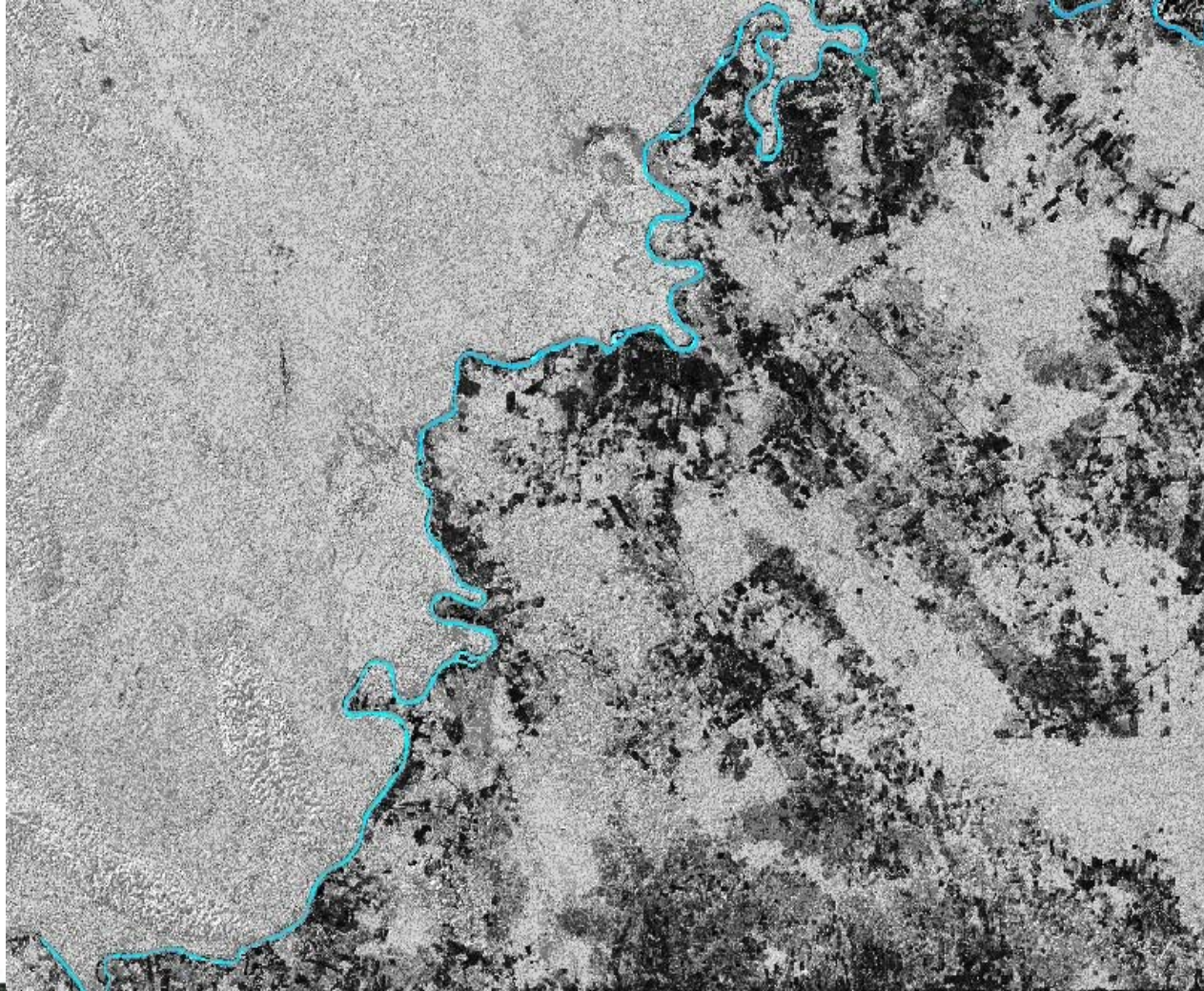
Four ways to reduce greenhouse gases

- ***Industrial Emission reduction***: switch to better technologies with lower emissions
- ***Industrial Emission substitution***: using more renewable fuels in the energy mix
- ***Land Cover Change Emission Reduction***: reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation
- ***Off-setting by Biotic Sequestration***: biotic uptakes from the atmosphere (e.g. soil management, tree planting)

Tropical Deforestation and Degradation Products



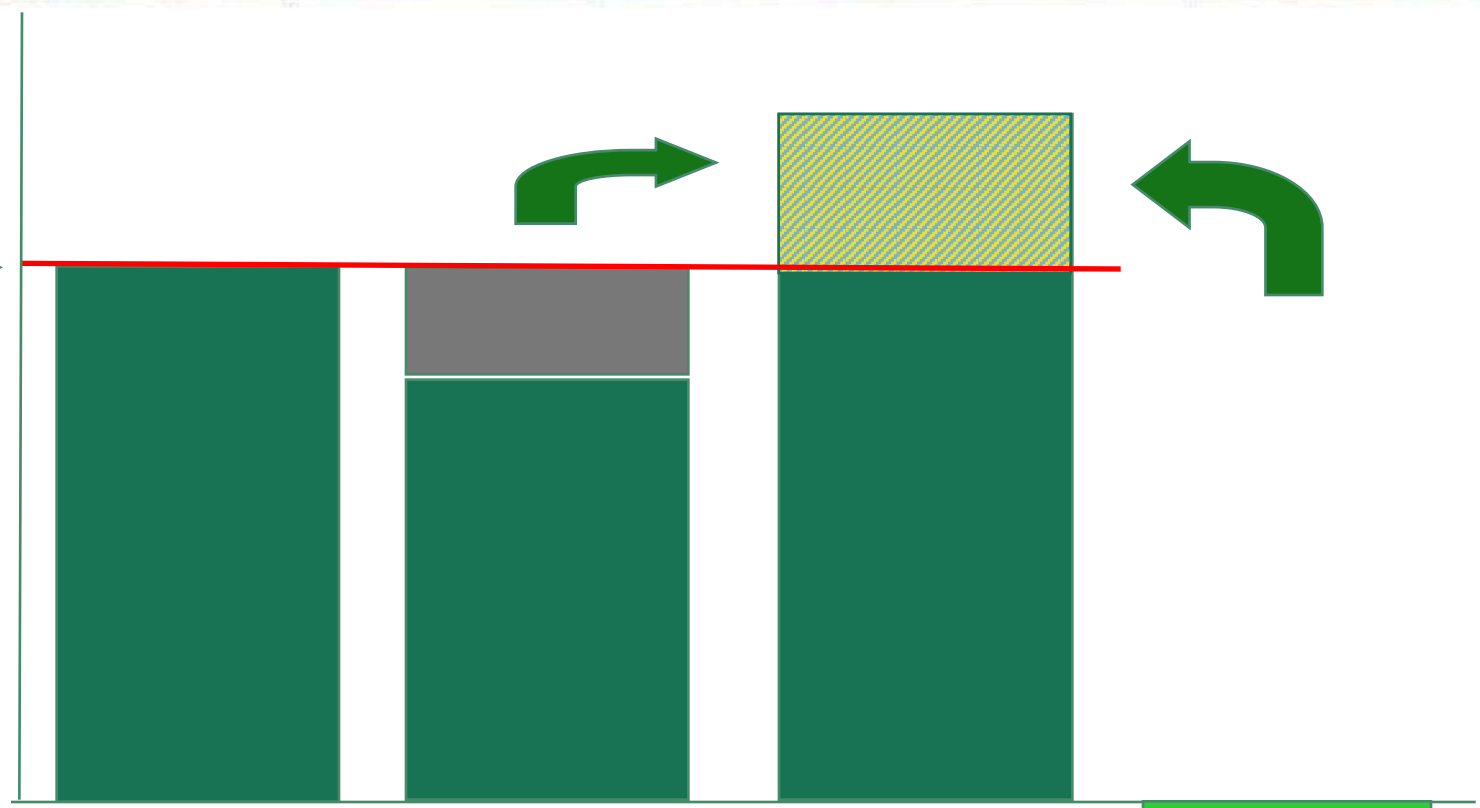
Tropical Deforestation and Degradation Products



Convention Compliance Market Requirements

Carbon Emissions

Target →



■ 2008 emissions level

■ sink



Markets Require Carbon Accounting Systems and Protocols

One of the primary issues in carbon markets is the need for assurances. EO technologies provides this assurance.

- Carbon buyers need assurance that they are buying real carbon sequestration
- Carbon sellers need to know how to account and report the carbon they have
- Market growth is constrained by the lack of effective protocols
- Markets are looking for effective, rigorous and challenge-proof accounting systems

Carbon markets can reduce poverty

- Carbon is now a commodity that can be grown on farms
- Internationally carbon markets can be leveraged as a poverty reduction tool
 - Poor rural farmers in developing countries can promote conservation practices and benefit from carbon sales
 - Natural resource conservation can be used to raise rural incomes for the poorest of the poor.
- Multiple benefits: climate and poverty

Example Multiple Benefit Projects



Restoration planting



Biofuels



Agroforestry



Community Forestry

Viet Nam



Acacia





The image is a false-color satellite photograph from IKONOS, showing a landscape with a large body of water on the left. Several land parcels are outlined in black and filled with different colors to represent different types of vegetation or land use. A yellow box at the top points to a reddish-brown parcel, while another yellow box at the bottom left points to a larger parcel containing several smaller yellow-filled sub-parcels. A yellow line, likely a road or canal, runs through the bottom of the scene. The background is a dense, textured mosaic of red and cyan colors, representing natural vegetation.

Acacia – Planted 2003

Lychee – Planted 1996 / 2005
Bare area – Cassava until 2005

IKONOS
Fieldwork: Aug. 2007
Mapping Afforestation Parcels

Thailand







Natural Para Rubber Plantation on Degraded Land



Para Rubber Inter-cropped with Sala fruit







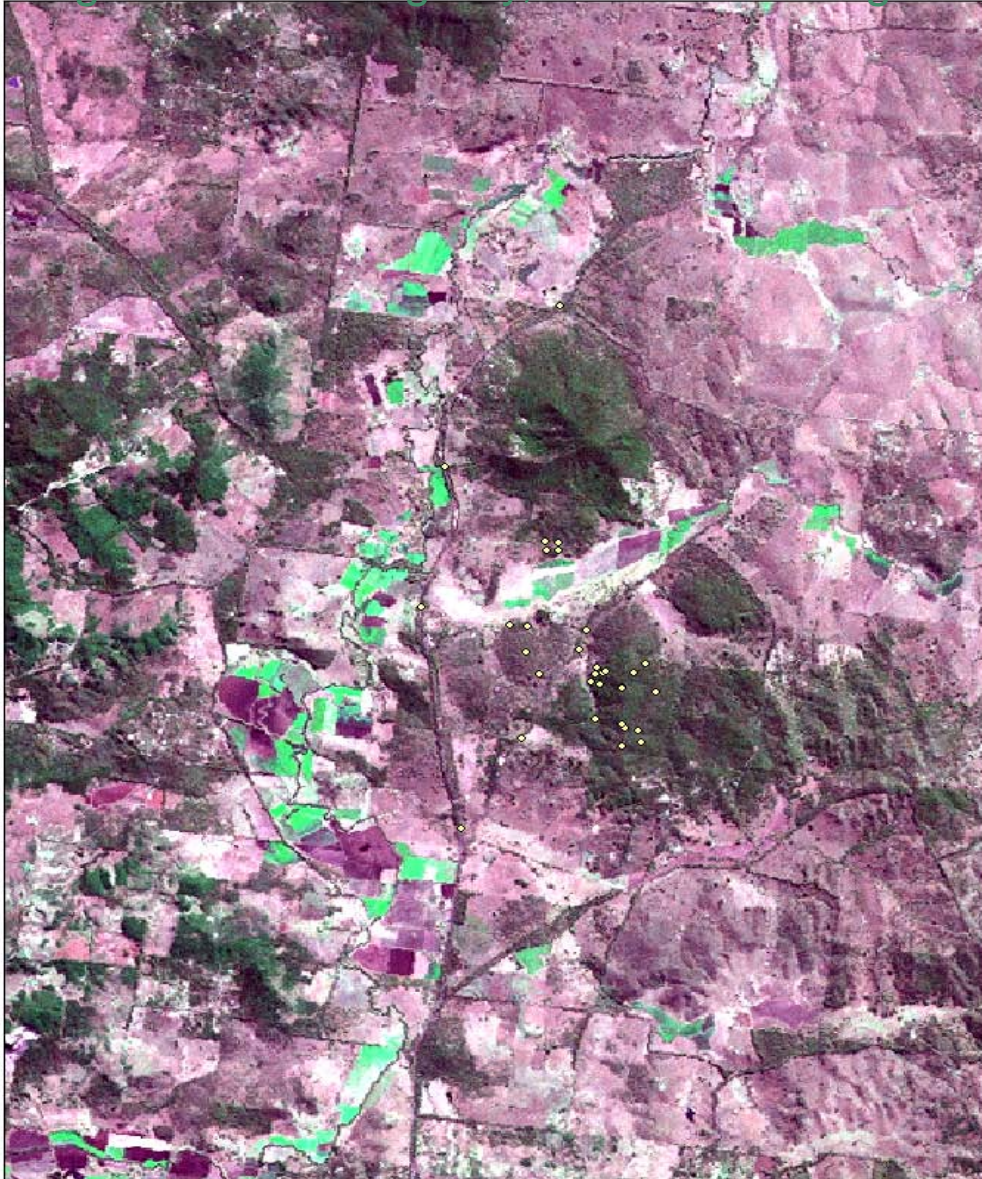
Mixing natural and product species in community forests

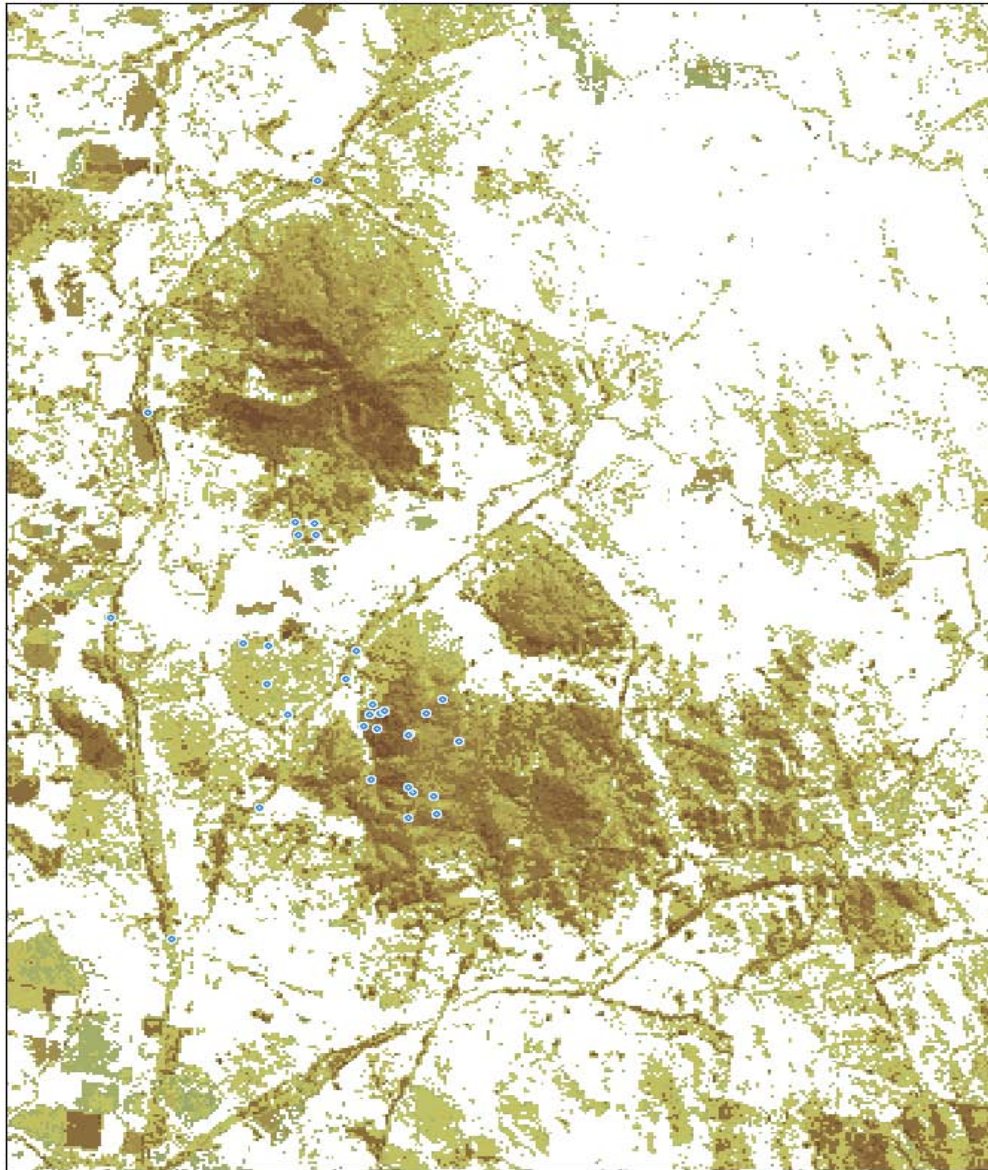




Natural forest assisted re-generation

Region east of Kingaroy, north of Nanango





Region east of Kingaroy, north of Nanango. Small blue dots are waypoints. White is non forest/trees. Carbon sequestration range: 4-8 tCO₂e per ha per yr (light to dark)



Vision

to apply emerging technologies to measure and monitor land use changes to provide accurate environmental and carbon risk information.

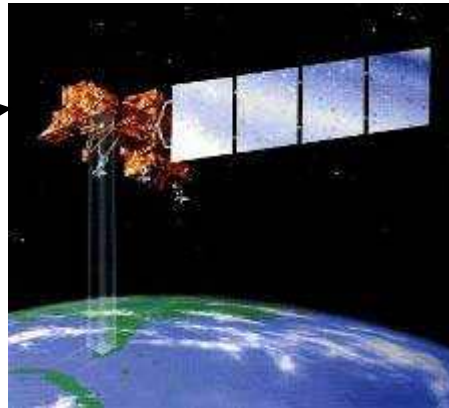
Technology Convergence

(Earth observation (EO) systems, Global Positioning Systems, web-enabled Geographic Information Systems, location-based services, large mass data storage)

APPLIED TO:

Global Environmental Services

(Climate change, natural resources, biodiversity)



Earth Observation System



Carbon Sellers



**Satellite Database
Data Analysis**



**Carbon Models
Carbon Accounts**



**Markets
Buyers**

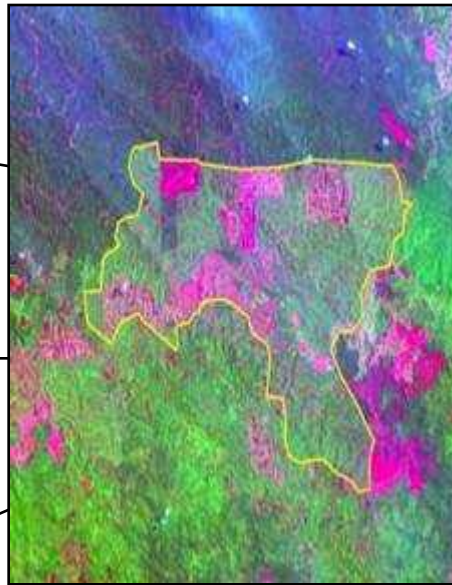


Carbon Project Planner and Registration

This tool is aimed at project developers

Geospatially related databases

Geospatial Mapping



Biomass & Soil Carbon

Rainfall & Drought Risk

Fire / Disease Risk

Criteria for Project eligibility

Cadastral / Ownership Data

Carbon Risk & Opportunity Analysis

World

Area Available for Afforestation and Reforestation under CDM-AR Guidelines of Kyoto Protocol



Forest Definition: Crown Cover Greater Than: 10%

Protected Areas: Not Available for CDM-AR

Available for CDM-AR

0 3000 6000 Kilometers

Source: Zomer et al. 2005. Global analysis of forest cover definition and CDM-AR under the Kyoto Protocol. International Water

Carbon Measurement and Monitoring

Registration on Market


Carbon Portal

Portal centralizes project information and allows users to access and manage their carbon accounts from anywhere.

Welcome to CINCS - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address http://www.cinco.org/index.html

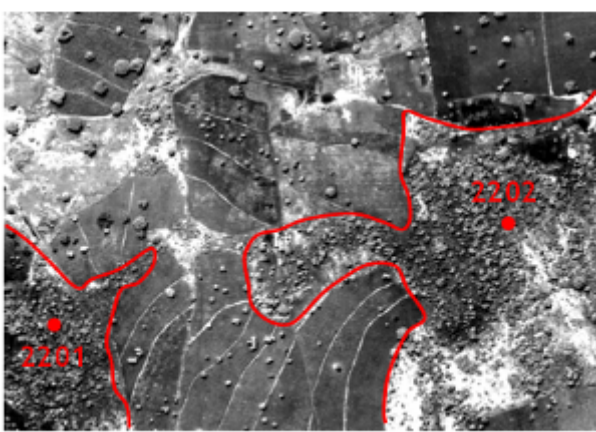
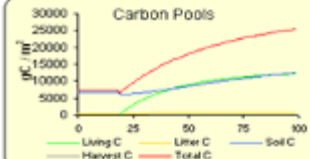


Current Account Mali Development Project

Table 2. Project-level Reductions and Sequestration Reported, Data Year 2003 (00 Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent) (model forecasts in red)

Reporter and Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sougoumba 2201	12	20	30	50	55	65
Sougoumba 2202	23	33	44	48	55	67
Kafouna 101	23	33	44	55	66	79
Kafouna 113	34	44	54	67	77	81
Falakoro 44		45	55	60	65	61
Falakoro 34		33	44	55	62	71
Falakoro 67		38	41	53	64	78

Chart 1. [Sougoumba 2202](#) Cadastral carbon map (click on project area to get raw accounts data. Click on location marker to get field data).

Run options Years to view on chart 100

Veg

Start at equilibrium Disturbance

Land use change Land cover change

Apply growth & decomposition modifiers

Summary	Current	L.T.Average
Living	12,189 (48%)	7,212 (44%)
Litter	723 (3%)	552 (3%)
Soil	12,499 (49%)	8,781 (53%)
Harvest	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	25410.9	16544.1
NBP	86,220	

Internet

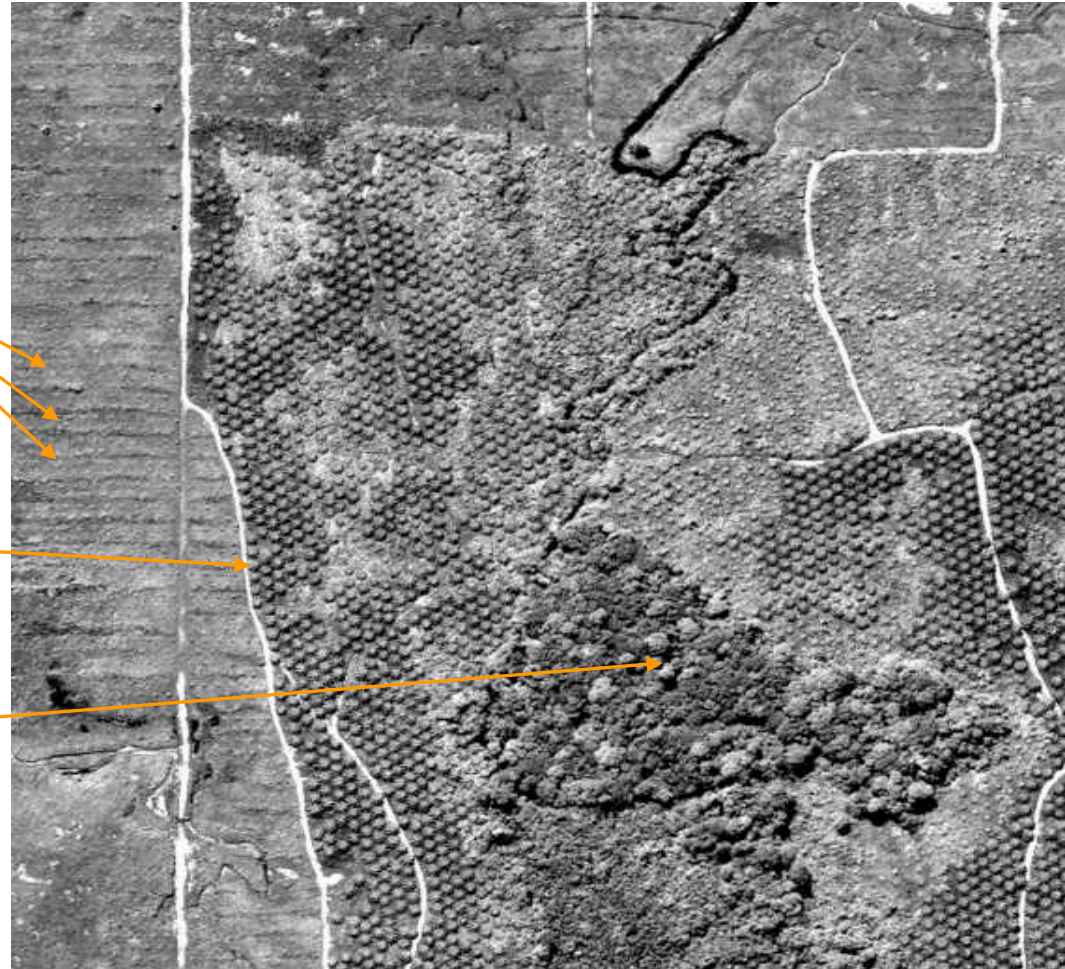
Remote sensing monitors for permanence and tracking carbon in biomass

Plantation plot

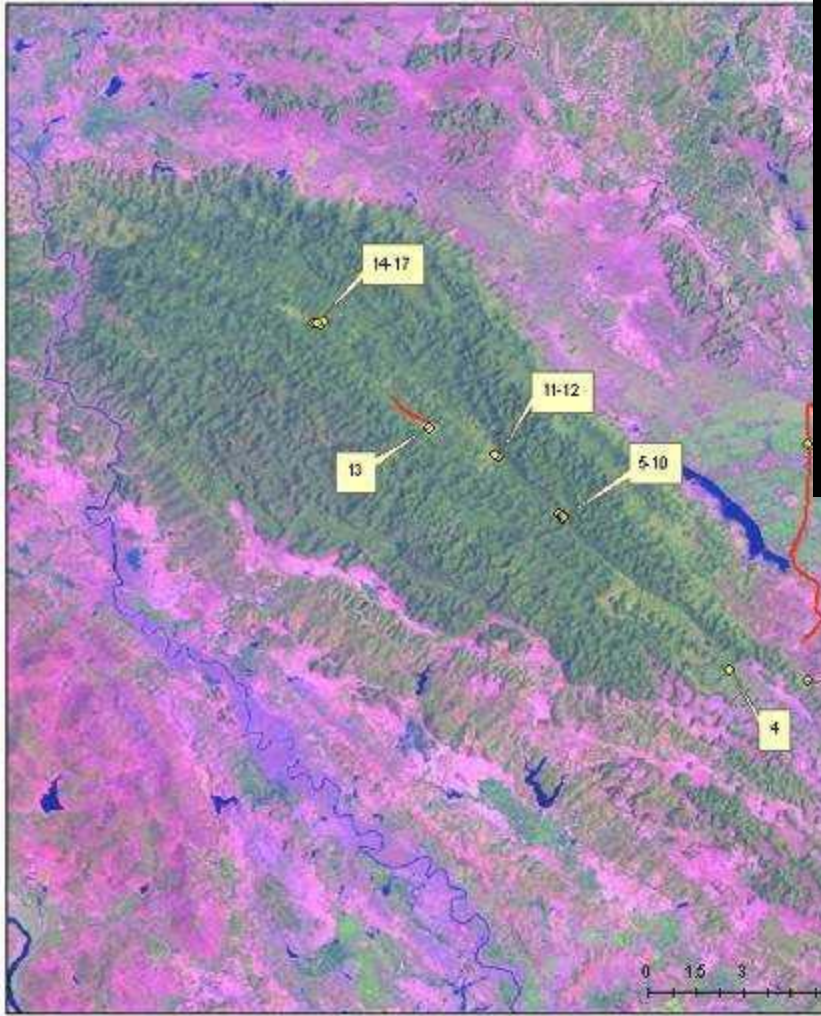
New trees

Mature trees

Natural forest



Ground Calibration



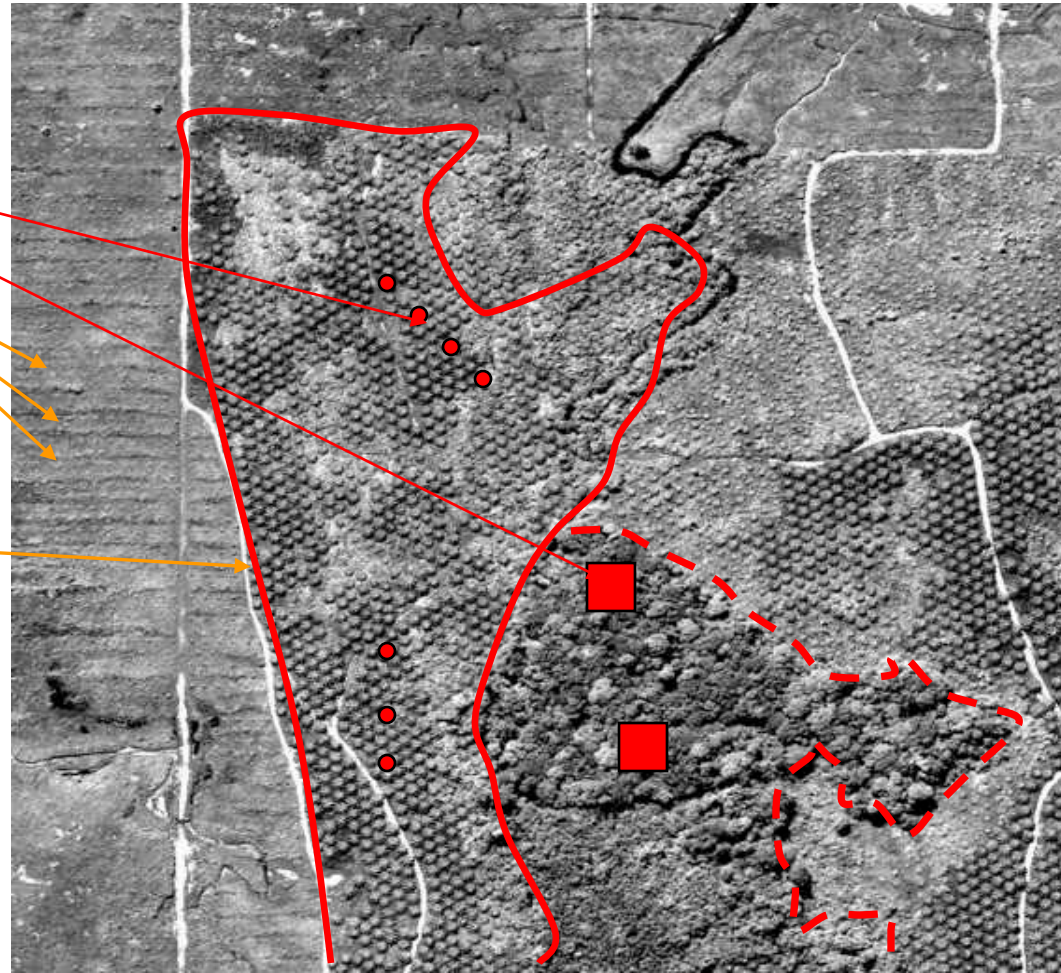
Integration of in situ carbon and nitrogen with imagery

Plantation plot

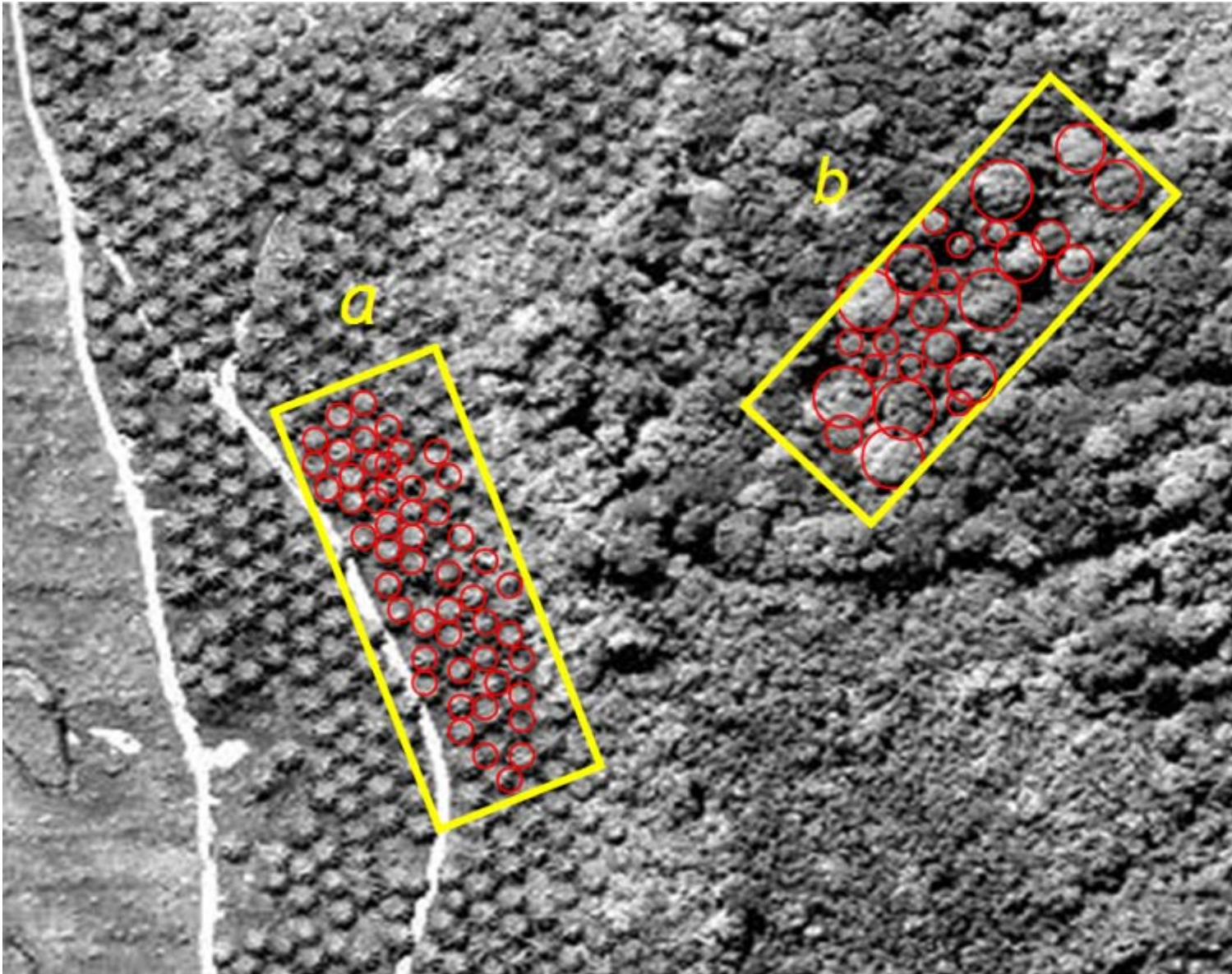
samples

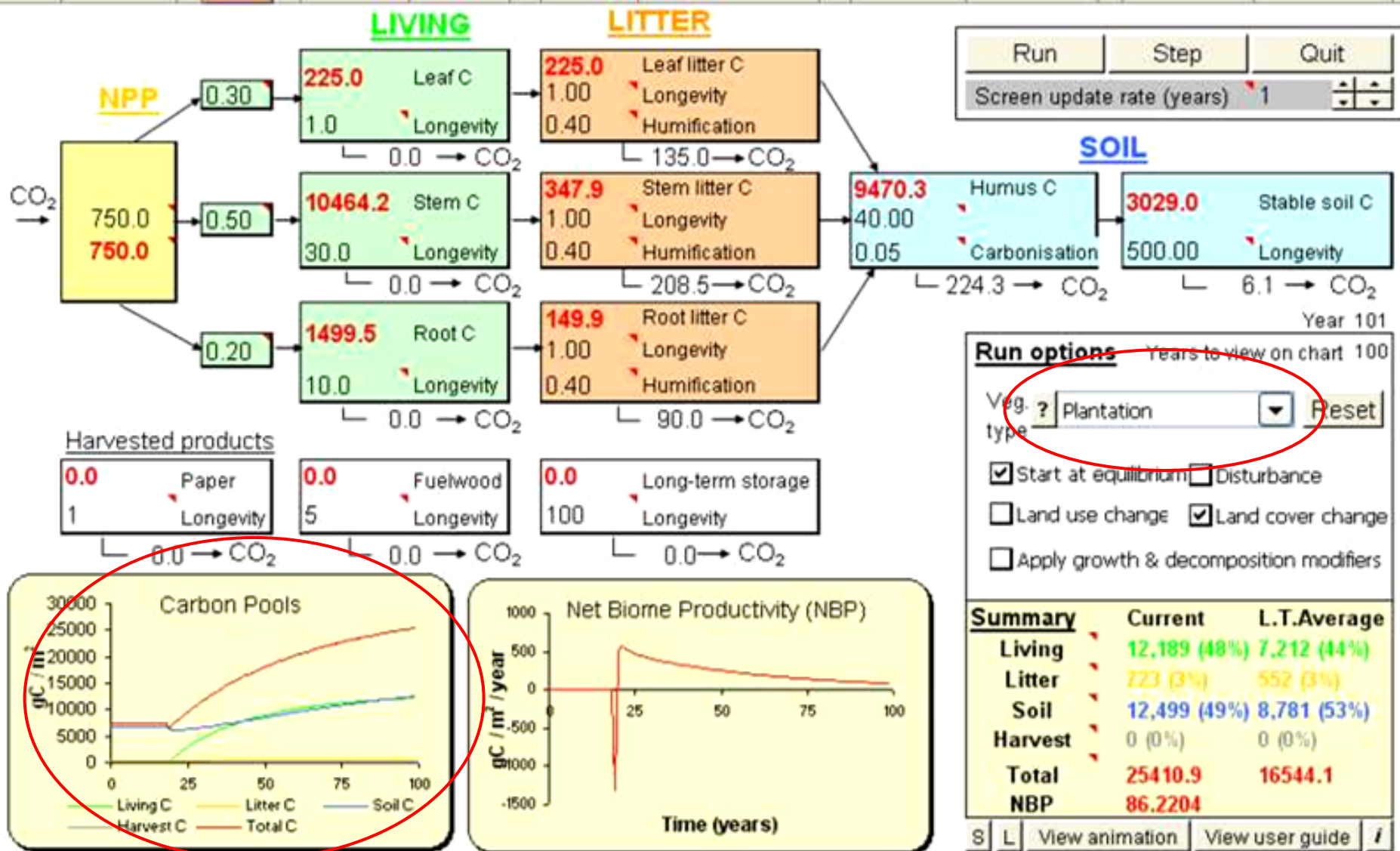
New trees

Mature trees



Automated Tree Geometry





Carbon2Markets :: Geospatial Management System - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.carbon2markets.org/gpms/projects.htm

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Google G Go 17 blocked Check AutoLink AutoFill Send to Settings

Carbon2Markets :: Geospatial Management System

The map displays several key locations and projects in Southeast Asia:

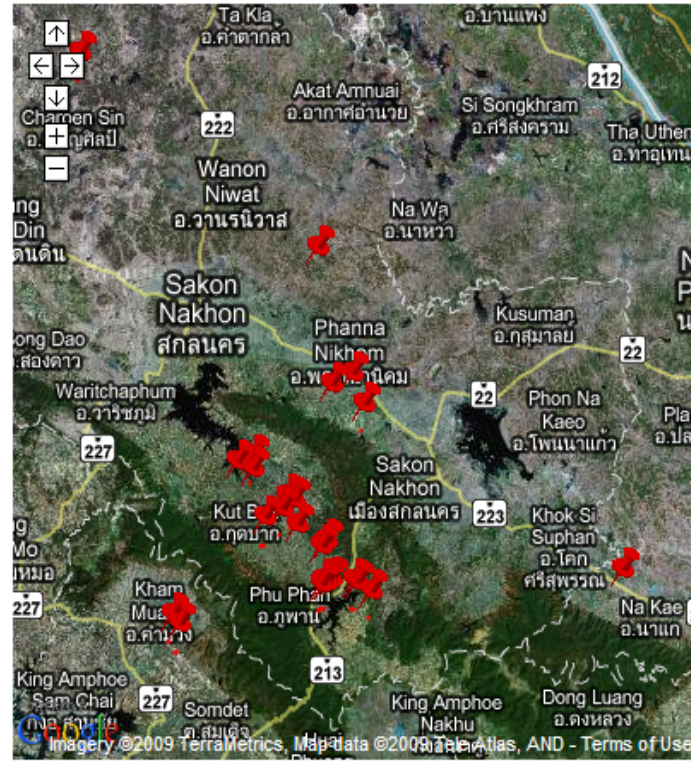
- Kien Lao & Cam Son Communes, Luc Ngan, Bac Giang, Vietnam
- Luang Prabang Province, Lao PDR
- Model Training Forest (FoF NUOL) Vientiane Prov., Lao PDR
- Inpang Community Network, Thailand
- Nakhon Ratchasima Province, Thailand
- Rayong Province, Thailand
- Trat Province, Thailand
- Cambodia Takeo Province, Cambodia

Other geographical features and cities shown include Nagaland, Manipur, Myanmar (Burma), Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, and various cities like Kunming, Guiyang, Yangon, Bangkok, and Hanoi. The map is powered by Google Earth.

Carbon2Markets™

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Inpang Community, Thailand - Small-holder Teak(Project ID: IN_1_T)



Farmers who belong to the Inpang Community Network embrace the tenants of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej's Sufficiency Economy. Most of the Inpang-member, small-holder teak plantations have been established on farms previously planted with cassava. Inpang teak plantations are part of a whole farm systems that includes annual crops, fish ponds, and multi-species agro-forestry that support a number of traditional non-timber forest goods as well as marketable commodities. Sequestering carbon is an ecosystem service Inpang teak plantations provide, and this carbon is now a commodity. The sale of carbon offsets will help sustain the diverse, socially-conscious agro-forestry systems practiced by Inpang members and mitigate climate change.

To see an example of a detailed project management and measurement system for one of these sites [click here](#).

Land_Owner	Date_Planted	Teak_Area (ha)
Thanakorn Promburom	1993	12.00
Uean Lamkham	1993	0.32
San Lamkham	1994	0.32
Framun Kamkot	1994	0.32
Yuanchai Chaitamat	1993	0.80
Adisai Chaitamat	1993	0.80
Sot Lasuk	1994	0.80
Bunkaen Chantawan	1994	0.48
Somchit Kanburom	1994	0.98
Kampan Sunyarat	1993	0.16
Nintha Chuni	1995	4.00
Bunruam Thokaewkheaw	1994	0.80
Reanthong Thokaewkheaw	1994	1.80
Kum Thothumphon	1994	2.40
Samli Khamthong	1998	1.80
Sawat Hanket	1994	2.56



Carbon2Markets™

Inpang Community Project - Teak(IN_1_T)

[Click here to download data](#)

Site 026



Project_ID	INI1
Land_ID	127
SiteID	026
Number of Sampling Plots	2
Initial	Mr
Land Owner Name	Sak Sawaengphet
Carbon Offset	Managed Forest
Tree Species	Teakona grandis
Other Vegetation	None
Year Planted(Bhuddist)	2538
Year Planted (Mod)	1995
Age of Trees	13
Teak Area(rail)	7
Teak Area(ha)	1.12
Area Estimate or Measured	Measured
Land Use Before 1990	Cassava
Plant to Harvest	No
Year of Harvest	NA
Use for Harvested Wood	NA
Wood fuel	No
Survey Date	12-Oct-2008
Ave Total tCO2 per plot	11.65801803
Total tCO2 per ha	233.1803807
Total tCO2	261.139804

Allometric Equation

$$\text{LOG } Y = -0.85 + 2.382 * \text{LOG}(\text{DBH})$$

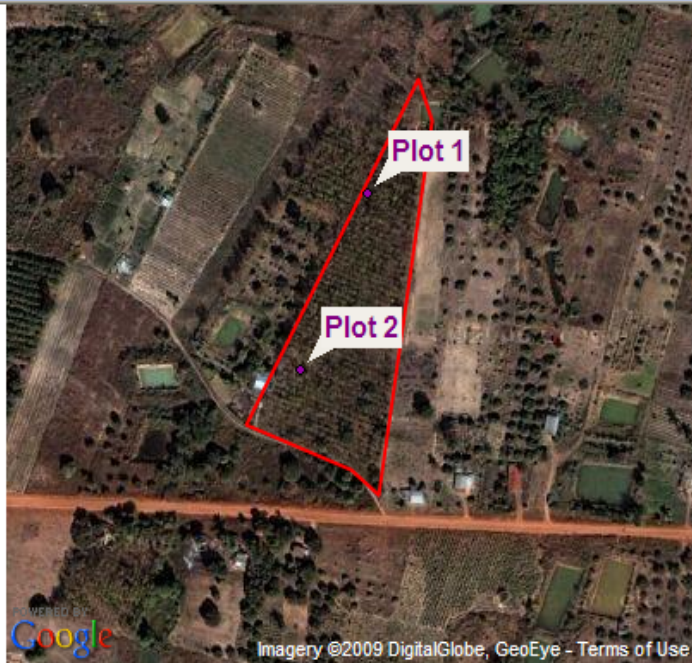
Y = biomass in kg

Plot Level Data

- ◆ Plot 1
- ◆ Plot 2

Ex Ante Carbon Sequestration



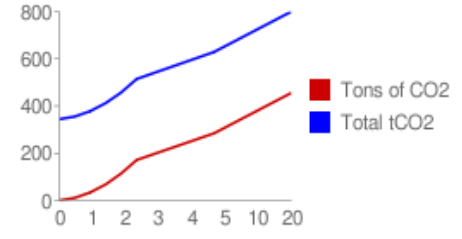


Initial	Mr
Land Owner Name	Sak Sawaengphet
Carbon Offset	Managed Forest
Tree Species	Tectona grandis
Other Vegetation	None
Year Planted(Bhuddist)	2538
Year Planted (Mod)	1995
Age of Trees	13
Teak Area(rail)	7
Teak Area(ha)	1.12
Area Estimate or Measured	Measured
Land Use Before 1990	Cassava
Plant to Harvest	No
Year of Harvest	NA
Use for Harvested Wood	NA
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Ave Total tCO2 per plot	11.65801803
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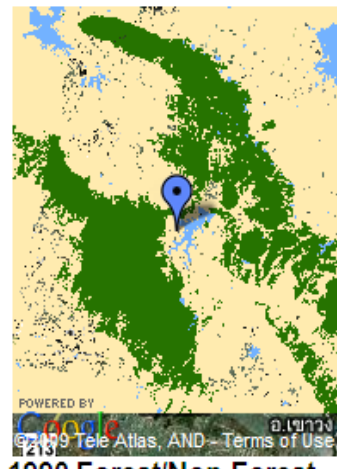
Allometric Equation Plot Level Data
 $LOG Y = -0.85 + 2.382 * LOG(DBH)$
 Y = biomass in kg

- ◆ Plot 1
- ◆ Plot 2

Ex Ante Carbon Sequestration



YEAR	TOTAL C02	Tons of CO2 Sequestered
0	261.139804	8.382918867
1	269.5225208	16.78583333
2	286.288354	33.53168867
3	311.437104	58.68041887
4	344.98877706	92.21208333
5	388.883354	134.1266887
10	470.7125208	217.9558333
15	596.4582076	343.6995833
20	784.114804	511.3579187



1990 Forest/Non-Forest



Inpang Community Project - Teak(IN_1_T)

Site 026



[Click here to download data](#)

[General Information Site 26](#)

[Plot Data Generalized](#)

[Plot 1 Field Data Set](#)

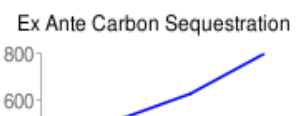
[Plot 2 Field Data Set](#)

[Ex Ante Carbon Calculation](#)

Prj	
Lat	
Site	
Num	
Unit	
Latin Owner Name	Bak Bawengphet
Carbon Offset	Managed Forest
Tree Species	Tectona grandis
Other Vegetation	None
Year Planted(Bhuddist)	2538
Year Planted (Mod)	1995
Age of Trees	13
Teak Area(rai)	7
Teak Area(ha)	1.12
Area Estimate or Measured	Measured
Land Use Before 1990	Cassava
Plant to Harvest	No
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Ave Total tCO2 per plot	11.65801803
Total tCO2 per ha	233.1603807
Total tCO2	261.139804

Allometric Equation
 $LOG Y = -0.85 + 2.382 * LOG(DBH)$
 Y = biomass in kg

Plot Level Data
 ◆ Plot 1
 ◆ Plot 2



Project ID	Site ID	Plot ID	Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Circum (cm)	DBH (cm)	Above-Ground Biomass (tons)	Above-Ground C (tons)	Above-Ground CO2 (tons)	Below-Ground Biomass (tons)
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-1	Tectona grandis	13.0	49.0	15.59718442	0.106374141	0.05318707	0.195019258	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-2	Tectona grandis	10.0	25.5	8.116902098	0.022447486	0.011223743	0.041153725	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-3	Tectona grandis	15.0	65.0	20.6901426	0.208520433	0.104260217	0.382287461	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-4	Tectona grandis	12.0	34.0	10.82253613	0.044542212	0.022271106	0.081660723	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-5	Tectona grandis	11.0	37.6	11.96845172	0.056609126	0.028304563	0.103783398	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-6	Tectona grandis	11.0	38.5	12.25493062	0.059890296	0.029945148	0.109798876	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-7	Tectona grandis	6.0	29.0	9.230986699	0.030494466	0.015247233	0.055906521	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-8	Tectona grandis	12.0	41.0	13.05070533	0.069572907	0.034786453	0.127550329	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-9	Tectona grandis	11.0	40.0	12.73239545	0.065598801	0.032799401	0.120264469	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-10	Tectona grandis	10.0	26.0	8.276057041	0.023510156	0.011755078	0.043101953	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-11	Tectona grandis	8.0	22.0	7.002817496	0.015792098	0.007896049	0.02895218	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-12	Tectona grandis	11.0	46.0	14.64225476	0.091512023	0.045756012	0.167772043	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-13	Tectona grandis	6.0	24.6	7.8304232	0.02060613	0.010303065	0.037777904	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-14	Tectona grandis	10.0	37.0	11.77746579	0.054481055	0.027240528	0.099881934	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-15	Tectona grandis	7.0	19.0	6.047887837	0.011137304	0.005568652	0.020418391	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-16	Tectona grandis	14.0	49.0	15.59718442	0.106374141	0.05318707	0.195019258	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-17	Tectona grandis	10.0	38.0	12.09577567	0.058054185	0.029027092	0.106432672	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-18	Tectona grandis	14.0	45.0	14.32394488	0.086844278	0.043422139	0.15921451	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-19	Tectona grandis	8.0	15.0	4.774648293	0.006342177	0.003171089	0.011627325	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-20	Tectona grandis	11.0	45.2	14.38760686	0.087766495	0.043883248	0.160905241	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-21	Tectona grandis	6.0	20.6	6.557183655	0.013502703	0.006751352	0.024754956	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-22	Tectona grandis	10.0	45.0	14.32394488	0.086844278	0.043422139	0.15921451	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-23	Tectona grandis	12.0	41.0	13.05070533	0.069572907	0.034786453	0.127550329	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-24	Tectona grandis	12.0	39.0	12.41408556	0.06175966	0.03087983	0.113226044	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-25	Tectona grandis	11.0	36.5	11.61831085	0.052743702	0.026371851	0.096696786	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-26	Tectona grandis	11.0	47.4	15.08788861	0.098286306	0.049143153	0.180191561	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-27	Tectona grandis	11.0	34.5	10.98169107	0.046118385	0.023059192	0.084550372	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-28	Tectona grandis	10.0	30.5	9.708451529	0.034386757	0.017193379	0.063042388	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-29	Tectona grandis	10.0	41.0	13.05070533	0.069572907	0.034786453	0.127550329	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-30	Tectona grandis	8.0	22.0	7.002817496	0.015792098	0.007896049	0.02895218	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-31	Tectona grandis	8.0	25.5	8.116902098	0.022447486	0.011223743	0.041153725	
IN_1_T	26	1	IN1-26-1-32	Tectona grandis	11.0	38.5	12.25493062	0.059890296	0.029945148	0.109798876	

Thank You

