

Project:	MS26-0-0002-0-0002 Circulacore carbon farming project - South Bulgaria - MS26-0-0	
Project code:	CIRAD MS-6	
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy):	13.12.2023	
Project Monitoring period beginning (dd/mm/yyyy):	23.12.2023	
Project Monitoring period end (dd/mm/yyyy):	13.12.2025	
Form beginning cell sampling date for reporting period	23.12.2023 #1	Retrospective date
Form cell sampling end date for reporting period (dd/mm/yyyy):	23.12.2023 #2	In period date
Next visitation date (dd/mm/yyyy):	23.12.2023	
Form legal entity:	2P 60260 506.02V 027076	
LOC:	17864031	

Total cards	
26	
Cards +	
17	
Cards -	
9	
C t/ha	
0.00	
cardity/ha	

12	2.2.2023	1380-450W-0227-450W-0008	0000000008	450W	25.0001717	42,6741700	CO ₂ PPHPPH ¹ +NA Emission/Removal	0226161700	40.00	5,25	hardwood	18.2.2021	7.2.2023	100.0.00	4000	5,25	soft-wood	00.3.2021	25.2.2023	100.00.00	1,00	20.000,00	4000	0,000	5,25							5,25	Yellow-bark	21.2.2023	24.02.2023	100.000.00	1,00	20.000,00	4000	0,000	40,00										0226161700	10	12
----	----------	--------------------------	------------	------	------------	------------	---	------------	-------	------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	------	------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------	-----------	------	-------	------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	-------------	-----------	------------	------------	------	-----------	------	-------	-------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------------	----	----

Note:
¹⁾In case of area reduction, calculations are made on the basis of current hectares.

²⁾The volumetric density is monitored once, during the first control year, and is used for calculation until the end of the monitoring period.
 Calculation formula: λ is soft-wood is pine-type ("") 0,0001-m³ conversion of 1 hectare to m² ("") 0,0 on soft-wood ("") 0,00 g/m³ back density $\times$ 0,000 tons of soft quantity.

³⁾Classification
 2 CONTROL: NA=0 ("") 1 CONTROL: NA=0 apply to only with registered positive results in control 1
 2 CONTROL: NA=0 ("") 1 NA=0 only with with registered negative results in control 1

⁴⁾ λ is expected carbon density (CO₂) in the soil ("") 0,0001¹, removed carbon density (CO₂) from the atmosphere in the soil ("") 0,000 carbon credits. (see Methodology).

⁵⁾Expected carbon density from the soil is calculated according to the "Agro-technological effect of the soil".

⁶⁾It is about a report by the MRE (Ministry No. 10 of August 6, 2002), item is equivalent to 0% $\pm$ 0,02 (Methodology for determining the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions from the entire life cycle of fuels and energy of non-biological origin in transport). Therefore 0% $\pm$ 7/000 $\pm$ 0,02 (see Methodology).

⁷⁾ λ is removed carbon density (CO₂) from the atmosphere ("") 0,070000, expected carbon density (CO₂) in the soil ("") 0 carbon credits. (see Methodology).

⁸⁾In relation to Validation Report (ENAF, 20.11.20.19), sub-section 3.0 Quantification of GHG Emissions Reductions and Carbon Storage Removals, 3.0.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculation, text: "At the end of the counting period, SOC levels may have risen, remained constant, or declined, as determined by evaluating the annual balance at the project participant level. Any reduction in SOC levels observed after the project's conclusion was categorized as a leakage."
 Calculations related to the first control year assess the cases at the area level.
 Calculations related to second control year are conducted based on annual balance = sum of the results of all units, positive and negative.

⁹⁾ report 000002 to 0,00

¹⁰⁾Source of uncertainty = 0,07 $\pm$ 0,

1. Sampling 15 % Sampling uncertainty is estimated using the NIST/NIH-3 approach based on Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The total variability is partitioned into between-sample and within-sample variance components. The between-sample variance represents the sampling effect, which is then used to quantify the sampling uncertainty as a contributor to the overall measurement uncertainty.

2. Organic carbon analysis 0,6 % to 0,6 % Bulk density analysis 0,015 %

Uncertainty for organic carbon and bulk density is estimated by considering precision, recovery, and bias components. The mean (average) and standard deviation are first calculated to describe repeatability. Relative standard uncertainty, u_{rel}(%), is derived from the standard deviation.

Recovery (REC), % is given by:

The combined bias uncertainty is then calculated as:

where u_{bias} represents the uncertainty of the reference or certified material.

Finally, the combined standard uncertainty (U) is reported with a coverage factor $k = 2$ to obtain the expanded uncertainty, corresponding to approximately 95% confidence.

6. Software (Simple Earth) 0 % Simple Earth does not provide a formally specified measurement uncertainty. Published studies indicate potential accuracy on the order of 10% (e.g., "0% to 0,00% globally). Therefore, uncertainty associated with spatial measurements is estimated based on literature values and the order of the measured factors.

	Name	Code	Date
Prepared	D. BUDON	00010003	9.0.2021
Checked	A. BAKARISCHIVAN	00020003	9.0.2021
Edited	A. BAKARISCHIVAN	00030003	20.0.2020
Edited	A. BAKARISCHIVAN	00030003	20.0.2020
Checked	A. BAKARISCHIVAN	00040003	20.0.2020