

<b>Project Title</b>
BaumInvest Reforestation Project
<b>Registry ID</b>
GS 2913
<b>Type of Certification</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Certification <input type="checkbox"/> New Area Certification <input type="checkbox"/> Annual Reporting

For each item listed below, please provide a general description in the corresponding box. In total, this document shall not exceed 4 pages. Be aware that carbon market specific terms may not be appropriate for the readers of this summary. The formatting requirements provided in chapter 7.4 must be followed.

## Key Project Information

### (a) Project activities

The main project activities of the BaumInvest Reforestation Project will result in the creation of a (managed) forest:

- restoring forest landscapes in Costa Rica with native tree species in mixed stands and teak
- managing these forests sustainably with the aim of producing high quality timber for national and international markets
- mitigating global warming and climate change by means of long-term carbon sequestration in trees and growing forests.

### (b) Organisations that are involved in the project (project participants)

#### BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG (based in Germany):

Project owner of the BaumInvest Reforestation Project (GS 2913) and therefore responsible for demonstrating compliance with the requirements upon which Gold Standard certification is based. Holding company of Isla Bosques de Costa Rica S.A. based in Costa Rica.

#### Isla Bosque de Costa Rica S.A. (based in Costa Rica):

Owner of the land, owner of the trees and owner the CO<sub>2</sub> user rights of the project areas San Rafael and La Virgen (100 % subsidiary of BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG).

#### Isla Bosque Número II de Costa Rica S.A. (based in Costa Rica):

Owner of the land, owner of the trees and owner the CO<sub>2</sub> user rights of the project areas La Virgen-2 and Las Delicias (100 % subsidiary of BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG).

#### BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG (based in Germany):

Holding company of Isla Bosques Número II de Costa Rica S.A. based in Costa Rica.

#### Puro Verde Paraiso Forestal S.A. (based in Costa Rica):

Forestry service provider in charge of the forest management on behalf of Isla Bosques de Costa Rica S.A. and Isla Bosques Número II de Costa Rica S.A.

#### Querdenker GmbH (based in Germany):

Project developer in charge of the PDD writing for Gold Standard LUF certification and authorized representative of BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG and BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG.

**(c) Communities involved in the project**

- 1) The project area San Rafael is located in close vicinity to the small village of San Rafael de Pocosol. Organisations of San Rafael involved in the project are: Colegio Telesecundaria San Rafael de Pocosol
- 2) Project area La Virgen and La Virgen-2: The project area La Virgen is located in close vicinity to the small village of San Ramón de la Virgen. Organisations of San Ramón de la Virgen involved in the project are: Comité de desarrollo comunal, Asociación Administradora de los Sistemas de Acueductos (ASADA) and Escuela de San Ramón.
- 3) Project area Las Delicias: The communities adjacent to the project area Las Delicias are the small villages of Las Delicias, Pataste y Pavas. Organisations of the communities involved in the project are: Escuela de Pavas and Colegio las Delicias.

**(d) Location of the project area and the planting area**

The project area of the BaumInvest Reforestation Project consists of three separated reforestation sites within a radius of approximately 60 km located in the remote Northern Zone of Costa Rica (Ref. 2.1-01):

Figure 2.1-01: Location of the project areas of the BaumInvest Reforestation Project.



- 1) The project area San Rafael consists of two adjacent properties covering a total area of 216 ha in the Province of Alajuela (Canton San Carlos, Distrito Pocosol). The planting area comprises 132 ha.
- 2) The project area La Virgen consists of 14 properties covering a total area of 740 ha in La Virgen de Sarapiquí, Province of Heredia. The properties are distributed between the two land owners BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG and BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG as detailed in Figure 2.1-02 (e). The total planting area of 510 ha is splitted into several small- and medium sized modelling units scattered all over the project area.
- 3) The project area Las Delicias with three contiguous properties covering a total area of 248 ha is located in the Province of Alajuela (Canton Upala, Distrito Delicias) and comprises a planting area of 182 ha.

## (e) Size of the project area and the planting area

Sizes of the project areas and planting areas of the BaumInvest Reforestation Project are detailed in Figure 2.1-02.

Figure 2.1-02: Summary of the project area and the planting area of the project.

BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG (Isla Bosques de Costa Rica S.A.)						
Project Area		Province	Finca No.	Plano No.	area [ha]	planting area [ha]
San Rafael	1	Alajuela	170817	A-1331080-2009	126,86	
San Rafael	2	Alajuela	408411	A-0965781-2004	89,67	
					<b>216,52</b>	<b>132,98</b>
Project Area		Province	Finca No.	Plano No.	area [ha]	planting area [ha]
La Virgen	Ceibo	Heredia	119770	H-0750237-1988	61,53	
La Virgen	San Ramon 1	Heredia	In Process	H-1389267-2009	315,37	
La Virgen	Peje 1	Heredia	186261	H-0177969-1994	2,79	
La Virgen	Peje 1	Heredia	215378	H-1380095-2009	54,03	
					<b>433,71</b>	<b>309,78</b>
BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG (Isla Bosques Número II de Costa Rica S.A.)						
Project Area		Province	Finca No.	Plano No.	area [ha]	planting area [ha]
La Virgen-2	Peje 2	Heredia	81468	H-0016462-1975	55,29	
La Virgen-2	3 Cepas / Sola	Heredia	93182	H-0030019-1977	36,99	
La Virgen-2	San Ramon 2	Heredia	In Process	H-1389267-2009	27,80	
La Virgen-2	Bijagual	Heredia	127821	H-1390533-2009	34,67	
La Virgen-2	Los Pinos	Heredia	215376	H-1391443-2009	44,91	
La Virgen-2	Los Pinos	Heredia	In Process	H-1523179-2011	41,21	
La Virgen-2	Casas	Heredia	89943	H-1382194-2009	10,94	
La Virgen-2	Casas	Heredia	147711	H-1380025-2009	4,87	
La Virgen-2	Casas	Heredia	215363	H-1389111-2009	46,49	
La Virgen-2	Casas	Heredia	215364	H-1382193-2009	7,39	
					<b>310,55</b>	<b>199,43</b>
Project Area		Province	Finca No.	Plano No.	area [ha]	planting area [ha]
Las Delicias	1	Alajuela	440939	A-0554322-1999	22,98	
Las Delicias	2	Alajuela	485039	A-1517679-2011	211,10	
Las Delicias	3	Alajuela	512269	A-1525242-2011	14,50	
					<b>248,58</b>	<b>182,37</b>
					<b>Total</b>	<b>1.209,37</b>
						<b>824,56</b>

The planting area of the project totals 824.56 ha. However, some Modelling Units (MU), which are small in size or still showing a high degree of heterogeneity in growth patterns (mostly because of the relatively young age [ $< 3$  years] of the trees in some MUs) have been excluded from the present calculations of the CO<sub>2</sub>-fixation (Figure 2.1-03). Therefore, the total planting area considered for the calculation of the net CO<sub>2</sub>-fixation of the present Performance Certification sums up to 798,76 ha.

Figure 2.1-03: Summary of the MU excluded from the present calculation of the CO<sub>2</sub>-fixation.

Management Unit	Species Mix	Trees per Hectar	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
MU Casas_2	Cebo-Guapinol-Corteza Amarilla	400-200-225	2011	0,75
MU Tres Cepas_2	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	400-200-225	2012	11,63
Upala_1	Caobilla	825	2012	0,27
Upala_3	Cebo-Cocobolo-Cedro María	400-200-225	2012	5,55
Upala_9	Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro María	400-200-225	2012	4,30
Upala_15	Cebo-Manú-Pilón	400-200-225	2012	2,17
Upala_16	Manú	625	2012	0,18
Upala_17	Mixto (Especies)	825	2012	0,24
MU El Peje_1.3	Cebo-Guapinol-Sura	400-200-225	2010	0,12
MU San Rafael_01	Acacia	625	2007	0,21
MU San Rafael_11	Cocobolo	625	2009	0,10
MU San Rafael_13	Especies	625	2007	0,28
			<b>Total</b>	<b>25,80</b>

### (f) Risk of change to the project area (during the crediting period)

The business activities of the owner of the project areas is restricted to A/R activities and the respective forest management. The size of the project area (planting area) is clearly defined in the formal prospectus together with the referring financial budget. Since the current size of the planting area almost precisely meets the requirements of the prospectus, the risk of change to the project area during the crediting period can be considered to be very low. Furthermore, Costa Rica is recognized for its democracy and political steadiness since the early 1950s. Land tenure is generally well-regulated and BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG as well as BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG holds uncontested legal land titles for the project areas which are properly registered in the cadastral registry of Costa Rica.

### (g) Risk of change to the project activities (during the crediting period)

See (f)

### (h) Timeframe for the project activities

Minimum 30 years (2007 – 2037), however, the aim of the project is to establish a close-to-nature forest in the mid- and long-term being managed in a sustainable way.

### (i) Number of (predicted) CO<sub>2</sub>-certificates

Ex-ante estimated total Emission Reduction over a 30 year crediting period (Initial Certification):  
27,101 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e (including 30% GoldStandard risk buffer). Ref. 2.1-01a-b

Ex-ante estimated total Emission Reduction over a 30 year crediting period (1. New Area Certification):  
76,012 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e (including 30% GoldStandard risk buffer). Ref. 2.1-02

Ex-ante estimated total Emission Reduction over a 30 year crediting period (2. New Area Certification):  
62,977 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e (including 20% GoldStandard risk buffer). Ref. 2.1-03

Total ex-ante estimated total Emission Reduction over a 30 year crediting period:  
166,090 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e (including Gold Standard risk buffer)

*Ref. 2.1-01a\_CFS\_Validation\_Report\_BaumInvest\_03Aug10*

*Ref. 2.1-01b\_Clarification\_Letter\_1455389\_130416*

*Ref. 2.1-02\_CFS-Certification-Report\_BaumInvest\_03April13*

*Ref. 2.1-03\_GS-NewAreaCert\_BaumInvest\_25Feb15*

### (j) Land-use history and current situation of the project area

1) The colonization of the remote Northern Zone of Costa Rica did not begin until the late 19th century. The project area San Rafael is located in today's district of Pocosol de San Carlos (Province of Alajuela), where most of the settlements were founded after 1954. The project area itself was covered by dense tropical moist forests until it was almost completely clear-cut by the former owner of the properties between 1975 and 1980. Since that time the land was used exclusively for extensive cattle ranching for meat and dairy production. In 2007 Isla Bosques de Costa Rica S.A., 100 % subsidiary company of BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG, purchased the two properties from the former owner and started its forest plantation with native tree species in mixed stands and teak (for further information see Ref. 2.1-04).

2) The project area La Virgen was covered by tropical forests until colonization encouraged by the government reached today's district of La Virgen in the 1950s. Since that time, the former owners of the land cleared most of the forests with the purpose of coffee growing or cattle ranching. In the 1970s the coffee plantations were also converted into more profitable pasture land. When Isla Bosques de Costa Rica S.A. (100 % subsidiary company of the project owner BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG) purchased these properties in 2009, all of them were used exclusively for extensive cattle ranching. The reforestation of the pasture land with mostly native tree species in mixed stands started early in the year 2010 (further information see Ref. 2.1-04).

Although the present owner of the project area La Virgen-2, Isla Bosques Número II de Costa Rica S.A. (100 % subsidiary company of BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG) – was still in the course of formation, it was already

### (j) Land-use history and current situation of the project area

agreed that part of these properties will be resold to the new company later. The transfer of property came into effect as of the end of the year 2011 and at the end of the year 2013, when the reforestation of the planting areas with native tree species in mixed stand was completed.

2) The project area Las Delicias is located in the westernmost region of the Northern Zone of Costa Rica. The prevailing historic and current land-use activity in the region is cattle farming for meat and dairy production followed by “granos básicos” (rice, beans etc.) and cash crops like citrus fruits, pineapple, passionfruit and palmito (heart-of-palm). The former owner of the project area Las Delicias was a food manufacturing company specialized in canned heart-of-palm for exportation. In 2011 the company gave up the heart-of-palm plantation after the final harvest and offered the property for sale. When Isla Bosques Número II de Costa Rica S.A. purchased these properties in 2011, the heart-of-palm plantation was already completely harvested. The reforestation of the fallow land with native tree species in mixed stands and teak started late in the year 2011.

*Ref: 2.1-04\_CFS\_PDD\_BRP\_CFS, Page 1*

### (k) Socio-economic history and current situation

See (j)

### (l) Forest management applied (past and future)

The forest management applied consists in land preparation, tree nursery, planting, replanting, continuous weed and pest control to ensure the survival of the seedlings and the success of the reforestation, pruning, thinning and harvesting. Further project activities tend to prevent illegal logging and other disturbances of the new established forest and adjacent old-growth and secondary forest remnants within the project area. The forest management is certified against the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Standard (Ref. 2.1-05) and described in detail in the forest management plan of Puro Verde Paraíso Forestal S.A. (Ref. 2.1-06)

*Ref. 2.1-05\_FSC\_Reporte de Auditoría\_Resumen Público 2014*

*Ref. 2.1-06\_Plan Maestro de Manejo 2013*

### (m) Forest characteristics (including main tree species planted)

The initial planting consists of even-aged mixed stands using up to four different tree species for each modelling unit. Predominantly native site-adapted tree species are being planted in planting patterns with usually 625 - 825 trees per hectare. The main tree species planted are detailed in figure 3.1-01 – 3.1-04.

### (n) Main social impacts (risks and benefits)

The proposed project activity provides secure, long-term employment and fair working conditions for the local population in these rural areas of northern Costa Rica. All employees are subject to social insurance contributions and accident assurances are being paid. Part of the planting area is used for the cultivation of a variety of agricultural products in agro forestry systems between the young trees (e.g. Yuca, Tiquisque, Ginger). This provides the employees with an additional means of securing their livelihoods.

Since land tenure is generally well-regulated in Costa Rica and the land owners hold uncontested legal land titles for the project area, which is properly registered in the cadastral registry, no negative social impacts or risks of the proposed project activity are to be expected.

### (o) Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)

In terms of environmental impacts predominantly benefits are being expected: The proposed afforestation/reforestation project activity aims to create a diverse near-to-nature secondary forest in the mid- and long-term, which will be managed in a sustainable way. About 30 percent of the total project area consists of remaining old-growth and secondary forest and wetlands – some of them classified and managed

## (o) Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)

as high conservation value forests (HCVF) according to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). These areas serve as habitat and biological corridors for many rare and endangered wildlife species of the diminishing atlantic lowland rainforests in Central America – particularly in the case of the project area La Virgen located in close vicinity of the Braulio Carrillo National Park. Since predominantly native tree species are planted in mixed stands, also the plantation itself provides important wildlife habitats. By using *Dipteryx panamensis* as one of the main tree species planted, the project contributes specifically to the survival of this threatened tree species of Costa Rica. Furthermore, the existence of the project with people working in these remote areas and promoting environmental education helps to reduce illegal logging, poaching and animal trading. Last but not least, the reforestation of fallow and pasture land contributes to protect water catchment areas and improve water quality. Potential risks might result from small amounts of pesticides, basically glyphosate, being used in the first years after the establishment of the plantation for weed control. However, pesticides are always being used with caution and in full compliance with the FSC Standard to avoid any negative impacts on human beings and the environment.

## (p) Financial structure

The financing of the proposed project activity is based on the closed-end funds (CEF) of the BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG and BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG, which were both successfully placed with 100% equity capital provided by a few founding investors and many private small investors. This capital stock covers all costs for the establishment of the plantation and includes capital reserves to finance the forest management and maintenance of the proposed project activity over the first rotation period until revenues from sales of timber are being generated.

## 2. Shapefiles

Please provide *shapefiles* in the *supporting documents* and provide a reference to these *supporting documents* in this template.

### (a) Project area

*Ref. 2.2-01\_BI1\_San Rafael\_shapefiles*  
*Ref. 2.2-02\_BI1\_La Virgen\_shapefiles*  
*Ref. 2.2-03\_BI2\_La Virgen-2\_shapefiles*  
*Ref. 2.2-04\_BI2\_Las Delicias\_shapefiles*

### (b) Planting areas

See (a)

### (c) Eligible planting area

See (a)

### (d) Modelling Units

See (a)

### (e) Infrastructure (roads, houses, etc.)

See (a)

### (f) Water bodies

See (a)

(g) Sites with special significance for indigenous people and local communities - resulting from the Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC)

There are no sites with special significance for indigenous people or local communities within the project area.

(h) Where indigenous people and local communities are situated

There are no indigenous people or local communities situated within the project area.

(i) Where indigenous people and local communities have legal rights, customary rights or sites with special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance

There are no such sites within the project area except of forests and wetlands which have a certain ecological significance. Forests and wetlands are shown in the shapefiles (Ref. 2.2-01 – 2.2-04).

*Ref. 2.2-01\_BI1\_San Rafael\_shapefiles*

*Ref. 2.2-02\_BI1\_La Virgen\_shapefiles*

*Ref. 2.2-03\_BI2\_La Virgen-2\_shapefiles*

*Ref. 2.2-04\_BI2\_Las Delicias\_shapefiles*

## 3. Boundaries

Please provide evidence that boundaries of the project area and the planting area are clearly distinguishable in the field.

The boundaries of the project area are clearly defined by barbed wire and/or living fences (established with *Swinglia glutinosa*) and fire breaks of minimum 3 m width. The planting area is clearly visible in the field and can easily be distinguished from nature conservation areas due to the geometric planting schemes. The boundaries surrounding the planting areas serve as forest roads and firebreaks and are also clearly visible in the field. All management units within a property can always and easily be differentiated on the basis of a unique tree species composition (figure 3.1-01 – 3.1-04).

Figure 3.1-01: Species composition and modelling units of the project area San Rafael

San Rafael Management Unit	Species Mix	Trees per Hectar	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
MU San Rafael_01	Acacia		2007	0,21
MU San Rafael_02	Acacia	840	2012	7,35
MU San Rafael_03	Almendro	625	2007	4,47
MU San Rafael_04	Almendro	625	2008	10,42
MU San Rafael_05	Almendro-Caoba	700-260	2009	4,78
MU San Rafael_06	Almendro-Cebo-Guapinol	200-400-225	2012	1,53
MU San Rafael_07	Almendro-Roble Coral-Caoba	375-330-235	2008	19,08
MU San Rafael_08	Caoba	625	2009	0,75
MU San Rafael_09	Cebo	625	2009	3,21
MU San Rafael_10	Cebo-Almendro-Caoba	355-240-240	2008	3,73
MU San Rafael_11	Cocobolo		2009	0,10
MU San Rafael_12	Cebo-Guapinol-Corteza Amarilla	400-200-225	2012	2,33
MU San Rafael_13	Especies		2007	0,28
MU San Rafael_14	Roble Coral	625	2007	8,75
MU San Rafael_15	Roble Coral	625	2008	5,75
MU San Rafael_16	Teca	625	2007	25,79
MU San Rafael_17	Teca	625	2008	34,45
				<b>132,98</b>

**Tree species:** Acacia: *Acacia mangium*; Almendro: *Dipteryx panamensis*; Caoba: *Swietenia macrophylla*; Cebo: *Vochysia guatemalensis*; Corteza Amarilla: *Tabebuia ochracea*; Guapinol: *Hymenaea courbaril*; Roble Coral: *Terminalia amazonia*; Teca: *Tectona grandis*.

Figure 3.1-02: Species composition and modelling units of the project area La Virgen

La Virgen Management Unit	Species Mix	Trees per Hectar	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
MU El Ceibo	Botarrama-Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	300-100-200-225	2010	46,89
MU El Peje_1.1	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	400-200-225	2010	41,41
MU El Peje_1.2	Cebo-Guapinol-Caoba	400-200-225	2010	1,80
MU El Peje_1.3	Cebo-Guapinol-Sura	400-200-225	2010	0,12
MU San Ramon_1.1	Cebo-Guapinol-Cebo	400-200-225	2010	4,48
MU San Ramon_1.2	Cebo-Guapinol-Caoba	400-200-225	2010	23,85
MU San Ramon_1.3	Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro María	400-200-225	2010	21,20
MU San Ramon_1.4	Cebo-Guapinol-Fruta Dorada-Surá	400-200-110-115	2010	11,79
MU San Ramon_1.5	Cebo-Guapinol-Fruta Dorada-Teca	400-200-110-115	2010	29,46
MU San Ramon_1.6	Cebo-Guapinol-Pilón	400-200-225	2010	0,60
MU San Ramon_1.7	Cebo-Guapinol-Surá	400-200-225	2010	9,74
MU San Ramon_1.8	Cebo-Manú-Cebo	400-200-225	2010	1,64
MU San Ramon_1.9	Cebo-Manú-Pilón	400-200-225	2010	2,40
MU San Ramon_1.10	Cebo-Manú-Surá	400-200-225	2010	22,32
MU San Ramon_1.11	Cebo-Manú-Teca	400-200-225	2010	2,23
MU San Ramon_1.12	Cebo-Guapinol-Cebo	400-200-225	2011	30,43
MU San Ramon_1.13	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	400-200-225	2011	24,21
MU San Ramon_1.14	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro (Cedro Nogal)	400-200-225	2011	10,34
MU San Ramon_1.15	Cebo-Guapinol-Pilón	400-200-225	2011	24,87
				<b>309,78</b>

**Tree species:** Almendro: *Dipteryx panamensis*; Botarrama: *Vochysia ferruginea*; Caoba: *Swietenia macrophylla*; Cebo: *Vochysia guatemalensis*; Cedro María: *Calophyllum brasiliense*; Corteza Amarilla: *Tabebuia ochracea*; Fruta Dorada: *Virola koschnyi*; Guapinol: *Hymenaea courbaril*; Manú: *Minquartia guianensis*; Pilon: *Hyeronima alchorneoides*; Surá: *Terminalia oblonga*; Teca: *Tectona grandis*.

Please provide evidence that boundaries of the project area and the planting area are clearly distinguishable in the field.

Figure 3.1-03: Species composition and modelling units of the project area La Virgen-2

La Virgen-2				
Management Unit	Species Mix	Trees per Hectar	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
MU Bijagual	Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro Maria	400-200-225	2010	21,21
MU Casas_1	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	400-200-225	2011	5,13
MU Casas_2	Cebo-Guapinol-Corteza Amarilla	400-200-225	2011	0,75
MU Casas_3	Cebo-Manu-Cebo	400-200-225	2011	5,86
MU Casas_4	Cebo-Manu-Almendro	400-200-225	2011	14,67
MU Casas_5	Cebo-Manu-Corteza Amarilla	400-200-225	2011	10,37
MU El Peje_2.1	Bota Rama-Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro Maria	300-100-200-225	2010	3,73
MU El Peje_2.2	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	400-200-225	2010	37,12
MU El Peje_2.3	Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro Maria	400-200-225	2010	4,75
MU San Ramon_2.1	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro-Pilon	400-200-200-25	2011	0,17
MU San Ramon_2.2	Cebo-Guapinol-Pilon	400-200-225	2011	0,55
MU San Ramon_2.3	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	400-200-225	2011	14,68
MU Tres Cepas_1	Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro Maria	400-200-225	2010	25,29
MU Tres Cepas_2	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	400-200-225	2012	11,63
MU Los Pinos_1	Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro Maria	400-200-225	2010	14,14
MU Los Pinos_2	Cebo-Guapinol-Sura	400-200-225	2010	2,10
MU Los Pinos_3	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	400-200-225	2012	22,59
MU Los Pinos_4	Cebo-Guapinol-Cebo	400-200-225	2012	4,69
				<b>199,43</b>

**Tree species:** Almendro: *Dipteryx panamensis*; Botarrama: *Vochysia ferruginea*; Caoba: *Swietenia macrophylla*; Cebo: *Vochysia guatemalensis*; Cedro Maria: *Calophyllum brasiliense*; Corteza Amarilla: *Tabebuia ochracea*; Fruta Dorada: *Virola koschnyi*; Guapinol: *Hymenaea courbaril*; Manú: *Minquartia guianensis*; Pilon: *Hyeronima alchorneoides*; Surá: *Terminalia oblonga*; Teca: *Tectona grandis*.

Figure 3.1-04: Species composition and modelling units of the project area Las Delicias

Las Delicias				
Management Unit	Species Mix	Trees per Hectar	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
Upala_1	Caobilla	825		0,27
Upala_2	Cebo	625	2012	14,42
Upala_3	Cebo-Cocobolo-Cedro Maria	400-200-225	2012	5,55
Upala_4	Cebo-Cocobolo-Laurel	400-200-225	2012	4,09
Upala_5	Cebo-Cocobolo-Pilón	400-200-225	2012	2,30
Upala_6	Cebo-Cocobolo-Teca	400-200-225	2012	9,33
Upala_7	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	400-200-225	2012	13,10
Upala_8	Cebo-Guapinol-Caoba	400-200-225	2012	2,98
Upala_9	Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro Maria	400-200-225	2012	4,30
Upala_10	Cebo-Guapinol-Pilón	400-200-225	2012	32,68
Upala_11	Cebo-Guapinol-Roble Coral	400-200-225	2012	15,06
Upala_12	Cebo-Guapinol-Teca	400-200-225	2012	4,60
Upala_13	Cebo-Manú-Caoba	400-200-225	2012	0,50
Upala_14	Cebo-Manú-Cedro Amargo	400-200-225	2012	3,05
Upala_15	Cebo-Manú-Pilón	400-200-225	2012	2,17
Upala_16	Manú	625	2012	0,18
Upala_17	Mixto (Especies)	825	2012	0,24
Upala_18	Pilón	825	2012	2,64
Upala_19	Teca 2011	825	2011	49,06
Upala_20	Teca 2012	825	2012	15,85
				<b>182,37</b>

**Tree species:** Almendro: *Dipteryx panamensis*; Caoba: *Swietenia macrophylla*; Caobilla: *Carapa guianensis*; Cebo: *Vochysia guatemalensis*; Cedro Amargo: *Cedrela odorata*; Cedro Maria: *Calophyllum brasiliense*; Cocobolo: *Dalbergia retusa*; Guapinol: *Hymenaea courbaril*; Laurel: *Cordia alliodora*; Manú: *Minquartia guianensis*; Pilon: *Hyeronima alchorneoides*; Teca: *Tectona grandis*.