Call for public inputs	Draft revision of methodological tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities"

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Date: ____17 June 2013_____

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Issue No.	**Issue to be addressed (including need for change)**	**Proposed change (including proposed text, if applicable)**
1	Page 4, para. 5 (d): add the following text: If for some reasons, values are provided with standard deviations, the standard error is to be estimated using the equation $se = \frac{sd}{\sqrt{n}}$ where *se* is the standard error, *sd* the sample standard deviation, and n the size of the sample.	
2	Page 4, para. 5: it may be helpful to include the definition of 'tree biomass' in the context of this tool and clarify that it is a carbon pool including both above and below ground biomass (or only aboveground biomass in some circumstances).	
3	Section 5.1: please improve the consistency between section 5.1 (which deals with changes in C stock in trees) and Appendix 1 (addressing tree biomass) by indicating how to use the C fraction and the term 44/12 to convert tree biomass provided by Appendix 1 into C stock.	
4	Page 7, Para. 13: conservative: do you mean 'not overestimated'?	
5	Page 7, Para. 15: please add ΔC = Change in carbon stock in tree biomass within the project boundary between two successive measurements; t-CO_2-e	

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6	Page 11, para. 28: please clarify whether 'measurements' in the first sentence include for e.g. measurements of tree dimensions (diameter, height, etc.) and basic wood densities within sample plots. I find it very helpful to add the systematic sampling method. The purpose of this approach is to avoid sample bias (due to random sampling which could over- or under-represents features like terrain, tree species, and tree densities) and to install samples which accurately represent the stand. Usually, to set up a systematic sampling method, a simple way is to overlay a grid on the stand map. The locations of the plots are the intersections of the lines on the grid. Another important aspect that was not addressed in the current version of the paper is the 'number of plots'. How many plots per stand, depending on the uniformity of the stand and the diversity of species, densities, and terrain would be required to achieve an acceptable biomass estimate? Also, how far apart plots should be?	
7	Page 12, replace in b_{TREE} and $b_{TREE,i}$ 'carbon stock' with 'tree biomass'.	
8	Page 13, para. 34: please provide an example of what could be a secondary variable. Empirically, we know that biomass is not a linear function of diameter or height unless a power function is linearized to get rid of the heteroscedasticity (non-constant variance). Please clarify against which variable the biomass is linear.	
9	Page 15, para. 46: replace section 6.2 with section 5.2.	
10	Page 20, Table 1, in Step 2, 2nd and 3rd columns, add '3. Combination of 1. and 2.'	
11	Page 20, para.2: I don't think it is necessary to consider a minimum diameter. This approach may be conservative, but biomass and volume models may have been developed to account for biomass/volume in lower diameter classes and this increases the accuracy of the estimates. If the stand has large number of trees in lower diameter classes, not considering them would lead to an underestimation of biomass and carbon stock.	
12	Page 20 onwards, please number the Equations in the right order. Equation (1) becomes Equation (28) and so on.	

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13	Page 21, clarify that Dj is the basic wood density determined from wood samples oven-dried to constant weight.	