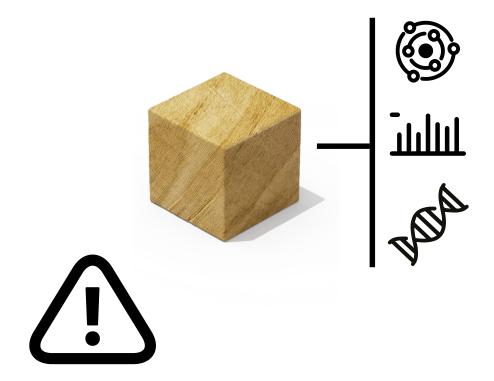




Collection guide for wood



IMPORTANT: It is vital that your collection follows these guidelines to ensure that your samples are admissible for chemical analysis.

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Basic collection protocols for wood

- 1. Do not sample without written permission.
- 2. Install & register the World Forest ID App before departure.
- 3. Ensure there are at least two phones with a registered App.
- 4. Keep GPS on and take backup power.
- 5. For each species, sample 3 trees per location, 25–50 km apart, at 3 or more locations 100–250 km apart.
- 6. Confirm species before sampling.
- 7. Avoid infected or damaged trees.
- 8. Target larger trees: Minimum 35 cm diameter.
- 9. Core samples: Minimum 1 x 15 cm, Minimum 3 cm heartwood.
- 10. Sawn blocks: Minimum 2 x 2 x 20 cm from center of tree.
- 11. Verification & core samples must come from same tree.
- 12. Label everything with correct Latin/scientific name.
- 13. Use matching QR codes for samples from same tree.
- 14. Sanitize outside of tools after each tree.
- 15. Follow all safety procedures.

Safety procedures



Preparation and equipment

Before departing on an expedition:

- 1. Confirm in which areas you are allowed to sample.
- 2. Know the Latin/scientific names of the trees to be sampled.
- 3. Confirm your role and responsibilities.
- 4. Understand all safety procedures and potential hazards.
- 5. Complete a kit check with your expedition leader.
- 6. Make sure all tools are sharp and functional.
- 7. Check contact details for the nearest medical facility.

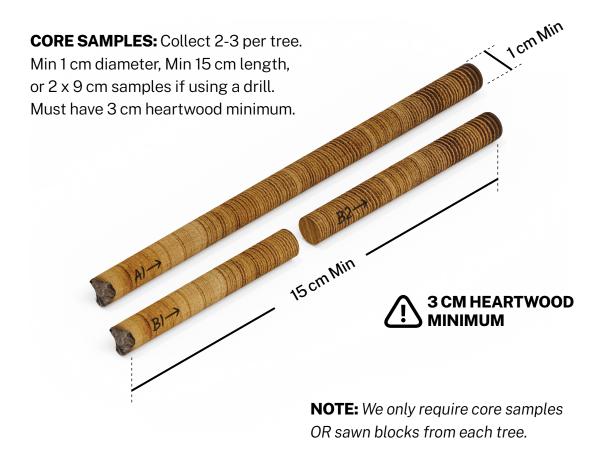


Kit checklist

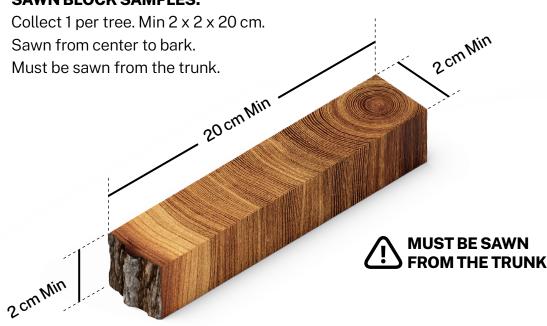
Print this page to help with your kit check

PAPERWORK / LABELING / PACKAGING		TOOLS FOR WOOD SAMPLING		
	Printed/signed collection approval form		Increment borer	
	2x smartphones with World Forest ID App		(Min 1 cm diameter, Min 30 cm length)	
	Power bank for smartphones		Core drill (Min 1.2 cm diameter)	
	QR code sheets		Hi-torque drill (if using core drill)	
	Sample packaging labels		Gas powered chainsaw	
	Sample envelopes/bags		Gas or spare batteries for tools	
	Clipboard		Sanitizer: Isopropanol/Ethanol	
	Pens and paint markers		Candles to fill sample holes	
	Backpack for sample storage		Silica gel sachets for drying	
HE	ALTH & SAFETY / PPE / CLOTHING	TO	OLS FOR VERIFICATION SAMPLES	
	First Aid kit		Hand-held saw or pruning shears	
	Rubber or hiking boots		Telescopic pruners	
	Insect-protective clothing/repellent		Slingshot & ammunition (rocks/nuts)	
	Emergency satellite messenger (e.g. Spot X)		Climbing equipment (harness/rope/	
	Hi-Viz vest		rope-descending device/helmet)	
	Eye protection (for loud tools)			
	Ear protection (if using chainsaw)	TO	OL ACCESSORIES	
	Bleed control kit (if using chainsaw)		Multi-tool (for tool maintenance)	
	Steel toe cap boots (if using chainsaw)		Hi-Viz tape/paint (to prevent tool loss)	
	Snakebite kit (where appropriate)		Spare hex wrench	
	Snake gaiters (where appropriate)		Spare drill chuck	
	Climbing helmet (where appropriate)		Spare spark plug (gas drill)	
	Gloves (optional)		Triangular file for tool sharpening	
	Knee pads (optional)			
		SP	ECIES IDENTIFICATION	
NA	VIGATION		DBH tape or Biltmore stick	
	GPS app or device with backup power		Binoculars (optional)	
	Printed map			

Sampling specifications



SAWN BLOCK SAMPLES:



Sampling specifications

VERIFICATION SAMPLES:

Collect one set per species per expedition.

Can include: leaves, seeds, nuts, flowers, twigs.

Must come from tree not forest floor.

Check your expedition plan for exact specifications.



SAWDUST SAMPLES:

Collected when using a core drill.



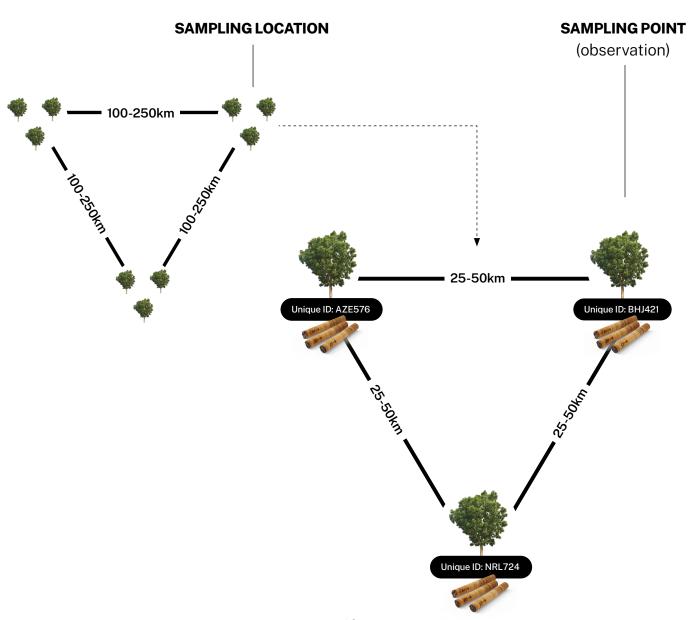
SINGLE LEAF:

Collect one from each tree sampled. Avoid forest floor leaves.



Sample mapping

- 1. To capture environmental variation across the landscape, identify at least three locations for each target species, with a minimum spacing of 100–250 km between them.
- 2. At each location, collect samples (observations) from three trees, spaced 25–50 km apart.
- 3. Collect three core samples from each tree.
- 4. Each tree (observation) must have a unique ID (QR code), and all samples must be clearly labeled.



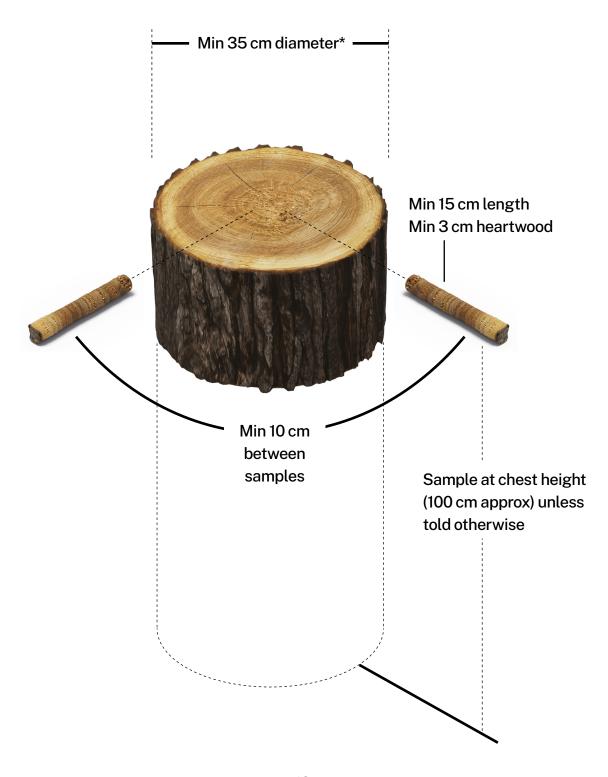
Navigation

- 1. Use a standalone GPS device or smartphone app with offline maps for accurate navigation. Recommended apps:
 - AllTrails
 - Avenza Maps
 - Gaia GPS
 - Locus Map
 - ViewRanger
- 2. Keep the device powered on throughout the day to increase accuracy and have a power bank or extra batteries on hand.



Tree selection

VERIFY TREE IDENTITY BEFORE SAMPLING



Trees to avoid



Don't sample from plank/buttress roots.



Don't sample on dangerous, unstable or sloping ground.



Avoid powerlines and low hanging branches.

Avoid sampling from trees that show signs of:



Fungal fruiting bodies (mushrooms).



Insect damage (holes or excrement).



Abnormal growths on leaves, branches or trunk.



Cracks, splits or sunken areas.



Leaning or tilting which may indicate root damage.

Packaging and labeling

- 1. Place each sample in the correctly labeled packet
- 2. Ensure all samples from the same tree have a matching Unique ID (QR code)



ALL SAMPLES FROM THE SAME TREE MUST HAVE MATCHING UNIQUE IDs (QR CODES)

Printable labels

Use these labels to identify each sample with a QR code and key details. All designs follow standard Avery templates and can be printed with laser or inkjet printers. Label sheets are available from collections@worldforestid.org





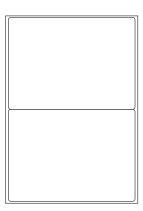


PROFORMA LABEL

2 per A4 sheet

Avery code L7168 Size: 199.6 x 143.53 mm

PCL code PCL190137 Size: 190 x 137 mm



SAWDUST, VERIFICATION & SAWN BLOCK LABEL

4 per A4 sheet

Avery code L4774 Size: 99.1 x 139 mm

PCL code PCL94140 Size: 94 x 140 mm

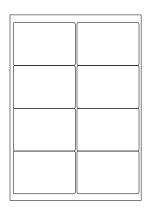
	_			

CORE SAMPLE LABEL

8 per A4 sheet

Avery code L7565 Size: 99.1 x 67.7 mm

PCL code PCL9668 Size: 96 x 68 mm



How cores are marked up



Completing the Proforma





Preventing mould with silica

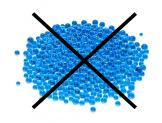
To prevent mould, use silica gel sachets in each sample envelope, especially in humid conditions. Place sachets in both the small inner and larger outer sample envelopes. Do not allow loose silica to touch the core directly, use breathable pouches. For further information see our Wood Drying Guide.





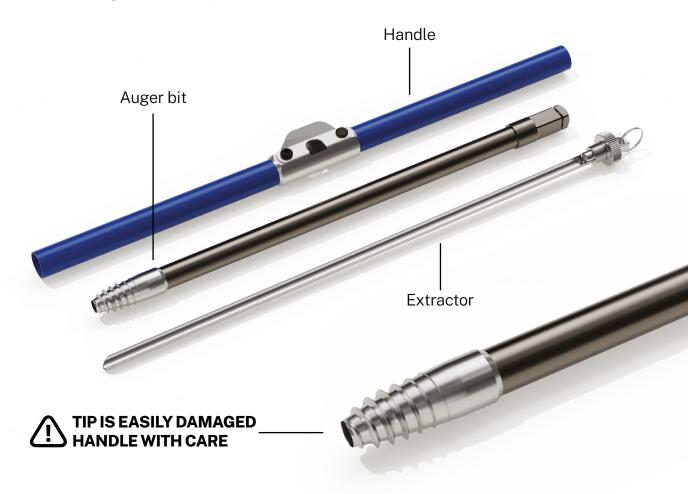






Increment borer sampling

TOOLS: Haglof increment borer, 1 cm x 30 cm.



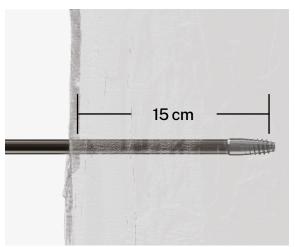
- 1. Unscrew the extractor and store safely.
- 2. Secure Auger bit into handle.



3. Gently twist the borer into the tree for the first 2-3 cm.



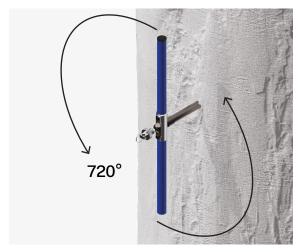
4. Then use both hands until the extractor reaches 15 cm.



5. Insert extractor and wiggle gently left to right.



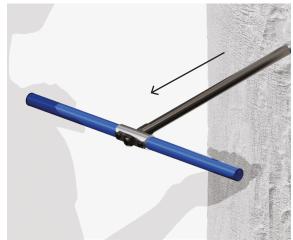
6. Rotate handle 720° anticlockwise to detach core.



7. Remove the extractor and core carefully.



8. Immediately unscrew borer from tree to avoid it getting stuck.



- 9. Mark 'A1' on core & pack with arrow pointing towards center of tree.
- 10. Log with World Forest ID App and repeat for following cores (B, C).





11. Clean only outside of borer with Isopropanol/Ethanol after use.







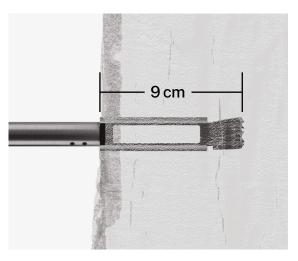
1. Place a clean plastic collection sheet under the target area.



2. Start drill slowly, hold securely and level.



3. Drill to 9 cm, remove while the drill is rotating at low speed.



4. Use a long screwdriver to dislodge the core.



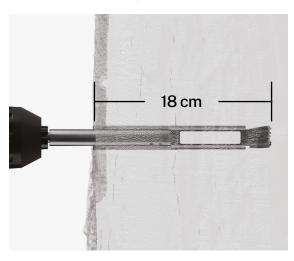
5. Use pliers to carefully remove the core.



6. Mark 'A1' on core & pack with arrow pointing towards center of tree.



7. Drill again to 18 cm to obtain a second sample.



8. Remove the second core with long nosed pliers.



9. Mark 'A2' on core & pack with arrow pointing towards center of tree.



10. Log each core part in the App and repeat for following cores (B, C).



9. Empty sawdust shavings into the sawdust collection bag

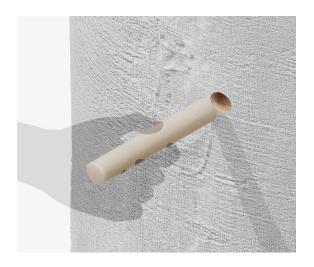


12. Clean only outside of drill bit with Isopropanol/Ethanol.



Plugging core holes

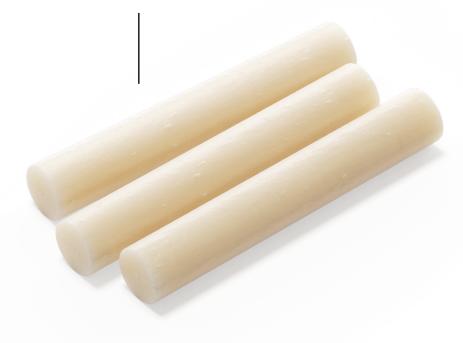
To protect the tree from pests or decay, your expedition plan may require you to plug sample holes with wax. Do this immediately after sampling and ensure the wax forms a snug seal.





CANDLES

Use plain, unscented wax candles. Beeswax, soy, or paraffin are all acceptable. Avoid synthetic sealants, glues, or plastic.



Sawn block sampling

Tools: gas powered chainsaw/full PPE.

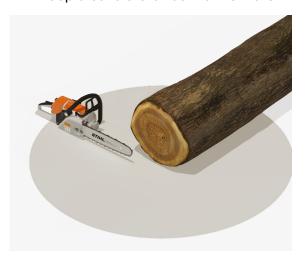
ONLY USE A CHAINSAW WITH PERMISSION AND ENSURE YOU ARE USING FULL PPE



1. Choose a tree without drying cracks.



2. Clear the area of debris/obstacles. Keep a safe distance from others.



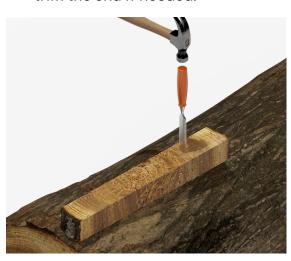
3. Keep the chainsaw close to the ground when cutting.



4. Make two lateral and one vertical cut to create a block from the center.



5. Use an axe or hammer & chisel to trim the end if needed.



6. Package & QR code the block, then log the sample in the App.



Collecting leaves or verification samples

VERIFICATION SAMPLES:

Collect one set per species per expedition. Can include: leaves, seeds, nuts, flowers, twigs. Must come from tree not forest floor.

A SINGLE LEAF:

Collect one from each sampled tree.*

Avoid forest floor leaves.











ONLY CLIMB IF YOU HAVE:

Proper training.

Assessed risks & inspected equipment.

A full-body harness & PPE.

Implemented a fall arrest system.

A stable work position.

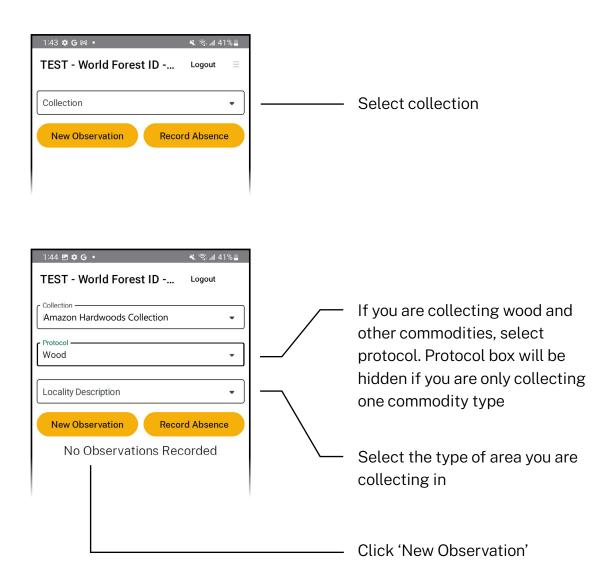
Chosen secure anchor points.

Established an emergency plan.

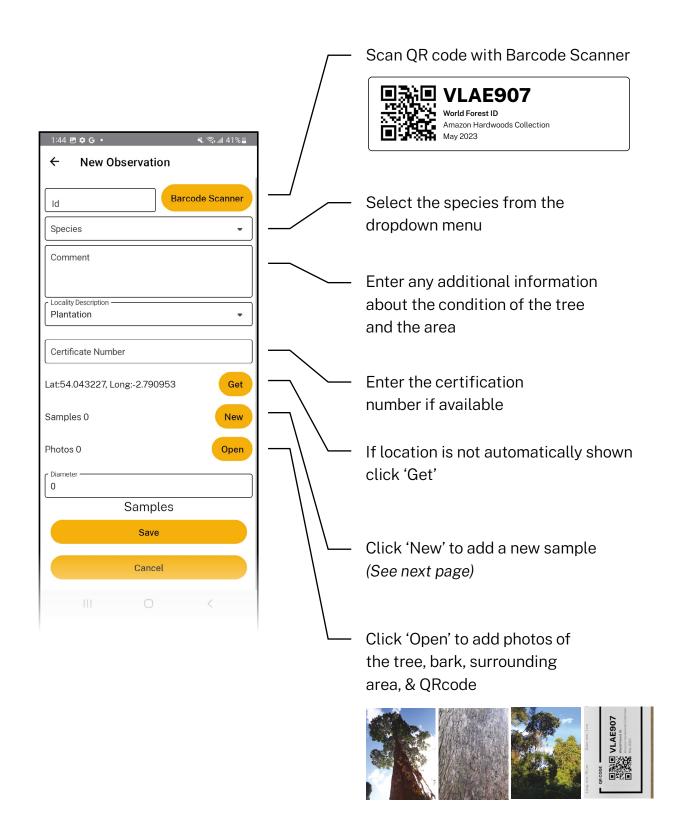
Collections App usage [i]



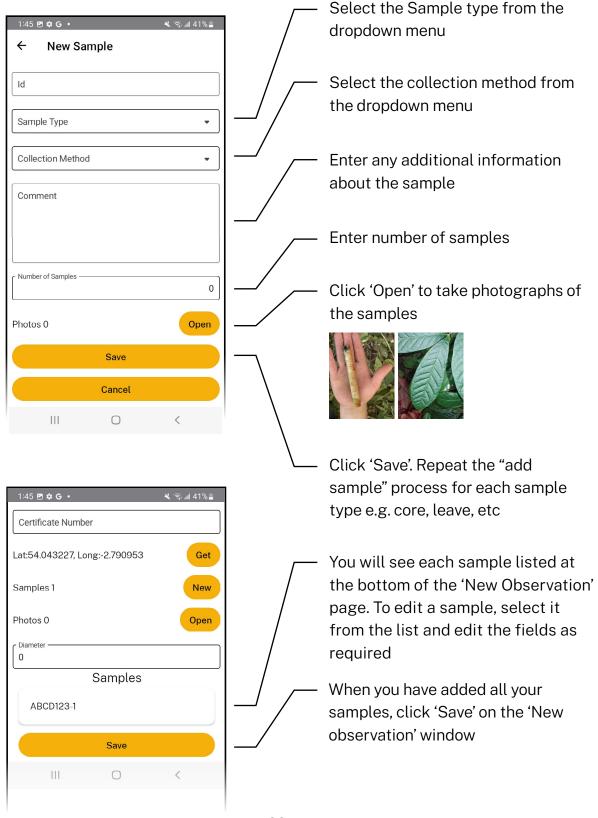
IMPORTANT: Ensure you register for, update, and open the World Forest ID App prior to the expedition. Have the App installed on at least two smartphones. Download the app following the instructions at https://learn.worldforestid.org/downloading-the-collections-app/



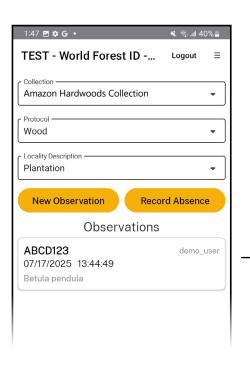
Collections App usage [ii]



Collections App usage [iii]



Collections App usage [iv]



After saving an observation, it is listed at the bottom of the page. You can click on the observation to edit it if required

ONLY UPLOAD OBSERVATIONS WHEN CONNECTED TO WI-FI

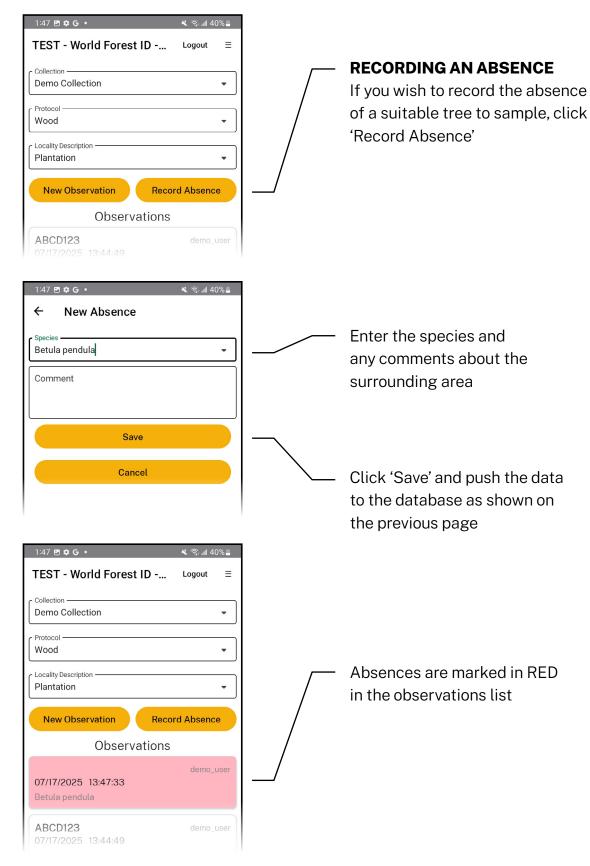


UPLOADING YOUR OBSERVATION

Once you're connected to a Wi-Fi network, click the menu icon in the top right

Click 'Upload to Server' to push the data to the database

Collections App usage [v]



Recommended tools



STIHL BT 45 WOOD DRILL — SKU: STBT43142000013 Petrol-powered drill with high torque (approx. 60 Nm), Two-speed gearbox for control in dense material.



STIHL DRILL CHUCK WITH KEY — SKU: ST-43146804001 When used with the STIHL BT 45, the keyed chuck found to be more effective than SDS for sampling.



DEWALT DCD1007B DRILL — SKU: DCD1007B High-torque cordless drill (~150–180 Nm), ideal for large-bore plug cutting and high-demand applications.



POWERSTACK 20V 5.0AH — SKU: DCBP520 High-discharge Li-ion pack designed for torque-heavy applications.



CMT PLUG CUTTER — SKU: 529.127.31 Minor/Plug diameter: 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) Cutting diameter: 61/64 inch (24.2 mm) Shank: 1/2 inch (12.7 mm).



FULTON DRILL EXTENSION — SKU: 2205 Length: 10" (254 mm), Shank: 1/2 inch round Description: Heavy-duty steel extension for 1/2 inch bits. Provides an additional 8.5 inch drilling depth. Compatible with keyed drill chucks.

Glossary

BUTTRESS ROOT (PLANK ROOT): Large, flared roots extending from the base of some trees, often called plank roots due to their shape. These must never be sampled. Always collect samples from the main trunk, not the buttress roots.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS: Laboratory testing of wood to detect chemical patterns that vary across landscapes. World Forest ID uses two main methods: Stable Isotope Ratio Analysis (SIRA) and Multi Element Analysis (MEA). The data helps train a spatial model used to evaluate whether traded wood products match their declared origin.

CORE SAMPLE: A cylindrical piece of wood extracted from a living tree using a borer. Each tree should yield three cores, each ideally at least 1 cm in diameter and 15 cm long, with a minimum of 3 cm of heartwood.

EXPEDITION PLAN: A document specific to each expedition, outlining what species to collect, how far apart sample locations should be, which sample types to include, and any variations from standard protocol.

HEARTWOOD: The dense, inner part of the tree trunk, usually darker in colour. Heartwood is older, non-living tissue that holds more stable chemical signatures. Samples must include at least 3 cm of heartwood.

LATIN/SCIENTIFIC NAME: The formal name of a species, made up of its genus and species. For example, Swietenia macrophylla (genus: Swietenia, species: macrophylla). The required level of identification, genus or full species, will be specified in the expedition plan.

OBSERVATION / SAMPLING POINT:

One individual tree from which all samples (core, sawdust, verification) are taken. All samples from a single tree must share the same unique ID.

PRINTED COLLECTION APPROVAL FORM:

A signed document from the landowner or forest manager giving formal permission to collect samples. This must be completed before sampling begins.

SAMPLE LOCATION: A group of three sampling points (trees), spaced 25–50 km apart. Each expedition must include at least three such locations for each species, spaced 100–250 km apart.

SAWN BLOCK SAMPLE: A solid wood block cut from the trunk of a felled tree, running from the center to the bark. Blocks are typically collected from trees that are already felled. Minimum size: $2 \times 2 \times 20$ cm.

SILICA GEL: A desiccant used to prevent mould by absorbing moisture from the sample envelope. Only use silica gel that has been pre-dried and sealed. Loose silica must be placed in a breathable sachet and must not touch the sample directly. Do not use blue silica beads, as they may contain toxic cobalt chloride.

UNIQUE ID (QR CODE): The identifier assigned to each sampled tree. All samples from a single tree must share the same QR code. Each sample must be labelled clearly using the correct matching ID.

VERIFICATION SAMPLES: Leaves, fruit, nuts, or flowers collected from the same tree as the core sample. These help confirm the species identity and may be used for DNA analysis.

Our PDF guides

WOOD SOY

Collection guide for wood Collection guide for soy

Drying guide for wood

COCOA GENERAL

Collection guide for cocoa Dispatch guide for Australia

Drying guide for cocoa Dispatch guide for Belgium

