



THE FACELESS YOUTUBE AUTOMATION BLUEPRINT™

How to Build a YouTube Channel With AI
Without Spending Money



AI-POWERED
CONTENT



NO FACE
REQUIRED



ZERO COST
STARTUP



AUTOMATE.
PUBLISH.



BUILD.
GROW.
EARN.



NO FACE. NO BUDGET. NO EXCUSES. JUST YOUR CHANNEL.

THE FACELESS YOUTUBE AUTOMATION BLUEPRINT™



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How to Build a YouTube Channel With AI Without Spending Money

By Owealth Agency

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	3
Introduction: Why This Guide Exists	4
Chapter 1: Picking a Niche That Actually Pays	6
Chapter 2: Setting Up a Channel Nobody Mistakes for a Bot.....	8
Chapter 3: Building Your Channel's Identity Engine	13
Chapter 4: Finding and Studying Winning Videos.....	15
Chapter 5: The Script Engine, Writing Scripts That Keep People Watching.....	19
Chapter 6: Turning Your Script Into a Voice	22
Chapter 7: Building the Video, Three Ways to Do It	25
Chapter 8: Thumbnails, Titles, Descriptions, and Tags	38
Chapter 9: Publishing, and the Rules of the Game	40
Chapter 10: What Happens After You Publish	44
Chapter 11: Your First Fourteen Days.....	46
About Owealth Agency	48
What to Do Next.....	50
Disclaimer	51

Introduction: Why This Guide Exists

Here is the promise, stated plainly.

You can build and launch a real faceless YouTube channel using AI and free tools, without showing your face, hiring a team, or spending money upfront. Starting from the account you open today.

That is a specific, testable claim, and this guide is going to make good on it by walking you through the exact tools, prompts, and steps you need, using one running example so nothing stays abstract: a dog channel, built for people who love their dogs and want to raise them well.

The Problem With Most Advice Out There

If you have looked into faceless YouTube before, you have probably run into one of two problems.

The first is the **fake promise**. Screenshots of channels making hundreds of thousands or millions, income dashboards, viral success stories, and claims that AI can build a passive-income machine while you sleep. What you rarely see is what happened before those screenshots, what actually had to be done, or how much of the process was left out.

The second is **half-complete advice**. They tell you to choose a niche, use AI for the script, find some footage, edit it, and upload. Then you are left figuring out which tools to use, what prompts to write, where to get visuals, how to put everything together, and what to do when the free option does not work. This guide does not assume you know any of that. It takes you through the process from zero, step by step, without pretending the difficult parts do not exist.

The System: The Faceless Channel Engine

The method in this guide is built around three connected engines that you will build once, in plain text files, and reuse for every single video after that:

- The Channel Identity Engine, a short document that locks in your niche, your viewer, your voice, and your channel's visual identity so every video feels like it belongs to the same channel.

- The Script Engine, a repeatable set of instructions that turns a topic into a finished, researched, on-voice script, every time, without you starting from a blank page.
- The Production Engine, the exact workflow that turns a finished script into a published video, covering audio, visuals, thumbnails, and metadata.

These are written as plain text so you can paste them into Claude, or any other AI chat tool, and pick up exactly where you left off, even if your session expires or you switch devices.

The Action Plan

By the last chapter, you will have a day by day plan for your first two weeks, covering account setup and warm up, your first researched script, your first fully produced video, and your first upload.

One more thing before we start. This guide uses a dog channel as its working example throughout, a channel built to help dog owners raise a happier, healthier, better behaved dog. Wherever you see "dog," swap in your own niche. The steps stay exactly the same.

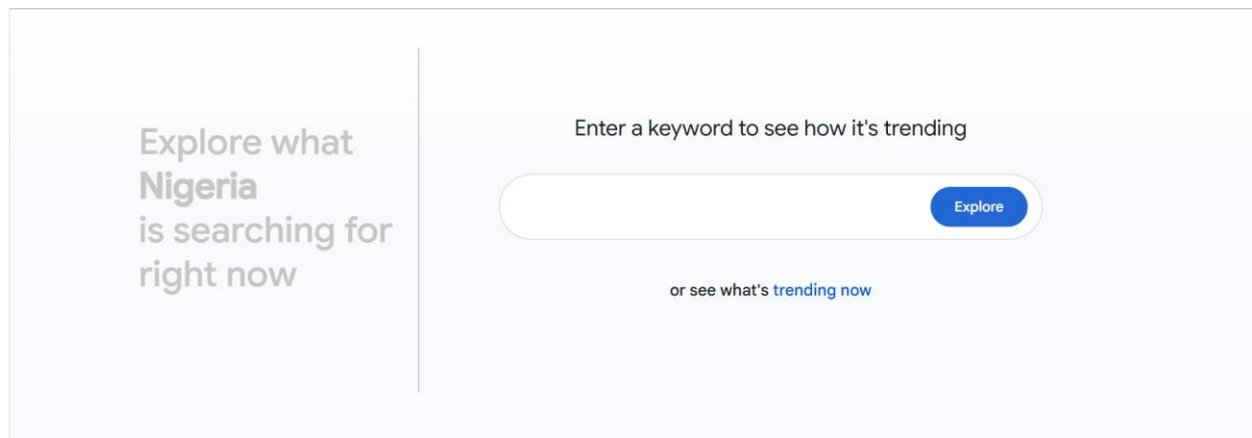
Chapter 1: Picking a Niche That Actually Pays

Before you touch a single tool, you need a niche, and this is the step people rush the most, which is exactly why most channels never take off.

Here is the pro tip that changes everything: do not try to invent something new. Copy what already works, and change it slightly. YouTube already has thousands of channels making real money right now. Your job is to find one of them, understand why it works, and build your own version with your own voice and your own small twist.

Step 1: Validate That People Actually Search For This

1. Open Google Trends (<https://trends.google.com/trends/>) and search your niche idea in plain words, for example "dog training" or "dog health." You are looking for steady, sustained interest over months, not a single spike that has already passed.



2. Search the same term directly on YouTube. Look at the view counts on the top ten results. If the top videos in a topic are pulling hundreds of thousands of views consistently, that is real, provable demand.

3. Zero existing videos on a topic is not automatically good news. It usually means there is no audience there, not that you found a secret nobody else noticed. Trends data is what tells the two apart.

Step 2: Make Sure the Niche Is Narrow Enough

"Pets" is too broad. "Dog training and behaviour for first time owners" is narrow enough to build a real identity around, while still leaving you hundreds of video topics to cover. A narrow niche is also what lets you build one clear viewer avatar, which the next chapter depends on.

Step 3: Find Your Inspiration Channels

These are the channels you are going to study and quietly learn from, never copy word for word. You want two kinds:

- Established channels with hundreds of thousands of subscribers, so you can study what a mature channel in this niche looks like.
- Small or newer channels that are punching far above their weight, meaning their views are massively higher than their subscriber count. These are pure gold, and the next chapter shows you exactly how to spot them.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: never try to be original at the niche level. Be original in your delivery, your voice, and the value you pack into each video. The niche itself should already be proven.

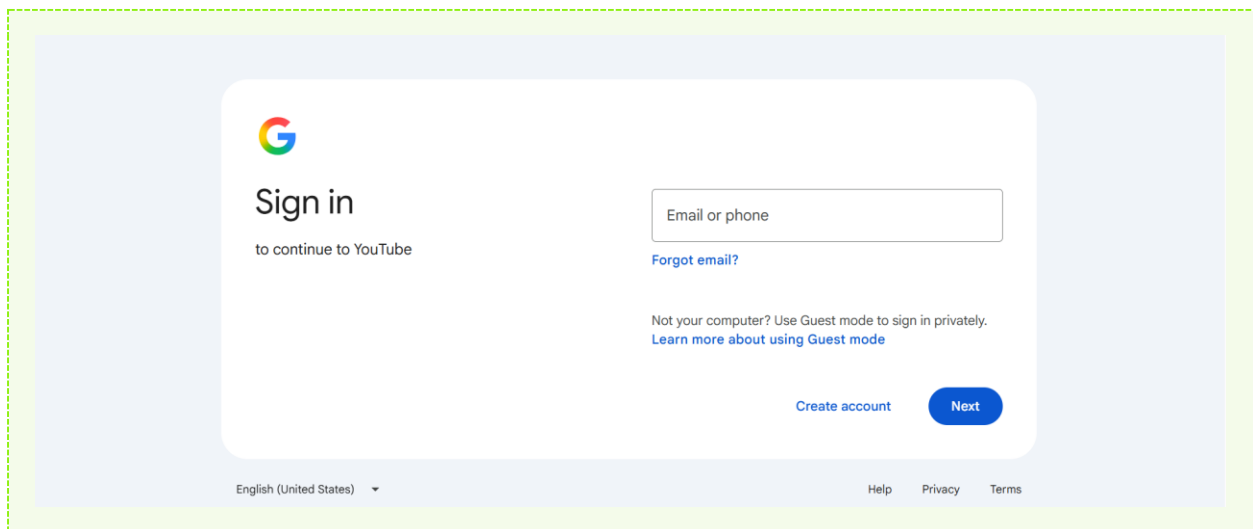
Now that you have a niche picked and validated, the next question is how to set up a channel that actually looks legitimate to YouTube from day one. That is exactly what Chapter 2 walks you through, screen by screen.

Chapter 2: Setting Up a Channel Nobody Mistakes for a Bot

So you have your niche. Good. Now let us build the channel it is going to live on, the right way, so YouTube trusts it from the very first upload instead of quietly limiting its reach. Below is every screen you will actually see, in order.

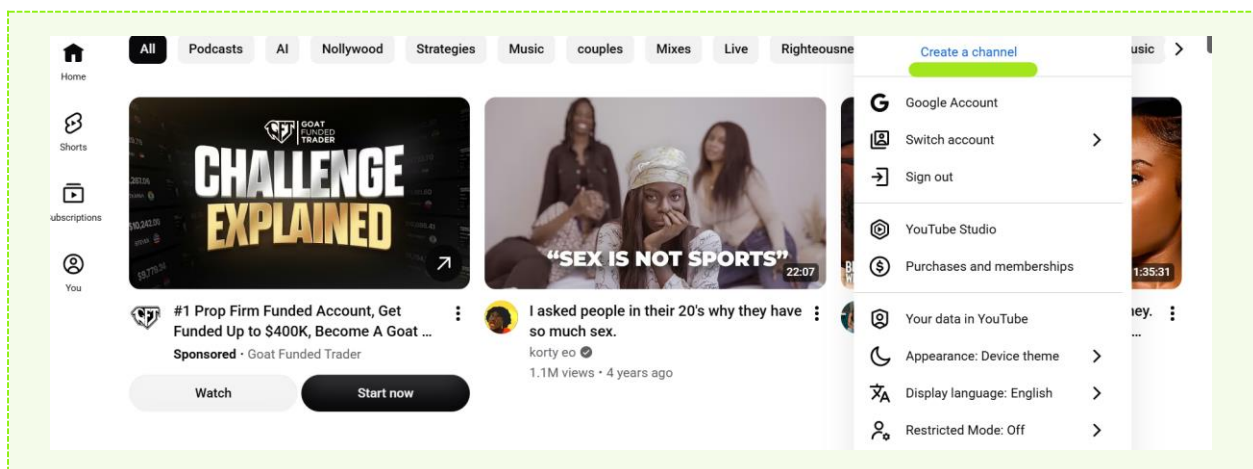
Creating the Channel

1. Go to YouTube.com and sign in with a Google account. If you do not have one dedicated to this channel, create a fresh one, since keeping your channel's account separate from your personal Google account keeps things clean.



2. Click your profile picture in the top right corner. A menu drops down.

3. Click "Create a channel." YouTube shows you a short setup screen asking for a name and picture.

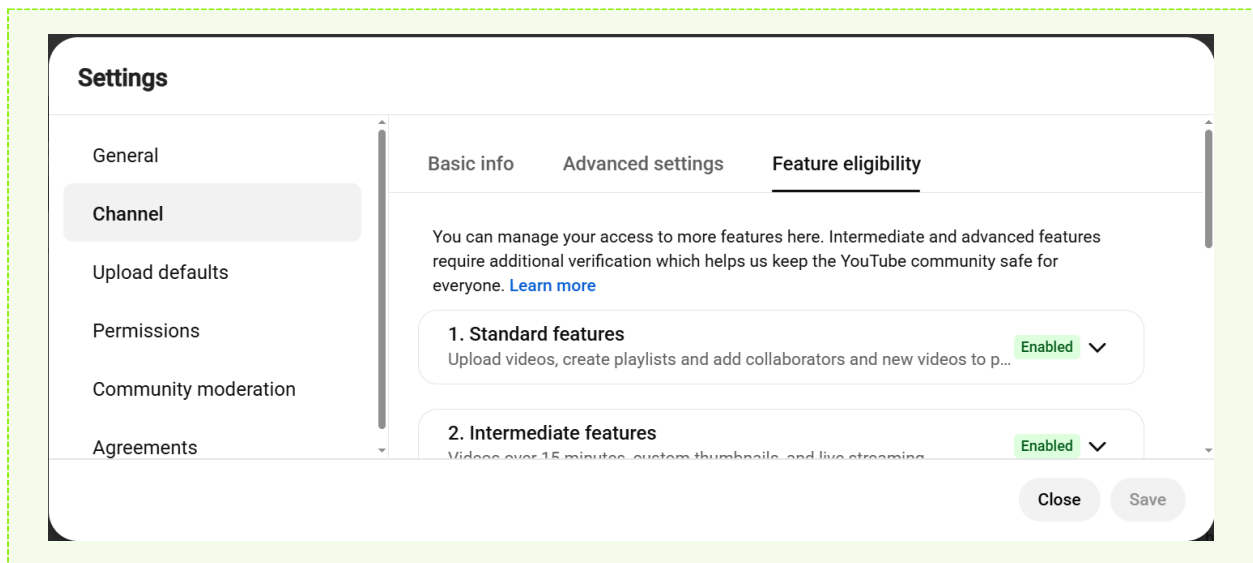


4. Give it a name that fits your niche and is easy to say out loud and easy to spell. For our dog example, something like "Pawfully Simple" or "The Dog Parent Playbook" both work, since they tell a new viewer exactly what they are about to get. Click Create.

Verifying Your Channel

Verification unlocks longer video uploads, custom thumbnails, and other features you will need. It takes about two minutes and is completely free.

1. Open YouTube Studio, click Settings on the left, then Channel, then Feature eligibility.



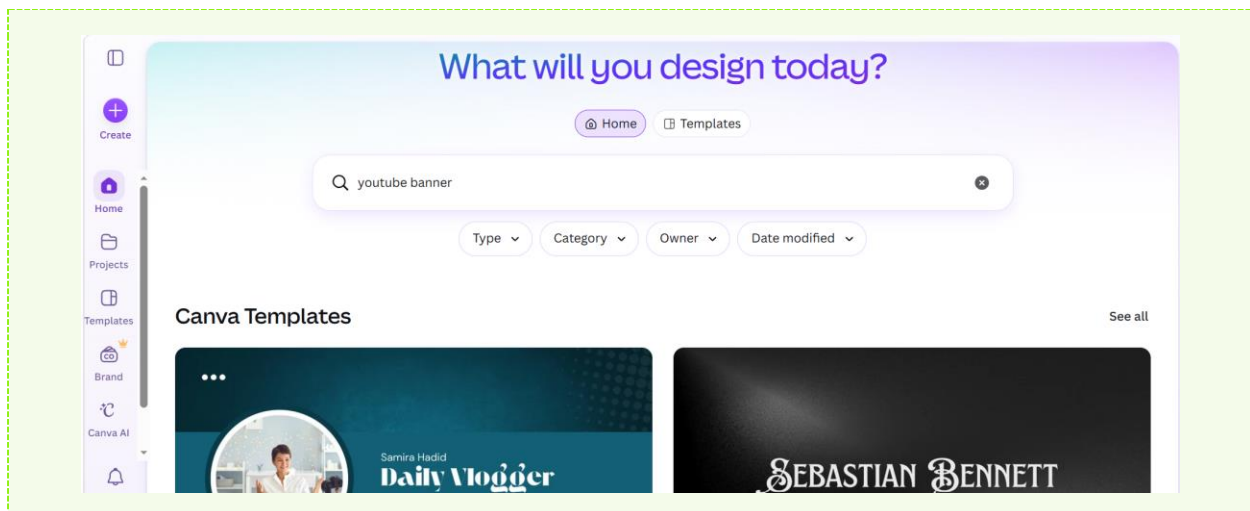
2. Find "Verify phone number" in the list and click Verify.

3. Enter the code YouTube texts you and confirm.

Your Channel Banner

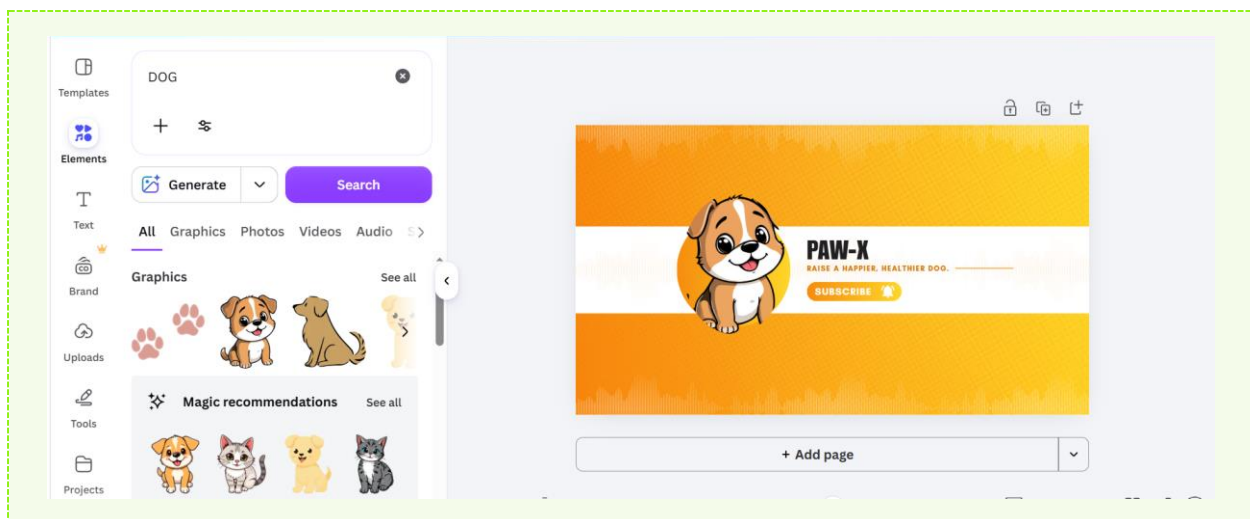
An empty channel with no banner, no picture, and no description is exactly what a spam filter, and a suspicious viewer, expects a fake channel to look like. Fix all three before you publish anything.

1. Open Canva and search "YouTube banner" in the templates search bar.



2. Pick a template that matches your niche's mood; for a dog channel, warm, friendly colours work better than harsh corporate ones.

3. Replace the template text with your channel name and a one line promise, for example "Raise a Happier, Healthier Dog." Keep the important text inside Canva's centre safe zone guide, since the banner gets cropped differently on phones, tablets, and computers.



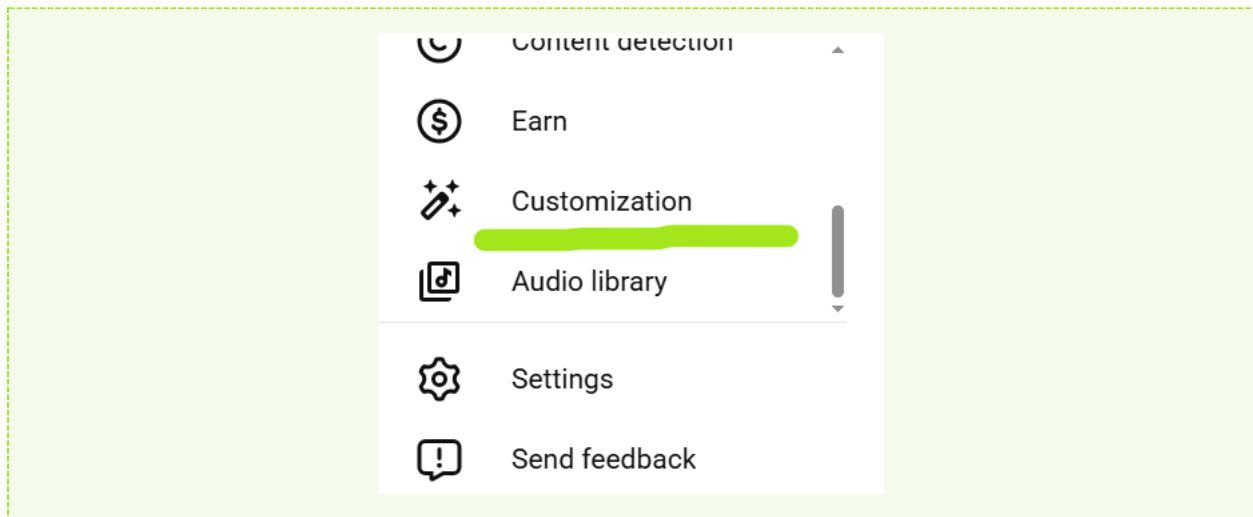
4. Download the banner as a PNG, then upload it in YouTube Studio under Customisation, Branding, Banner image.

Your Profile Picture

If you are building a channel around a recurring character rather than your own face, generate one now using the same image tool and character description you will lock into your Channel Identity Engine in the next chapter. Keep it simple and recognisable at a small size, since this image will often show up no bigger than a thumbnail. Don't overthink it.

Your Channel Description

1. In YouTube Studio, click Customisation, then Basic info.



2. Write two to three sentences that state exactly who the channel is for and what it delivers. For example: "Practical, no fluff advice for dog owners who want a well behaved, healthy, happy dog. New videos every week covering training, health, and real dog problems." Add your niche keywords naturally here, since this text is searchable. Click Publish to save.

Warming Up the Account

This is the step almost everyone skips, and it is the one that protects you the most. A brand new account that appears out of nowhere and immediately posts ten videos in a week looks exactly like the bot accounts YouTube is built to catch.

For the first one to two weeks before you publish your first video, spend a little time most days doing this:

- Search topics inside your niche the same way a real viewer would, for example "how to stop a puppy from biting."
- Watch a few full videos in your niche rather than skipping through them.
- Like and comment genuinely on two or three videos from your "inspiration channels" list from Chapter 1.
- Subscribe to five to ten channels in your niche, including the ones you plan to study closely.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: a channel that looks lived in gets trusted faster than a channel that looks freshly built. Give yours a real history before you ask it to perform.

With your channel built, verified, and warmed up, it is time to give it a personality, because right now it still does not have one. That is exactly what we are building next, and it is the single document that keeps every future video sounding like it came from the same place.

Chapter 3: Building Your Channel's Identity Engine

Remember what we just covered, how a channel needs to look lived in before it publishes. The same is true of its personality. Before you write a single script, you need one document that answers every identity question about your channel, so you are never guessing again.

This is your Channel Identity Engine, a single plain text file you will build once with Claude, save, and paste into every future chat where you are working on this channel. It should work even if you paste it into a brand new chat with zero other context.

Why It Has to Be Written Down

An AI chat tool does not remember your channel from one conversation to the next. If you do not write your niche, your viewer, your voice, and your visual style down somewhere permanent, you will end up re-explaining it every time, and worse, you will explain it slightly differently each time, and your channel will drift.

What Goes Into It

Your Identity Engine needs to nail down five things, and each one needs to be specific, not vague.

1. The Niche, Stated Plainly

For our example: a channel that helps dog owners raise a happy, well trained, healthy dog, covering everything from puppy behaviour to senior dog health.

2. The One Viewer Your Channel Exists For

Not "dog lovers." One specific person. For example: a first time dog owner, probably a new puppy parent, who is a little overwhelmed, genuinely loves their dog, and wants clear, no nonsense answers instead of conflicting advice from ten different websites. Every single video must give this exact person something they can use.

3. The Channel's Voice

Decide how the narrator talks. Is it a calm, patient friend who has been through this before? A confident trainer who tells it straight? Write two or three example sentences in that voice, since "calm and friendly" means different things to different writers, and Claude needs an actual sample to match, not just an adjective.

4. The Recurring Visual Character or Style

If your videos will use a recurring illustrated character instead of stock footage of real dogs, describe that character in exact, locked detail: build, clothing, colours, art style. This description does not change from video to video, and it gets repeated in full inside every single image prompt, because most AI image tools do not remember previous prompts.

5. The Visual Identity

Your colour palette, your illustration style if you are using one, and the one accent colour that shows up in every thumbnail and every graphic. For Owealth Agency channels, that means working the agency's own black and lime green identity into your channel graphics wherever it fits naturally, alongside whatever palette suits the niche itself.

The Prompt to Build It

Paste this into Claude to build your Channel Identity Engine:

I am building a YouTube channel about [your niche]. Help me write a single, complete reference document I can reuse in every future chat about this channel. Ask me questions one at a time until you have: the exact niche and its boundaries, one specific viewer avatar this channel exists to help, three example sentences that capture the channel's voice, a full locked description of any recurring character or visual style, and a locked colour palette and art style for thumbnails and graphics. Once you have all of it, write it out as one clean, complete document with clear headings, written so it makes sense to someone reading it with zero other context.

Save whatever Claude gives you as a plain text file. This is the first of your three engines, and every other engine in this guide leans on it.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: a channel without a written identity will slowly lose its identity, one video at a time. Lock it down now, on paper, while it is easy.

Your channel now has a face and a voice on paper. The next thing you need is content worth making, and the fastest way to find it is not to invent it from nothing. It is to go find videos that are already working in your niche and understand exactly why.

Chapter 4: Finding and Studying Winning Videos

So now you know why your channel needs a written identity before anything else. Good, because what you are about to learn builds directly on it. Every video idea from here on gets checked against your one viewer avatar before it goes anywhere near a script.

Installing the Research Tool

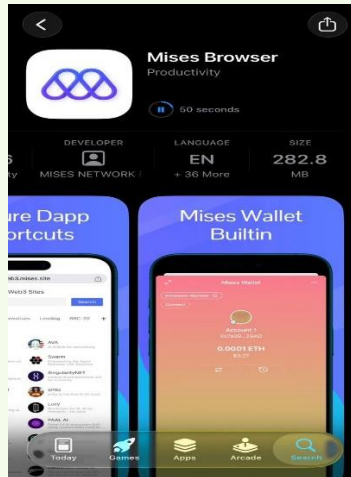
You will be using the VIDIQ browser extension, which shows you performance data most people never see just by looking at a video. VIDIQ is officially built for desktop browsers, Chrome, Firefox, and Edge, and Chrome's own mobile app does not support browser extensions at all, on either Android or iPhone. That is the real reason this guide points you to a workaround for phone use rather than just saying "use Chrome." On Android, install the Mises browser, since it is one of the few mobile browsers that can run desktop Chrome extensions like VIDIQ at all. On desktop, or on iOS if you would rather not use Mises, the Yandex browser also works, though its interface defaults to Russian and needs to be switched to English in its settings, which some people find confusing.

Tool names and free tiers change. If VIDIQ, Mises, or any other named tool in this guide is ever unavailable, discontinued, or moved behind a paywall, search for its closest current equivalent using the same plain description, for example "free browser extension to see YouTube views per hour," rather than assuming the whole method is gone. The method survives even when a specific tool does not.

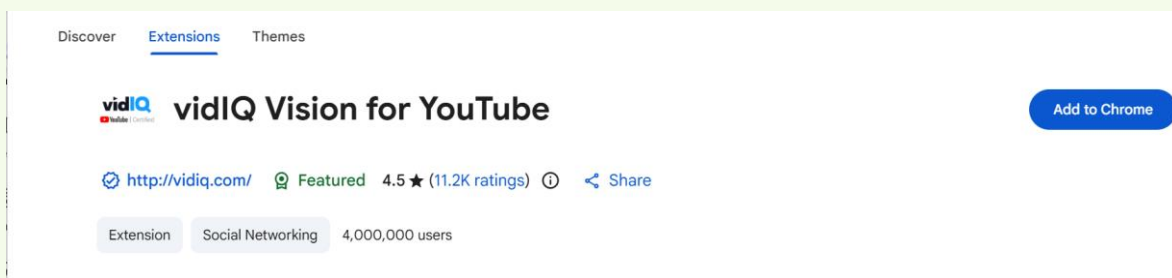
Worth knowing up front: VIDIQ's free plan does carry real limits, and multiple independent sources confirm the same numbers, so treat this as reliable. The free plan caps keyword research at three results per search, tracks only one competitor channel, and limits daily AI generated video ideas. If you find yourself needing more than that, a paid tier removes the caps.

The good news for this guide specifically: the VPH and outlier ratio overlay this chapter is built around, the numbers that appear next to any video you view, sit inside VIDIQ's basic free analytics rather than the capped keyword tool, and none of the sources describing the free plan's limits list a daily cap on simply viewing that overlay.

1. Install your Mises browser



2. Open the browser's search and search for VIDIQ on Chrome webstore (<https://chromewebstore.google.com/>). Then add to chrome.



3. Add it, then follow its short setup, which is a few simple clicks to sign in.

4. Log into your own YouTube channel from that browser so VIDIQ can pull data while you browse.



The Two Numbers That Matter Most

Once VIDIQ is active, open any video in your niche and you will see extra data appear near the video. Two numbers matter more than any other:

- Views Per Hour, shown as VPH. The higher this number, the more people are actively searching for and watching that exact video right now, not just historically.
- The ratio between a channel's subscriber count and a specific video's view count. This is how you spot an outlier, a video that is massively outperforming what its channel's size would predict.

Reading an Outlier Correctly

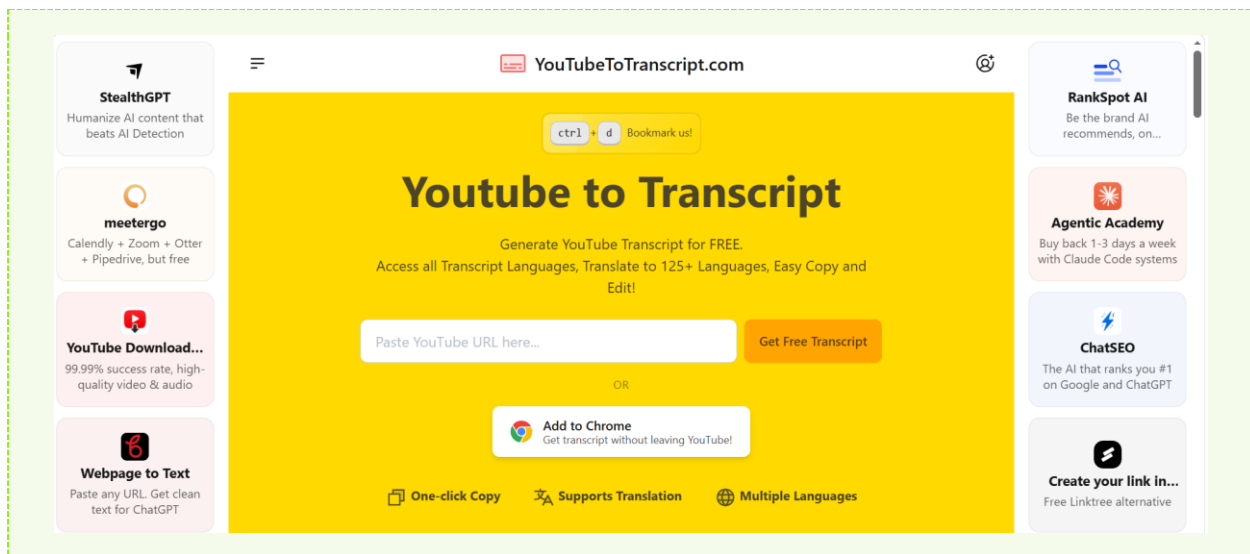
Here is a real comparison to make this concrete.

Channel	Subscribers	Views on This Video	VPH
Channel A	500,000	50,000	99
Channel B	2,500	300,000	90

Which video is worth studying? Channel B, and it is not close. Channel A's number makes sense for its size. Channel B's does not; a channel with two thousand five hundred subscribers should not be pulling three hundred thousand views on a single video. When you see that gap, something about that specific video, its title, its hook, its topic, is working far beyond what the channel's normal audience would produce, and that is exactly the kind of gold you are looking for.

Getting the Transcript

1. Copy the link of the outlier video you found in a related or the same niche.
2. Go to youtubetotranscript.com and paste the link in.



3. Click to generate, then copy the full transcript into a document and save it, since you will hand it to Claude next.

Understanding Why It Worked

Paste this into Claude along with the transcript you saved:

Here is the transcript of a video I want to study, titled [insert the real video title]. Read through it and tell me what specific writing techniques it uses in its opening, its structure, and its pacing that likely made it stand out, kept people watching, and pulled in this many views. I am not going to copy this script. I want to understand the technique so I can apply it.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: chase the ratio, not the subscriber count. A small channel with a huge outlier video is telling you something a giant channel with average numbers never will.

You now know how to find a video worth learning from and how to pull the technique out of it. Turning that lesson into your own original, fully researched script is where the real work happens, and that is your Script Engine, which we build next.

Chapter 5: The Script Engine, Writing Scripts That Keep People Watching

Remember what you just learned, how to find an outlier video and pull out the technique that made it work. Now we turn that into your own script, on your own topic, in your own voice, using a repeatable engine so you are never starting from a blank page again.

Before You Write, Test the Title

A good title from a proven video already works for a reason. Your job is to keep that reason intact while making the title yours. Do not touch the keywords that are doing the work. Change everything else.

For example, if the video you are studying promises "5 Tips You Must Know About Dog Grooming," you might change it to "7 Tips Every Dog Owner Must Know About Dog Grooming." The core keyword, dog grooming tips, stays untouched. The number moved up, which signals more value, not less. If the original promises five, promise seven or nine. Do not reinvent what is already proven to work, refine it.

Setting the Rules of Your Script

Before you write anything, decide, based on your Channel Identity Engine, whether the narrator speaks in first person, as someone who has lived through this, in second person, speaking directly to "you," or in third person, more like a documentary voice. For our dog channel example, second person direct address usually works best, since a dog owner wants advice, not a dog vlog.

The Research and Writing Prompt

Make sure you always start a new chat with Claude for each individual video, with web search turned on, and open by pasting in your Channel Identity Engine document. Then use a prompt built like this one, adjusted to your topic:

Paste this into Claude, with your Channel Identity Engine pasted above it, and web search turned on:

You are writing a narration script for my channel. Here is my channel's identity document, pasted above. My video is titled [insert your finished title]. Before writing anything, search

for real, current, sourceable facts on this exact topic, not general assumptions. Every claim in the script needs to trace back to something you actually found, not something remembered or guessed. If you cannot source a claim, leave it out or clearly mark it as a general guideline rather than a hard fact.

Write the full script now, in my channel's locked voice from the identity document. Do not copy the wording or structure of any other creator's script, only the underlying technique. Target three thousand five hundred to four thousand five hundred words. Write every number out in words rather than digits, since this will be read aloud by a voice tool. Include a natural call to subscribe once shortly after the opening hook, once somewhere in the middle, and once near the end, each phrased differently and fitting naturally into the flow. Somewhere in the video, ask the viewer a simple question they would want to answer in the comments, such as what breed their dog is or what challenge they are facing right now.

Output the script as clean narration only, with no bracketed notes, no headings, and no labels of any kind, since this text goes straight into a text to speech tool and anything bracketed would be read aloud.

Script Quality Assurance

Once Claude hands you a draft, do not publish it yet. Run it through this short check first, since a script is the single most important piece of your entire video.

- Read it out loud once, all the way through. If you stumble on a sentence, a real viewer's ear will stumble too. Rewrite it simpler.
- Check that it actually delivers on the exact promise in your title. If the title says seven tips, count them. There should be seven.
- Check every specific fact, price, or statistic against a real source yourself. Do not take Claude's word for a number that matters.
- Check that the voice matches your Channel Identity Engine and not a generic, neutral AI tone.

- Check that the opening line would make a stranger stop scrolling in the first two seconds. If it could open a dozen other dog videos, rewrite it to be specific to this one.
- Confirm there is a genuinely useful, honest piece of advice in the video, not just filler wrapped around a big promise.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: copy the technique, never the words. A title tweak and a fact checked script are what separate a channel that lasts from one that gets flagged.

Your script is locked. Now we need a voice to read it out loud, and then a set of pictures to sit behind that voice. That is where video production actually begins, starting with turning your finished words into audio.

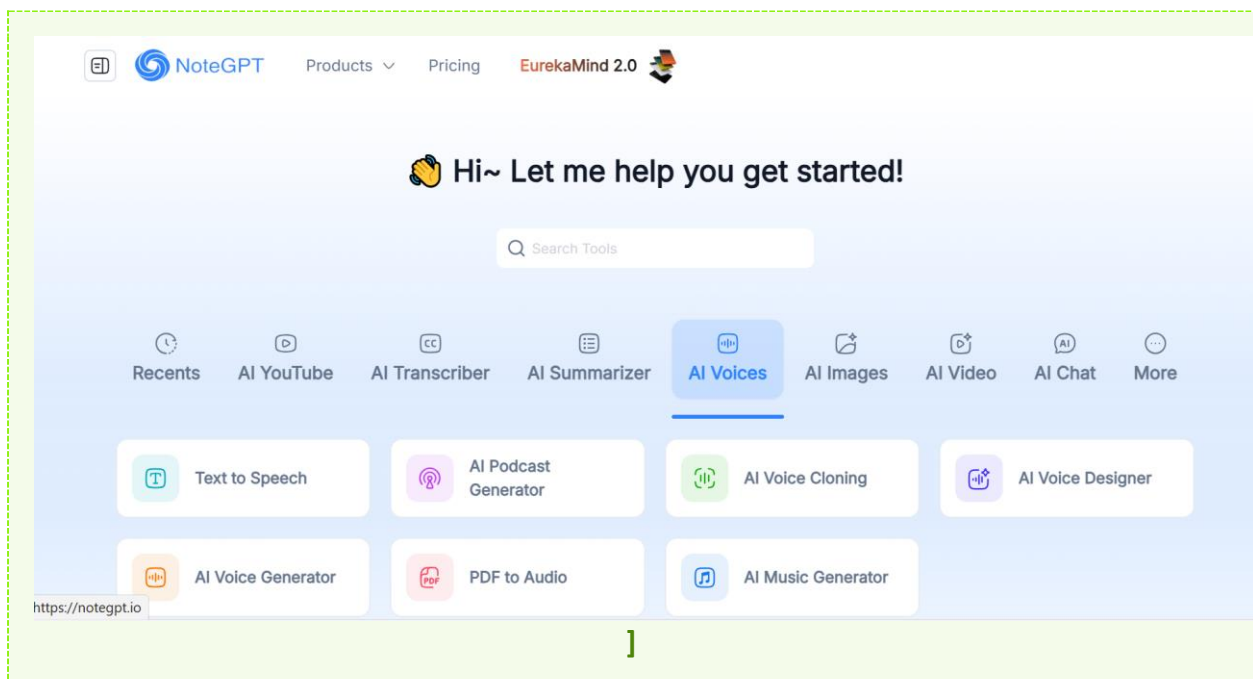
Chapter 6: Turning Your Script Into a Voice

With a finished, checked script in hand, the next job is giving it a voice. This is the part that used to sound robotic on cheaper tools, so pick carefully.

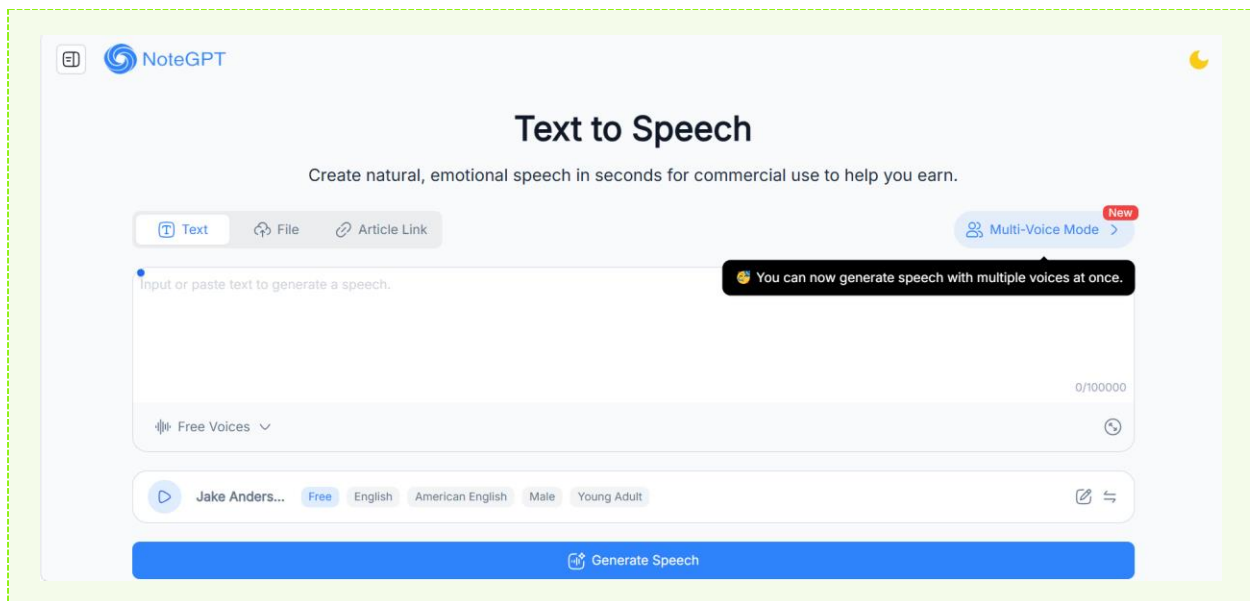
NoteGPT, Your Free Starting Point

NoteGPT is free and produces a noticeably more natural voice than most free text to speech tools, which is why it is the recommended starting point for this guide.

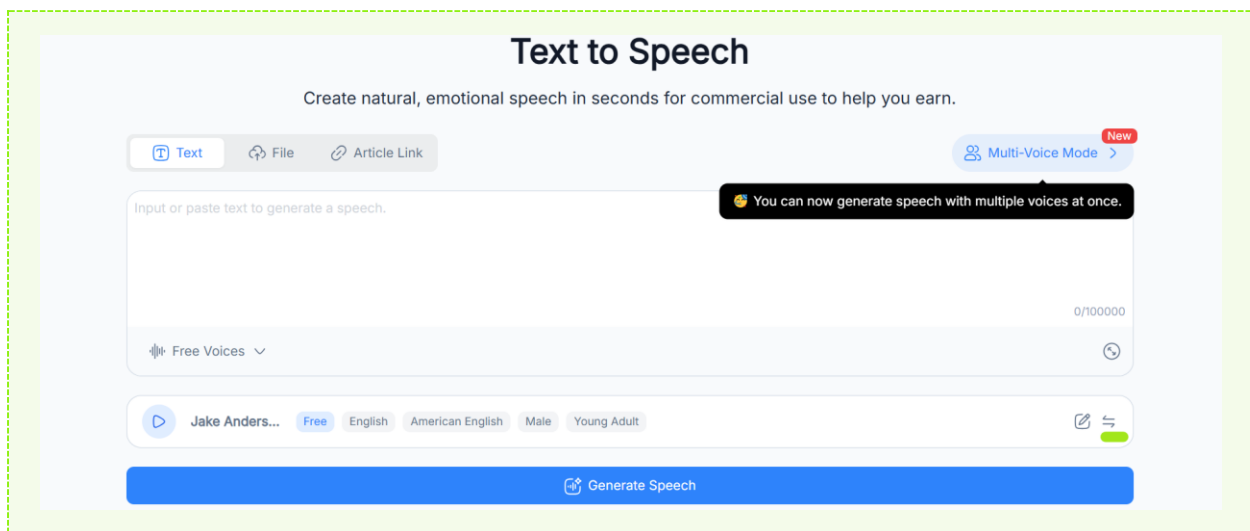
1. Go to the NoteGPT website (<https://notegpt.io/>) and sign up using an email address or a Google account.
2. Find its text to speech tool inside the dashboard. AI Voices → Text to Speech



3. Paste your finished narration script into the text box.



4. Pick a voice that fits your channel's identity. For a calm, friendly dog channel, look for a warm, mid paced voice rather than an energetic, fast one.



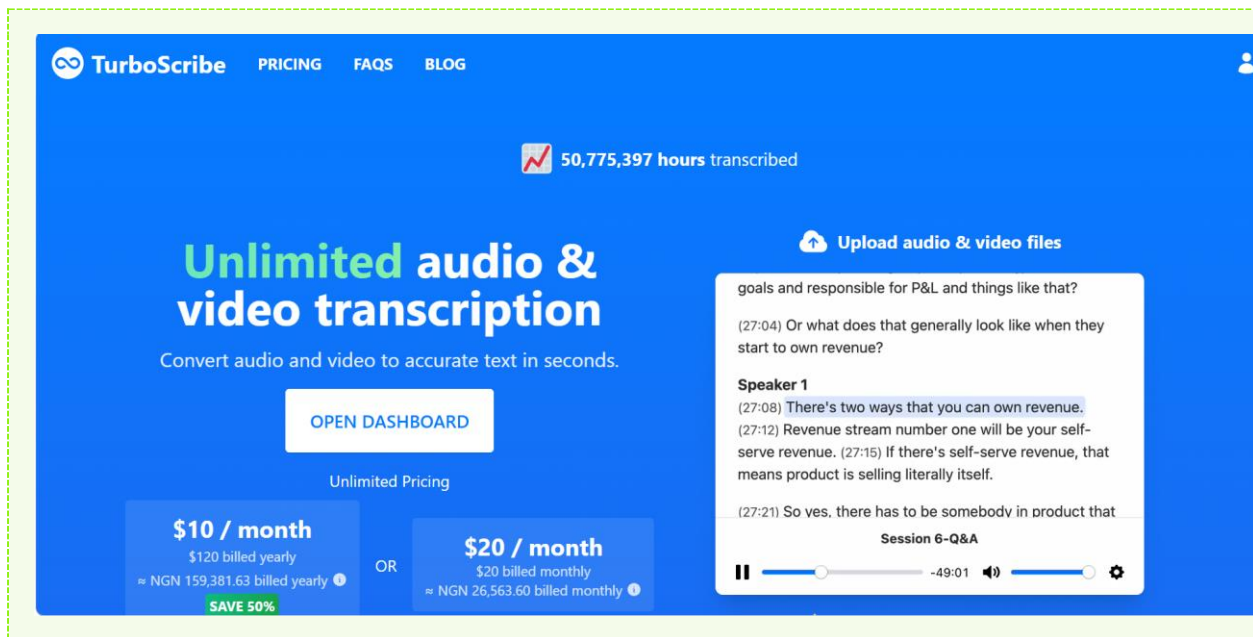
5. Generate the audio and download the finished file once it is ready.

If You Want to Pay a Little for More Polish

Once your channel is earning, or if you simply want a noticeably more natural voice from the start, look at low cost options in this range before jumping to the most expensive tools. Verify current pricing and voice quality for any paid tool yourself before committing, since pricing and quality on these tools change often. Tools like Eleven Labs, Ai33pro, Minimax, etc.

Getting Word Level Timestamps

Once you have your finished audio file, you need to know exactly when each word is spoken, since your images in the next chapter need to change in sync with the narration, not randomly. Upload your audio file to a transcription tool that returns word level timing data. This timing data is what tells you exactly when to switch from one image to the next. Tools like Turboscribe (<https://turboscribe.ai/>) allow 3 free generations a day. Should be enough if you don't waste it.



The screenshot shows the TurboScribe website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the TurboScribe logo, 'PRICING', 'FAQS', and 'BLOG' links. A central banner displays '50,775,397 hours transcribed' with a red checkmark icon. Below this, the main heading reads 'Unlimited audio & video transcription' with the subtext 'Convert audio and video to accurate text in seconds.' and an 'OPEN DASHBOARD' button. The pricing section offers two options: '\$10 / month' (\$120 billed yearly, NGN 159,381.63 billed yearly) and '\$20 / month' (\$20 billed monthly, NGN 26,563.60 billed monthly), with a 'SAVE 50%' badge. On the right, a preview of a transcription is shown, including a timestamped list of words and a speaker label 'Speaker 1'. The preview text includes: 'goals and responsible for P&L and things like that?', '(27:04) Or what does that generally look like when they start to own revenue?', 'Speaker 1', '(27:08) There's two ways that you can own revenue.', '(27:12) Revenue stream number one will be your self-serve revenue. (27:15) If there's self-serve revenue, that means product is selling literally itself.', and '(27:21) So yes, there has to be somebody in product that'. Below the text is a playback control bar showing a progress slider at -49:01 and volume controls.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: start free, upgrade only once your channel proves it is worth the upgrade. A well written script read by a decent free voice will always beat a weak script read by an expensive one.

You now have a script and a voice reading it. The only thing missing is something for people to actually look at while they listen, and that is the single biggest job left in this entire process.

Chapter 7: Building the Video, Three Ways to Do It

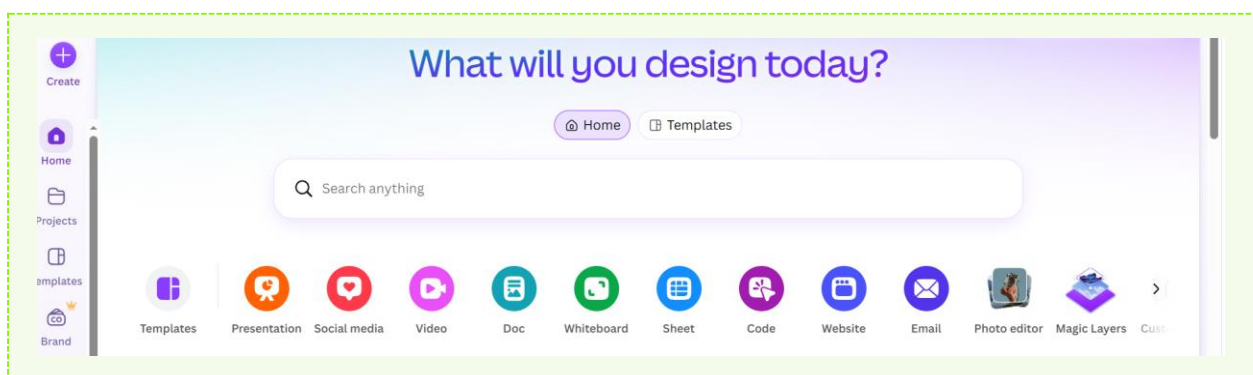
So now you know how to get a natural sounding voice reading your script. Here is where it gets interesting, because there are three real paths to putting pictures behind that voice, and which one you pick depends on how much time you have and how far you want to push the visual quality.

As a rough guide before you pick one: matching stock footage scene by scene usually takes a beginner one long evening for a ten to fifteen minute video. The AI generated timed image method, once your prompts are ready, usually takes a full afternoon, most of it spent waiting on generations and checking outputs. The hybrid method realistically eats a full weekend the first few times you attempt it, since you are making creative judgment calls on top of the technical steps. None of these times shrink until you have done it two or three times, so do not judge the method by how long your first attempt takes.

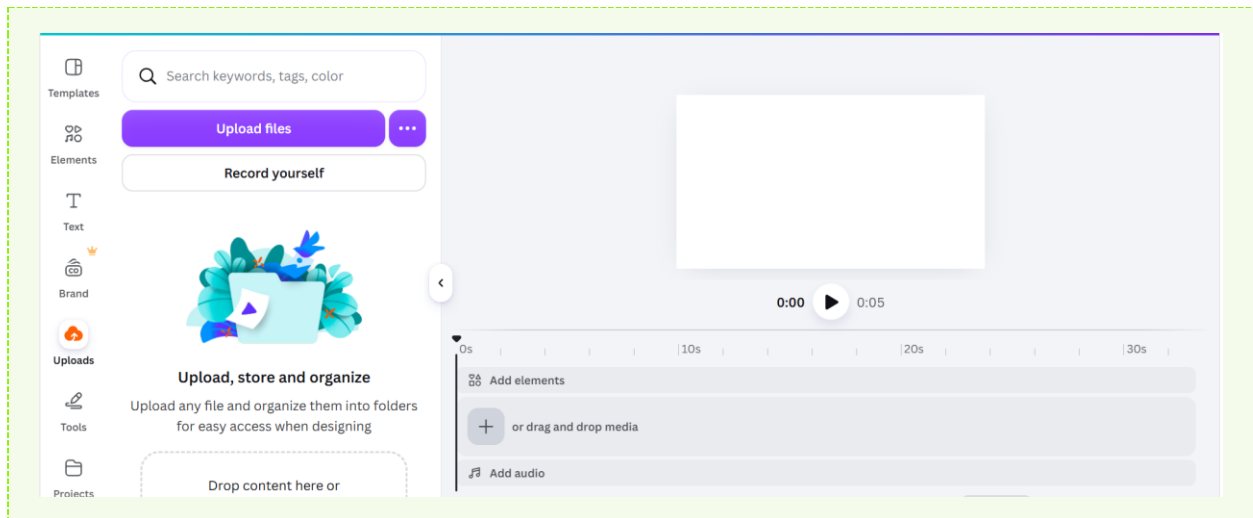
Method One: Stock Footage, Matched Scene by Scene

This is the simplest method and the one most beginner channels start with. You match each moment in your script to a relevant stock video or image clip, cutting from one to the next as the narration moves.

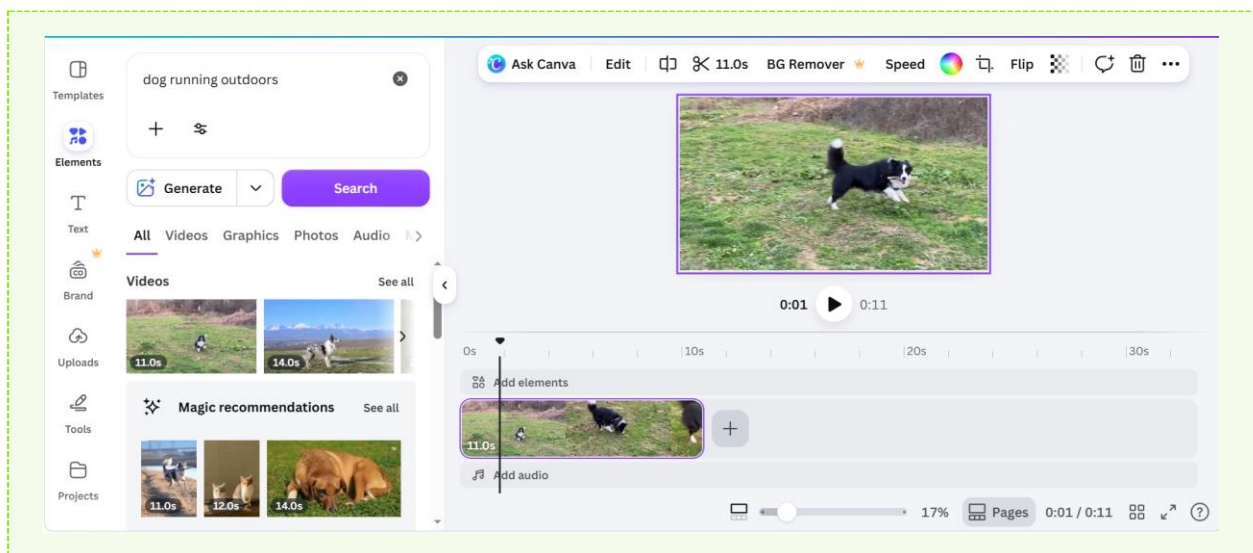
1. Open Canva and start a new video project in landscape orientation.



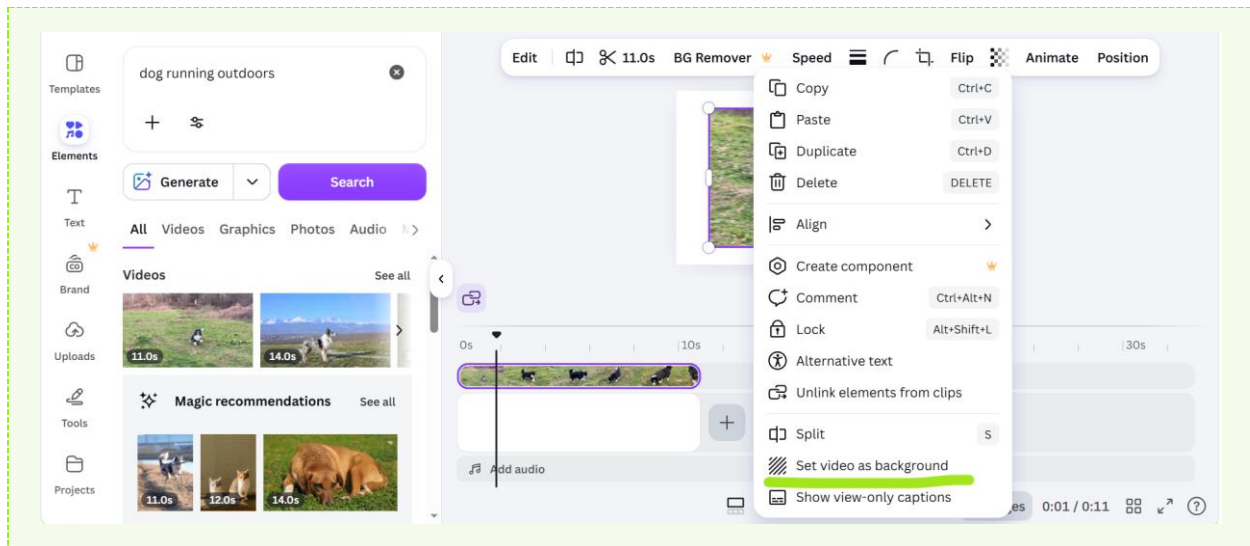
2. Upload your finished audio file, using the icon coloured orange in the image, then add to the timeline first, since everything else lines up against it.



3. For each section of narration, use the elements pane by the top left to search Canva's stock library for a matching clip. If the script says the words business agreement, search for two people shaking hands. If it mentions a dog running, search for dogs running outdoors.



4. Drag each clip onto the timeline underneath the matching stretch of narration, trimming it to fit. Click the three dots on the clip and choose Set Video As Background by right clicking on the video selected, which removes the empty white space Canva otherwise leaves around it.



5. Once a clip is on the timeline, hover between it and the next one and click the transition icon that appears. Pick something simple, a dissolve or a circle wipe work well, and apply it between all pages at once rather than one at a time.

A Few Canva Habits That Save You Hours

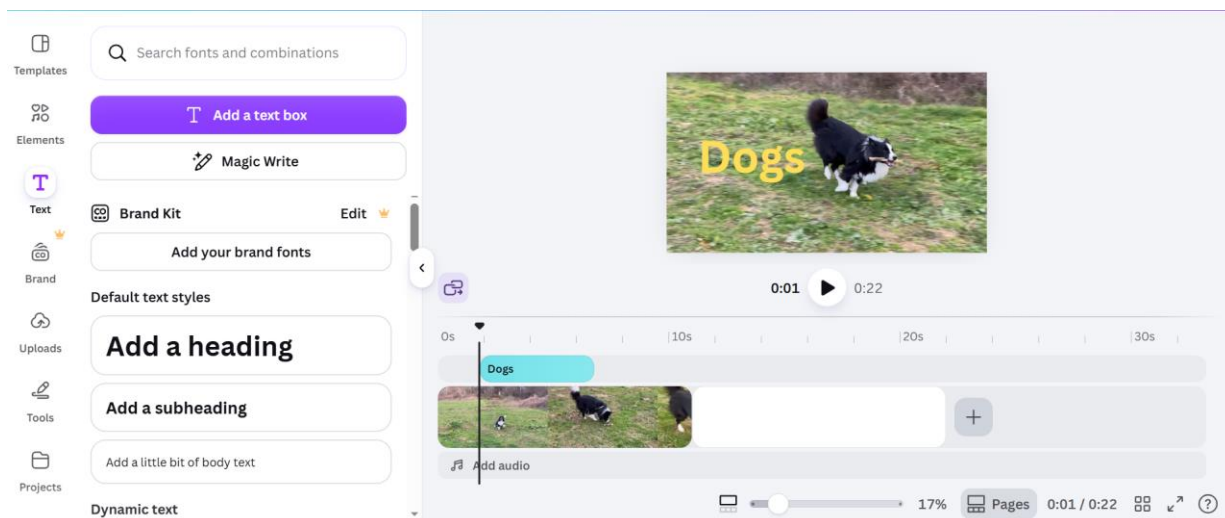
A handful of small habits make the difference between a video that feels choppy and one that feels smooth.

- Mute every stock clip you import. It already has its own background sound or dialogue baked in, and you already have your own narration, so two audio tracks fighting each other will ruin the video. Click the clip, use the audio icon, and mute it, or use Canva's mute all option if you have several clips already placed.
- Do not force a literal match on every single word. If the narration mentions dogs, a simple shot of a dog is enough, you do not need footage of someone actually feeding a dog. Chasing an exact visual for every phrase wastes time and rarely makes the video better.
- Never leave a still image sitting frozen on screen. Set it as the background, tap it, choose Animate, and pick a simple pan or zoom. A static image can lose the viewer's attention.

- If your voiceover keeps going but you have run out of timeline, add a blank page first, then keep adding visuals to it. Do not let the video run out of pages before the audio finishes.

Adding On-Screen Text

Short text call outs, a keyword flashing up as it is spoken, an arrow, a number, help viewers absorb key points and keep them from drifting off. To add one, move your timeline cursor to the exact moment you want the text to appear, click Text on the left panel, add a text box, and type the word or short phrase. Use the formatting bar that appears to set the font, size, colour, and position, and you can animate the text itself the same way you animate an image.



When Stock Footage Runs Out: Google Flow

Sometimes there is no clip that matches your exact scene. When that happens, Google Flow (<https://flow.google.com/>) can fill the gap, and it is worth knowing exactly what it does. Flow is Google's AI creative studio, and it generates both images and short video clips, using Google's Imagen and Nano Banana image models alongside its Veo video models. So if a scene needs a single still image rather than a moving clip, Flow can produce that too, not just video. Its image generation is noticeably more generous than its video generation, which runs on a daily credit allowance.

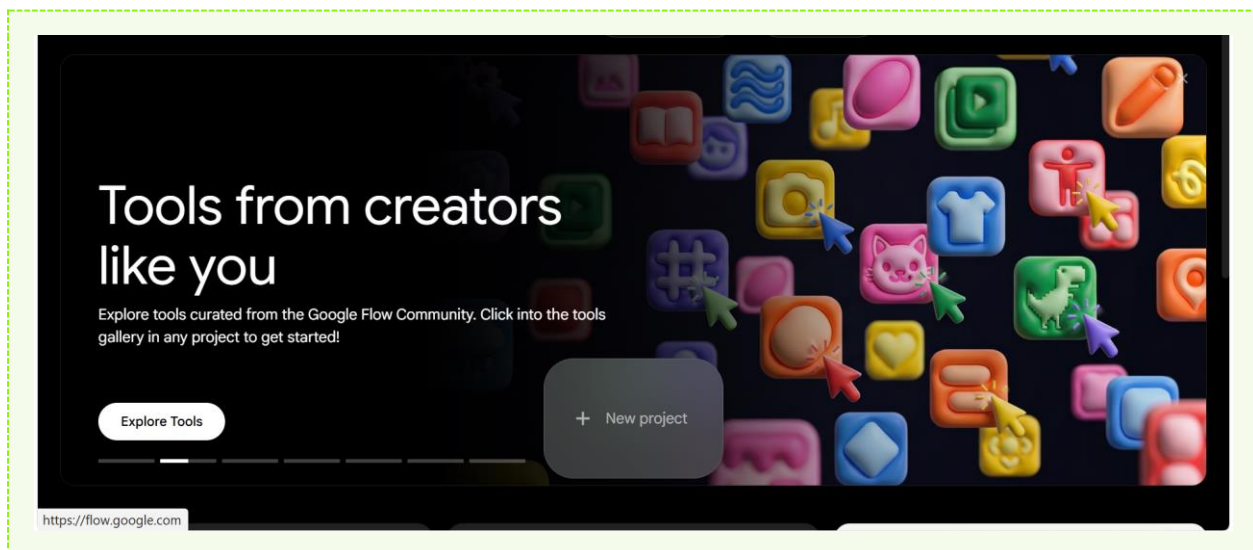
A practical rule of thumb: lean on Canva's stock library for the parts of your script that show something generic or demonstrative, and save Flow's AI generation for the specific moments stock footage cannot cover, for example an exact action like measuring out an ingredient for a specific dog food recipe, or a scene stock sites simply do not have.

Paste this into Claude, with your finished script attached:

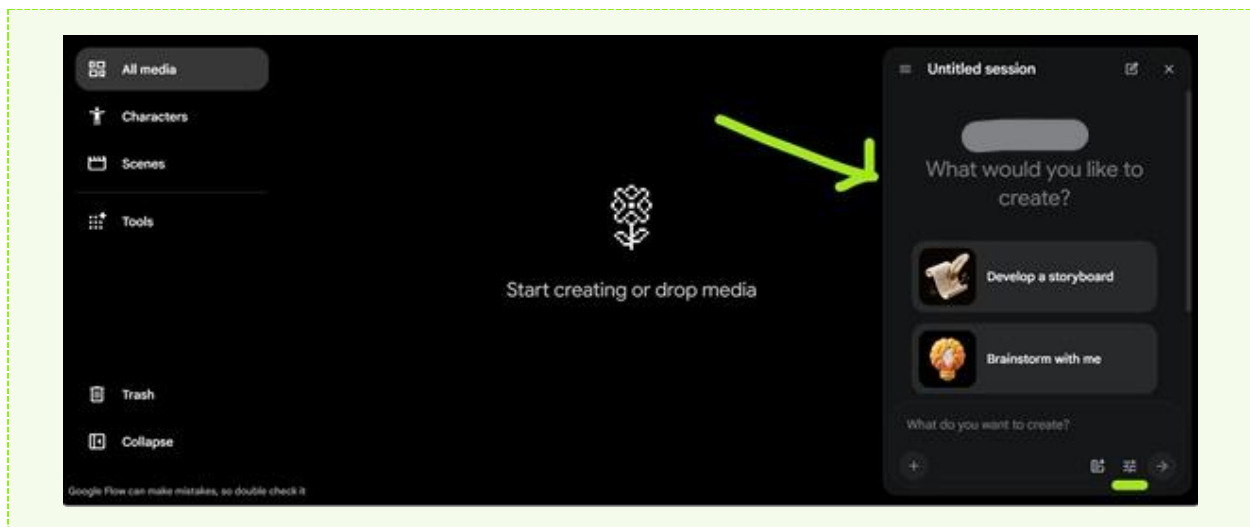
Analyse my script and break it down into five second scenes. For every scene, write a full, self contained prompt I can use to generate a short AI video, describing the lighting, the camera angle, and any characters or action in the scene. There should be no speech or sound described in the prompt, since the voiceover will be added separately. Every prompt should specify a sixteen by nine frame. Make sure each prompt is free of spelling errors and does not reference any other scene. Do not include a negative prompt.

Generating in Google Flow

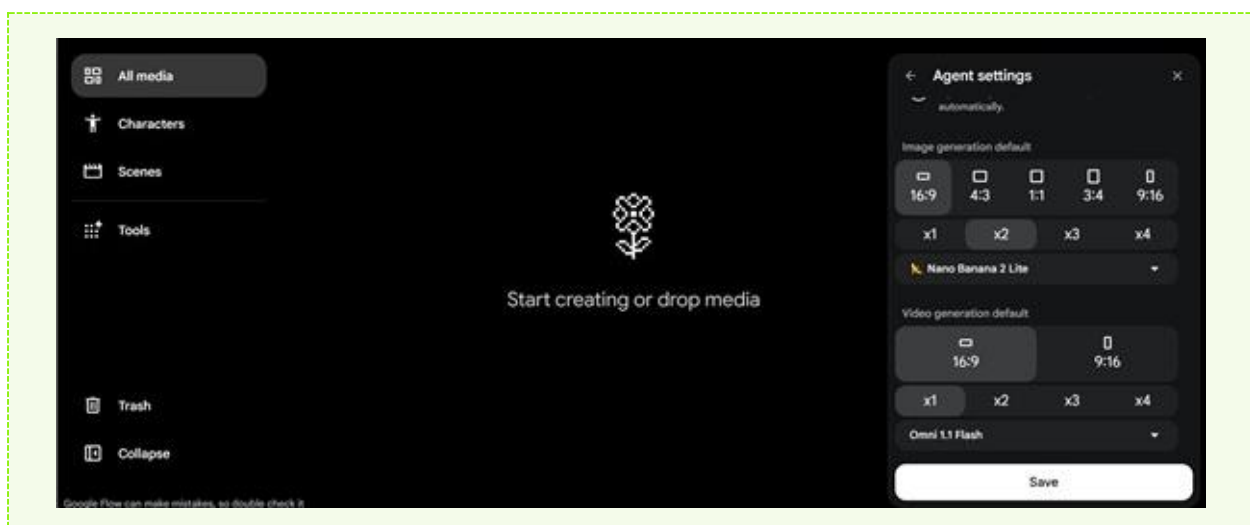
1. Go to <https://flow.google.com/> and sign in, then click Create with Google Flow and start a New Project.



2. In the prompt bar, open the small menu beside it and set the mode to Video, leave Frames or Ingredients on their default, and set the size to sixteen by nine.



3. Leave the generation count on 1x rather than 4x. Choosing 4x generates four videos from one prompt but burns through four times the credits for it, which empties your daily allowance fast. Pick a lower cost model such as Veo 3.1 Lite or Omni Flash's six second option, since both of these tend to sit at the cheaper end of Flow's per generation cost. Confirm the current cost and your remaining daily credits inside Flow itself before generating, since both can change.



4. Paste in one scene prompt and generate. In a few seconds your clip is ready to preview and download.

5. If you run out of credits for the day before your video is finished, either upgrade to a paid plan, or sign into another Google account you already own and keep generating on its free daily allowance.

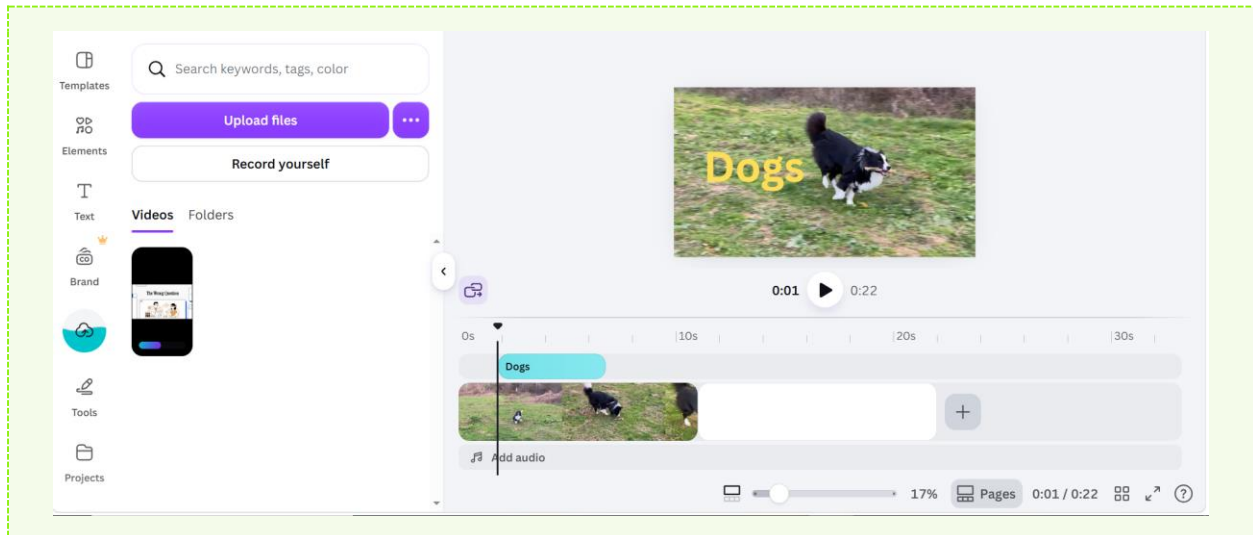
6. Upload the downloaded clip into Canva the same way you would a stock clip, drag it onto the timeline, and set it as the background.

The Canva Fifty Element Limit, and How to Get Past It

Here is something most guides never mention. Canva's free video editor allows a maximum of fifty video or image elements in a single project. A long video, for example seventeen minutes, often needs more clips than that to stay visually interesting, so your project will hit that ceiling before the video is finished.

Here is exactly how to work around it:

1. Build your video in Canva until you are close to the fifty element limit, then export what you have as a video file.
2. Open a brand new landscape sized video project in Canva.
3. Import the video file you just exported as your first clip in this new project.



4. Import your original full length audio file again, then trim its start point to match the exact timestamp where your first exported video left off, so the sound and picture do not fall out of sync.
5. Continue building the rest of the video from that point onward, using the same scene matching process as before.

If you take nothing else from this section, remember this: the fifty element ceiling is not a dead end, it is just a checkpoint. Export, start a new project, trim your audio to the exact timestamp, and keep going.

Once finished, Canva only exports audio in mp3 format, and YouTube accepts video quality up to 4K. Higher quality means a bigger file, but also a sharper picture. For a completely free 4K

export, take your finished Canva project into the CapCut desktop app and export it from there instead.

Method Two: AI Generated Timed Images, Synced to the Narration

This method builds a fresh image for roughly every fifteen to twenty words of narration, so the visuals change constantly and keep the viewer's eyes engaged. It uses either a recurring stick figure style or a custom recurring channel character, matching whatever you locked into your Channel Identity Engine.

Getting the Timed Image Prompts From Claude

Paste this into Claude, with your finished script and your word level timestamps attached:

Here is my finished narration script with word level timestamps attached. Break the narration into visual beats of roughly fifteen to twenty words each, moving each beat's boundary to the end of a complete sentence or phrase so no beat starts or ends mid sentence. For each beat, give me the exact timestamp, the exact narration for that beat, and a full, self contained image generation prompt that includes my channel's locked character and visual style from the identity document above. Each prompt needs to work on its own with no memory of any other prompt, since the tool generating these images treats every prompt as brand new. Then give me a second, separate list containing only the image prompts, one per block, with exactly one blank line between each block and no numbering, headings, or narration text mixed in.

Generating the Images

For most beginners, Meta AI, Gemini, and Google Flow are the three most generous free image generators available, so this guide focuses on those. Meta AI is the one worth automating first, since its automation tooling tends to be the most reliable of the three. Gemini and Google Flow are both very usable by hand, and this chapter covers a manual workflow for each, so you are never stuck waiting on a paid extension.

Meta AI, Automated With MetaBatch

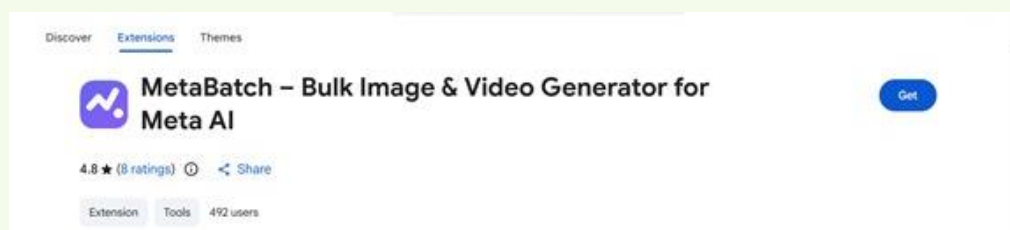
Meta AI, Automated With MetaBatch

MetaBatch is a browser tool that submits a whole list of prompts to Meta AI automatically and downloads every result, instead of you pasting each prompt in one at a time. Research the

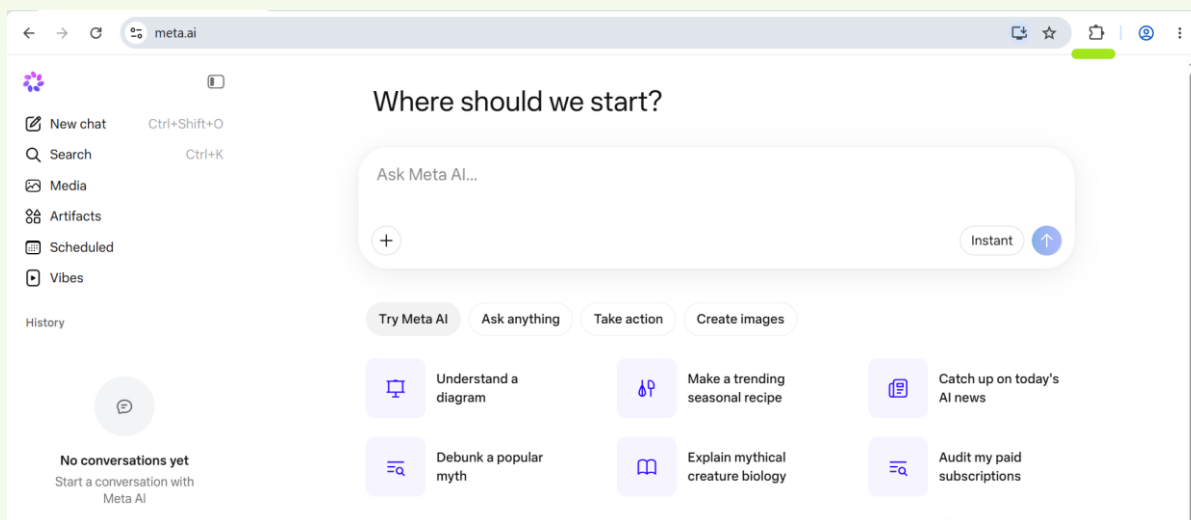
current version of this tool before use, since browser extensions change their features and limits over time, and confirm its specific formatting rule for separating prompts before you paste your list in, since getting that formatting wrong can cause prompts to merge or fail.

If MetaBatch, or any other automation extension named in this chapter, is ever renamed, paywalled, or pulled down, search for its replacement using a plain description of the job it does, for example "browser extension to batch generate Meta AI images from a prompt list," instead of assuming the whole workflow is dead. Doing every prompt by hand, one at a time, always still works as a fallback, it is simply slower.

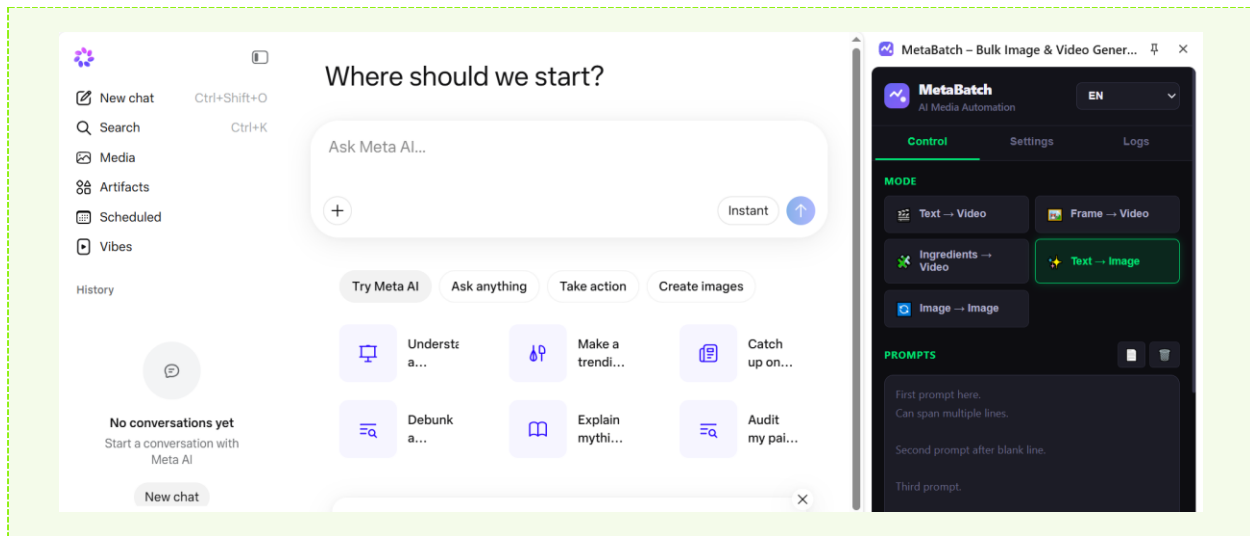
1. Install the MetaBatch extension from the Chrome webstore (<https://chromewebstore.google.com/>) for your browser and sign it into your Meta AI account.



Remember to activate the extension on meta.ai site, via the extension icon at the top right of the page:



2. Set the mode to text to image and the aspect ratio to a horizontal, sixteen by nine format.



3. Paste in your blank line separated list of image prompts from Claude, saved as a plain text file.
4. Start the batch and let it generate and automatically download every image into one folder.
5. Check the folder against your prompt list to make sure nothing failed or was skipped, and regenerate anything missing.

Gemini and Google Flow, Done by Hand

Both Gemini and Google Flow have browser extensions that automate batch image generation the same way MetaBatch does for Meta AI, but on both of these the free automation tiers are limited and the unlimited versions cost a small monthly fee, and the exact free daily cap varies from one extension to another and changes over time. Confirm whatever the current free limit is on the specific extension listing before you rely on it, and treat any of these tools as optional speed boosts, not requirements. If the free daily cap is not enough for a full video and you do not want to pay for the upgrade, working through Gemini or Google Flow by hand, one prompt at a time, works just as well. It simply takes longer.

Generating Manually With Gemini

1. Go to gemini.google.com and sign in with your Google account.
2. Paste in one self-contained image prompt from your MetaBatch style list.
3. Generate the image, then download it to your episode's images folder.
4. Repeat for the next prompt in your list, numbering each downloaded file in order as you go, so your images stay in sync with your timed visual map.

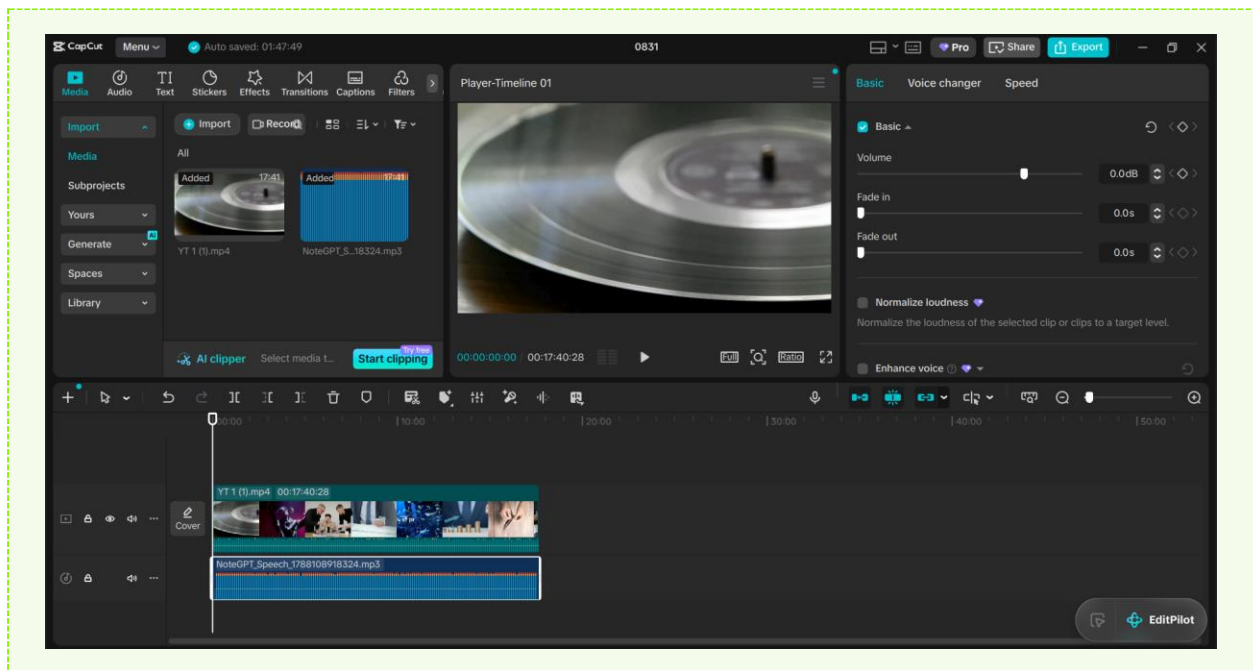
Generating Manually With Google Flow

1. Go to <https://flow.google.com/> and sign in with your Google account.
2. Start a new project and choose the image generation option rather than video, since a still frame is what most timed image beats need.
3. Paste in one self-contained prompt from your list and generate.
4. Download the result to your images folder, then move to the next prompt, keeping your files numbered in the same order as your timed visual map.

Editing in CapCut

Once your images are downloaded, open CapCut, either the desktop app for the most control or the mobile app if that is all you have.

1. Import and add your audio track to the timeline first.
2. Drop your timed images onto the timeline in order, trimming each one to match its timestamp exactly.



3. On mobile, the same steps apply inside a simpler, touch friendly layout, which covers the same basics if a computer is not available.
4. When finished, export at 4K for the sharpest free result.

Method Three: The Hybrid Approach

If you have an eye for visual pacing, maybe from photography, editing, or just watching a lot of well-made content, you can combine both methods in a single video. Use real stock footage for scenes where authenticity matters, for example real dogs demonstrating a behaviour, and switch to AI generated illustrations for abstract or explanatory moments, for example a diagram style image explaining why a certain training method works. This takes more time and more creative judgment than either method alone, but it produces the most visually distinctive result, and it is worth attempting once you are comfortable with methods one and two.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: pick the method that matches your current time and skill, not the flashiest one. A finished, published stock footage video beats an unfinished ambitious one every single time.

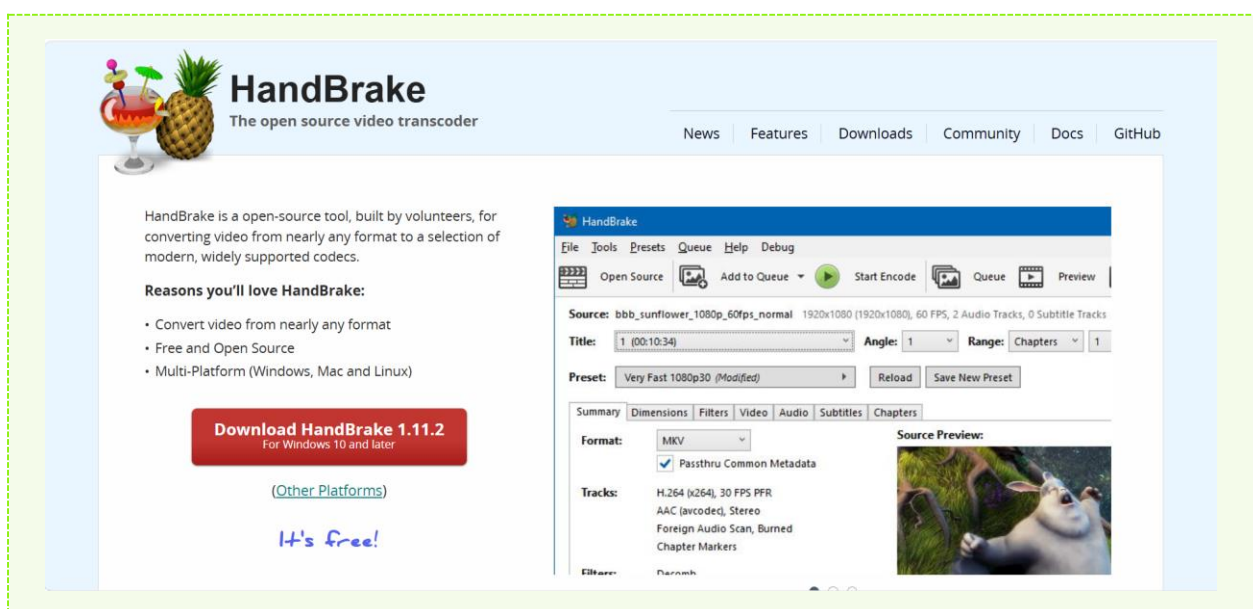
Compressing Your Video Before You Upload (If 4k is too large for you)

A long, image heavy video exported at high quality can end up as a genuinely large file, sometimes large enough to slow your upload to a crawl or eat through a limited data plan. Compressing it first, without a noticeable drop in quality, is a five minute step worth doing before every upload.

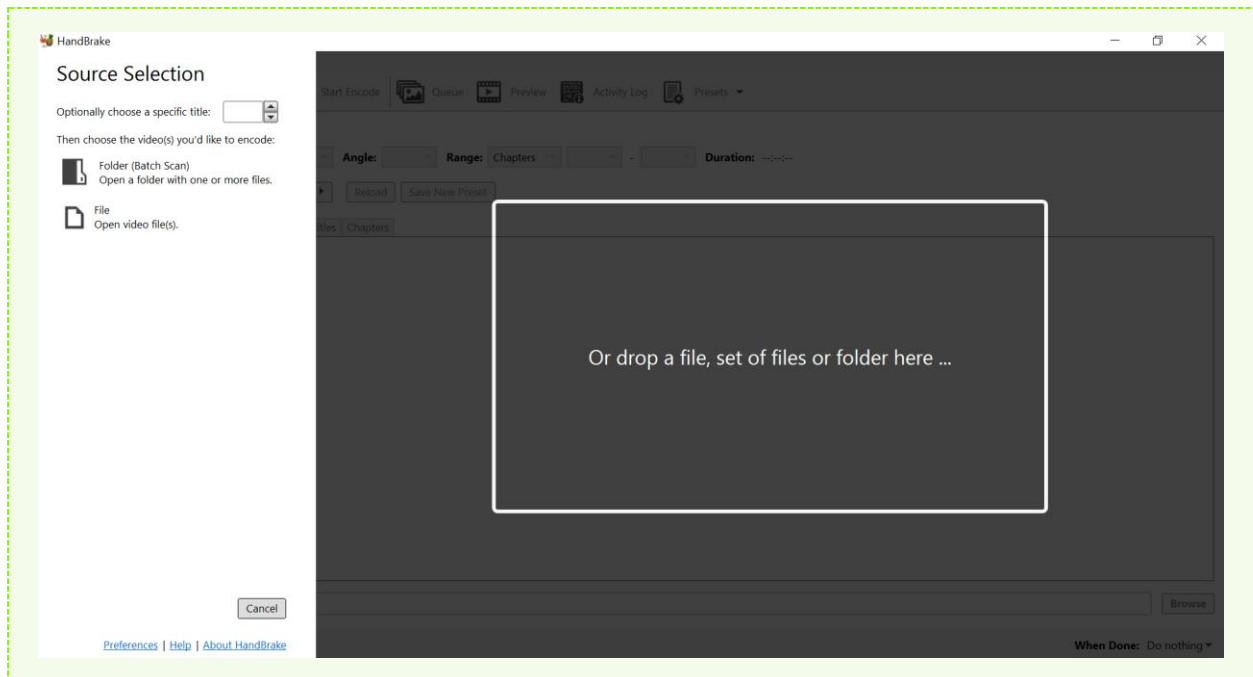
On a Computer: HandBrake

HandBrake is a free, well established, open source video compression tool.

1. Download HandBrake from its official website (<https://handbrake.fr/>) and install it.



2. Open HandBrake and drag your finished video file into it.



3. Under Preset, choose a standard preset such as Fast 1080p30, which balances a smaller file against a quality drop you will not notice.

4. Click Start Encode and let it run. Your compressed file saves to the output location you chose, ready to upload.

On a Phone: Panda Video Compressor

Panda Video Compressor is a widely used mobile app, available for both Android and iOS, built for exactly this job but offers limited free trial

1. Install Panda Video Compressor from the Play Store or App Store.

2. Open the app and select your finished video.

3. Choose a compression level. Medium is a safe default that noticeably shrinks the file while keeping the picture clean.

4. Compress, then upload the resulting file straight from your phone.

Your video is fully built, and sized sensibly for upload. All that stands between you and publishing now is giving it a title, a thumbnail, and the description that gets it found.

Chapter 8: Thumbnails, Titles, Descriptions, and Tags

Remember, back in Chapter 5, how we talked about tweaking a proven title instead of reinventing it. The same modelling approach applies here, to the thumbnail and the description, and it is what gets a finished video actually clicked instead of scrolled past.

Studying Thumbnails That Already Work

Go back to your inspiration channels from Chapter 1 and to the specific outlier video you studied in Chapter 4. Screenshot their top performing thumbnails, or download them directly using VIDIQ from inside the Mises browser. Then ask Claude to analyze it, using this prompt:

Paste this into Claude:

Look at these thumbnails and figure out why people want to click on them. Pay attention to the colors, layout, text, and fonts. We want to use these ideas as inspiration for our own video, so focus on what makes them work without copying them directly. After you finish the analysis, write 5 detailed prompts for generating a thumbnail for a video titled [Insert Video Title]. Make the prompts very vivid and designed to get lots of clicks, and do not include any negative prompts.

Writing the Description

Paste this into Claude:

Write a description for my YouTube video titled [insert title]. It should be search optimised around keywords related to my video's topic, and it should speak directly to the specific problem my viewer is facing. Add three to five relevant hashtags. Include a short line asking viewers to subscribe for more videos in this niche. My video is [insert exact runtime, for example seventeen minutes and forty seconds] long, so include timestamped chapters spaced out sensibly across that length.

Choosing Your Tags

Add a mix of tags covering your exact topic, close variations of it, your channel's name, and two or three broader terms someone genuinely interested in this topic might also search. YouTube's tag field has a total character limit rather than a limit on the number of tags, so fill it out fairly fully without repeating the same phrase in slightly different orders.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: model the pattern, never the exact words or image. A thumbnail built from an understood pattern will outperform a copy every time, because it fits your channel's own identity instead of borrowing someone else's.

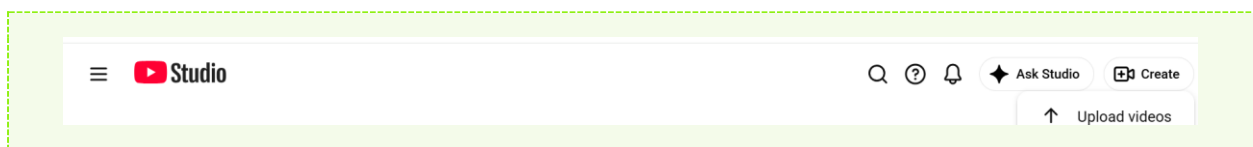
Your video, thumbnail, and metadata are ready. There is just one job left, getting it live the right way, and knowing exactly what to avoid so your channel keeps growing instead of getting flagged.

Chapter 9: Publishing, and the Rules of the Game

This is the last technical step, and it is a simple one, but rushing it undoes a lot of the careful work from the earlier chapters. Before you begin, make sure four things are ready and in front of you: your finished, compressed video, your title, your description with timestamps, and your thumbnail.

Uploading Step by Step

1. In YouTube Studio, click Create, then Upload video, and select your finished video file.



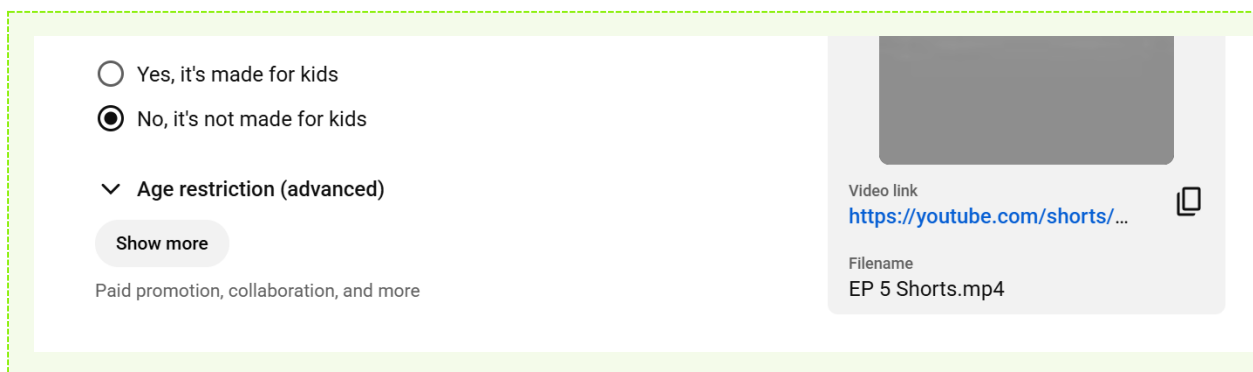
2. Add your title exactly as you finalised it in Chapter 8.

3. Paste in your finished description, including the timestamps.

4. Upload your generated thumbnail under the thumbnail section.

5. Add your tags under the Show more section of the details page, then click Next.

6. On the next screen, YouTube asks whether your video is made for kids. For a channel like our dog example, answer honestly based on who the content actually targets; most adult focused advice content is not made for kids. Answering this correctly matters, since it is a legal requirement, not a formality.



7. You will also be asked whether you used AI to generate or alter your content in a way that could look realistic. Answer this one honestly too. If you used just stock videos and images, then you should tick no, else tick yes If AI was used to create realistic scenes. Disclosing it is a YouTube policy requirement, and it does not stop your video from performing well.

AI use

Was AI used to generate or edit your content in any of the following ways?

- Makes a real person appear to say or do something they didn't say or do
- Alters footage of a real event or place
- Generates a realistic-looking scene that didn't actually occur

☐ Yes

☐ No

To follow YouTube's policy, you're required to tell us about your use of AI. This includes realistic sounds or visuals made or edited with AI. [View examples](#)

8. Move to Video Elements. For a first video, adding an End Screen is worth the extra minute, since it points a viewer straight to another video the moment this one ends. Choose the option that shows two videos, your most recent upload and your best performing one (if you have them).

9. On the Checks screen, YouTube automatically scans for copyright issues. Wait for it to confirm no issues were found before continuing.

Details Video elements Initial check Visibility

Initial check

We'll check for issues that could restrict your video's visibility. [Learn more](#)

Copyright
No issues found ✓

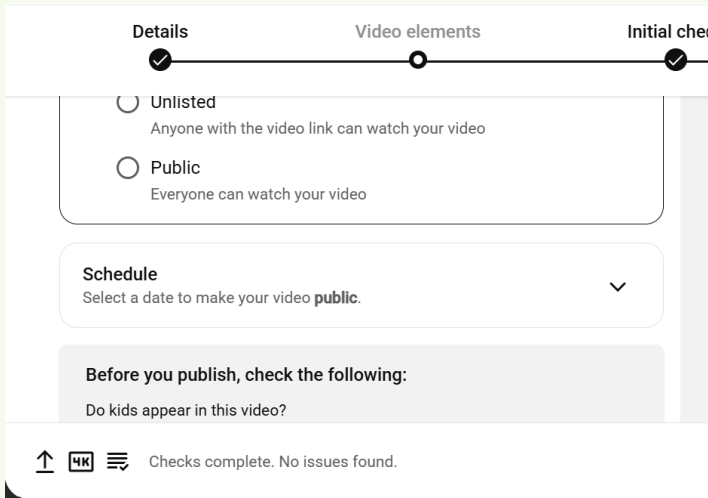
Community Guidelines
No issues found ? ✓

[Send feedback](#)

↑ 4K ≡ Checks complete. No issues found. Back Next

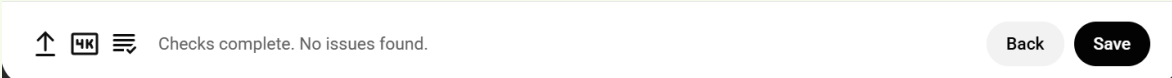
10. Under Shorts remixing and the automatic chapters, places, and concepts toggles, turn these off if you have already added your own chapters and want full control over how your video is described, then click Next.

11. Under Visibility, choose Public to go live immediately, or Schedule to set a specific date and time, ideally a time your specific audience tends to be online.

A screenshot of the YouTube video upload interface, specifically the 'Details' tab. At the top, there is a progress bar with three steps: 'Details' (checked), 'Video elements', and 'Initial checks' (checked). Below the progress bar, there are two radio button options for visibility: 'Unlisted' (with the description 'Anyone with the video link can watch your video') and 'Public' (with the description 'Everyone can watch your video'). The 'Public' option is selected. Below these options is a 'Schedule' section with a dropdown arrow and the text 'Select a date to make your video public.' At the bottom, there is a grey box with the text 'Before you publish, check the following: Do kids appear in this video?'. At the very bottom, there is a status bar with icons for upload, video, and list, followed by the text 'Checks complete. No issues found.'

Let It Finish Processing Before You Share It

After publishing, YouTube keeps processing your video in the background to unlock its highest quality resolution, which can take anywhere from a few minutes to over an hour depending on length and file size. Check the processing status in YouTube Studio and wait until it says the highest resolution is fully available before sharing the link anywhere, since a viewer who lands on a video still stuck at a lower resolution gets a worse first impression than the video deserves.

A screenshot of the YouTube video upload status bar. It shows the same icons as the previous screenshot (upload, video, list) followed by the text 'Checks complete. No issues found.' On the right side, there are two buttons: 'Back' and 'Save'.

The Do's

- Do warm up every new account before publishing anything on it.
- Do fact check every specific claim yourself, even ones that sound obviously true.
- Do keep your Channel Identity Engine updated as your channel finds its footing.
- Do study outlier videos constantly, since one good week of research feeds months of video ideas.
- Do publish consistently, even if that means one solid video a week rather than three rushed ones.

- Do like your own video and leave a genuine, engaging comment on it from your channel's account, then pin that comment. It gives new viewers something to react to before anyone else has commented.
- Do disclose AI generated content honestly when YouTube asks, since it is a real policy requirement, not an optional courtesy.

The Don'ts

- Do not copy another creator's script word for word, ever. Model the technique, write your own words.
- Do not use another channel's exact thumbnail or footage without permission.
- Do not publish a script with an unverified statistic or price, since a wrong number in a video that claims to be helpful damages trust fast.
- Do not upload dozens of videos in the first week from a brand new, unwarmed account.
- Do not chase every trending topic outside your niche just because it is popular, since it dilutes the one clear identity your viewer avatar came to expect.
- Do not ask friends and family to watch your video just to support you. It feels helpful, but people who watch once out of loyalty and never come back tell YouTube's algorithm that your video does not hold attention, which can quietly work against you. Let your actual audience find the video on its own.
- Do not delete a video you are not proud of. YouTube uses its history and performance data as part of how it reads your whole channel, and pulling videos down can do more harm than simply leaving an early, weaker video up while you keep improving.
- Do not upload someone else's video. Every single upload should be something you made, start to finish.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: the technical upload takes five minutes, but the trust you build by following these rules takes months, and it is worth protecting.

You now have every piece of the system, from picking a niche all the way through to publishing and protecting your channel's reputation. All that is left is putting it into an order you can actually follow, starting today.

Chapter 10: What Happens After You Publish

Getting a video published is a real milestone, but it naturally raises two questions this guide has not answered yet: when does this actually start paying, and what do you do the first time something goes wrong. Both deserve a straight answer.

The Real Monetisation Timeline

YouTube pays through the YouTube Partner Program, and it runs in two tiers rather than one single bar to clear. Confirm these numbers yourself before planning around them, since YouTube has changed them before and has already announced another change ahead.

Tier	Subscribers	Watch Hours or Shorts Views	What It Unlocks
Tier 1, early access	500	3,000 hours in 12 months, or 3 million Shorts views in 90 days	Super Chat, Super Thanks, channel memberships, Shopping
Tier 2, full monetisation	1,000	4,000 hours in 12 months, or 10 million Shorts views in 90 days	Everything in Tier 1, plus ad revenue

A long form channel built the way this guide describes is generally working toward the watch hours path rather than the Shorts path. YouTube has already announced that Tier 2's watch hour requirement is set to double, from four thousand to eight thousand hours, from February 2027 onward, so if you are reading this close to or after that date, confirm which threshold currently applies to you.

Realistically, for a new niche channel publishing one solid video a week, reaching Tier 1 tends to take several months of consistent uploading, and Tier 2 further still, and the honest range depends entirely on how well each individual video performs, not just on how many you publish. Treat the first three to six months as the account warming up in the eyes of the algorithm, the same way Chapter 2 asked you to warm up the account itself before your first upload. Consistency and genuine outlier level videos close that gap faster than volume alone ever will.

Troubleshooting: When Something Goes Wrong

A first time channel owner tends to panic at the first bump. Here is a calmer way to read the three most common ones.

A Video Gets Flagged or Restricted Despite Following Every Rule

This happens even to careful creators, since YouTube's automated systems are not perfect and sometimes misread a completely legitimate video. Open the specific policy notice in YouTube Studio and read exactly what it cites, do not guess. If you genuinely believe it was flagged in error, use the Request Review option attached to the notice. Keep the video up while it is under review rather than deleting it, since deleting it removes your ability to appeal.

A Copyright Claim Appears on Stock Footage You Used Legitimately

Even stock footage from a service you paid for or that offered free commercial use can occasionally trigger an automated copyright match, often because the same clip appears in someone else's registered content elsewhere. Open the claim inside YouTube Studio's copyright section, which shows you exactly what it matched and who claimed it. If your usage falls within the license terms of the stock site you used, use the dispute option and reference where you sourced the clip. Keep your download receipt or license confirmation from the stock site somewhere safe, since you may be asked to show it.

You Selected the Wrong Answer on the AI Disclosure Question by Mistake

This is fixable, not fatal. Go back into YouTube Studio, open the video's details, and update the answer under Video Elements or Details, since YouTube allows you to edit this disclosure after publishing. Correct it as soon as you notice, and going forward, treat that screen as one to slow down on rather than click through quickly.

If you take nothing else from this chapter, remember this: almost nothing that happens after publishing is permanent or unfixable. Slow down, read the actual notice instead of assuming the worst, and use the tools YouTube gives you to correct it.

Chapter 11: Your First Fourteen Days

So now you know every piece of the system. Here is exactly how to put it together, day by day, so you are not staring at everything at once wondering where to start.

Days 1 to 2: Foundation

- Validate and lock in your niche using Chapter 1.
- Create, verify, and set up your channel's banner, picture, and description using Chapter 2.
- Build your Channel Identity Engine document using Chapter 3, and save it somewhere you can find it fast.

Days 3 to 10: Warm Up and Research

- Spend a little time most days warming up your channel as described in Chapter 2.
- Install VIDIQ and start hunting for outlier videos in your niche using Chapter 4.
- Pick your very first video topic and title, based on a real outlier you found.

Days 11 to 13: Build Your First Video

- Research and write your first script using your Script Engine from Chapter 5, then run it through the quality checklist.
- Generate your voiceover using Chapter 6.
- Build your visuals using whichever method from Chapter 7 fits your current time and skill.
- Generate your thumbnail and write your description and tags using Chapter 8.

Day 14: Publish

- Upload following the steps in Chapter 9.
- Wait for full processing before sharing the video anywhere.
- Immediately start researching your second video topic, so the momentum never stops.

If you take nothing else from this entire guide, remember this: consistency beats perfection. Your first video will not be your best video, and it does not need to be. It needs to exist.

About Owealth Agency

Owealth Agency is an organisation built around one simple mission: demystifying online wealth creation and helping everyday people build the lives they actually want through real, workable online income paths.

This guide was written by a member of the Owealth Agency team who works hands on with faceless YouTube automation every day, consulting for a range of clients running faceless channels across different niches. Rather than teaching from theory, this guide was built from what actually works, tested, refined, and rebuilt across real channels in real niches, then simplified into the step by step system you have just read.

Owealth Agency exists to close the gap between wanting an online income and knowing exactly, technically, step by step, how to build one. This guide is one part of that mission, and it was written to be used, not just read.



What to Do Next

If this guide helped you get your first channel off the ground, the Owealth Agency community is where the deeper, ongoing support lives. New tool updates, more niche breakdowns, and direct answers to your questions all happen there, not just in a one time guide.

- Join the Owealth Agency Whatsapp community:
<https://chat.whatsapp.com/D06DE6aOeCvLYX0tCQyvSh?s=cl&p=i&mlu=4&ilr=4>

Disclaimer

This guide is provided for educational and informational purposes only. It reflects tools, platform features, and workflows available at the time of writing, and platforms such as YouTube, Canva, CapCut, Google, and Meta regularly change their features, pricing, and terms of service without notice. Verify current features, pricing, and terms directly with each platform before relying on them.

This guide does not guarantee any specific income, view count, subscriber count, or channel outcome. Results depend on factors outside this guide's control, including niche competition, consistency, execution quality, and platform algorithm changes. Any earnings or growth figures referenced elsewhere are examples only and not promises of individual results.

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