

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA Western Australian Carbon Farming and Land Restoration Program



\$348,140 in CF-LRP funding

11,826 ACCUs generated

25-year permanence



Daraining Springs Project

Method: Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration Using Measurement and Models

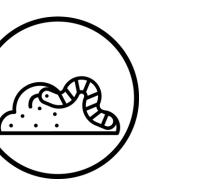
 Sustainable farm and land management to support increased soil carbon sequestration, agricultural and economic resilience



Activities

- This project will see 400ha of marginal crop land be converted to permanent pasture with control grazed (cells). It will trial soil carbon sequestration techniques in a low rainfall zone and share data with wider community
- Plant permanent pastures treated with synthetic calcium to aid deep root development, increase biomass and

Co-benefits



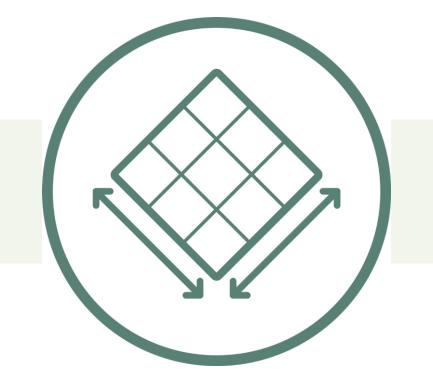
Improved soil health Increased biomass

mitigate soil erosion



Improved agricultural productivity Increased agricultural resilience

 Measure soil organic carbon, soil nutrients, soil biology, number of sheep per grazed hectare, live weight of lambs and lambing percentage.



Project size: 438 hectares



Location: Korbel, WA



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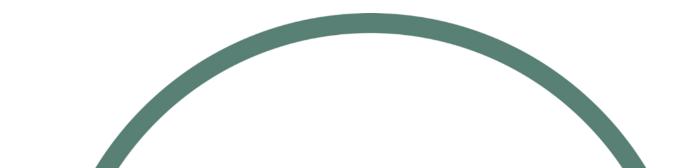
\$166,901 in CF-LRP funding

63,121 ACCUs generated

25-year permanence

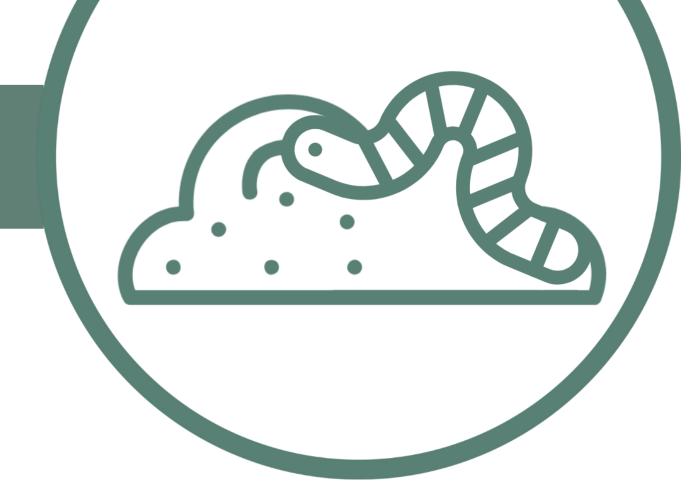


GFB Grazing Soil Carbon Project



Method: Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration Using Measurement and Models

• Pioneering outcomes in soil health through improved land management practices

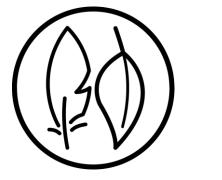




Activities

Co-benefits

 Pioneer the progression of soil health improvements while improving the profitability of the enterprise through improved land management practices



Increased biodiversity

 Increase biodiversity using perennial pastures previously eradicated by set stocking regimes. Sub-tropical grasses and tagasaste are well adapted to the farm's deep sandy



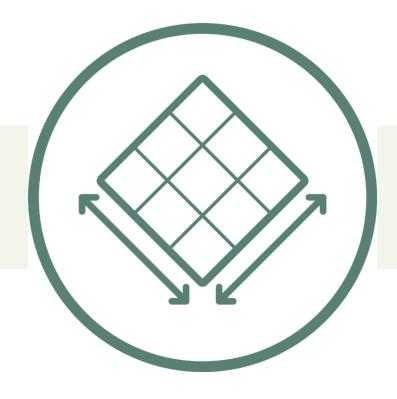
Improved agricultural productivity Increased agricultural resilience



 Restore land through improved soil water infiltration, nutrient retention and plant biodiversity, increasing soil humus and essential soil nutrients to stimulate biomass and deeper root growth.



Improved soil health Decreased soil erosion



Project size: 4124 hectares

Location: Yathroo, WA



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA Western Australian Carbon Farming and Land Restoration Program



\$040,000 in CF-LRP funding

21,464 ACCUs over 25 years

25-year permanence



Hacienda de Trigo Endemic Vegetation Carbon Project

Method: Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings – FullCAM

Revegetation for biodiversity and to restore land previously used for intensive broadacre cropping and livestock grazing





Activities

- Reintroduce mixed, endemic plant species into cleared areas to connect with remnant vegetation.
- 12-month site preparation prior to planting, including fencing and weed control.
- The tree planting machine will be a sit-in Chatfield's tree planter with scalping and moulding discs and deep ripping

Co-benefits



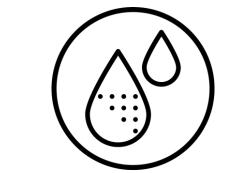
Increased biodiversity



Improved agricultural resilience

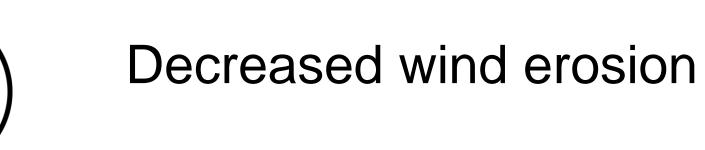
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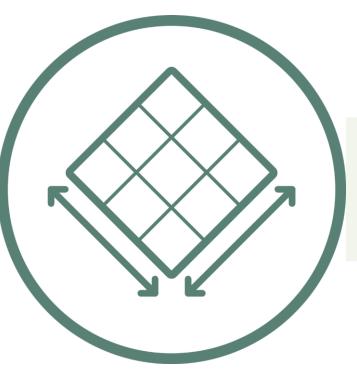
• Infill planting will occur as required



Decreased salinity

On-farm co-benefits include increasing biodiversity value by linking endemic planting with existing tracks of remnant vegetation and improving resilience of agricultural practices by preventing wind erosion on vulnerable light sandy soils.





Project size: 1507 hectares





GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA Western Australian Carbon Farming and Land Restoration Program

\$40,000 in CF-LRP funding

63,079 ACCUs over 25 years

25-year permanence



Hacienda de Trigo Soil Carbon Project



Method: Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration Using Measurement and Models

 Introduction of new land management practices to improve soil health and increase soil carbon sequestration





Activities

- The project aims to increase soil organic carbon levels from 0.8% to 1.3% in the top 30cm in typically sandy soil types with areas of gravel and subsoils that are typically duplex with low levels of clay content.
- Introduction of new soil health practices including:
 - deep ripping
 - amelioration of soil with clay, compost and manure
 - introduction of mixed legume species fodder crops such as vetch

Co-benefits



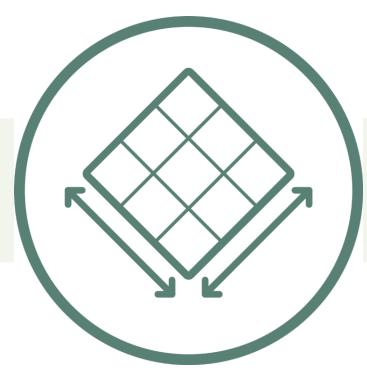
 The farm receives an annual average rainfall of 370mm.and has been used for intensive broad acre cropping and livestock grazing in a no tillage farming system with crop residue retention. The pasture phase has typically used a single species cereal fodder crop.



Improved agricultural resilience



Improved soil health Decreased wind erosion



Project size: 1507 hectares



Location: Corrigin, WA



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA Western Australian Carbon Farming and Land Restoration Program

\$397,950 in CF-LRP funding

29,164 ACCUs over 25 years

100-year permanence

Lemonade Valley Biodiversity Project



Method: Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings – FullCAM

- Restore low-productivity farmland and conservation assets by planting biodiverse species across the 200 hectare project which will connect to 130 hectares of remnant vegetation
- Create diversified income streams through the generation of carbon credits and the production of medical grade and table honey on a commercial scale



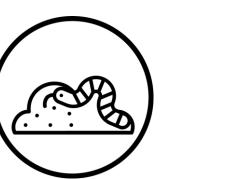
Activities

Co-benefits

- Regenerate land traditionally farmed with cereal cropping and stock production for close to 100 years
- Reintroduce native plant species to form a continuous covering with remnant vegetation across the project site.
- Revegetate with deep-rooted native trees and understory plants to create wind breaks and improve agricultural productivity through biodiversity and salinity mitigation
- Construct fencing and facilitate feral animal and pest control to protect plantings



Re-establish biodiversity

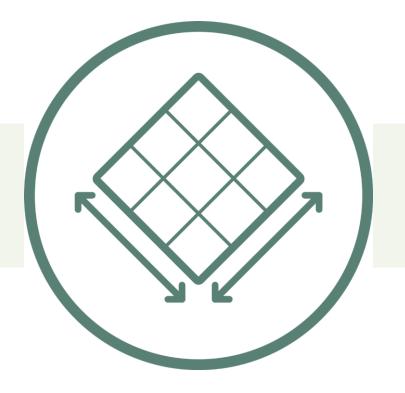


Improved soil health Reduced wind erosion

 Establish a mix of native flowering trees for honey production to support the commercial viability of the project



Improved agricultural productivity



Project size: 200 hectares



Location: Mount Caroline, WA



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Western Australian **Carbon Farming and Land Restoration Program**

\$50,000 in CF-LRP funding

55,700 ACCUs over 25 years

25-year permanence



Red Gully Farm **Revegetation Project**



Method: Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings – FullCAM

- Whole of farm management to improve ecological function and future outcomes
- Demonstrate the value of biodiversity to productive agricultural land
- Generate cost-effective, carbon neutral agricultural produce

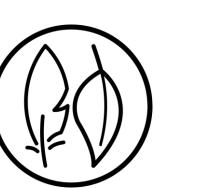




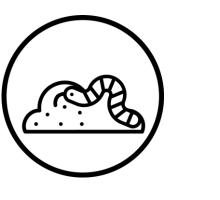
Activities

• Create windbreaks in belt plantings to connect with remnant vegetation and provide stock shelter, reduce wind erosion and improve the farm aesthetic values

Co-benefits



Improved biodiversity

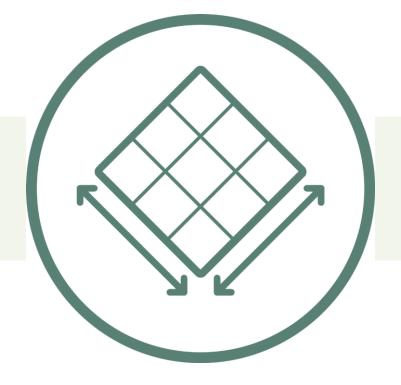


Decreased wind erosion

 Smaller growing shrubs will enhance the biodiversity values and allow the landowner to view location of his stock.



Improved agricultural productivity



Project size: 975 hectares



Location: Gingin, WA



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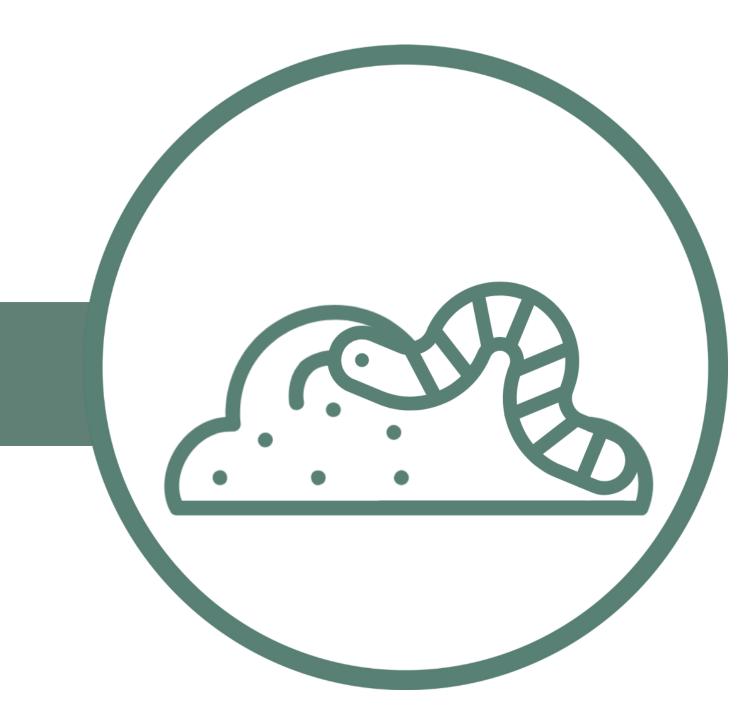


\$100,000 in CF-LRP funding

43,436 ACCUs over 25 years

25-year permanence

Red Gully Farm Soil Carbon Project



Method: Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration Using Measurement and Models

- Whole of farm management to improve ecological function and future outcomes
- Generate cost-effective, carbon neutral agricultural produce

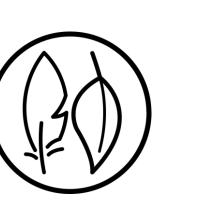


Activities

- Red Gully Farm has been managed with a low-input system over the past decade, with sheep used to stimulate and nourish native pasture species and help develop pasture diversity across the property.
- Using good grazing management, elimination of biocides and well-placed wind-breaks, the project aims to minimise the constraints to the increase and maintenance of soil organic carbon.

Stimulate nutrient transfer for improved

Co-benefits



Improved biodiversity



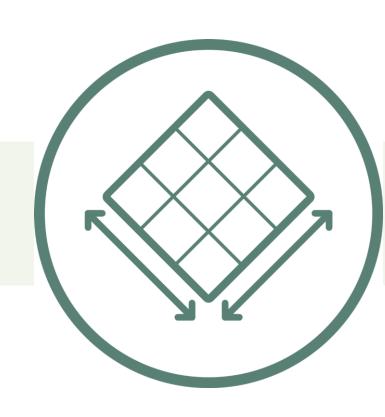
Improved soil health



Decreased wind erosion

ecological

Improved agricultural productivity



function across the site

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Project size: 975 hectares



Location: Gingin, WA



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA Western Australian Carbon Farming and Land Restoration Program

\$607,750 in CF-LRP funding

22,100 ACCUs generated

100-year permanence

Tambellup Noongar Farm Carbon Restoration Project

Method: Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings – FullCAM

- Ecological ecological restoration of 130 hectares of degraded farmland located directly adjacent to the Gordon River
- Demonstration of how carbon farming can benefit the Aboriginal community





Activities

 Ecological restoration of 130 hectares of degraded farmland to reconnect remnant vegetation, improve biodiversity and sequester carbon through environmental plantings

Co-benefits

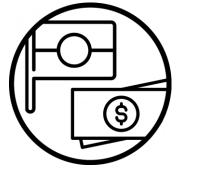


Improved biodiversity



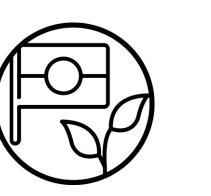
Decreased salinity

 Facilitation of collaborative partnerships to develop and share cultural and On Country environmental knowledge

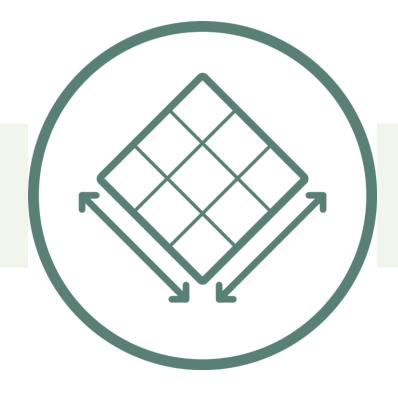


Aboriginal economic and cultural benefits

 Training and employment opportunities in the development and delivery of carbon farming projects



Alignment with Aboriginal cultural values



Project size: 130 hectares



Location: Tambellup, WA



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA Western Australian Carbon Farming and Land Restoration Program

\$172,000 in CF-LRP funding

73,646 ACCUs generated

25-year permanence

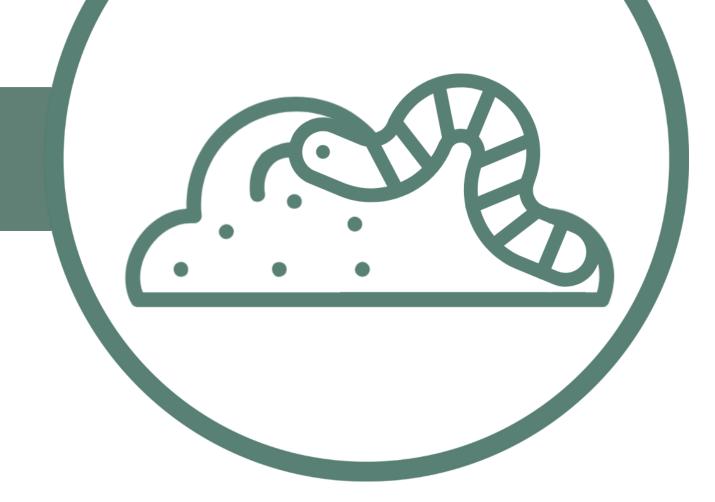


Wandoo Springs Soil Carbon Project



Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration Using Measurement and Models

- Facilitation of soil organic carbon build-up and improved pasture growth
- Demonstrating capacity of soil carbon to enhance soil microbial health and improve pasture biomass/diversity and enhance livestock production





Activities

Co-benefits

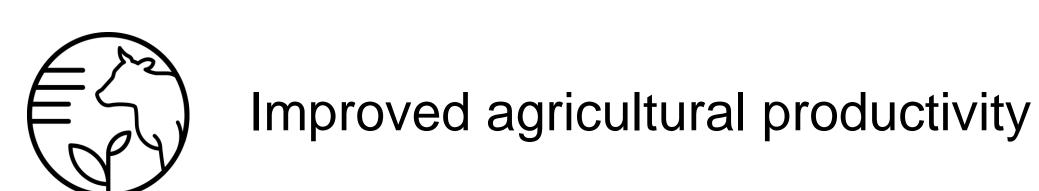
 Installation of fencing, dams, pipes and troughs to increase number of paddocks on the property to allow for implementation of holistic grazing management



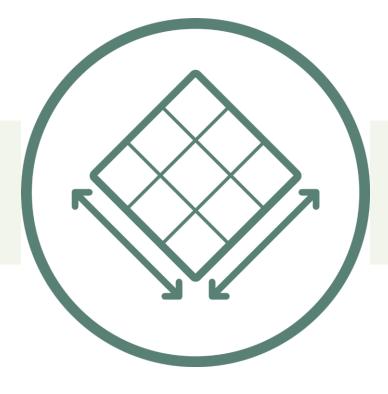
Improved soil health



 Alteration of stocking rate, intensity and duration of grazing through holistic grazing management



 Establishment of salt tolerant pasture species to improve soil health and carbon stocks



Project size: 762 hectares



