

Western Australian
Carbon Farming and
Land Restoration Program

\$155,000 in CF-LRP funding

66,500 ACCUs over 25 years

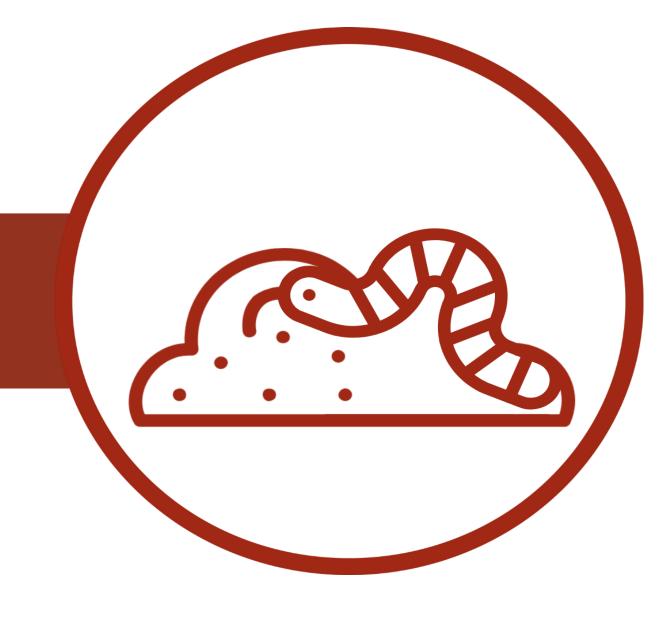
25-year permanence



Undanooka Soil Carbon Project

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

- Introduction of intercropping to fix nitrogen and increase root, bacterial and fungal biomass to increase soil organic carbon
- Use of compost to build soil health and decrease chemical inputs







Activities

- The new management activity involves seeding a low rate of a legume species as a substory crop. An air-seeder will seed two or more plants at once, including the legume 'partner'.
- Canola will be the harvested crop with serradella, the 'non-harvested' legume, and clover.
- Root biomass is expected to increase, along with soil bacterial and fungal biomass, which are sources of soil carbon.
- Increased ground cover will protect soil biology from extreme temperatures, increasing productivity, improving soil health and retaining moisture in the soil profile.

 Baseline core and soil sampling and co-species cultivation with vetch and oats has been completed across 400ha with the plan to extend this to 1600ha over the next 4 years.

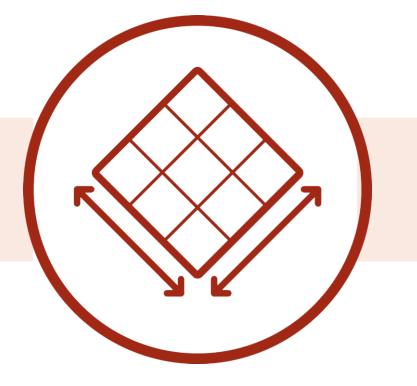
Co-benefits



Improved soil health



Increased agricultural productivity



Project area: 1600 hectares



Location: Koojan (New Norcia), WA