



\$540,000 in CF-LRP funding

48,000 ACCUs over 25 years

100-year permanence



Boorokup Restoration Project



Method: Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings – FullCAM

- Revegetation of low value, degraded farmland
- 5-star ecological restoration of an ‘at risk’ area along the Gordon River
- Reduce habitat fragmentation by connecting remnant vegetation
- The project will be co-designed with local Traditional Owners



Activities

- Revegetation using direct seeding and hand planting to achieve diverse landscape scale restoration
- Providing an opportunity for farmers and individuals to understand local restoration options for low and non-yielding soils in hydrological ‘at risk’ areas
- Employs the local Binalup Rangers for seed collection, fencing, and ecological research programs
- Will reduce salinity and waterlogging by lowering the water table

Co-benefits



Increased biodiversity



Reduced salinity



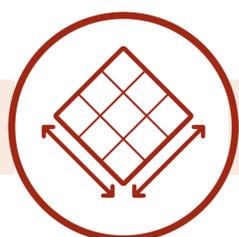
Aboriginal economic outcomes



Decreased fragmentation



Alignment with Aboriginal cultural values



Project area: **250 hectares**



Location: **Cranbrook, WA**



\$155,000 in CF-LRP funding

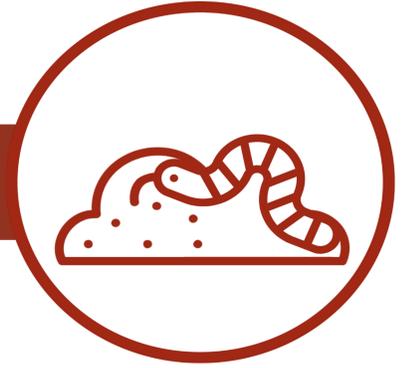
66,500 ACCUs over 25 years

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.

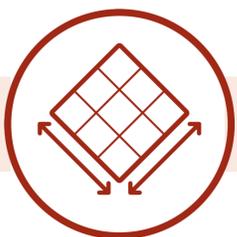
Co-benefits



Improved soil health



Increased agricultural productivity



Project area: **1600 hectares**



Location: **Koojan (New Norcia), WA**



\$345,500 in CF-LRP funding

19,000 ACCUs over 25 years

100-year permanence



Weelhamby Reforestation Project



Method: Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings – FullCAM

- Re-establish biodiversity in an area of ecological significance with a combination of belt and block plantings using endemic species.
- Integrates with the Weelhamby Soil project to maximise carbon sequestration and land restoration outcomes



Activities

- Implementing a 250ha revegetation program using manual and machine tube stock planting and direct seeding of understory species
- Wildlife corridors with wide belt plantings along existing and new fence lines will link 1500ha of remnant vegetation and create smaller grazing areas (cell grazing)
- Windbreaks reduce erosion, offer stock shelter and increase water infiltration by slowing movement of water across the landscape.
- Block planting on land unsuited to agriculture and adjacent to nature reserves will extend habitat for mallee fowl and other threatened species.

Co-benefits



Increased biodiversity



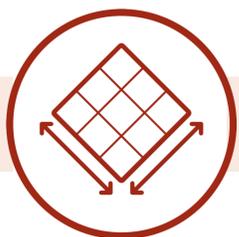
Improved soil health
Reduced soil erosion



Reduced salinity



Improved agricultural resilience



Project area: **3200 hectares**



Location: **Perenjori, WA**



\$393,100 in CF-LRP funding

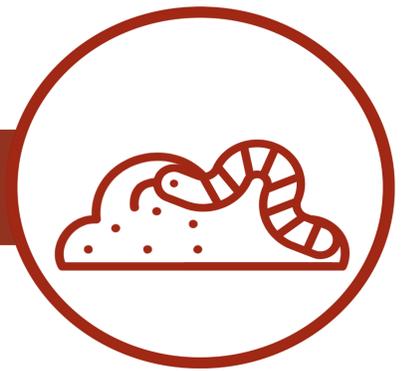
188,400 ACCUs over 25 years

25-year permanence



Weelhamby Soil Carbon Project

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



- Adoption of new land management practices to restore a degraded landscape and improve soil health and enhance soil carbon sequestration to increase productivity



Activities

- The project aims to increase soil organic carbon levels from 0.7% to 1.2% in the top 30cm.
- Shifting from high input cereal cropping, towards a rotational grazing enterprise with multi-species perennial pasture and biological inputs
- Protecting topsoil from erosion using year-round ground cover, minimising run-off and increasing soil water holding capacity
- Re-establish pasture with a mix of annual and deep-rooted perennial grasses and legumes to facilitate significant build up in soil microbial and fungal activity.

- The addition of legumes will increase available soil nitrogen

Co-benefits



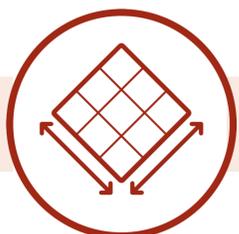
Reduced salinity



Improved soil health
Reduced soil erosion



Improved agricultural resilience



Project area: **3200 hectares**



Location: **Perenjori, WA**



\$160,000 in CF-LRP funding

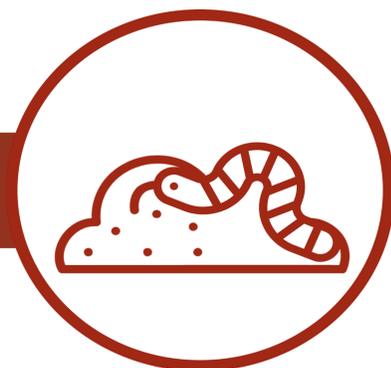
83,100 ACCUs over 25 years

25-year permanence

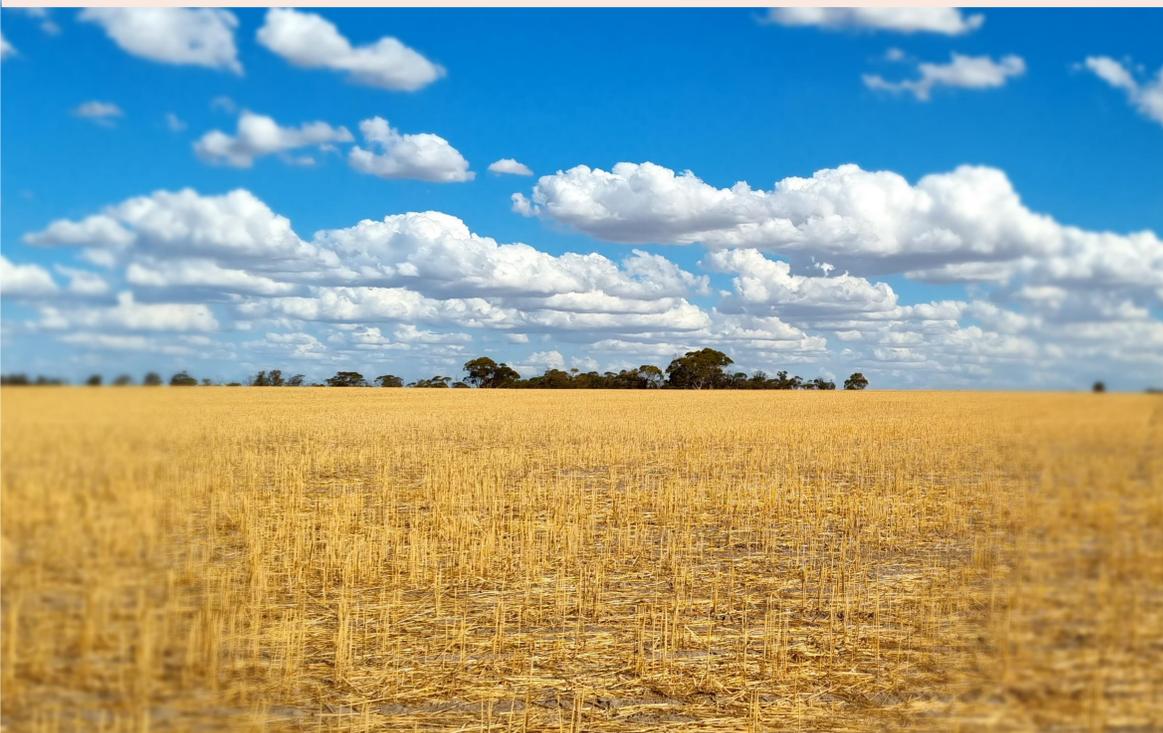


Wellwood Farm Carbon Project

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



- Improvement of land management on properties in Badgebup and Nyabing
- Undertaking pasture renovation in paddocks to improve capacity of land to sequester soil carbon



Activities

- Continued rotational cropping activities, with sheep grazing prioritized
- Building soil structure, encouraging deep-rooted plants and minimizing tillage
- Monitoring soil health and carbon levels and use of weather forecasting to guide decisions about seed mixes, seeding timing and grazing practices to improve pastures and cover crops
- Use of new disc-seeding system to reduce soil disturbance while seeding additional pasture species

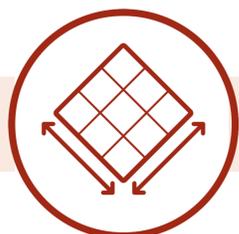
Co-benefits



Increased agricultural resilience
Improved agricultural productivity



Improved soil health



Project area: **2000 hectares**



Location: **Katanning, WA**