

## What does a “Reforestation by environmental or Mallee Plantings – Full Cam” (Environmental Plantings) carbon project look like?



This method allows for establishment of **permanent native forests**.

By planting the (potential) forest. It must either be a mixed-species environmental planting or a mallee eucalypt planting.

The project must be located in Australia.

For at least 5 years before the date of the project application, the project area must have been clear of forest cover.

Project commencement is taken to mean the earliest date for which there is documentary evidence that demonstrates, to the Satisfaction of the Regulator that plantings have occurred in the project area.

Project trees must have the potential to grow at least 2 metres tall and to cover with their crowns at least 20% of the ground where they are located. They must be mixed species of trees/shrubs.

There is a rainfall restriction on land on which a mallee planting occurs. The land must receive 600mm long-term average rainfall or less.

The boundaries of the project area must be delineated using the CFI Mapping Guidelines. There are also guidelines around how the project area is divided into Carbon Estimation Areas, including being planted with and managed under the same land management regime.

The trees must be native to the local area of planting. It may be a mix of trees, shrubs, and understory species. It must be established through the planting of tube-stock or direct seeding.

The trees must not be used for harvesting although up to 10% of fallen timber can be removed in a calendar year for personal use.

If grazing occurs in a Carbon Estimation Area (CEA) it must not affect the achievement or maintenance of forest cover in the area.

The abatement level of carbon is calculated using a Government model called Full Cam. It is not direct measurement.

Emissions from Fuel use in establishing the project and maintaining the project is deducted from the total abatement. This is normally a very small amount.

You can get an income for 25 years.

You can have it as a 100 year project or 25 years. If you choose 25 years, they will reduce your carbon credits by 20%. If you choose 100 years, you will have an obligation to keep it as forest for 100 years.

## Grazing allowed.

Livestock are permitted in the project area in certain circumstances. They must not prevent the forest from achieving its height etc.

Trees may be thinned for 'ecological purposes' after project commencement.

## How does this method work?

The Environmental Plantings of forest under this methodology means Planting enough native trees/shrubs to achieve a forest.

## What do I need to do?

You must have evidence of the grazing/cropping or fallow over the 5years prior to the project. This is often stock records but can include statutory declarations from past owners.

You must supply and plant the trees/shrubs. There are some restrictions on shape, but do not have to be linear.

You must show evidence that you have begun the new activity - This will normally be invoices for trees/shrubs etc but can be other evidence.

The project must be monitored for activities which would suppress the growth

of the forest. Stock, ferals etc. May mean regular inspections.

There are various records of the modelling/species etc which need to be kept.

The project monitoring and reporting requirements are subject to a first audit and then an audit every four - five years depending on size. (This is done by Carbon Farmers of Australia)

**PLEASE DON'T HESITATE TO CONTACT ME WITH ANY QUERIES.**

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