

Living Carbon Grants

Planting Plan

For Example Property



Date submitted: April 2024



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1 About this planting plan

This planting plan has been developed to meet the requirements of the NSW Government's Living Carbon grant program. It is guided by the planting plan guide for Riverina from the grant [website](#).

This plan sets out the proposed 2024 planting project at Example Property aimed at storing carbon and improving biodiversity.

You may add other details or photos relevant to your project.

(Check box) I have checked that I am using the correct guide for my region.

2 Property information

This section captures the basic information about your property and the planting project location within the surrounding landscape.

2.1 Property

Name of owner (and name of property manager if applicable)

Ms Jane Smith (Manager Tom Thompson)

Address of the property your project is located on

101 Box Gum Lane, Carbonville

Property area (hectares)

146 ha

Enterprise(s) occurring on the property (If you have owned the property for less than 5 years, list land use/enterprise prior to ownership)

Pasture and beef cattle

Year the current landholders came into ownership of the property

2010

Natural Resource Management (NRM) (Local Land Services)

Region

Riverina

2.2 Local landscape

Average annual rainfall (mm)

900 mm

Soil type(s) on the property

Mostly Kurosols, with Sodosols and Dermosols adjacent to the waterway

Nearest remnant, existing or regenerated native vegetation on the property, and adjacent land that your project could connect to (show on the Landscape map)

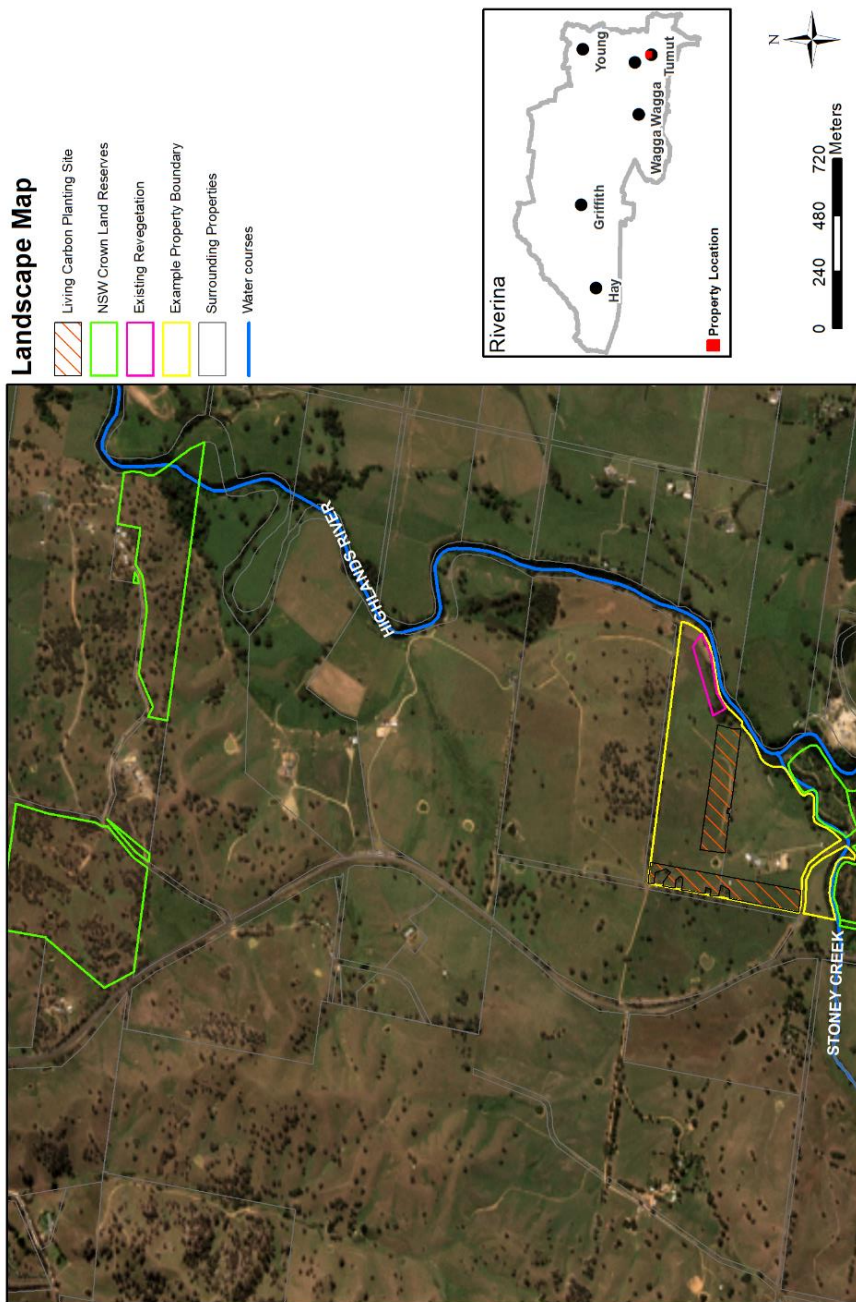
Scattered remnant trees across the property and adjacent road reserves to the west and north. Revegetation site in the north-east corner of the property planted in 2018. Remnant box gum woodland on two public reserves approx. 2km north of the property with scattered woodland between.

Key natural features (waterbodies, elevated areas, rocky outcrops, unique ecosystems, etc.)

Permanent watercourses along the south and eastern border.

2.3 Landscape map

This map shows scattered woodland remnants across the property and surrounding landscape, with more dense tree patches along Highlands River and Stoney Creek. A large remnant woodland in good condition, partly protected within two public reserves, lies 2km north of the property. The north-south planting (Site B) will connect the remnant Stoney Creek riparian forest to a woodland patch adjacent to the northern property boundary. The east-west planting (Site A) will connect the north-south planting in the west across the property to the riparian forest along Highlands River and an existing revegetation site.



3 Carbon revegetation project

Record information about your registered carbon project and the planting sites in your Living Carbon project.

3.1 Registered carbon project

ACCU Scheme Project ID:

ERF9999

ACCU Scheme Project name:

Box gum corridors across Example Property

Total carbon estimation area (ha):

12.5 ha

Total area of the CEA that will be part of the Living Carbon project (ha):

12.5 ha

Project description (in simple English):

The environmental planting will restore critically endangered box gum woodland along two wide corridors across the property, connecting remnant woodland patches to the Highlands River and Stoney Creek riparian forests. This woodland will create habitat and movement corridors for a wide range of native species, specifically benefitting several threatened bird species known to occur in the area.

3.2 Living Carbon project

Record an overview of your Living Carbon project by completing Table A below. Refer to Table 3a and 3b in section 3 of the guide for information about the necessary requirements of the Environmental Planting Pilot method and the Living Carbon grants, including regional specifications. There is a worked example of Table A in Section 3.2 of the guide showing how to fill in this table.

Table A: Planting sites and properties/characteristics

Planting site	Area (ha)	Stems per ha	Target canopy %	Plant community type(s) (PCTs)	Description
A	7.5	400	25%	PCT 277: Blakelys Red Gum – Yellow Box grassy tall woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	125 m wide corridor running 620 m east-west across the centre of the property, excluding the area around an existing tree. PCT 227 is associated with box gum woodland, is the likely PCT prior to clearing, and will provide suitable habitat for the target species.
B	5.0	400	25%	As above	90 m wide corridor running 700 m north-south along the western boundary, excluding areas around several existing remnant trees. See above comment for PCT 277.
Total	12.5				

Complete the check list and fill in the information below to demonstrate that your project aligns with regional specifications for planting projects in your region, outlined in Table 3b of the planting guide. See Figure 2 in the guide for an example of how to fill this out.

The smallest planting CEA for the Living Carbon project is 2.5 ha.

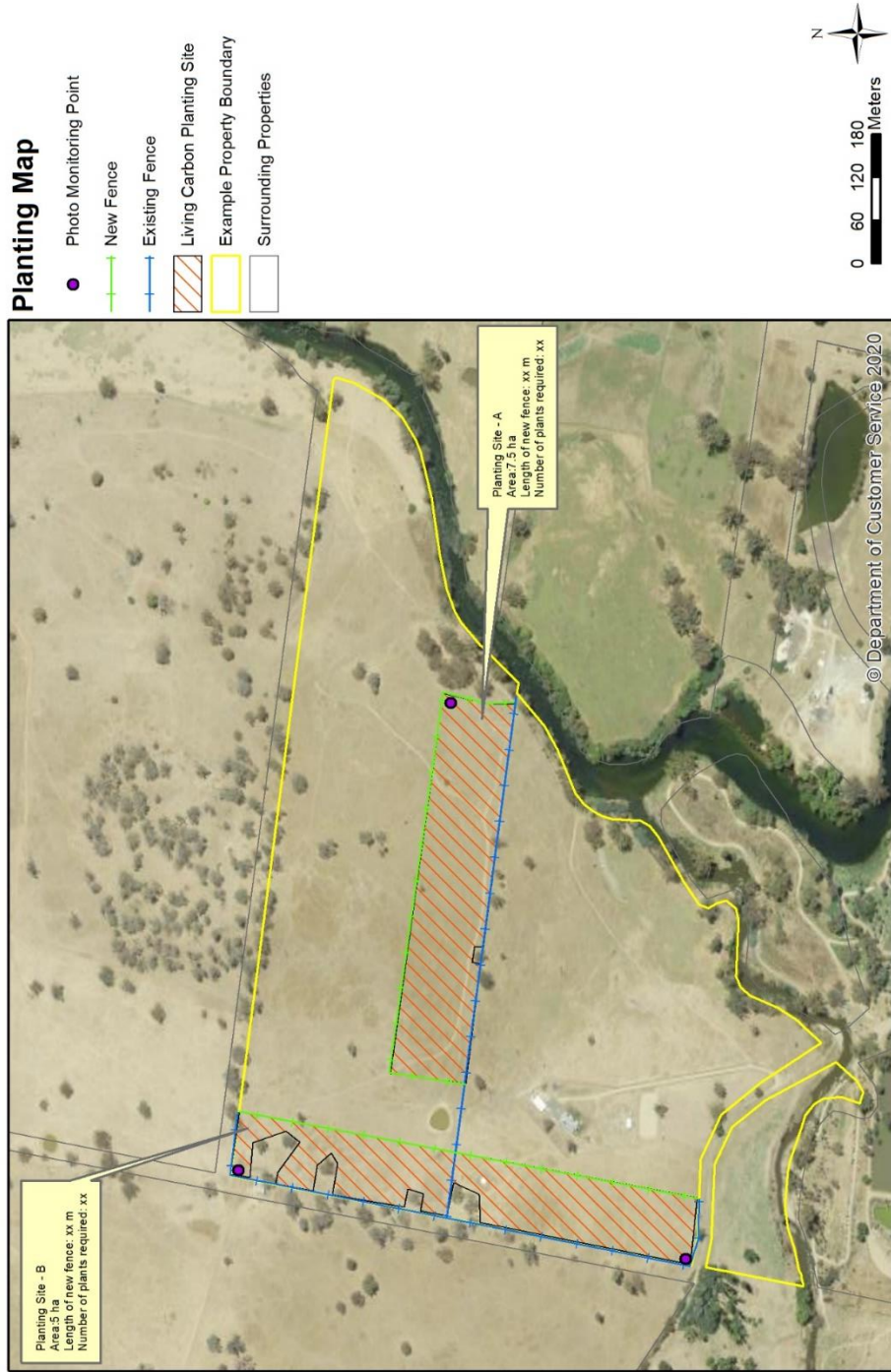
All planting sites/CEAs have a species composition with a minimum of 5 trees and 5 shrubs being planted. (Details recorded in).

All planting sites have a planting density of 400 stems or more, per the regional requirements.

Seed and tubestock will be purchased from local suppliers. To ensure local provenance, only seeds or tubestock generated from seeds collected within 40km radius will be planted.

3.3 Planting map

This map shows the proposed planting sites. Site 'A' runs east-west across the property and 'B' runs north-south along the western boundary. Both sites have an existing suitable fence on one long side but will need additional fencing to enclose the plantings with a gate near the end of each planting for access. Photo point locations are provisional pending confirmation of environmental accounting method(s) used.



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4 Project activities

4.1 Revegetation method

Complete Table B below, with details about which revegetation method you will use for your planting site(s) and how many plants will be allocated to individual sites and/or revegetation methods.

Table B: Revegetation method(s) of your Living Carbon project.

Revegetation method	Planting site(s)	Number of stems	Description and reasons
Tubestock	A	3,000	Quality tubestock is locally available for this relatively small planting project and will likely establish better than direct seeding due to significant weed pressure. 400 stems/ha x 7.5 ha
Tubestock	B	2,000	400 stems/ha x 5.0 ha
Total	N/A	5,000	N/A

4.2 Site preparation

Provide information about what you will need to do to prepare sites for your planting project in Table C below. In the description of the activity, please demonstrate that you have considered and applied the regional specifications for site preparation for revegetation and biodiversity projects in your region.

Table C: Site preparation activities of the project

Site preparation activity	Planting site(s)	Length (m) or area (ha)	Description and reasons
Weed control	A & B	12.5 ha	Biomass reduction by crash grazing to reduce biomass before ripping and spraying.
Soil preparation	A & B	12.5 ha / 25,000m	Ripping is the most cost-effective method for preparing both sites, totalling 25,000m with rows 5m apart, before spraying.
Weed control	A & B	12.5 ha	Spray Glyphosate on 1 m wide strips along the rip lines one month before planting, to help control weed competition after planting.

4.3 Fencing

Provide information in Table D about the type of fencing you plan to install or repair, where it will be located (around which planting site(s)) and the reasons. In the description of the activity, please demonstrate that you have considered and applied the regional specifications for fencing for revegetation and biodiversity projects in your region (Table 4b in the guide).

Table D: Fencing materials and labour

Materials or labour	Planting site(s)	Length (m)	Description and reason
Fencing Materials	A	870	Fencing wire & posts for new stock fence along the north, east and west side of Site A. \$4,350 based on \$5,000/km.
Fencing Materials	B	700	Fencing wire & posts for new stock fence along the eastern side of Site B. \$3,500 based on \$5,000/km.
Fencing Materials			New gate added to existing fence between Site A and B to provide vehicle and stock access between the north and south paddocks (because the existing gate in that fence will now be within planting site B). + 1 new gate for each of Site A & B. \$650 for 3 gates and materials.
Fencing Labour	A & B		Fencing labour and equipment by the landowner as in-kind. Est. 150 hours general fence (~10m/h) + 20 hours for stays = 170 h @ \$50/h labour & equipment use.

4.4 Tree protection

In Table E please provide information and details about the type and quantity of plant protection, materials and labour your project needs. Include information that demonstrates your project aligns with the specifications for revegetation and biodiversity projects in your region. Details of these specification are in the guide.

Table E: Tree protection materials and labour

Tree protection materials / labour	Planting site(s)	Description and reasons (include quantity)
Tree protection materials	A & B	5,000 tree guards (one per plant), 1L cardboard - to protect from rabbits and wind.
Tree protection materials	A & B	10,000 stakes (2 per guard), 600mm bamboo – to support tree guards
Planting – Labour (incl. guards)	A (all) & B (4ha only)	Planting and installing tree guards, 100 hours contracted labour.
Planting – Labour (incl. guards)	B (1ha only)	Planting and installing tree guards, 50 hours volunteer labour (Landcare event, 20 people x 2.5 h each).

4.5 Monitoring and maintenance

Provide information in Table F below to demonstrate that maintenance and monitoring requirements of your project align with the specifications for revegetation and biodiversity projects in your region. Details of these specification are in the guide. You can add maintenance and monitoring activities by adding a new row to Table F.

Table F: Maintenance and monitoring of planting project

Maintenance and monitoring	Planting site(s)	Description and reasons
Initial monitoring	A & B	Monitor survival rate as per schedule and if likely to drop below 80% then order more plants and replace dead ones
Initial monitoring	A & B	Monitor soil moisture and arrange watering if cost-benefit assessment indicates it is worthwhile
Initial monitoring	A & B	Regularly monitor weeds and organise any control if required to reduce competition
Initial monitoring	A & B	After extreme events (wind, rain, hail, fire, flood) check tree health, guards etc and organise repair/replace if needed
Initial monitoring	A & B	Exclude livestock for at least 5 years and until plants won't be damaged; monitor for damage from other animals and organise maintenance if needed

5 Target co-benefits

Record and plan how your revegetation carbon project will deliver biodiversity co-benefits. We expect applicants to plan their project to deliver co-benefits to a minimum of one flora species, fauna species or threatened ecological community. See section 4, merit assessment of the [Living Carbon grant guidelines](#) for more information.

5.1 Target co-benefits

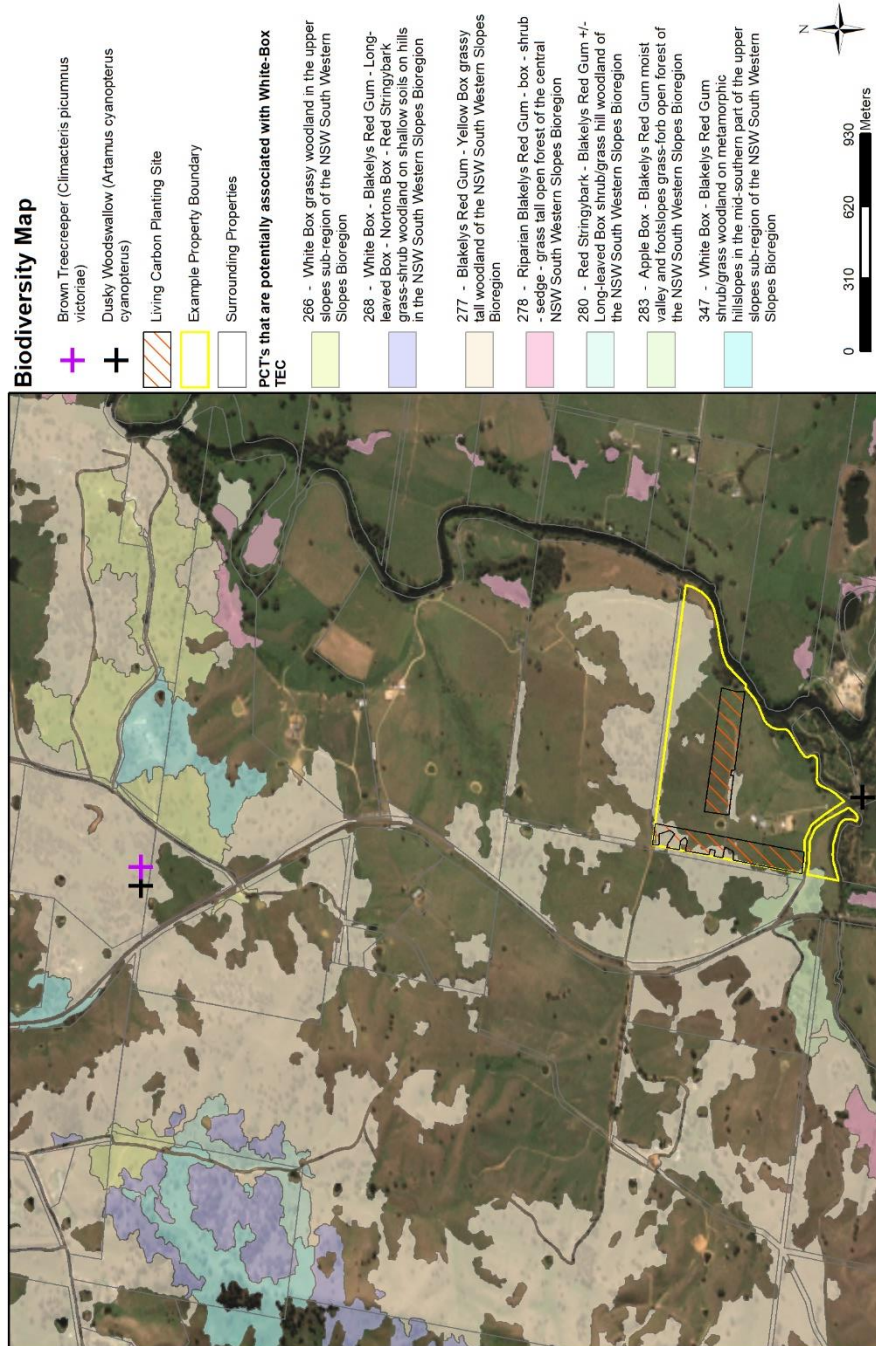
In Table G, list the targeted iconic species, threatened species or threatened ecological community(s) (TEC) that will benefit from your planting project.

Table G: Targeted biodiversity co-benefits your project aims to achieve and justification.

Type	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Justification
TEC	Box-gum Woodland (or White-box Woodland)	<i>White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East Corner and Riverina Bioregions</i>	Critically Endangered (Cwlth); Endangered (NSW)	Saving our Species actions include, where appropriate, increase woodland patch size and condition, and reconnect fragmented patches using appropriate landscape configurations, plant species and provenances. Associated with PCT 277.
Fauna	Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</i>	Vulnerable (NSW)	SOS activity to assist recovery includes expand and reconnect smaller patches of open eucalypt forest. Associated with PCT 277.
Fauna	Brown Treekeeper (eastern subspecies)	<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Vulnerable (NSW)	SOS actions include undertaking revegetation, particularly adjacent to woodland remnants and streams, avoiding gaps greater than 100m. Associated with PCT 277.

5.2 Biodiversity map

This map shows plant community types (PCTs) that are indicative of Box-gum Woodland (BGW), an endangered ecological community defined using a different classification method. Replanting these sites with BGW species will create a habitat similar to what existed pre-clearing. Two threatened bird species whose recovery plans include replanting woodland habitat have been recorded nearby – the Brown Treecreeper and Dusky Woodswallow.



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5.3 Species diversity and abundance to be planted

Complete Table H, listing the species you intend to plant, their type (shrub or tree) and how many of each species you will be planting. Then complete Table I by following the instructions in section 5.3 of the guide.

Table H: Species list, diversity and abundance of species planned to be planted.

#	Flora species (scientific name)	Type (T, S)*	Quantity to be planted	Target species or community benefited [^]
1	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	T	250	BGW
2	<i>Acacia implexa</i>	T	250	BGW
3	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	T	500	BGW
4	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	T	500	BGW
5	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	T	250	BGW
6	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	T	500	BGW
7	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	T	500	BGW
8	<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	T	250	BGW
9	<i>Acacia buxifolia</i>	S	250	
10	<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	S	250	
11	<i>Acacia rubida</i>	S	250	
12	<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	S	250	
13	<i>Banksia marginata</i>	S	250	
14	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	S	500	BGW
15	<i>Callistemon pallidus</i>	S	250	

*Type: T for Tree, S for shrub. BGW = Box-gum Woodland.
[^] Only complete if there is a direct relationship to a planned co-benefit

Table I: Summary of the planting project's species diversity, abundance and co-benefits.

This table shows (1) species diversity to be planted by type, in other words how many different tree and shrub species are listed in Table H, and (2) species abundance, that is, how many of each type are being planted, and (3) how many will deliver a co-benefit.

Plant type	Total type	Quantity to be planted	% of total quantity
Trees	8	3,000	60%
Shrubs	7	2,000	40%
Total	15	5,000	100%
Providing a direct biodiversity co-benefit	9	3,500	70%

6 Environmental accounting

6.1 Designing your environmental account

Complete the information below about the environmental asset account(s) that you will register under an Environmental Account with Accounting for Nature (AfN). Note that a lot of information related to the design of your Environmental Account is captured in other sections of your planting plan, as outlined in Table 6a in section 6.1 of the guide. Refer to Table 6b in the guide for a list of methods you can choose from and information about licensed methods.

Chosen Environmental Assets (“Assets”), method(s) and accuracy level

Environmental Asset Account 1:
<p>Asset class: Vegetation Environmental Asset: All vegetation in planted areas. Sub-Asset(s): N/A Method and Accuracy: NV-06: AfN and Landcare Native Vegetation 80% Applicable planting areas: All</p>
Environmental Asset Account 1:
<p>Asset class: Fauna Environmental Asset: All vegetation in planted areas Sub-Asset(s): N/A Method and Accuracy: F-02: A native woodland bird assessment methodology for diverse regenerating farmlands 90% Applicable planting areas: All</p>

6.2 Specific method requirements

Nothing to note.

7 Project delivery

This section records three timelines or activity schedules that you will follow when implementing your project:

1. Activity schedule specifically for Living Carbon grants (18 months)
2. Activity schedule for the first 5 years, including overlap with your Living Carbon grant
3. Long-term project and Environmental Account maintenance (6 – 25 years)

The information in section Project activities and Table J below should be reflected in all three timelines.

7.1 Timing considerations

Fill in the table below using any recommendations in section 7.1 of your region's planting plan guide.

Table J: Environmental thresholds for revegetation projects in the region

Site factor	Threshold level
Most appropriate season for revegetation	Plant before late August
Preferred soil moisture levels	Enough to avoid watering
Unexpected events that may change revegetation schedule	Prolonged dry period

7.2 Project schedule for 18 months of the Living Carbon grant

Table K: Project schedule for 18 months of the Living Carbon grant period

Calendar month (October 2024 – March 2026)	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Revegetation activities																		
Order plants and materials; book contractors		x																
Fencing – Build new and repair old fences/gates					x	x												
Site preparation – Ripping						x												
Site preparation – Weed and pest control									x									
Planting										x								
Maintenance – Monitor soil moisture; water if needed									x		x		x		x		x	
Maintenance – Monitor tree guards; repair if needed											x		x		x		x	
Maintenance – Monitor tree damage; control pests											x		x		x		x	
Maintenance – Monitor survival rate; replace if need													x				x	
Maintenance – Monitor weeds; control if needed													x				x	
Carbon and environmental accounting																		
First carbon project report and earn ACCUs													x					
Register the Environmental Account		x																
Build the Environmental Account			x	x														
Certify the Environmental Account					x	x												
First Env. Account certification compliance report													x					
Living Carbon grant admin																		
Sign grant funding deed	x																	
Complete grantee survey		x														x		
Project case study																x		
Submit grant progress report		1				2						3				4		
Consider extra communications activity																x		

7.3 Project schedule for 1 to 5 years

Table L: Project schedule for 1 to 5 years

Year	2026				2027				2028				2029				2030			
Quarter	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Revegetation activities																				
Monitor soil moisture; water if needed	x																			
Monitor tree guards; repair if needed	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x												
Monitor tree damage; control pests if needed	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
Monitor survival rate; replace if needed	x		x		x		x		x		x									
Monitor weeds; control if needed	x		x		x		x													
Carbon and environmental accounting																				
Annual carbon project report and earn ACCUs			x				x				x				x				x	
Annual Env. Account cert. compliance report	x				x				x				x				x			
5-year audit of the Environmental Account																				x

Note: Assess impacts from natural hazard events (e.g. bushfires, floods) when needed, report, and take appropriate actions.

7.4 Project schedule for 6 to 25 years

Table M: Project schedule for 6 to 25 years

Year (20xx)	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Carbon and environ. accounting																				
Annual carbon project report	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Annual Environmental Account certification compliance report	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5-year audit of Environ. Account					x					x					x					x

Note: Assess impacts from natural hazard events (e.g. bushfires, floods) when needed, report, and take appropriate actions.

8 Budget and Contractors

8.1 Budget

Enter your budget in the table below, or copy and paste it from your workbook.

Table N: Planting plan budget

Project stage	Activity Costs	Grant funding	Landowner cash co-contribution	Landowner In-kind	Third party contribution	Total Cost
Site preparation	Soil preparation	\$11,000				\$11,000
	Weed control		\$2,500			\$2,500
Fencing	Fencing materials	\$8,500				\$8,500
	Fencing labour			\$8,500		\$8,500
Revegetation	Direct seeding (seeds and direct seeding)					
	Tube stock	\$12,500				\$12,500
	Tree protection materials	\$4,000				\$4,000
	Planting (including augering, installation of tree guards etc.)	\$9,000			\$2,000	\$11,000
Maintenance and Report	Initial maintenance as per plan			\$13,000		\$13,000
	Initial monitoring and report			\$2,000		\$2,000
Admin	ACCU Scheme and Accounting for Nature	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$1,000		\$10,000
	Other			\$1,000		\$1,000
	Sub total	\$50,000	\$6,500	\$25,500	\$2,000	\$84,000
	Budget total	\$50,000			\$34,000	\$84,000

8.2 Nominating contractors

You can keep information about your chosen contractors for your own reference in the workbook in sheet 0_Contractors. Provide quotes and attach them to your grant application form in SmartyGrants.

9 Landholder commitment and on-ground support partner endorsement

Landowner commitment

This plan accurately describes an achievable planting project to deliver significant carbon and biodiversity outcomes, and (if supported by the Living Carbon grants program) sufficient resources will be provided to properly implement and maintain an area of high-quality revegetation.

_____ Signature	_____ Date
_____ Name	_____ Position / Business

On-ground support partner endorsement

I have inspected the planting site(s) and broader landscape described in this plan and confirm that the plan is accurate. It includes reasonable activities and budget, meets the requirements of the Living Carbon grant guidelines, and if properly implemented and maintained should deliver significant carbon and biodiversity benefits.

_____ Signature	_____ Date
_____ Name	_____ Position
_____ Organisation	

Net Zero Plan

