NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Planting Plan



Example Riverina

March 2025



Acknowledgment of Country



Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land and pays respect to Elders past, present and future.

We recognise Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' unique cultural and spiritual relationships to place and their rich contribution to society.

Artist and designer Nikita Ridgeway from Aboriginal design agency – Boss Lady Creative Designs, created the People and Community symbol.

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Planting Plan

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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.

\square (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)

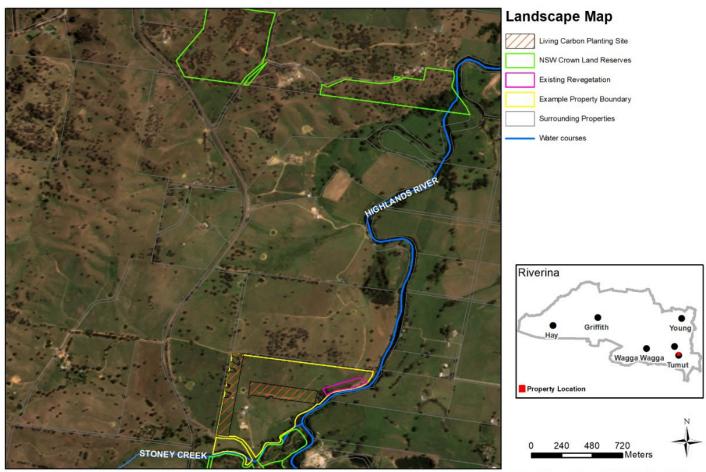
Scattered remnant trees across the property and adjacent road reserves to the west and north. Revegetation site in the north-east corner of the property planted in 2018. Remnant box gum woodland on two public reserves approx. 2km north of the property with scattered woodland between.

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.



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Figure 1 Landscape map

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

Registered carbon project information

ACCU Scheme Project ID:

ERF9999

ACCU Scheme Project name:

Box gum corridors across Example Property

Total carbon estimation area (CEA) of the ACCU scheme registered project (ha):

12.5 ha

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

12.5 ha

ACCU Scheme 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. 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.
В	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				

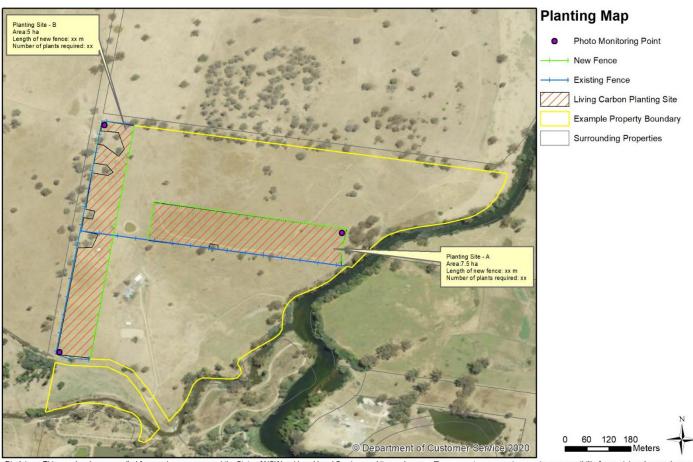
Complete the check list and fill in the information to demonstrate that your project aligns with regional specifications for planting projects in your region, outlined in Table 3b of the planting guide. See Figure 2 in the guide for an example of how to fill this out.

Planting Plan design checklist

- ☐ 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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Figure 2 Planting plan map

4 Project activities

4.1 Revegetation method

Complete Table B, 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. You can combine different planting sites that use the same revegetation methods onto one line, each site does not need its own line.

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

Revegetation method	Planting site(s)	Number of stems	Description and reasons
Tubestock	А	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	В	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. 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 and B 12.5 ha		12.5 ha	Biomass reduction by crash grazing to reduce	
WCCG CONTION	A and b	12.511a	biomass before ripping and spraying.	
Soil preparation A and B 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 and B 12.5 ha		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 3b in the guide).

Table D: Fencing materials and labour

Materials or labour	Planting site(s)	Length (m)	Description and reason	
Fencing Materials	А	870	Fencing wire and posts for new stock fence along the north, east and west side of Site A. \$4,350 based on \$5,000/km.	
Fencing Materials	В	700	Fencing wire and 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 and B. \$650 for 3 gates and materials.	
Fencing Labour	A and 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 and 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 and B	5,000 tree guards (one per plant), 1L cardboard - to protect from rabbits and wind.
Tree protection materials	A and B	10,000 stakes (2 per guard), 600mm bamboo – to support tree guards
Planting – Labour (incl. guards)	A (all) and B (4ha only)	Planting and installing tree guards, 100 hours contracted labour.

Planting – Labour	B (1ha	Planting and installing tree guards, 50 hours volunteer
(incl. guards)	only)	labour (Landcare event, 20 people x 2.5 h each).

4.5 Monitoring and maintenance

Provide information in Table F 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 and B	Monitor survival rate as per schedule and if likely to drop	
		80% then order more plants and replace dead ones	
Initial monitoring	A and B	Monitor soil moisture and arrange watering if cost-benefit	
		assessment indicates it is worthwhile	
Initial monitoring	A and B	Regularly monitor weeds and organise any control if	
		required to reduce competition	
Initial monitoring	A and B	After extreme events (wind, rain, hail, fire, flood) check tree	
		health, guards etc and organise repair/replace if needed	
Initial monitoring	A and 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	

Infill planting

If you plan to use the planting plan as your Revegetation Management Plan, please use the box to describe the species you will use for any infill planting and how they will be established.

Table G Planting Plan details

Establishment infill planting will be done where needed to replace plantings that have failed to establish and to maintain the required stem count within each CEA. Species will be selected as appropriate from the list in Table I and will reasonably represent the species of plants that failed. If a particular species suffers disproportionally high losses, then a review will be done to determine why. In the future, the risk of potential failure at that site will be considered before choosing to replant with the same species or replace it with another species that is more likely to survive. All infill planting will be done by tube stock planting with regular monitoring and maintenance as per the initial plantings in this plan.

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 <u>Living Carbon grant guidelines</u> for more information.

5.1 Target co-benefits

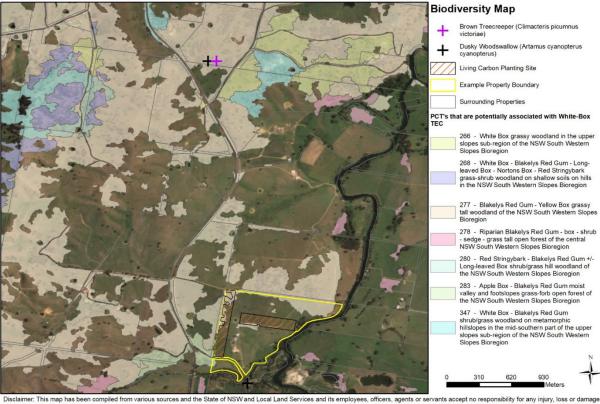
In Table H, list the targeted iconic species, threatened species or threatened ecological community(s) (TEC) that will benefit from your planting project.

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

Туре	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Justification
TEC	Box-gum Woodland (or White-box Woodland)	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	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	Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus	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)	Climacteris picumnus victoriae	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 similar habitat to what existed pre-clearing. Two threatened bird species whose recovery plans include replanting of woodland habitat have been recorded nearby – the Brown Treecreeper and Dusky Woodswallow.



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Figure 3 Biodiversity map of vegetation types

5.3 Species diversity and abundance to be planted

Complete Table I, 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 J by following the instructions in section 5.3 of the guide.

Table I: 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	Acacia dealbata	Т	250	BGW
2	Acacia implexa	Т	250	BGW
3	Eucalyptus albens	Т	500	BGW
4	Eucalyptus blakelyi	Т	500	BGW
5	Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Т	250	BGW
6	Eucalyptus macrorhyncha	Т	500	BGW
7	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Т	500	BGW
8	Eucalyptus rubida	Т	250	BGW
9	Acacia buxifolia	S	250	
10	Acacia genistifolia	S	250	
11	Acacia rubida	S	250	
12	Acacia verniciflua	S	250	
13	Banksia marginata	S	250	
14	Bursaria spinosa	S	500	BGW
15	Callistemon pallidus	S	250	

^{*}Type: T for Tree (4 or more meters), S for shrub (2-4 meters). BGW = Box-gum Woodland.

Table J: 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 I, 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%

[^] Only complete if there is a direct relationship to a planned co-benefit

6 Environmental accounting

6.1 Designing your environmental account

Complete the information 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 1

Environmental Asset Account 1:

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

Environmental Asset Account 2:

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

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 1 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 K should be reflected in all three timelines.

7.1 Timing considerations

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

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

Calendar month (October 2024 – March 2026)	0	N	D	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	s	0	N	D	J	F	М
Revegetation activities																		
Order plants & materials; book contractors		х																
Fencing – Build new and repair old fences/gates					х	х												
Site preparation – Ripping						х												
Site preparation – Weed and pest control									х									
Planting										х								
Maintenance – Monitor soil moisture & water									х		х		х		х		х	
Maintenance – Monitor tree guards & repair											х		Х		х		х	
Maintenance – Monitor tree damage & control pests											х		х		х		х	
Maintenance – Monitor survival rate & replace													х				х	
Maintenance – Monitor weeds & control													х				х	
Carbon and environmental accounting																		
First carbon project report + earn ACCUs													х					
Register the Environmental Account		х																
Build the Environmental Account			х	х														
Certify the Environmental Account					x	х												
First EA certification compliance report													х					
Living Carbon grant admin																		
Sign grant funding deed	х																	
Complete grantee survey		х													х			
Project case study															х			
Submit grant progress report		1				2						3				4		
Consider extra communications activity															х			

7.3 Project schedule for 1 to 5 years

Table M: Project schedule for 1 to 5 years

Year		20	26			20	27			20	28			20	29			20	30	
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	х																			
Monitor tree guards & repair if needed	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х												
Monitor tree damage & control pests if needed		х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х				
Monitor survival rate & replace if needed	х		х		х		х		х		х									
Monitor weeds & control if needed	х		х		х		х													
Carbon and environmental accounting																				
Annual carbon project report + earn ACCUs			х				х				х				х				х	
Annual EA certification compliance report	х				х				х				х				х			
5-year audit of the Environmental Account																			х	

7.4 Project schedule for 6 to 25 years

Table N: 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 environmental accounting																				
Annual carbon project report + earn ACCUs	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Annual EA certification compliance report	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
5-year audit of the Environmental Account					х					х					х					х

8 Budget and Contractors

8.1 Budget

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

Table O: 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, 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 AfN costs	\$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 onground support partner endorsement

Organisation

Landowner commitment	
biodiversity outcomes, and (if supported	vable planting project to deliver significant carbon and d by the Living Carbon grants program) sufficient applement and maintain an area of high-quality
Signature	Date
Name	Position / Business
On-ground support partner endorser	ment
that the plan is accurate. It includes rea	broader landscape described in this plan and confirm sonable activities and budget, meets the requirements and if properly implemented and maintained should ty benefits.
Signature	Date
Name	Position



