

Project Eligibility Checklist

To participate in a project activity using the *Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings FullCAM* method, applicants must demonstrate eligibility under the method's requirements.

We have provided a checklist below to assist you in understanding these requirements.

Table 1: Eligibility requirements

Requirement	Explanation	
Forest Cover	Trees can be planted in a variety of ways – either as seeds or tube stock (seedlings), in rows or randomly, and in areas that are either linear belts or as blocks. However, all projects must be planted at a density that will achieve “forest cover”. In other words, your trees must grow to a height of at least 2 metres with a canopy area that covers at least 20% of the land – like a sparse woodland.	<input type="checkbox"/>
No-clearing period	The area selected for reforestation project has not been cleared of forest cover within the last 5 years, nor does it contain remnant vegetation such as woody biomass (woody stems). If there are patches of existing vegetation on your land, that's fine, these just need to be excluded from your project area.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ownership	You can demonstrate a legal right to run a reforestation project and claim carbon credits (either as landowner, lease holders, or a signed authority with other landowners).	<input type="checkbox"/>
Native title	The land is not subject to a Native Title determination or claim. If it is subject to a determination or claim, the proponent is prepared to ensure native title holder interests can be satisfied before proceeding. More information is available at: http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/ERF/Want-to-participate-in-the-Emissions-Reduction-Fund/Planning-a-project/native-title	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eligible Interest Holder Consent	You can obtain consent to proceed with the activity from any persons or organisations who are interest holders (banks, lenders etc). If this is not obtained before registration, the approval will be considered ‘conditional’.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Newness	You have not commenced any site activities (include site preparation) prior to registering the project with the ERF.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rainfall	The project area must receive less than 600mm of long-term rainfall for mallee plantings. Where this is exceeded, a specific mixed native environmental species planting calibration must be used in your modelling.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legislative additionality	The activity isn't currently or in future required to be carried out under a commonwealth or state law, and you are not receiving funding or incentives through another government program.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clearing	The project area doesn't have any remnant vegetation that requires clearing prior to planting, including woody biomass or invasive native scrub.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Permanence	You are able (and have relevant permission) to have the plantings remain on site for either 25 or 100 years from the date of your first ACCUs are issued. This should be considered in the long-term context of your farm planning strategy.	<input type="checkbox"/>

In addition, it is also important that the ‘on-ground’ practical obligations of a reforestation project are considered.

Table 2: Practical obligations of a reforestation project

Obligation	Explanation	
Grazing management	Ensuring that any grazing does not affect the achievement or maintenance of forest cover.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire management	Removing debris from the project area for solely the purposes of fire management, as well as maintaining firebreaks in accordance with a fire management plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pest and weed management	Ensure you have a consistent strategy to minimise the impacts of any pests or weeds across your project.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local shire approvals	Consult your local Shire to determine whether the project requires any planning approvals.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drought management	Ensure your region receives enough rainfall for the species of trees you’re planting (i.e. less than 600mm yearly on average for mallee plantings). It also helps to select drought tolerant species if your area is prone to long periods of minimal rainfall.	<input type="checkbox"/>