



Rangeland policy dialogue

Update on the Land Restoration Fund

1. Overview of LRF
2. Pilot projects
3. Science priorities and strategy

LRF Science team – Megan Evans and Don Butler



Carbon Farming – a sustainable future for Qld Ag?



part of

Carbon Farming – a sustainable future for Qld Ag?

- Emerging opportunity (new commodity) driven by climate challenge
- Voluntary – new types of financially viable management decisions?
- Queensland has substantial biophysical capacity for carbon farming
- Income diversification for land managers (especially with co-benefits)
- Can support adaptation within production systems (spiral up C flows?)
- Could help retain public support and license to operate for rural industries (e.g. MLA)

Carbon farming via assisted natural regeneration
as a cost-effective mechanism for restoring
biodiversity in agricultural landscapes
Megan C. Evans^{a,*}, Josie Carwardine^{b,c}, Rod J. Fensham^{c,d}, Don W. P.
Kerrie A. Wilson^c, Hugh P. Possingham^{c,e}, Tara G. Martin^{b,c}

Implications of retaining woody regrowth for carbon
sequestration for an extensive grazing beef business: a
bio-economic modelling case study
Giselle Whish^{A,C}, Lester Pahl^A and Steven Bray^B

Carbon farming already common in two regions

Emissions Reduction Fund contract portfolio

Released 17 December 2018

\$2.55 billion scheme funding

\$476 million paid

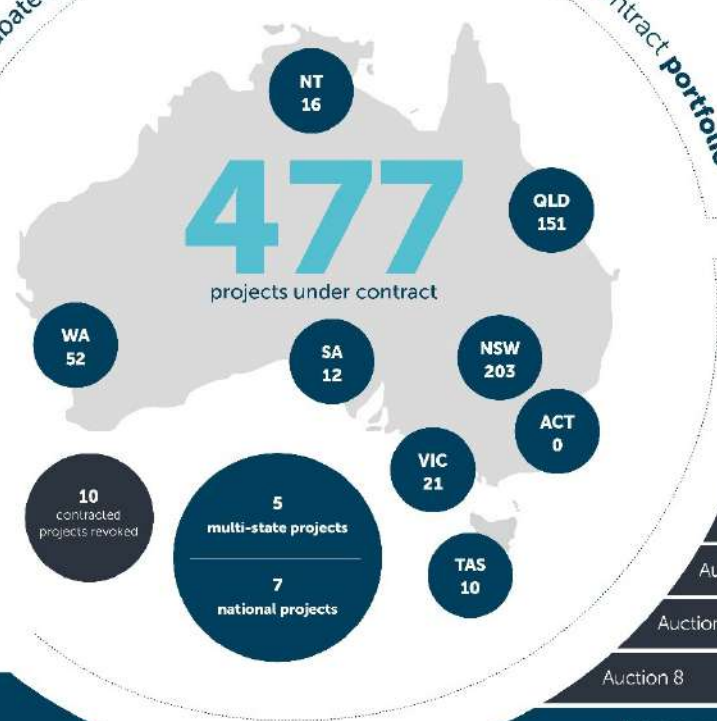
\$1.8 billion currently committed

Total remaining \$226 million



*Figures exclude volume terminated/spent contracts = 13.5 million tonnes

Total contracted abatement*



Auction 1	\$13.95
Auction 2	\$12.25
Auction 3	\$10.23
Auction 4	\$10.69
Auction 5	\$11.82
Auction 6	\$13.08
Auction 7	\$13.52
Auction 8	\$13.87

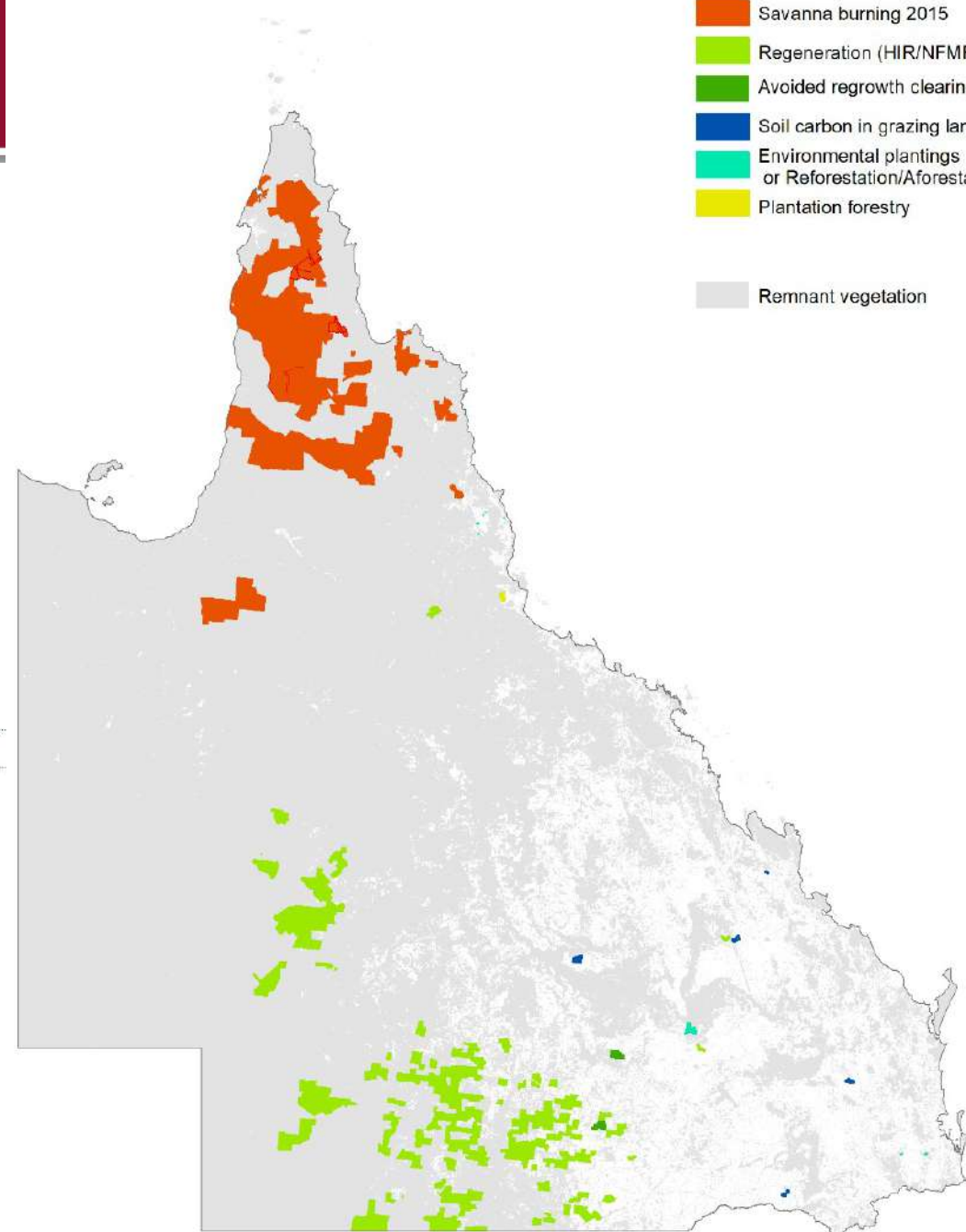
Average across portfolio **\$12**

Properties with land carbon projects (~May 2018)

Method

- Savanna burning 2015
- Regeneration (HIR/NFMR)
- Avoided regrowth clearing
- Soil carbon in grazing lands
- Environmental plantings or Reforestation/Aforestation
- Plantation forestry

Remnant vegetation



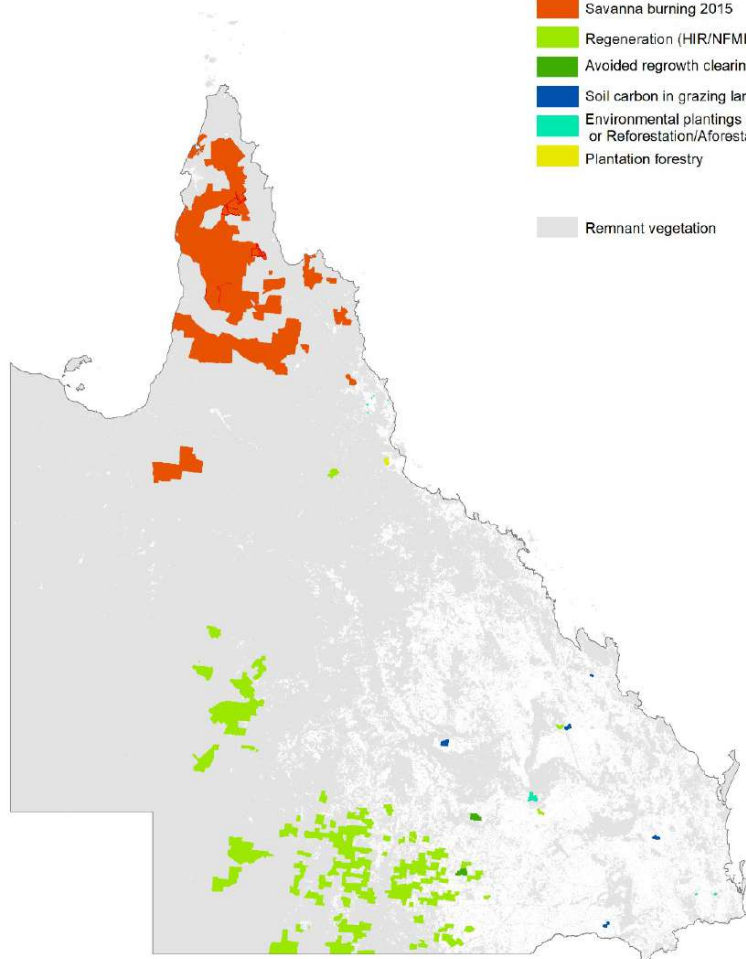
Portfolio of abatement **193** million tonnes



ERF land projects 2018

Method

- Savanna burning 2015
- Regeneration (HIR/NFMR)
- Avoided regrowth clearing
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- Remnant vegetation



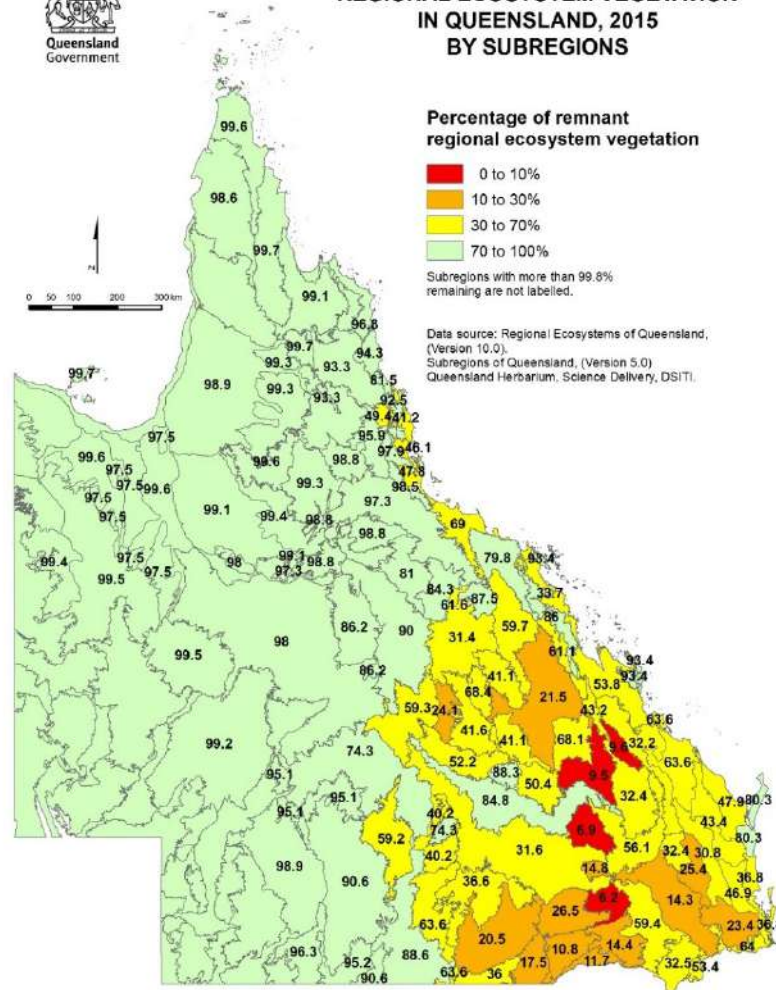
PERCENTAGE OF REMNANT REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM VEGETATION IN QUEENSLAND, 2015 BY SUBREGIONS

Percentage of remnant regional ecosystem vegetation

- 0 to 10%
- 10 to 30%
- 30 to 70%
- 70 to 100%

Subregions with more than 99.8% remaining are not labelled.

Data source: Regional Ecosystems of Queensland, (Version 10.0).
Subregions of Queensland, (Version 5.0)
Queensland Herbarium, Science Delivery, DSITI.

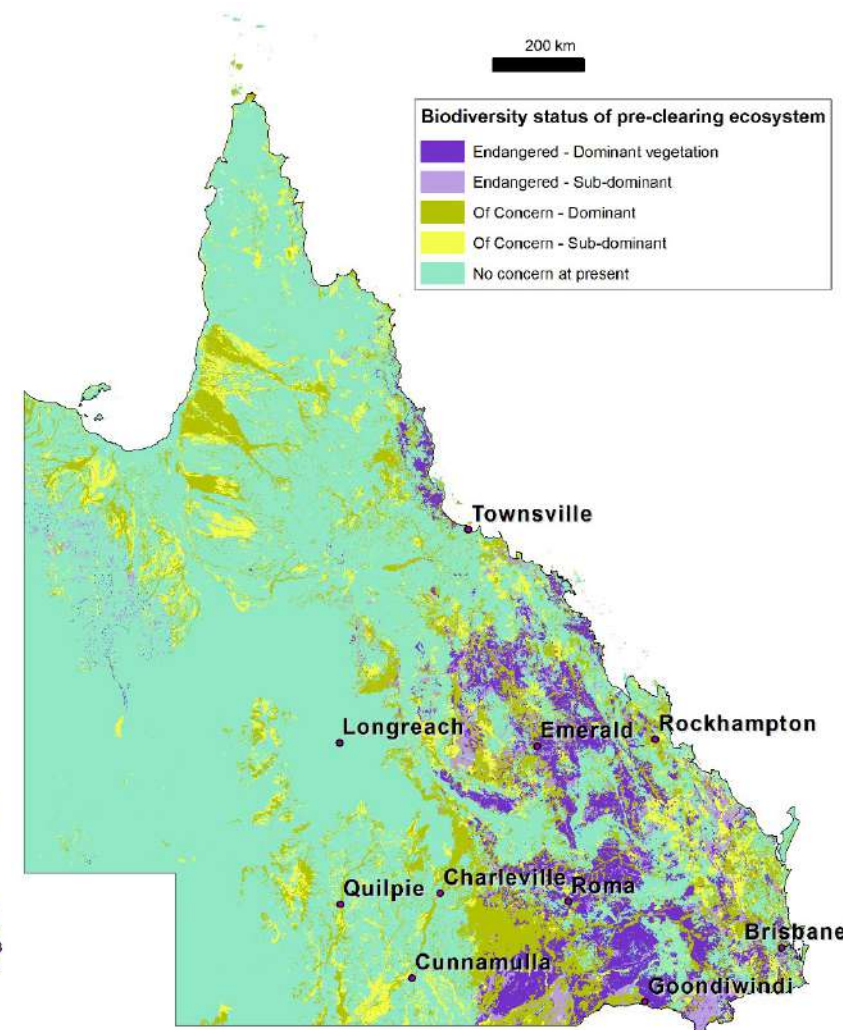


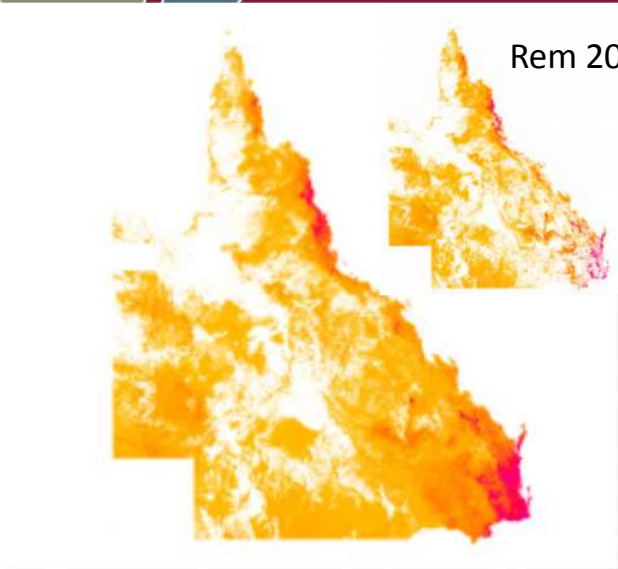
© The State of Queensland, Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation

200 km

Biodiversity status of pre-clearing ecosystem

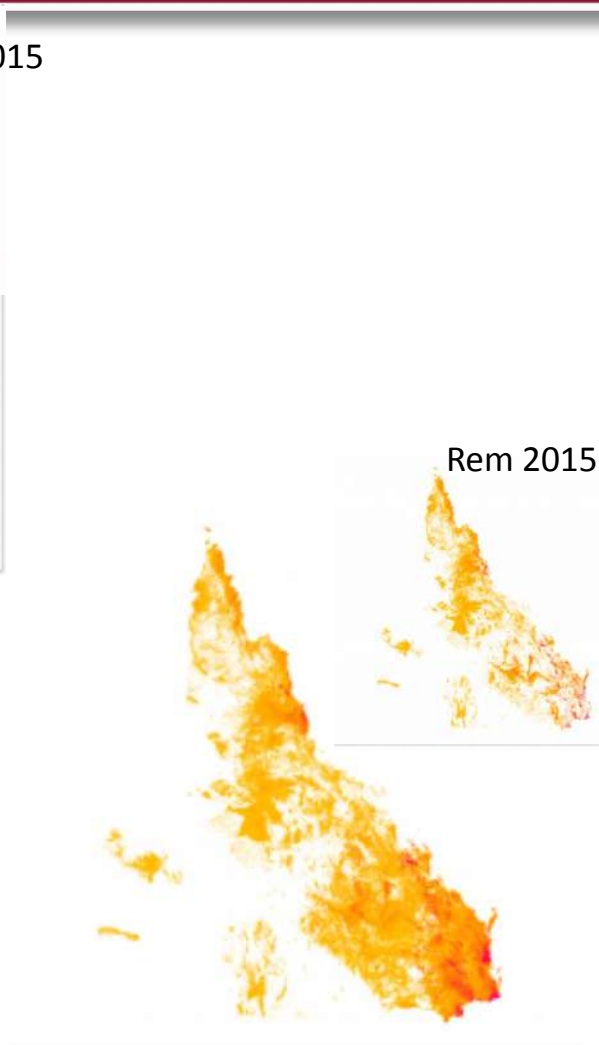
- Endangered - Dominant vegetation
- Endangered - Sub-dominant
- Of Concern - Dominant
- Of Concern - Sub-dominant
- No concern at present



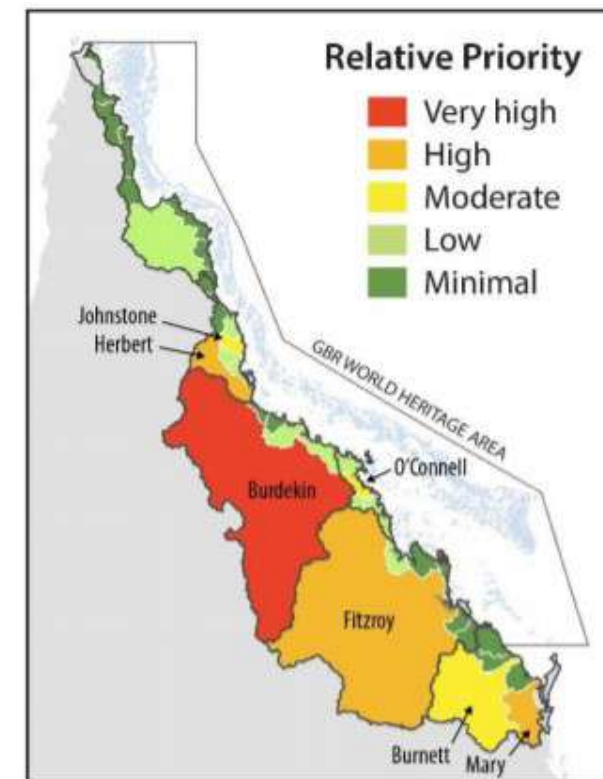
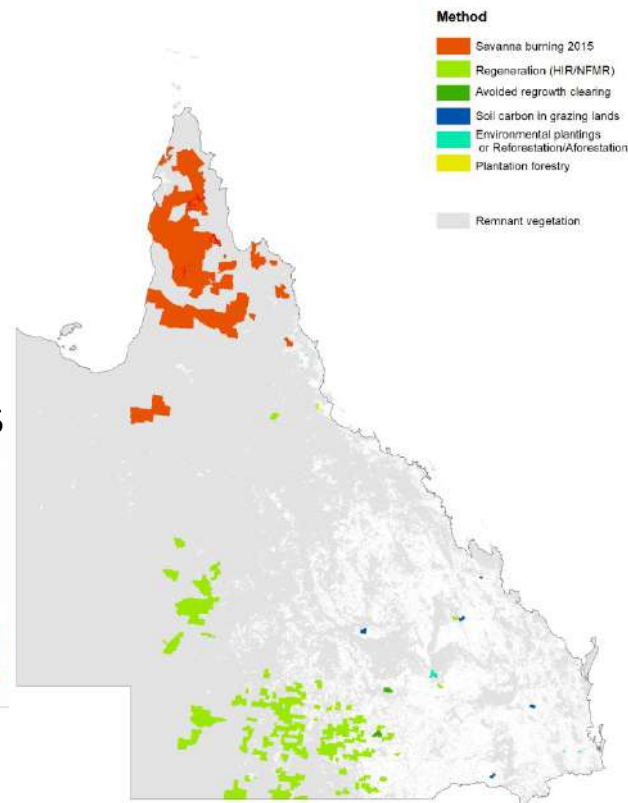


Pre-clear density of threatened fauna habitat.

<https://www.stateoftheenvironment.des.qld.gov.au/biodiversity/species-and-habitat/density-of-threatened-fauna-species-habitat>



Pre-clear density of threatened flora habitat.



Catchment priorities for GBR water quality improvement for sediment. 2017 Scientific Consensus Statement

Current land use
Unchanged land use

Crops
Livestock

Changed land use

Crops
Livestock

New crops*
Environmental plantings
Carbon plantings

New crops*
Environmental plantings
Carbon plantings

Land
Restoration
FUND

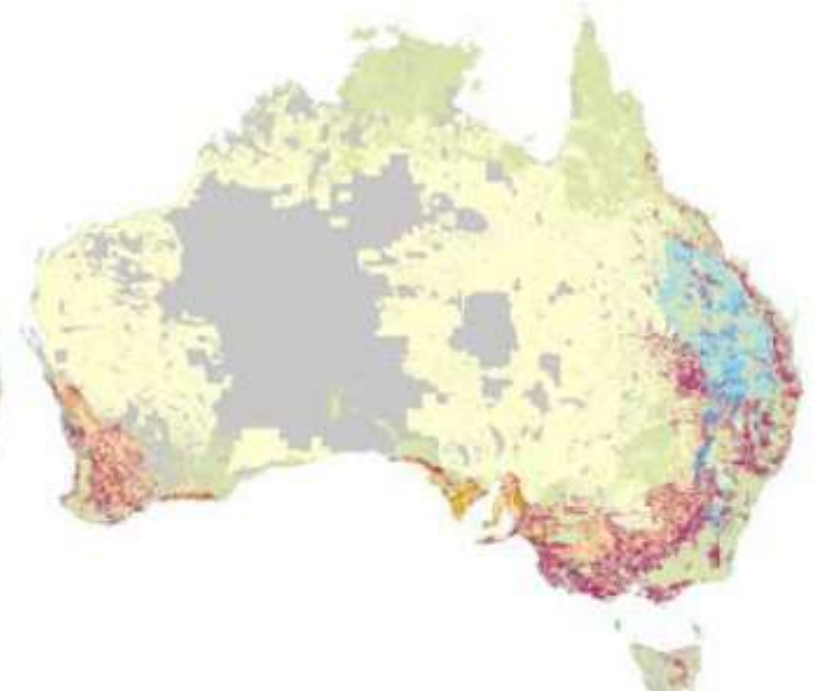
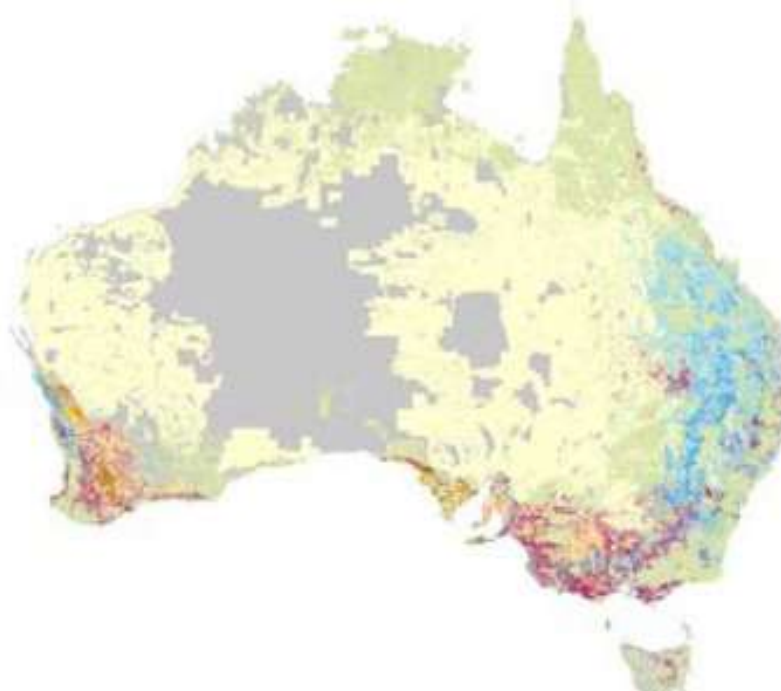
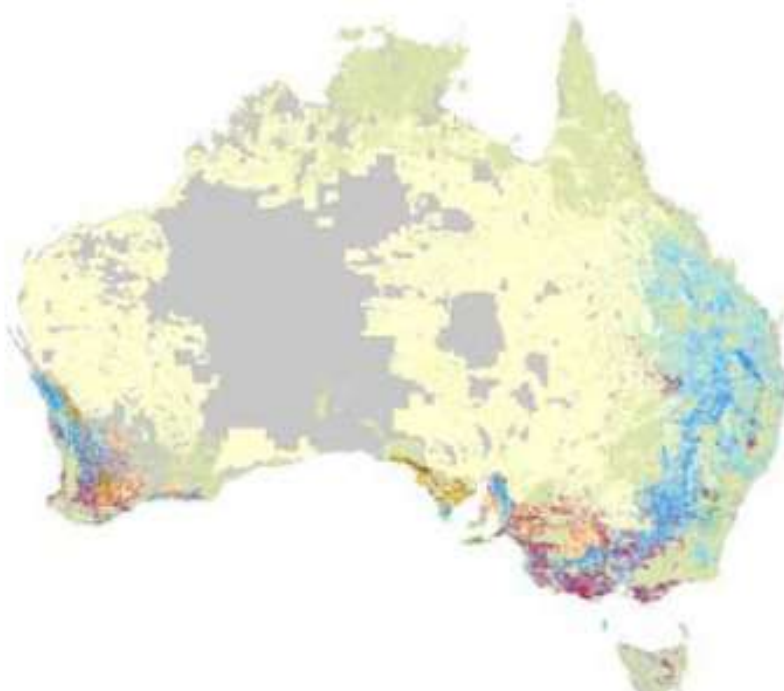
QLD central to Australian C farming

Bryan BA, Hatfield-Dodds S, Nolan M, McKellar L, Grundy MJ, McCallum R (2015) *Potential for Australian land-sector carbon sequestration and implications for land use, food, water, and biodiversity: Report for the Australian National Outlook 2015*. CSIRO, Australia.

L1
Very strong abatement

M3
Strong abatement

M2
Moderate abatement



Carbon focus



LRF Objectives

1. Facilitate a pipeline of qualifying Queensland-based **carbon** offset projects
2. Pursue environmental, social and economic **co-benefits** as defined by the government
3. Support R&D into emerging areas where Queensland has a comparative advantage for the purpose of establishing eligibility as **Australian Carbon Credit Units** (ACCU's)

Co-benefits:

Direct positive outcomes associated with carbon farming projects that are additional to the carbon emissions avoided or carbon stored. They can be social, economic, environmental or cultural benefits



LRF establishment

- Governance and entity structure – proposal awaiting cabinet approval
 - Fund to be established second half of 2019, calls for projects to follow soon after...
- Collaboration –DES & Treasury with numerous partners (NRM regions Qld, Wentworth)
- Interdepartmental committee for oversight (Treasury, Premiers, DES)
- Policy and projects unit within DES
- Directions developed through extensive consultation
- Stakeholder engagement began early and is ongoing (next slide)
- Science strategy



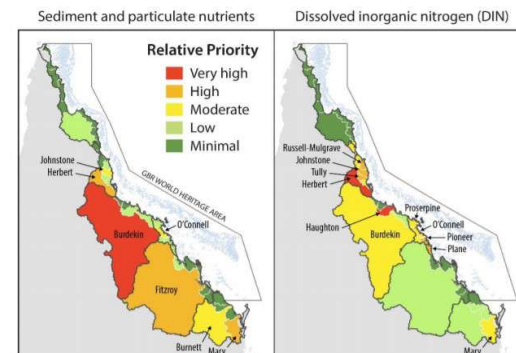
Operational requirements

- Self-sustaining and enduring (on-sell)
- Maximise value and meet co-benefit objectives – payment on delivery
- Ensure projects meet ‘fit and proper’ person
- Ensure projects meet additionality requirements
- Regular, third-party auditing of projects and regular monitoring of co-benefits delivery
- Promoting and facilitating private sector co-investment
- Undertaking scientific research and development into new carbon farming methods acceptable to the method regulator (Commonwealth)
- Government will be the cornerstone investor
- LRF entity operates at arms length to government





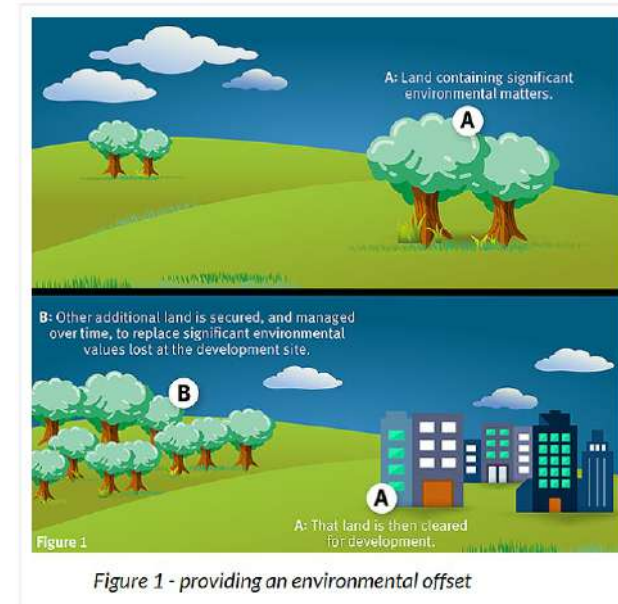
- Queensland Climate Change Response
 - Queensland Climate Transition Strategy & Climate Adaptation Strategy
 - Vision: an **innovative** and **resilient** Queensland that **addresses the risks** and **harnesses the opportunities** of a changing climate
 - GHG emission targets: 30% below 2005 levels by 2030; net zero by 2050
 - Sector Adaptation Plans, Economic transition
- Agriculture and forestry policies
- Regional NRM policy and funding, Statewide indicators
- Reef water quality improvement
 - Paddock to reef
 - Payment on delivery
 - Reef Credits
- Biodiversity – Biodiversity strategy, Koala strategy





Linkages – Qld (cont.)

- Environmental offsets
 - Additionality considerations
 - Biodiversity priorities (e.g. koalas, threatened species & ecosystems)
 - Review of the environmental / biodiversity offsets framework (another election commitment)
- Vegetation information base
 - SLATS and condition mapping project (RSC&BRI)
 - Regulatory baselines & additionality
- Protected area management and policy
- Carbon Plus fund – offsetting Government vehicle emissions, investing in co-benefit methods

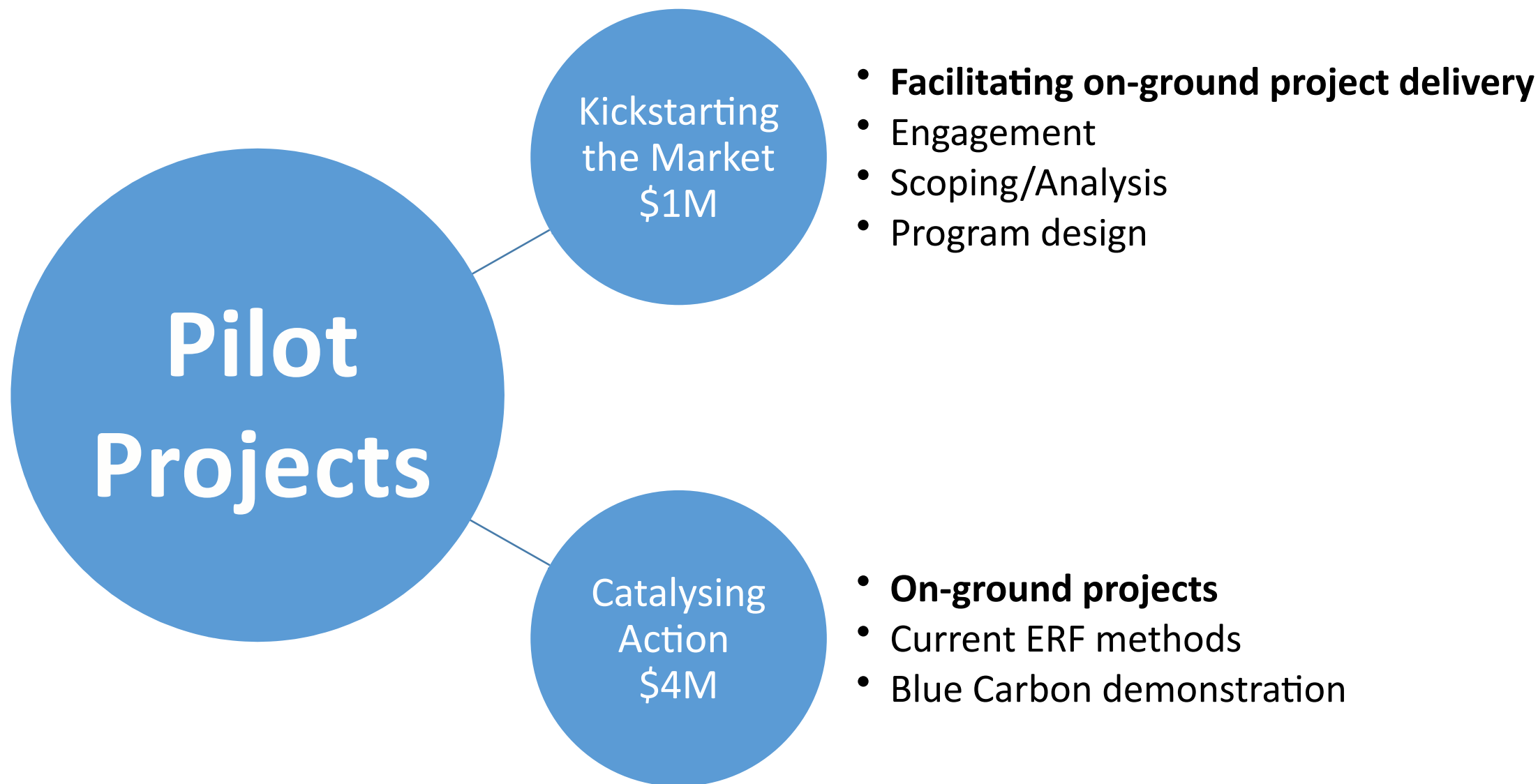




Linkages – broader headwinds

- Payment on delivery of outcomes – not just ‘market based’
- Impact investment & private conservation - SDGs
- Natural capital / Environmental accounting / Environmental economic accounting
- Regenerative farming
- Consumer power - premium goods, social license
- Blue-carbon
- PARIS (Article 6) / CORSIAR / Neg Safeguard







Pilot projects

The objectives

Strengthen the **foundations** for a flourishing market **for carbon and other ecosystem services** in Queensland

broaden the application and scope of the existing carbon farming industry in Queensland.

By funding projects that...

demonstrate how carbon farming activities generating **co-benefits** can work

catalyse land manager participation

form a basis to **facilitate the first investments** of the Land Restoration Fund



Pilot projects

Kickstarting the Market (\$1M total)

52 eligible applications

\$200,000 maximum per project

Six projects funded

Terrain NRM, Cape York NRM,
Balkanu, WWF, Southern Gulf NRM,
Deakin Uni

Catalysing Action (\$4M total)

42 eligible applications

\$750,000 maximum per project

16 short-listed EOIs

Projects have been notified,
public announcement shortly



Two themes follow directly from election commitment (supported by consultation)

1. Co-benefit assessment, verification and reporting

- prioritisation
- accounting standard
- accounting indicators and protocols
- research into outcomes from common carbon activities (e.g. savanna and regrowth)

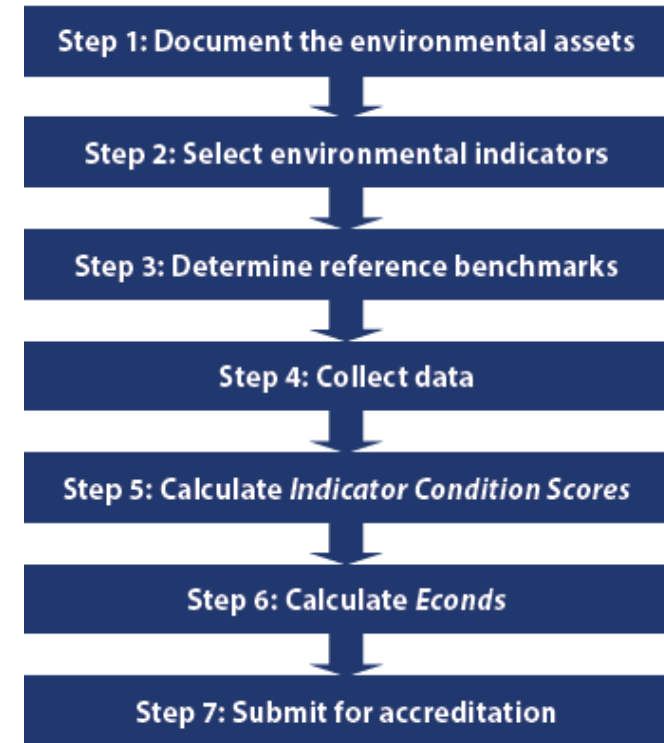
2. Carbon method development

- Vegetation methods
 - avoided clearing of regrowth
 - rangeland management (pilot)
- Blue carbon
 - restoration of tidal flow (pilot)
 - restoration of estuarine forest (pilot)
- Next generation:
 - nitrogen management in cane
 - pig control for tropical wetland restoration
 - pasture management & livestock science (MLA etc.)
- Project tools
 - mapping, planning, sampling etc.



Condition accounting for project monitoring

- Additional – credit the difference between what does happen in a project and what would most-likely have happened without the project
- Social, economic, environmental and cultural domains
- Within the environmental domain Environmental Accounting provides a framework for measuring change (e.g. our familiar report cards and *Accounting for Nature*)
- Project accounting will provide case studies to develop Regional and State scale accounts
- Partnerships include Accounting for Nature (Wentworth), NRM regions QLD, QFF



Seven steps for constructing environmental asset condition accounts
(Wentworth Group, 2016)

How might it work?

Illustrative only, LRF likely to use multiple funding pathways

1. Communicate priorities

Investment priorities (PIP) e.g.:

- Coastal & aquatic ecosystems
- Threatened species
- First nation and regional economies

Investment Round Guidelines (IRG)

- published for each investment round
- describes how PIP will be implemented for that round

2. Project proposals - EOI

- Describe projects (ERF method, activity etc.) and co-benefits in terms of land use change, anticipated vegetation condition change, and social and economic impacts (baseline and project scenario over 25 years)
- Include maps showing broad vegetation condition classes for baseline and project after 25 years
- Indicative ACCU volume and price

3. Shortlist

- Indicators from PIP applied as described in IRG
- May award small grants to cover cost of developing detailed proposals



4. Detailed proposals

- Project descriptions validated with data
- Refined targets and milestones for environmental asset condition change over 25 yrs, and social and economic impacts over 5 yrs
- Specify any measures to secure outcomes in perpetuity
- ACCU volume and price per ACCU (including co-benefits, i.e. bundled)



5. Contracts offered (to 10+ yrs?)

- Conditional on ERF registration
- Specify ACCU only price plus co-benefit premium if milestones met
- Environmental co-benefit milestones expressed in property-scale environmental accounts for relevant domains
- Social and cultural co-benefit milestones expressed in relevant indicators

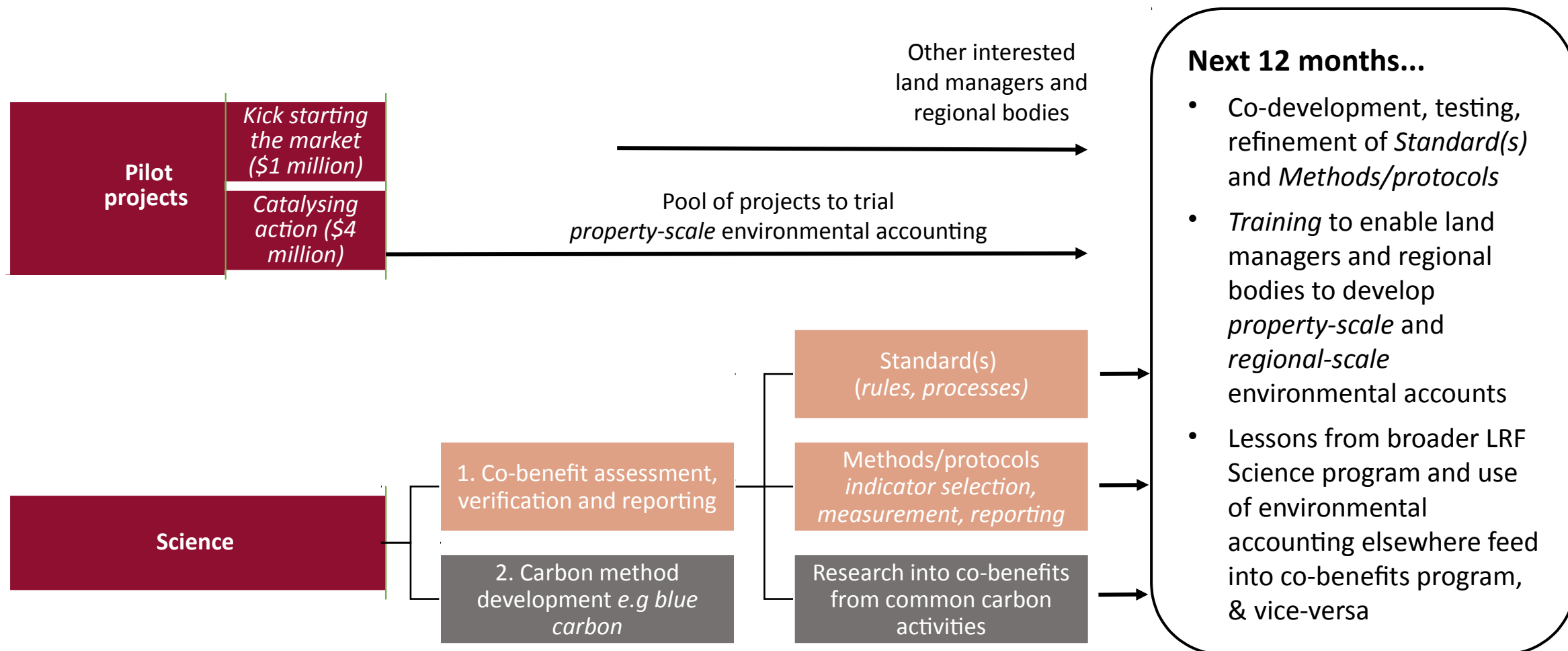


6. Projects delivered

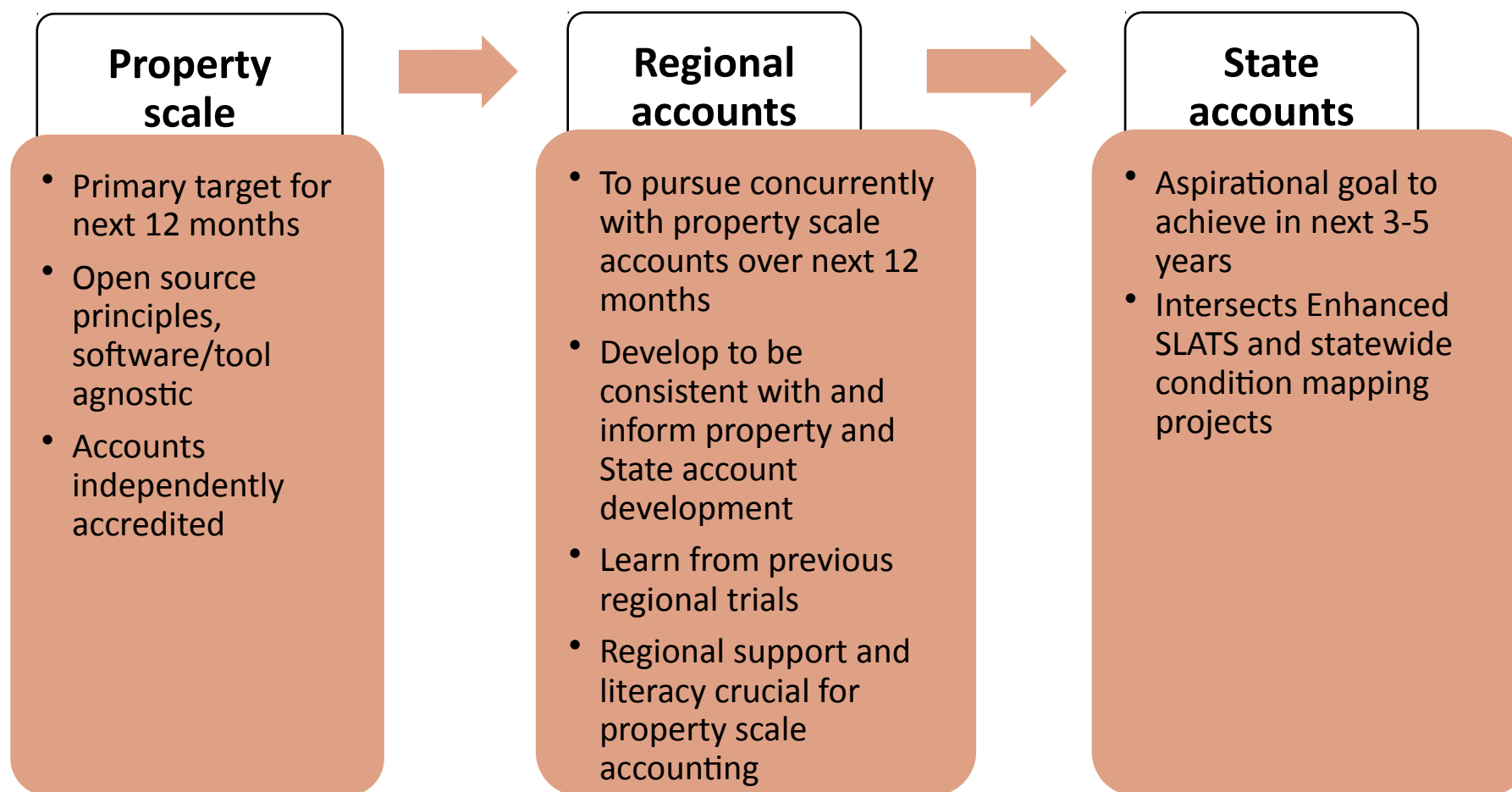
- ERF reporting and ACCU transfer
- ACCU price as agreed plus co-benefit \$'s prorated against milestones
- Evidence of social and cultural co-benefits (indicators, core benefits if nominated)
- Asset condition reporting for environmental co-benefit milestones



LRF co-benefits program



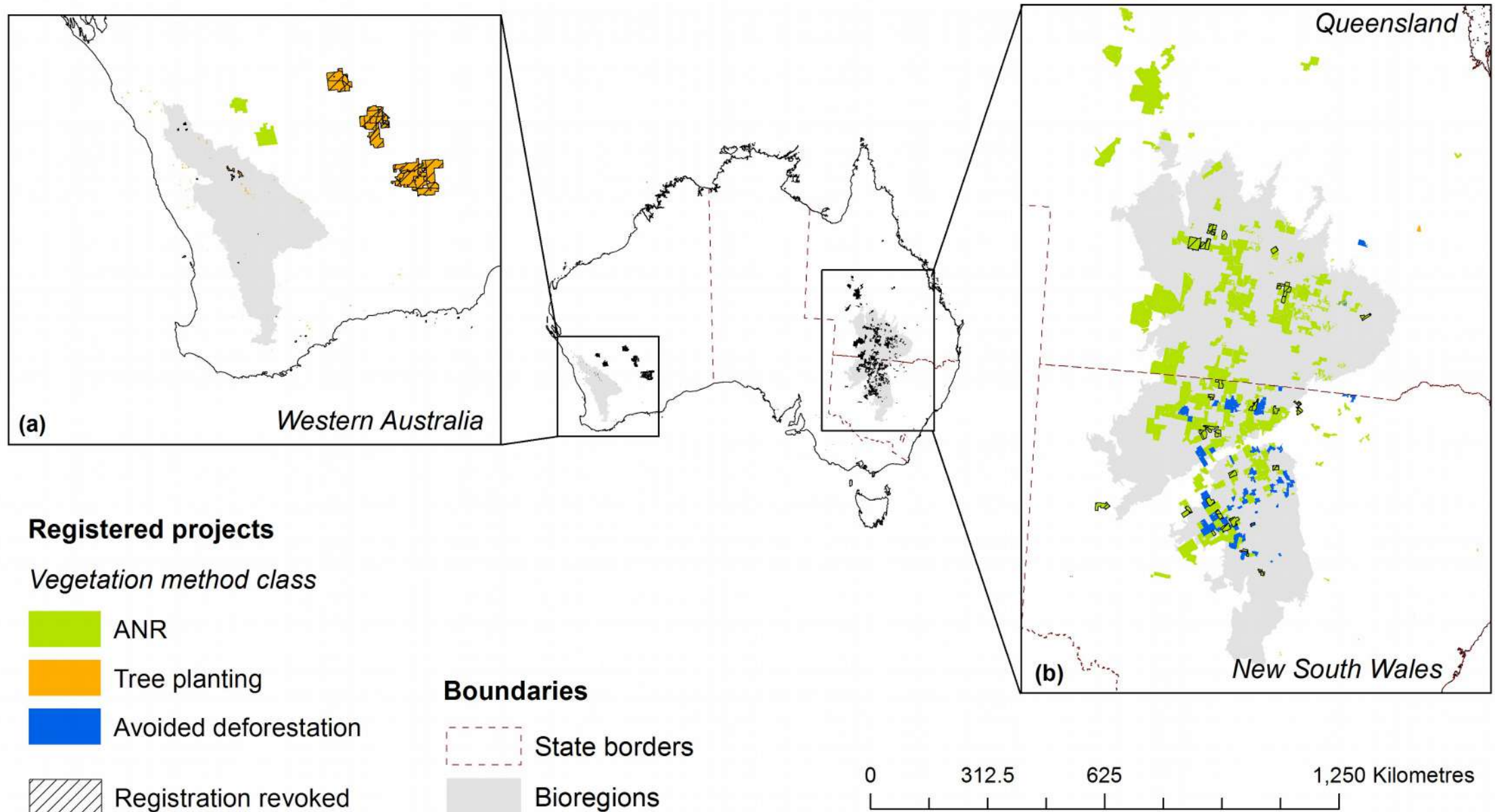
Scales of accounting



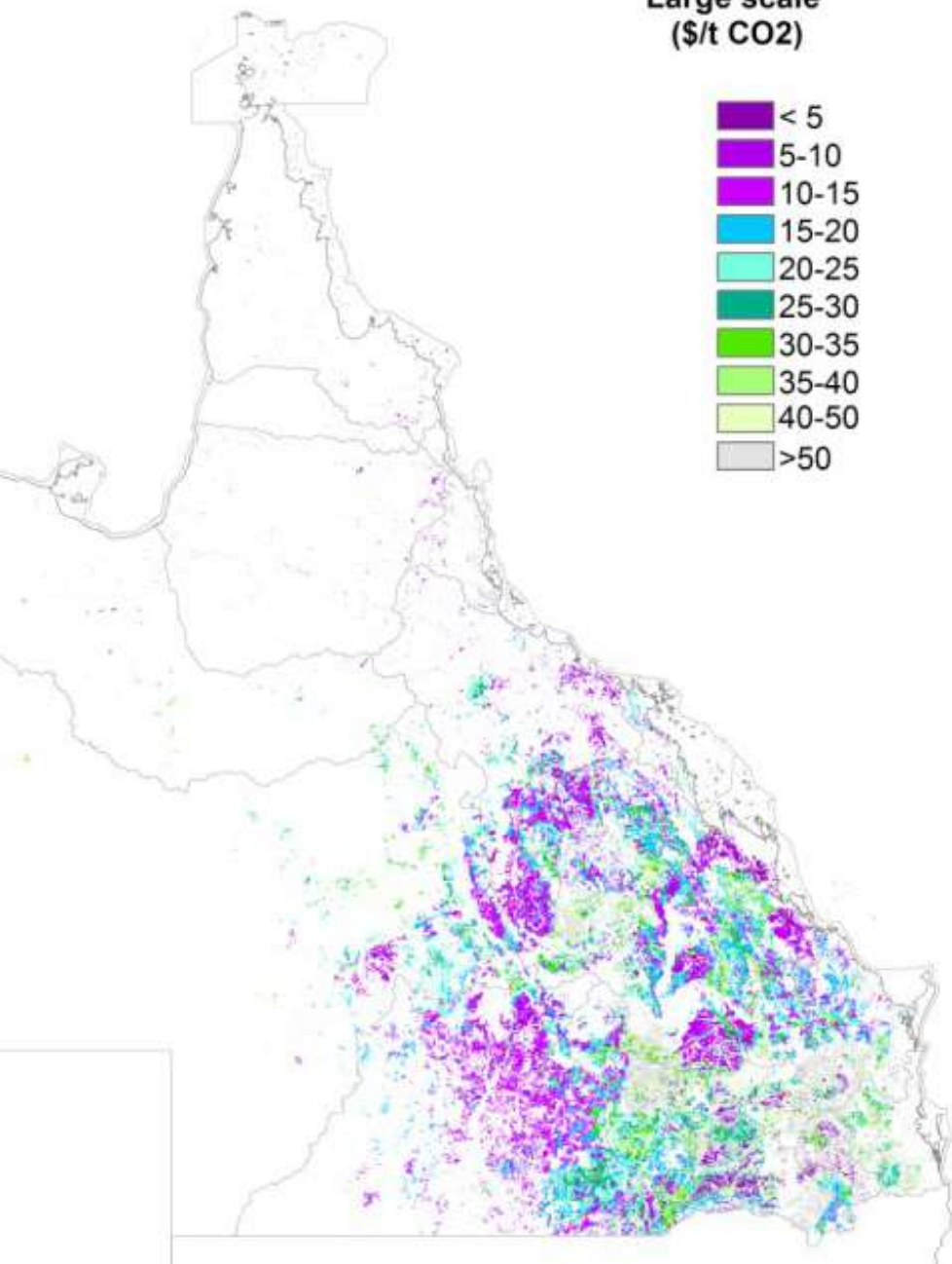
- Fund being established
- Voluntary, carbon plus
- Research focussed on accounting for co-benefits, and better carbon methods
- Actively avoiding re-inventing wheels
- Looking to support and build knowhow, and to deliver on suite of priorities
- Hoping to facilitate new opportunities for land managers



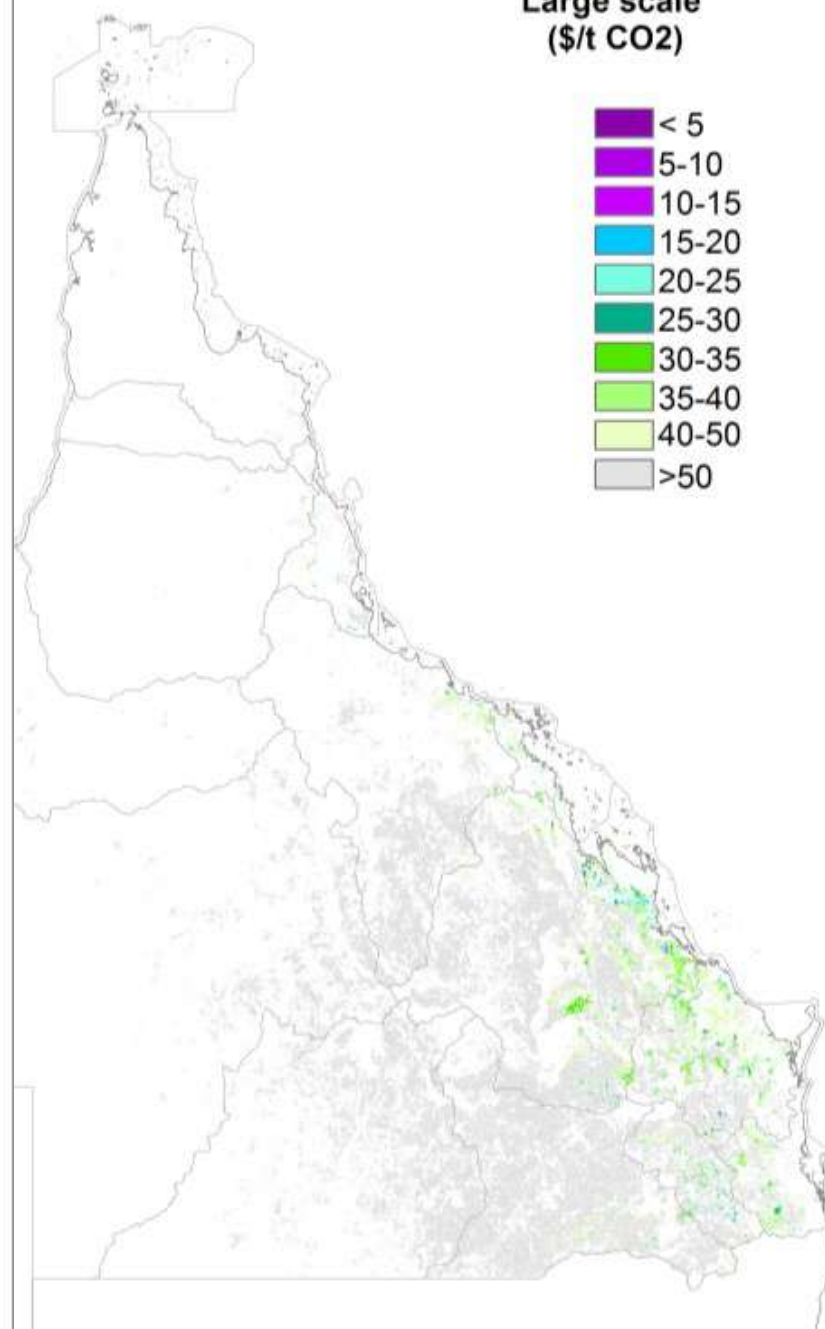
Registered vegetation projects (as of May 2018)



**Regrowth, zero baseline
Price to break even @ 25yr
Large scale
(\$/t CO₂)**



**Environmental plantings
Price to break even @ 25yr
Large scale
(\$/t CO₂)**



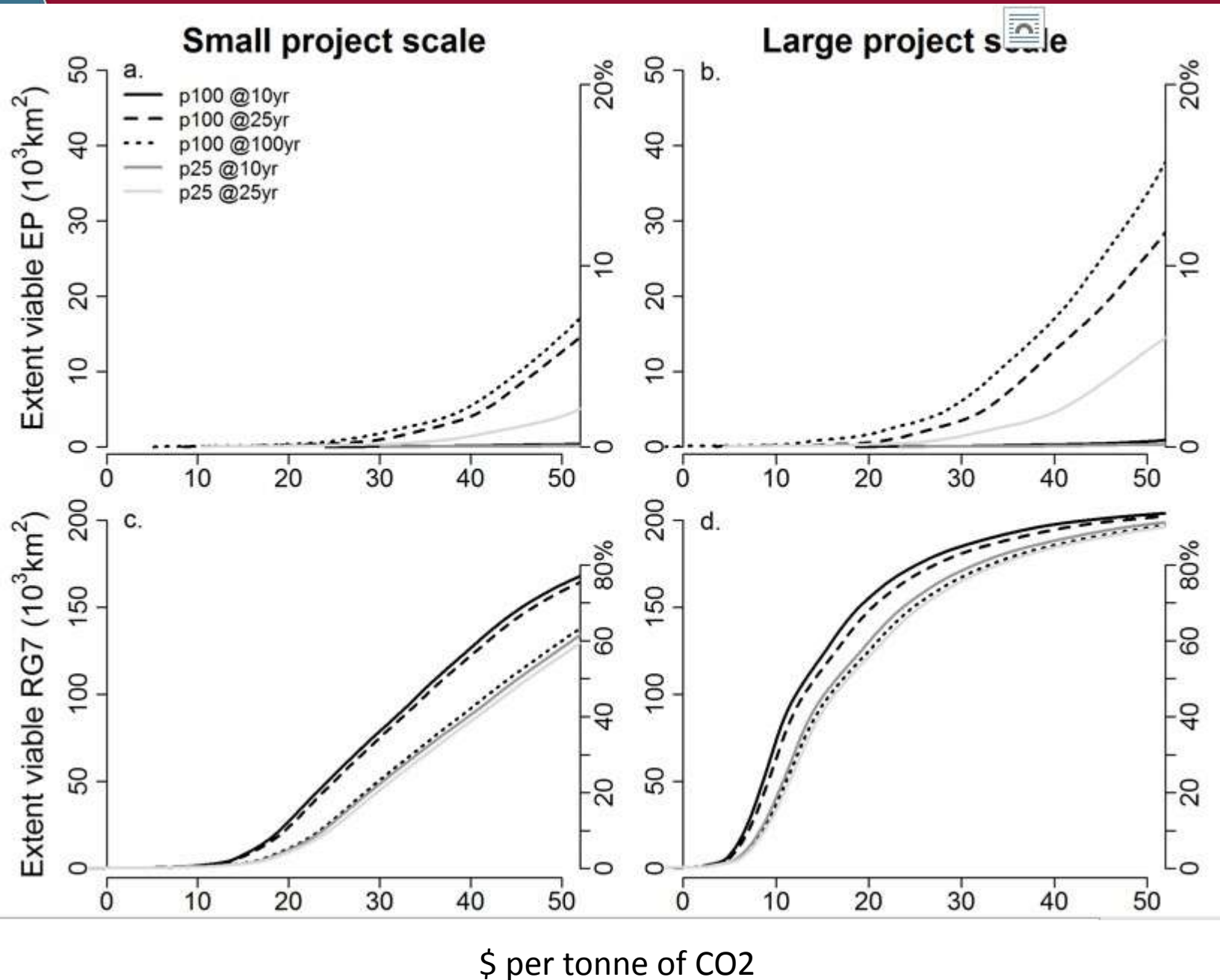
SW QLD is well
suited to low cost
abatement

But several other
areas are also
good prospects if
scale can be
achieved or
overcome

Butler, D.W. and Halford, J.J. 2015
*Opportunities for greenhouse
benefits from land use change in
Queensland*. Department of
Science, Information Technology
and Innovation, Brisbane

Planting

Regrowth



Transaction costs drive need for large project scale for profit at low prices

Butler, D.W. and Halford, J.J. 2015 *Opportunities for greenhouse benefits from land use change in Queensland*. Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation, Brisbane