



Reforestation by Environmental or Mallee Plantings – FullCAM 2014

**\$543,440**  
Total project cost



**\$150,000** + **\$393,440**  
CF-LRP funding + co-contribution






**99,136**  
Projected ACCUs

# Red Gully Farm Carbon Project

## Carbon for Farmers Voucher Program Recipient

Tony Ruse

Location	Boonanarring (Gingin), WA	 <b>Biodiversity</b>	 <b>Agricultural Productivity</b>	 <b>Soil Health</b>
Project area	975 ha			
Property size	1,485 ha			
Permanence period	25 years			

### Aims

- The landholder’s passion for soil health and understanding of the constraints to soil carbon maintenance in agricultural systems are the primary drivers of the long-term plan for Red Gully Farm’s management.
- The Red Gully Farm Carbon Project combines an environmental planting and soil carbon project as part of a holistic land management approach, demonstrating the value of diverse ecosystems in boosting agricultural productivity and resilience.
- Using rotational grazing management and strategically placed tree belts, the project aims to increase soil organic carbon levels, minimise erosion and eliminate the use of biocides to increase biodiversity and stimulate nutrient transfer across the site,.
- This project will build the capacity of the business to deliver carbon-neutral produce in a cost-effective way for future market access.



Above (L-R): Project sites

### Activities

- For the past decade, Red Gully Farm has been managed with a low-input system, using sheep to stimulate and nourish native pasture species and encourage pasture diversity across the property.
- Reducing paddock sizes will change grazing system management by altering stocking rate, duration, and intensity of grazing.
- Increased soil biology will stimulate nutrient transfer across the project site.
- Permanent plantings of mixed species will minimise constraints to soil organic carbon sequestration.
- Installation of fencing to reduce paddock size and implement rotational grazing
- Establish well-placed vegetation strips as windbreaks to minimise wind erosion and support soil organic carbon sequestration and eliminating the use of biocides will be the cornerstones of the project, which aims to improve ecological outcomes and stimulate nutrient transfer across the site
- Increase pasture biodiversity by direct seeding.