

Sunnyside Permanent Planting Forest Initiative, Australia

Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)



The Project

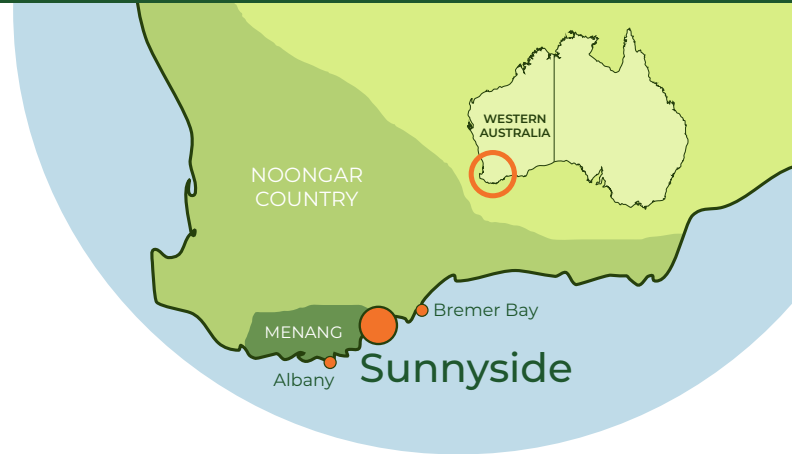
The Sunnyside Permanent Plantation Forest Project is a premium nature-based carbon solution that is a joint initiative between Carbon Neutral, Gondwana Link, and Forever Carbon Corridors. Located in the Southwest Ecoregion of Western Australia, one of the world's most significant biodiversity hotspots, this project safeguards a 560-hectare Eucalyptus plantation on a 1,550-hectare property that was previously at risk of being cleared.

Now protected under a legally binding 100-year Carbon Right and Covenant, Sunnyside ensures long-term carbon, biodiversity, and community benefits.

Why the Project Matters

The project directly addresses carbon sequestration by transitioning a plantation forest to permanent forest status. Without this intervention, the area would likely have been cleared and converted to non-forested use—resulting in substantial carbon loss. Instead, the site now contributes to national climate goals and provides a powerful example of land-use change mitigation.

Registered under the Australian Government's Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), Sunnyside is expected to generate more than 296,000 tonnes of CO₂-e abatement over its 15-year crediting period, with verified outcomes delivered via Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs). Every credit is backed by robust, government-endorsed methodologies and independent auditing, offering confidence and transparency for carbon buyers.



PROJECT KEY FACTS

Methodology	Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative - Plantation Forestry) Methodology Determination 2022. Transitioning a plantation forest to a permanent planting (Schedule 4).
Location	
Annual Emissions Reductions	19,736 tCO ₂ -e
Lifetime Project Emissions Reductions (15 Years)	296,040 tCO ₂ -e
Initial Crediting Period	2022 - 2023



Sunnyside Permanent Planting Forest Initiative, Australia

Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)

Local First Nations Involvement

Sunnyside is part of the larger Gondwana Link, an initiative aimed at improving and enhancing ecological health and resilience in a connected network of habitats spanning from Margaret River to the Nullarbor Plain in Western Australia.

The Sunnyside initiative will support the local Menang people (part of the Noongar nation). Recognising the area's importance and First Nations' connection to Country.

Hands-on indigenous project participation incorporating a broad range of collaborative planning and operational processes, including:

- Seed cleaning, smoking and scarifying for the direct seeding program
- Restoration area mapping, incorporating culturally-informed placement of tracks and future walking trails
- Observing significant bush tucker plants and fauna species
- Developing a pioneering companion planting technique integrating bush tucker, to enrich plant populations in the old plantations without compromising the carbon status of the existing Eucalyptus plantation
- Uptake of property management employment and training opportunities, with the long-term prospect to extend to adjoining coastal areas that are planned to come under Noongar management.
- Creating and developing substantial opportunities for future food harvesting and bushfood species cultivation, while simultaneously improving habitat outcomes for local wildlife if current bush tucker integration activities are successful.
- This project will establish a home base at Sunnyside for the Noongar Ranger team to care for Country and provide numerous other cultural and conservation benefits.

First Nations involvement is a key aspect of this initiative



Seed collection and sorting



Biodiversity Protection and Ecosystem Recovery

In addition to safeguarding plantation forest, the Sunnyside project actively manages and protects 750 hectares of high-conservation value remnant native vegetation. This extensive area of untouched bushland plays a vital role in maintaining ecological connectivity and supporting landscape-scale biodiversity outcomes.

The property provides habitat for over 300 native plant species and several significant fauna species, including the Carnaby's Cockatoo and the Malleefowl—both of which are under threat. The project also supports the recovery of Kwongan Shrublands, a nationally listed Threatened Ecological Community, making it an important contributor to regional conservation priorities.

All restoration and land management activities at Sunnyside are informed by an integrated approach that draws from both traditional ecological knowledge and contemporary environmental science. Practices such as direct seeding, native revegetation, and invasive species control are implemented to enhance the resilience and diversity of the ecosystem over the long term.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Alignment.



While not yet formally quantified, the outcomes of this initiative have been intentionally designed to align with the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.