

Warriup Plantation Forestry Project, Australia

Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)



The Project

The Warriup property is a 913 hectare permanent eucalypt forest located in the Wellstead Locale, 60 kilometres northeast of Albany, Western Australia. Positioned within the globally recognised Gondwana Link corridor, Warriup connects with the Green Range and Tinkelelup Nature Reserves—areas known for rich biodiversity and home to endemic and threatened species, including reports of quokka populations.

This project serves multiple critical functions: high-yield carbon sequestration, biodiversity restoration, cultural renewal, and the protection of significant freshwater systems. Through a long-term partnership between Carbon Neutral and Gondwana Link, the Warriup site sequesters carbon by transitioning a plantation forest to a permanent forest.

Central to the project is the return of legal land title to the Menang Noongar People, supporting First Nations' self-determination through stewardship, employment, and cultural reconnection. The property also offers infrastructure to support the development of a cultural learning centre—strengthening ties between land, storylines, and future generations.

Warriup represents a model for integrated restoration—combining carbon outcomes, biodiversity recovery, and Indigenous-led cultural impact in one unified, long-term project.



PROJECT KEY FACTS

Methodology	Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative-Plantation Forestry) Methodology Determination 2022
Location	Great Southern region, Albany shire, Wellstead locale
Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction	7,560 tCO ₂ -e
Crediting Period	2024 - 2049



Environmental Impact and Biodiversity Management

Warriup operates as a permanent eucalypt forest, a method that delivers high rates of carbon drawdown—estimated at approximately twice the rate of mixed-species biodiverse planting.

Over time, as the forest matures and trees naturally senesce, the site will shift towards a biodiverse native ecosystem. Remnant vegetation will be protected, and the forest will be progressively restored using locally endemic species. This approach supports long-term habitat creation and landscape resilience.

The site's position within the Gondwana Link supports species movement between reserves and encourages active recovery of fragmented habitats. Traditional Menang Noongar land care practices will inform ongoing biodiversity management.

Protection of Locally Significant Waterways

The Warriup property includes tributaries that feed into the Warriup Wetlands and Warriup Swamp—freshwater systems with ecological and cultural importance. These waterways are vulnerable to nutrient loading from fertiliser runoff and sedimentation from erosion.

Restoration efforts will focus on:

- Retaining and revegetating native riparian vegetation.
- Reducing erosion and runoff impacts.
- Maintaining the health and cultural value of these freshwater systems.

These streams are integral to Menang Noongar songlines and hold ongoing significance for knowledge sharing and Country care.

Cultural Impact Outcomes

A core goal of the project is to return the land to the Menang Noongar People. Freehold ownership supports First Nations self-determination and enables direct involvement in land restoration, cultural revitalisation, and economic participation. The site includes existing infrastructure with potential to support a Menang Noongar cultural learning centre—providing a base for knowledge transfer, community gatherings, and cultural education.

The project is aligned with three key outcomes:

- Cultural restoration through land return and governance.
- Environmental regeneration informed by traditional knowledge.
- Economic inclusion via employment and training in the restoration economy.

This long-term, place-based approach strengthens ecological health and community wellbeing, guided by those who have cared for this land for generations.



Video: Warriup Swamp: With Elders Eugene Eades and Carol Pettersen in the footsteps of Miernam ancestors

