

Soil Carbon Eligibility Checklist

To participate in an *Estimating soil organic carbon sequestration using measurement and models method* project (soil project), applicants must demonstrate method eligibility, and ought to be satisfied that they can fulfill their practical obligations. We've provided a checklist to assist.

Eligibility requirements:

Requirement	Explanation	Y/N
Ownership	You can demonstrate a legal right to run a soil project and claim carbon credits (either as landowner, lease holder, or a signed authority with other landowners).	
Eligible Interest Holder Consent	You can obtain consent to proceed with the activity from persons or organisations who are interest holders (banks, lenders etc). If this is not obtained before registration, the approval will be considered 'conditional'.	
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.	
Regulatory Approvals	You need to ensure you have all relevant approvals, licences or permits that are required to carry out your new activities.	
Fit and Proper Person	You are recognised as a Fit and proper person to run an ERF project. The Fit and proper person test involves declaring any previous convictions or insolvencies and demonstrating capability to run a project.	
No-clearing period	The area selected has not been cleared of forest cover or drained of a wetland within the last 7 years. No forest is required to be cleared during the baseline period.	
Previously agricultural land	The project area was previously used for pasture, cropping (which may include perennial woody horticulture i.e., vineyards), or bare fallow.	
Organosols	The land does not contain Organosols (peat soils).	
Newness	You have not commenced any site activities prior to registering the project with the ERF. (Note: baselining may commence prior to approval if the application has been <i>submitted</i>).	
Legislative additionality	The activity isn't required to be carried out under a commonwealth or state law.	
Permanence	You can maintain the soil carbon stocks on your land on site for either 25 or 100 years (from the date of your first ACCU issuance).	

Practical obligations of a soil carbon project:

Obligation	Explanation	Y/N
Pest and weed management	Consistent strategy to minimise the impacts of pests and/or weeds required across the landscape in line with the LMS	
Local shire approvals	Consult your local Shire to determine whether the project requires any planning approvals.	
Soil Sampling	The soil can be sampled (e.g., you can access the area and there are not obstacles such as rock) to a depth of at least 30cm, and it is reasonably expected that soil carbon can be increased through land management activities.	
Ability to continue to conduct land management activities	Ensuring that you can continue your selected land management practices for the duration of your permanence period, and that land use will not change.	