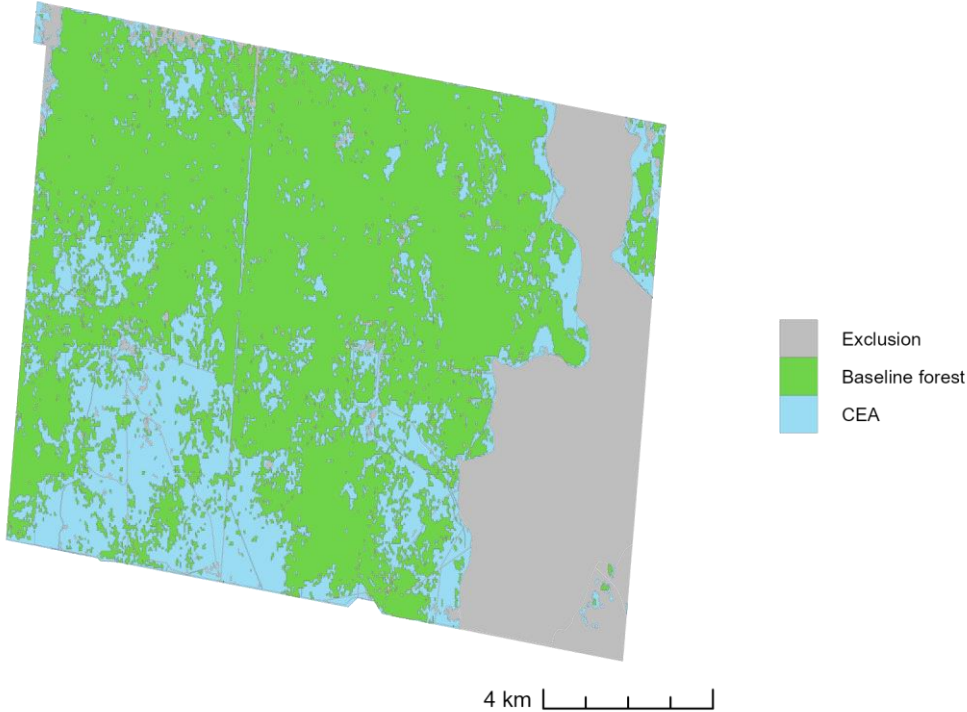


| Voluntary CEA Data Release | |
|---|---|
| Project Name | Corrie Downs Regeneration Project |
| Project ID | ERF101718 |
| Project Proponent | Wheaton, John Frederick |
| Method | Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) (Human-Induced Regeneration of a Permanent Even-Aged Native Forest - 1.1) Methodology Determination 2013 c1 |
| Method URL | https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2015C00576 |
| Project Area | 11,846 ha as of 14 February 2023 |
| CEA area | 2,752 ha as of 14 February 2023 |
| CEA Map |  <p>The map displays a large area of land. A significant portion is colored green, representing 'Baseline forest'. A smaller, irregularly shaped area is colored blue, representing the 'CEA' (Carbon Emissions Abatement) area. The remaining areas are colored grey, representing 'Exclusion'. A scale bar at the bottom right indicates a distance of 4 km.</p> |
| Date Project Registered | 24 August 2015 |
| Start Project Crediting Period | 1 January 2011 |
| Model Commencement Date (if applicable) | 1 July 2007 |
| Carbon abatement model (if applicable) | RMT |

| Voluntary CEA Data Release | |
|---|---|
| Key Modelling Parameters (if applicable) | Weed control at MCD: off |
| Data sources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CEA is defined through a project specific supervised classification process using the Random Forest algorithm and machine learning processes with both open-source and commercial GIS software (QGIS, ArcGIS, Manifold). - NCAS, Sentinel-2 mosaic/s, disturbances identified through sources such as SLATS, NAFI and manual exclusions, management history, stocking data, state cadastre, land titles - On-site waypoint collection |
| Baseline scenario | - Feral animals |
| Management changes associated with the carbon project | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management of the timing, and the extent, of grazing - Management, in a humane manner, of feral animals |