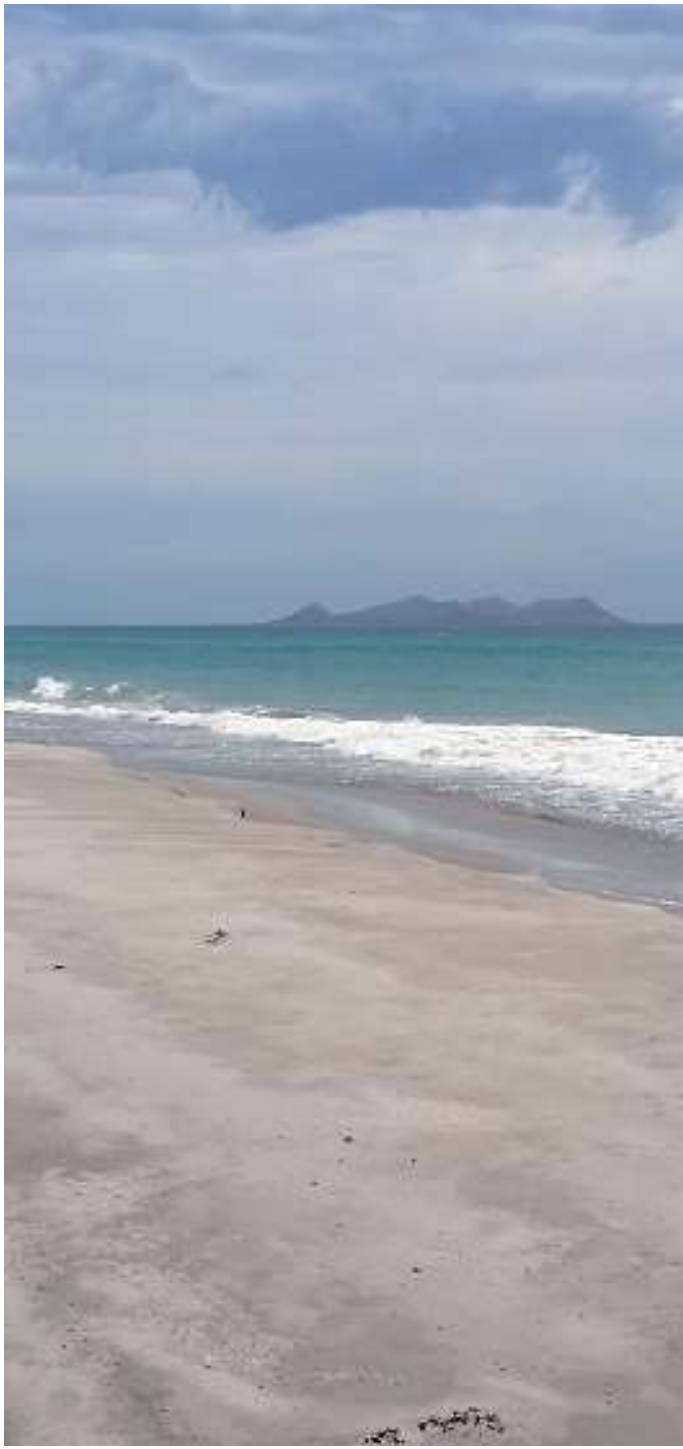
Marine and Coastal

National Environmental Science Program

Summary of assessments of Green House Gas emissions from ungulate degraded wetlands

Names: Jack Hill, Catherine Lovelock, Valerie Hagger and team 3.8

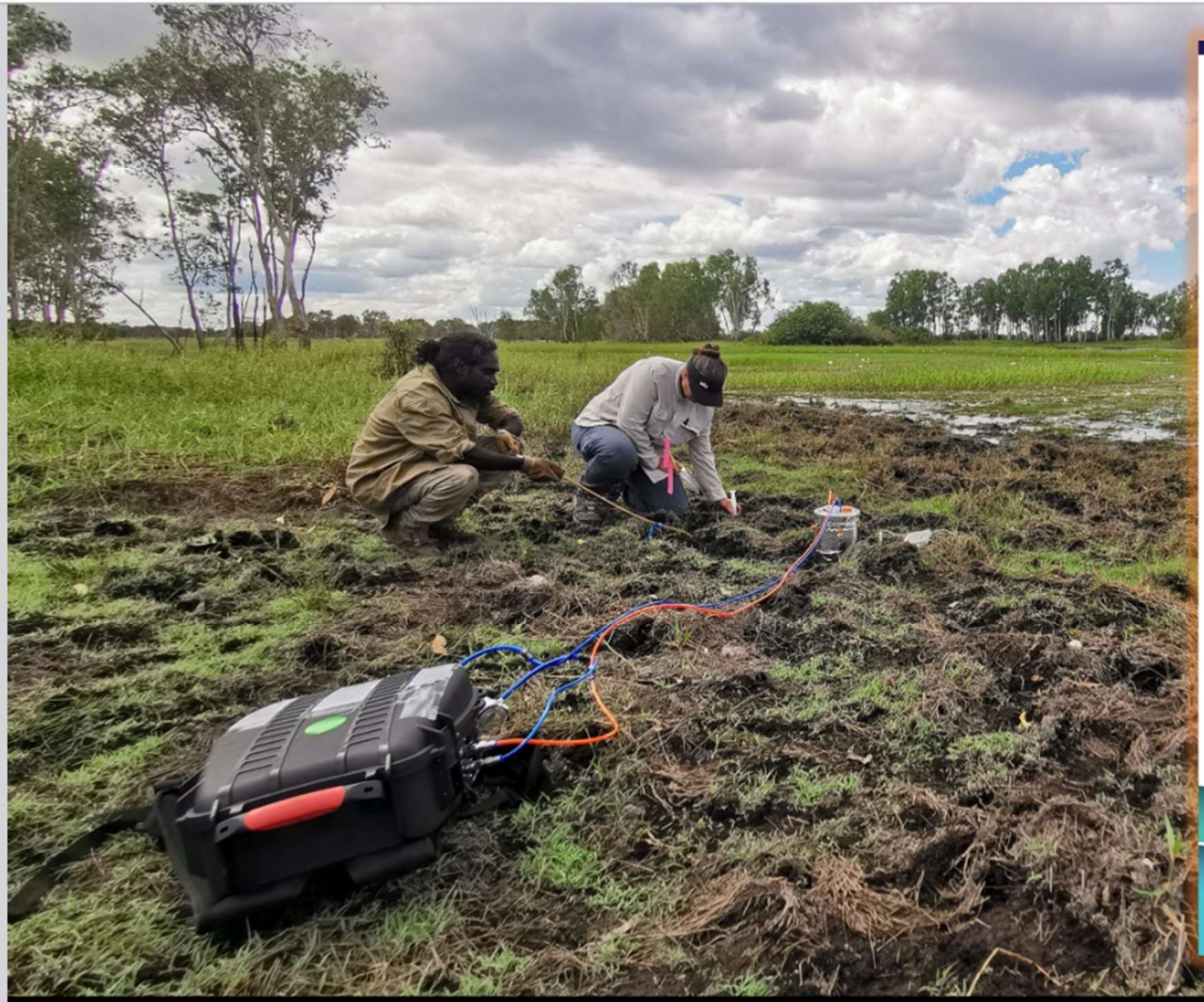
UQ



Introduction…..

- This has worked in partnership with a network of Traditional Owners and universities to assess the effect of feral ungulate disturbance -- for example, from pigs and buffalo -- on greenhouse gas emissions from Australian wetlands.

- Feral ungulates are widespread in Australian wetlands, have serious negative impacts on biodiversity and cultural values, and are expected to increase wetland greenhouse gas emissions due to their digging and wallowing activities, and their waste products.



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Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

EMISSIONS REDUCTION ASSURANCE COMMITTEE

ACCU SCHEME
Expression of interest (EOI) template

Reducing disturbance of coastal and floodplain wetlan
by managing ungulates

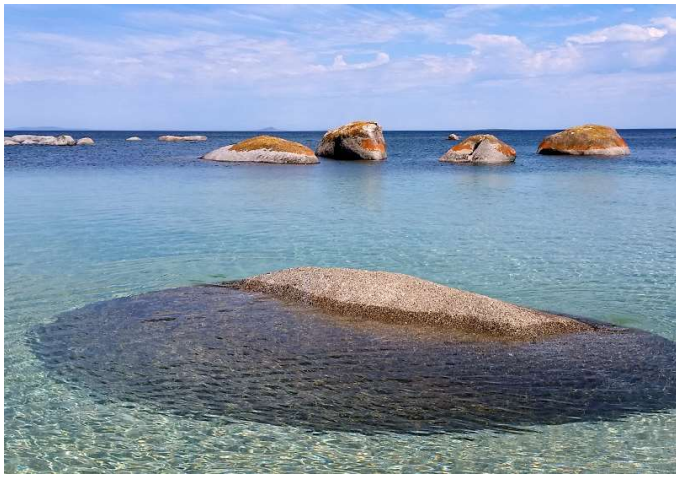
Justin Perry *and* Catherine Lovelock
North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance *and* The University of Queen

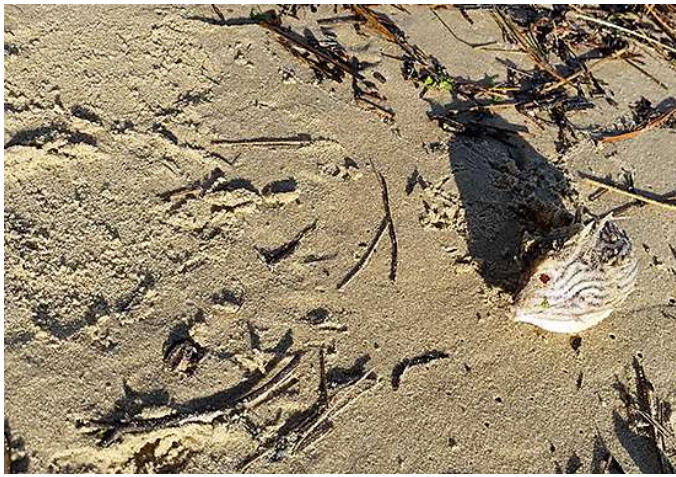
June 2024

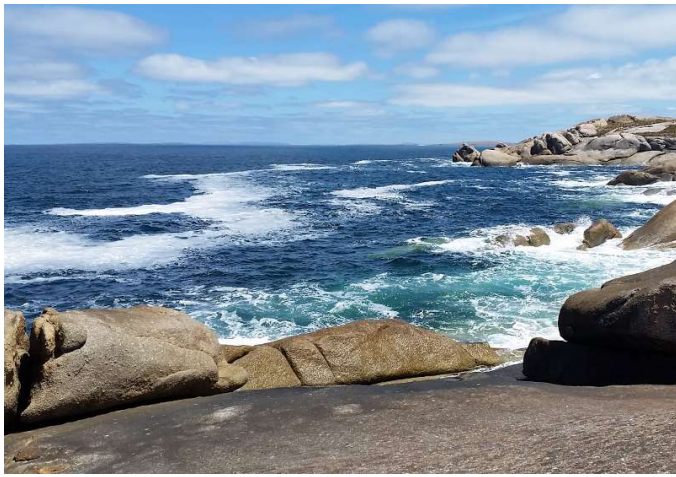
please contact Prof. Catherine Lovelock to engage further: c.lovelock@uq.

What has been achieved……

- Data collected from the project confirmed that wetlands disturbed by feral ungulates have elevated greenhouse gas emissions.
- This suggests that we could manage ungulates in Australian wetlands -- for example, by shooting and fencing -- to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Using the evidence base from their NESP work, the research team is now working to develop a new method for the Australian carbon market which would allow project proponents to receive carbon credits for managing ungulates in wetlands and thereby reducing emissions.

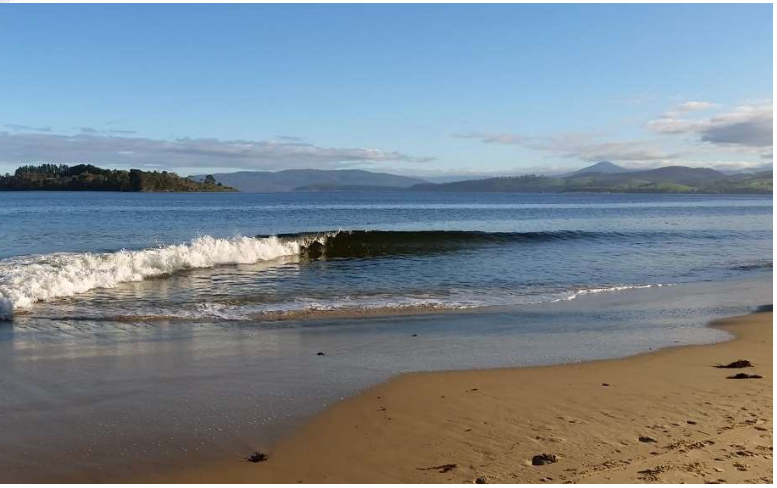






What has been achieved….

- This new method is slated for delivery to the government by the end of 2025 and is expected to be particularly beneficial for Indigenous groups, which manage large areas of wetland Country across Australia. The team is engaging with a broad group of partners and stakeholders to develop the method, and would love to hear from anyone with further questions, suggestions, or interest in reviewing draft method documents when available.



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Thank you

Contact: Jack Hill and Catherine Lovelock