What makes up your industry's greenhouse gas emissions?
Reducing greenhouse gas emissions worldwide is key to climate action and Western Australia can lead the way to sustainable, resilient primary industries with carbon neutrality by 2050.
WA land and forestry carbon storage and emissions impacts

When the positive is a negative: Positive numbers indicate releasing greenhouse gases that increase climate change. Negative numbers indicate capturing carbon (sequestration) which benefits the health of soil and reducing emissions.

Relative impact of drivers of sequestration/emissions for WA Land use, Land use change and forestry (LULUCF) in Gg CO₂ e- (2020)

Biomass burning: 610
Wildfire: 590
Direct N₂O emissions from N mineralisation: 48
Nitrogen leaching and run-off: 21
Controlled burning: 20
Softwood plantations: -293
Environmental plantings: -556
Regrowth on cleared lands: -1279
Hardwood plantations: -2328
Natural regeneration: -2345
Grassland converted to forest land: -6122
Carbon stock change: -6801

Important disclaimer
The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development and the State of Western Australia accept no liability whatsoever by reason of negligence or otherwise arising from the use or release of this information or any part of it.

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