# Australia Country Insights

## 21 Feb 2025

# Congratulations! This country has available data.

This page includes country-specific insights and more detailed analysis, including carbon stocks, emissions factors, and ecosystem wetland area for mangrove, marsh, and seagrass ecosystems. This report details information for the selected country, **Australia**.

Please explore the rest of the dashboard for more exciting visualizations, map features, and data.

Resources referenced to calculate estimates for **Australia** are listed below under 'References' at the bottom of this document.

## **Total Carbon Stock Estimates**

Total Carbon stock estimates were calculated for each country and habitat At this time total Carbon stock estimates do not include seagrass

We estimate that **Australia** contains between 253164843.91 to 160852148.93 metric tonnes of soil C to a depth of 1 m, with a mean estimate of 207008496.42 metric tonnes C.

country	territory	habitat	total_stocks	total_stocks_lower	total_stocks_upper tota	l_stocks_se
Australia	Australia	total	207008496	253164844	160852149	23549157

This total estimate includes total mangrove carbon stocks, from NA to NA metric tonnes of soil C to a depth of 1 m, with a mean estimate of 172847576.71

country	territory	habitat	$total\_stocks$	total_stocks_lower_total	l_stocks_upper total_s	stocks_se
Australia	Australia	mangrove	172847577	NA	NA 1	8233034

This total estimate also includes total tidal marsh carbon stocks, ranging from NA to NAmetric tonnes of soil C to a depth of 1 m, with a mean estimate of 34160919.71

country	territory	habitat	total_stocks	total_stocks_lower_to	total_stocks_upper total	_stocks_se
Australia	Australia	marsh	34160920	NA	NA	5806730

Seagrass carbon stocks were not included in the total value due to lack of a global, transparent, and independently assessed seagrass habitat map, however, best available areas and stocks for **Australia** are explored in the following 'Wetland Areas and Activities' section.

# Wetland Areas and Activities

We estimate mangrove area in **Australia** to be 840784.734890832 to 257349.933961997 hectares, with a mean estimate of 957544.357169472 hectares according to Global Mangrove Watch Bunting et al. (2018).

We estimate tidal marsh area in **Australia** to be 137887.560802991 to 257349.933961997 hectares, with a mean estimate of hectares according to Worthington et al. (2024).

We estimate seagrass area to be **Australia** to be a mean of 8301298 hectares, according to McKenzie et al. (2020), aggregating data from multiple sources.

McKenzie et al. (2020) classifies seagrass area estimates as either high or medium to low confidence. seagrass\_area\_high\_confidence % of the estimated seagrass area of **Australia** is considered high to medium confidence, while seagrass\_area\_low\_confidence % of the estimated seagrass area is categorized as low confidence.

#### Calculated Stocks and Emissions Factors

This section of the report details whether data is available to estimate Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III value estimates for tidal marsh, mangrove, and seagrass ecosystems in **Australia**.

If data for the selected country is available in the Coastal Carbon Atlas, we have applied a Tier II emission factor based on a simple average of country specific data queried from the Atlas.

Data from **Australia** includes 181 soil profiles from 135watersheds. This data comes from 4 different habitat types.

If there is not yet any country specific information in the Coastal Carbon Atlas, we instead applied IPCC Tier I estimate. IPCC Tier I estimates for mangrove, marsh, and seagrass ecosystems are listed below. **SOURCE** 

The table in this section also details whether the calculated Tier II value is significantly different from the estimated Tier I values. This is observed in the "Overlap" column.

Table 4: IPCC Tier I Value Estimates

Habitat	Mean	Lower_CI	Upper_CI
mangrove	386	351	424
marsh	255	254	297
seagrass	108	84	139

Table 5: Availiability of Tier I and Tier II Data

Country	Territory	Habitat	Tier	Overlap
Australia	Australia	mangrove	Tier II	Country-specific average is significantly less than Tier I Country-specific average is significantly less than Tier I Country-specific average is significantly greater than Tier I
Australia	Australia	marsh	Tier II	
Australia	Australia	seagrass	Tier II	

#### Tier I Carbon Stocks

This table includes Tier I Carbon Stocks included for Australia.

country	territory	habitat	$stock_{\_}$	_MgHa_	_mestaock_	_MgHa_	$\_lower \&tbck\_$	_MgHa_	_uppert@r	$\operatorname{carbon}_{\_}$	_pool
---------	-----------	---------	--------------	--------	------------	--------	--------------------	--------	-----------	------------------------------	-------

#### Tier II Carbon Stocks

This table includes Tier II Carbon Stock estimates for **Australia**. Estimates in this table were derived from data queried from the Coastal Carbon Atlas. SOURCE

country	territory	habitat	tier	carbon_	_posttock_M	IgHa_s	neekn_1	MgHa <u>st</u> sæk_	_MgHa_	uppper©I_MgHa_	lowerCI
Australia	Australia	mangrov	eTierII	soil	180.5	113	13.960	050 2	207.8734	153.1492	
Australia	Australia	$\operatorname{marsh}$	TierII	soil	150.0	617	15.719	915 1	180.8707	119.2528	
Australia	Australia	seagrass	TierII	soil	456.08	846	128.993	371   7	708.9077	203.2616	

#### Tier III Carbon Stocks

Tier III carbon stocks were estimated, when available, from remote sensing data from Maxwell et al 2021 and Sanderman et al 2018. The table below details whether estimated values are available for **Australia**, and any overlap with associated Tier I or Tier II values.

If there are no Tier III estimates associated with the selected country, please refer to Tier I and Tier II tables.

countryrritdrybitatock_NfgHa_MgHak_ldtgHGIIu	gplen@leovellaps_tierIII	$tierIII\_$	g <b>tile<u>rI</u>Herov</b> lerlaps_t	tietnier
Australiastranliang 2012e180285.3332339.0275 greater than	Remote-sensing esimate is significantly greater than country-specific average	less than	Remote-sensing esimate is significantly less than Tier I	Tier III
Australiastranlarsh256.164331.4529280.8756greater than	Remote-sensing esimate is significantly greater than country-specific average	greater than	Remote-sensing esimate overlaps Tier I	Tier III

#### References

Bunting, Pete, Ake Rosenqvist, Richard M. Lucas, Lisa-Maria Rebelo, Lammert Hilarides, Nathan Thomas, Andy Hardy, Takuya Itoh, Masanobu Shimada, and C. Max Finlayson. 2018. "The Global Mangrove Watch—a New 2010 Global Baseline of Mangrove Extent." Remote Sensing 10 (10): 1669. https://doi.org/10.3390/rs10101669.

McKenzie, Len J, Lina M Nordlund, Benjamin L Jones, Leanne C Cullen-Unsworth, Chris Roelfsema, and Richard K F Unsworth. 2020. "The Global Distribution of Seagrass Meadows." *Environmental Research Letters* 15 (7): 074041. https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/ab7d06.

Worthington, Thomas A., Mark Spalding, Emily Landis, Tania L. Maxwell, Alejandro Navarro, Lindsey S. Smart, and Nicholas J. Murray. 2024. "The Distribution of Global Tidal Marshes from Earth Observation Data." *Global Ecology and Biogeography* 33 (8). https://doi.org/10.1111/geb.13852.