

Coal Seam Gas Groundwater Field Day

AgForce Projects
Springsure
Wednesday 18 June 2014

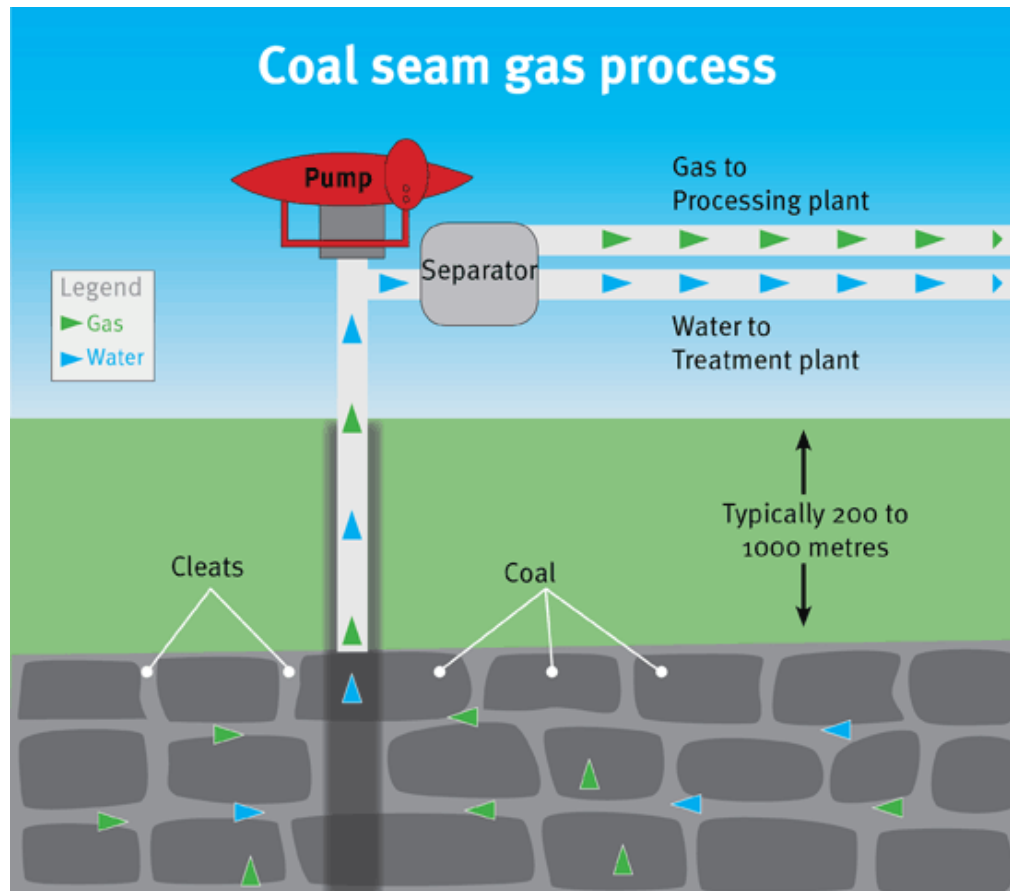
Today's presentation will cover:

- **What is Coal Seam Gas (CSG)**
- **Hydrogeology Surat VS Bowen Basins**
- **CSG Development and Potential Impacts**
- **Groundwater Investigation and Assessment Team (GIAT) - What we do**

WHAT IS COAL SEAM GAS ?

- **Coal Seam Gas (CSG) is predominantly methane (CH₄)**
- **It is formed as organic matter is converted to coal (can be biogenic or thermogenic in origin)**
- **CSG is attached (adsorbed) along fracture surfaces (cleats) in the coal**
- **CSG is held in place by hydrostatic pressure**

How is CSG Extracted?

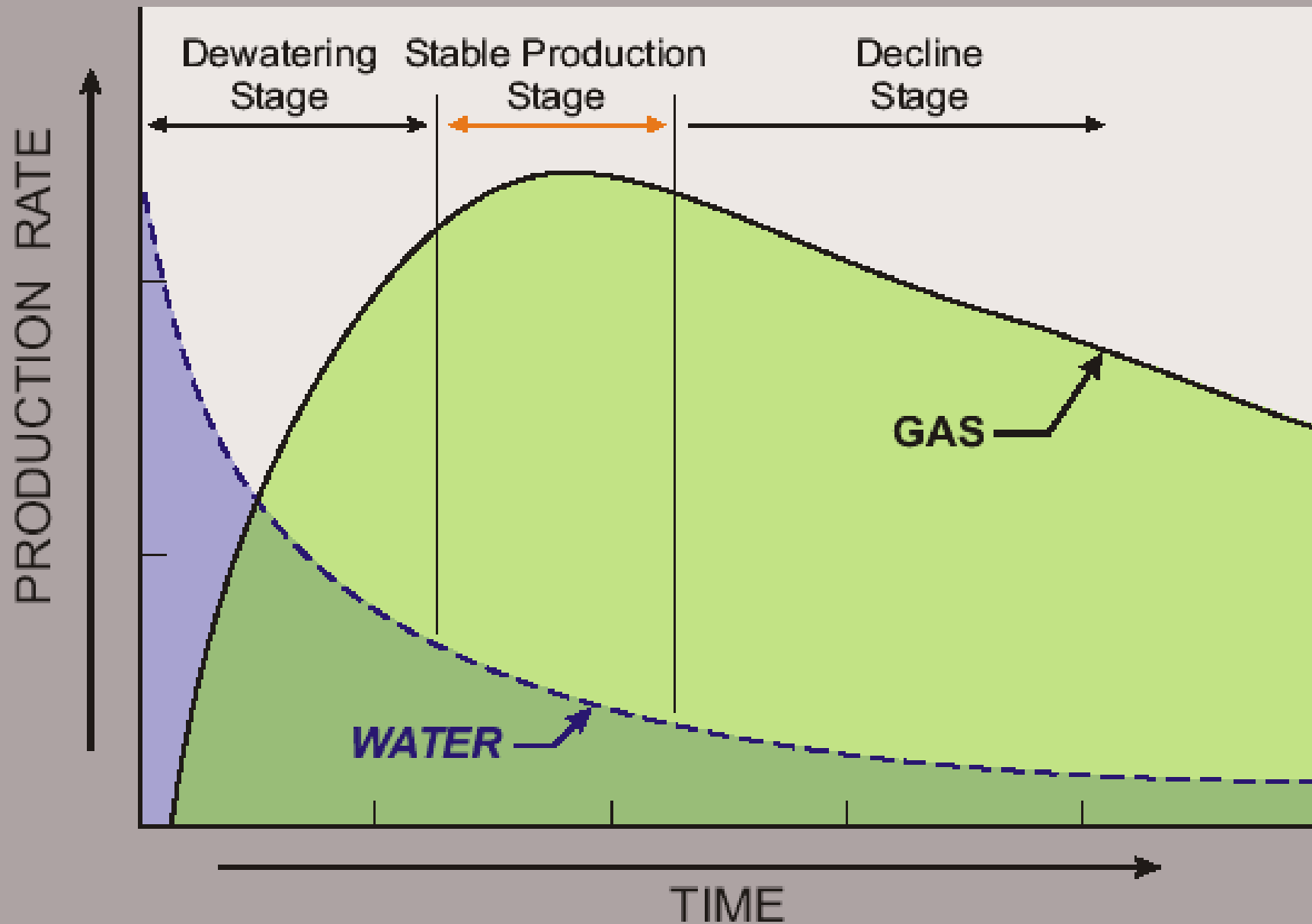


Great state. Great opportunity.

- Wells are drilled into the seam
- Formation water is pumped from the well to lower the pressure
- CSG is released from the coal as pressure on the coal is reduced
- Water is separated from the gas at the surface

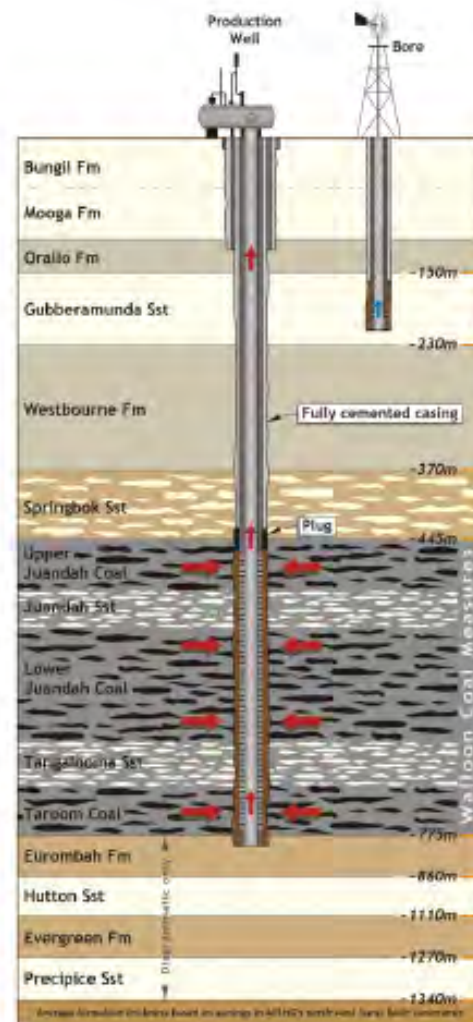


TYPICAL COALBED METHANE PRODUCTION DECLINE CURVE

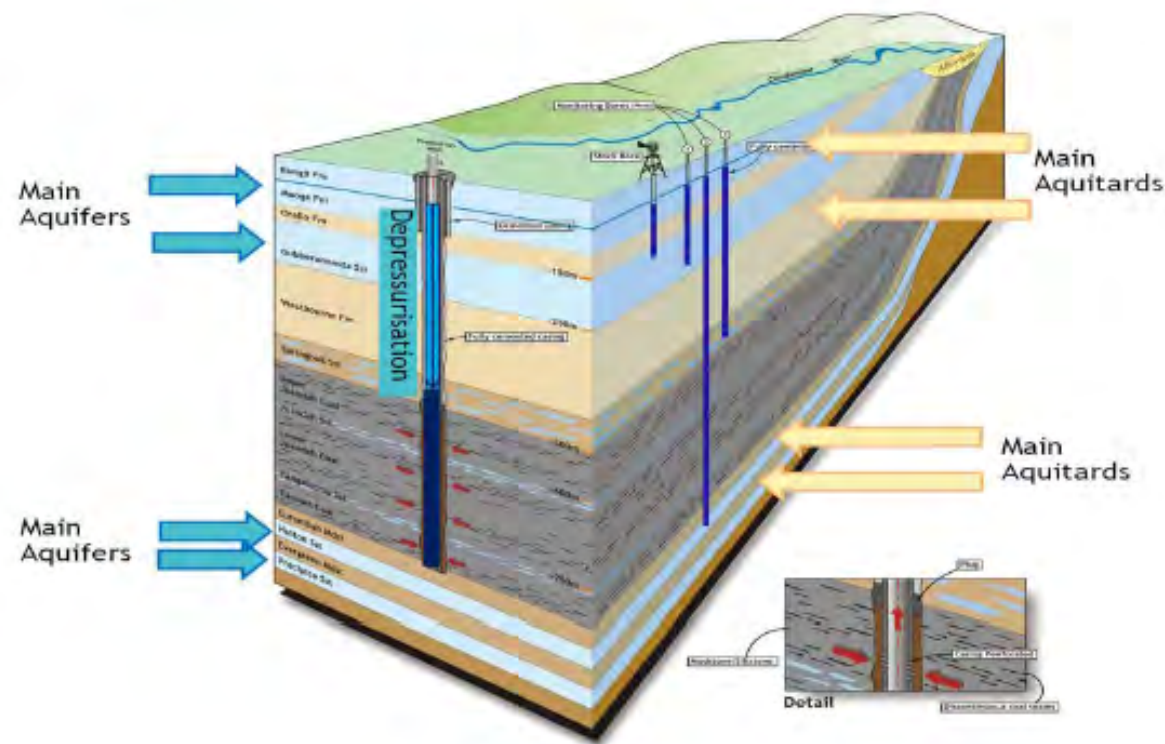


CSG well design

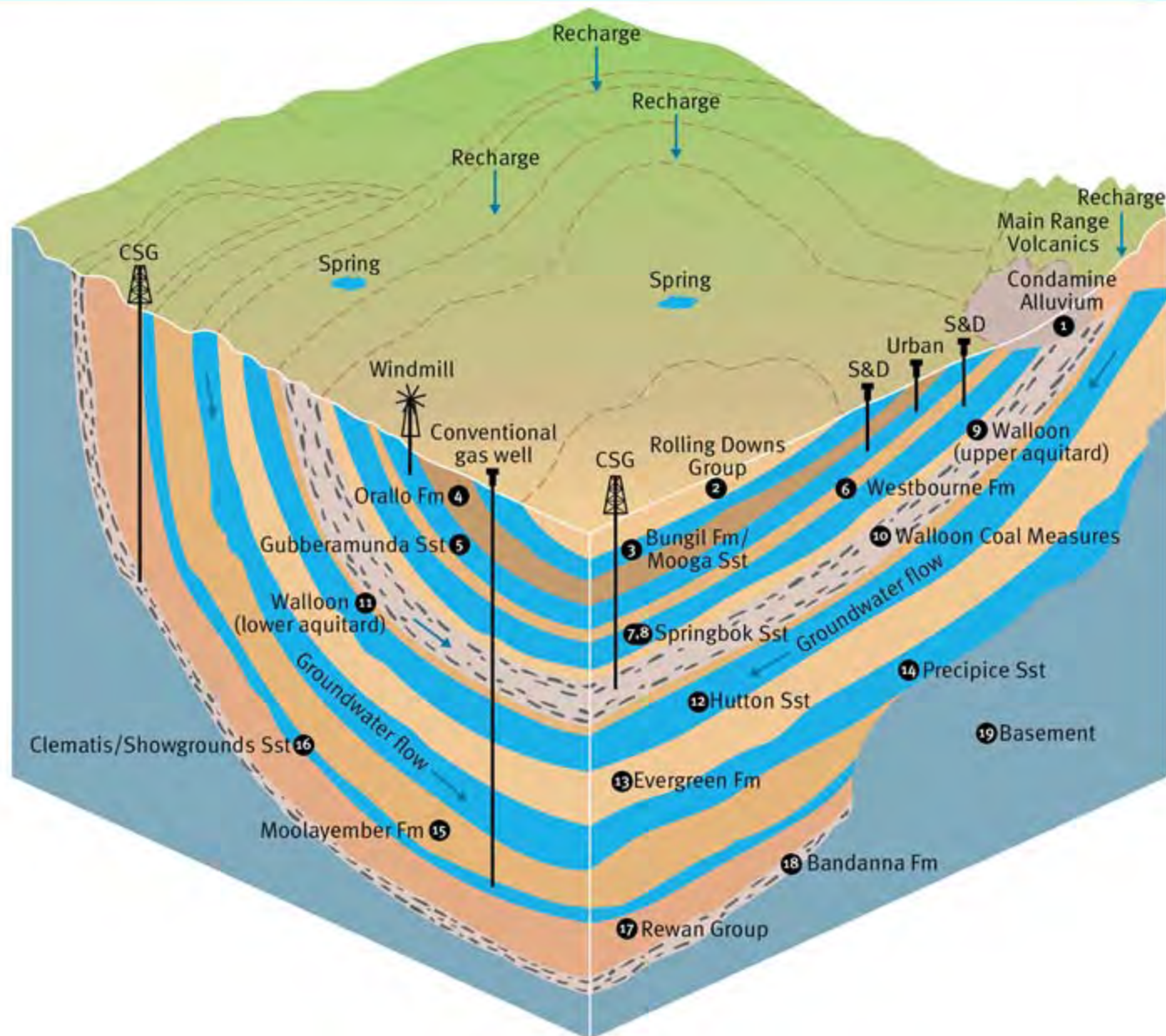
- Much deeper than most water bores
- Drilled with “mud” or air
- 216mm (8.5”) hole
- 178mm (7”) steel casing - pressure cemented in place
- Sometimes “openhole” over coal seams
- Aquifers used by farmers and communities are protected by cemented steel casing



CSG Production and Hydrostratigraphy Surat Basin



Aquifers and Aquitards in the CSG area



CSG Exploration History

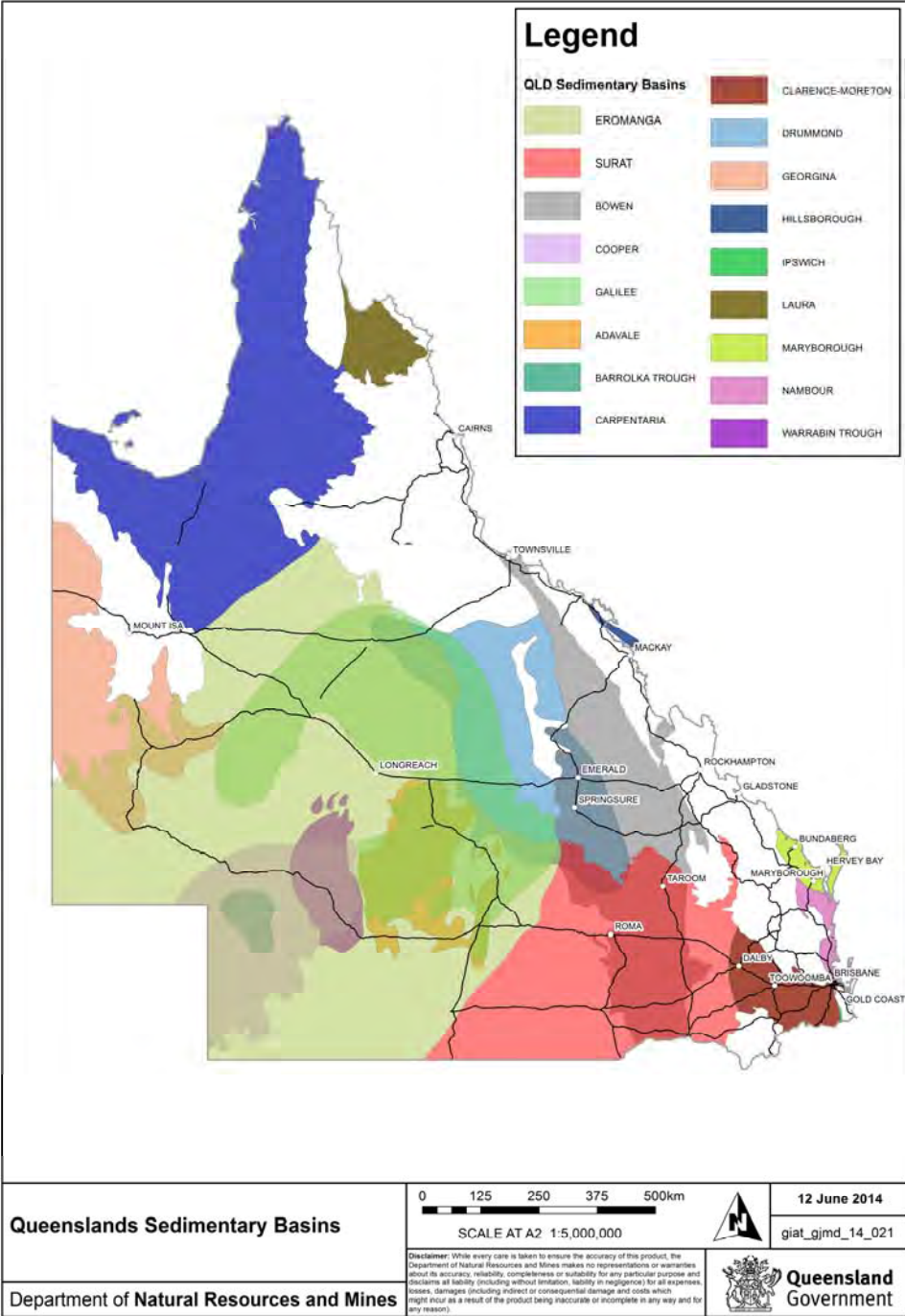
Exploration commenced 1976 in Bowen Basin
Technical difficulties / lack of markets
Commercial production

- Bowen Basin
 - Dawson Valley 1996
 - Injune 1998
 - Moranbah 2005
- Surat Basin
 - Kogan North 2006
 - Berwyndale 2006
 - Dalby to Roma

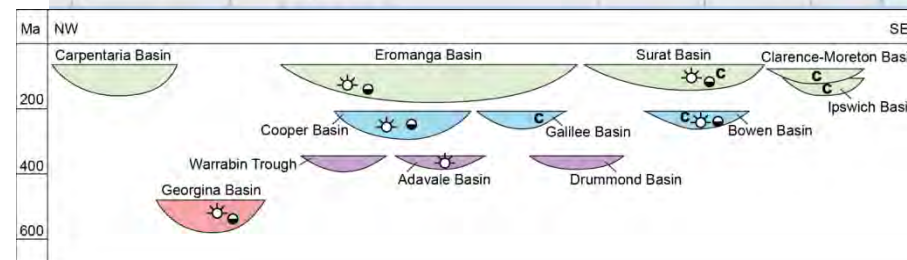
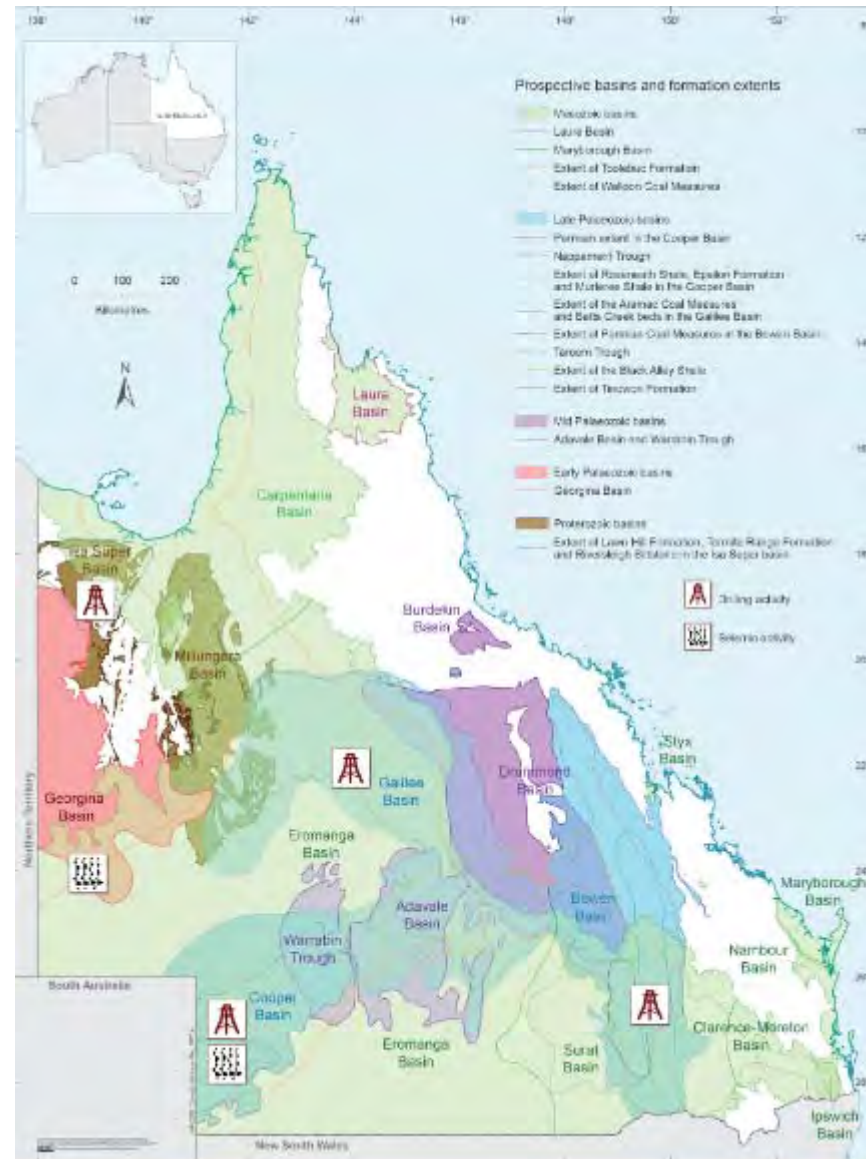
Hydrogeology

Surat Vs Bowen Basins

Geological Basins in Queensland



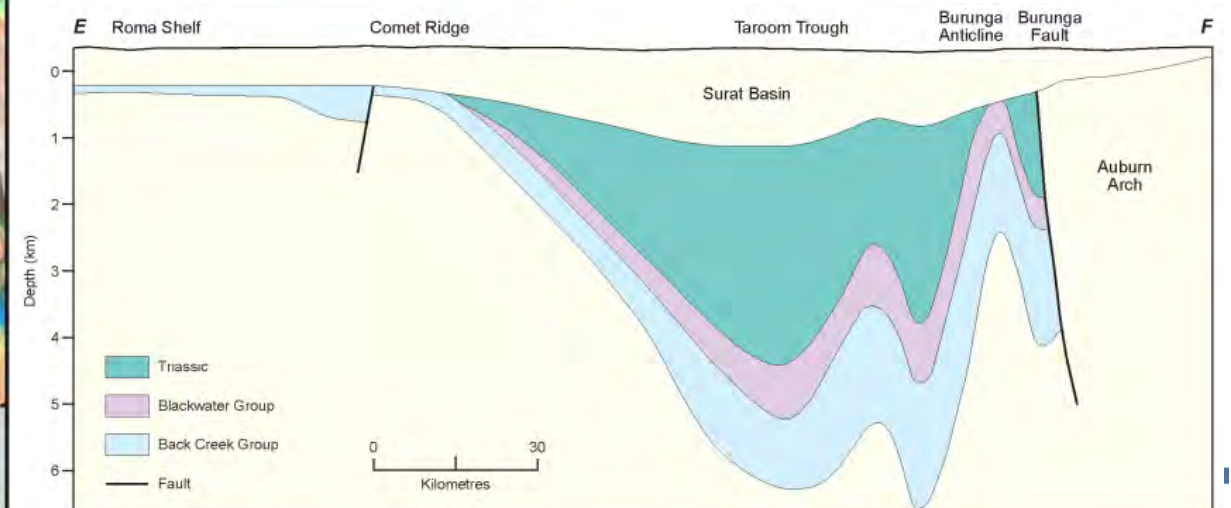
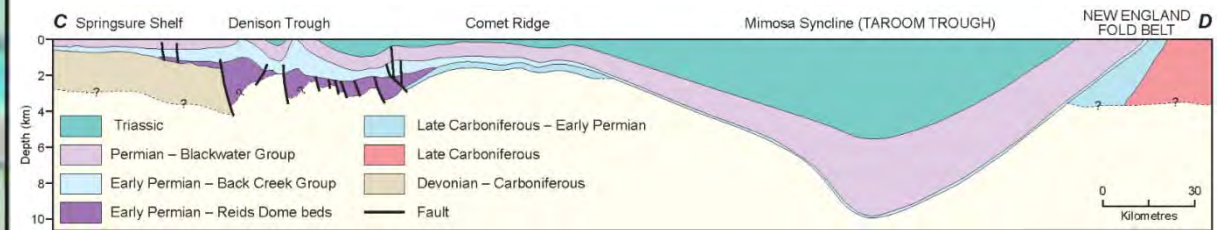
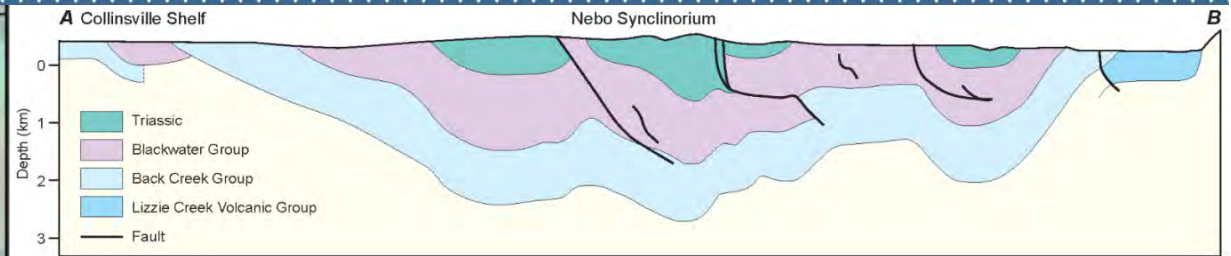
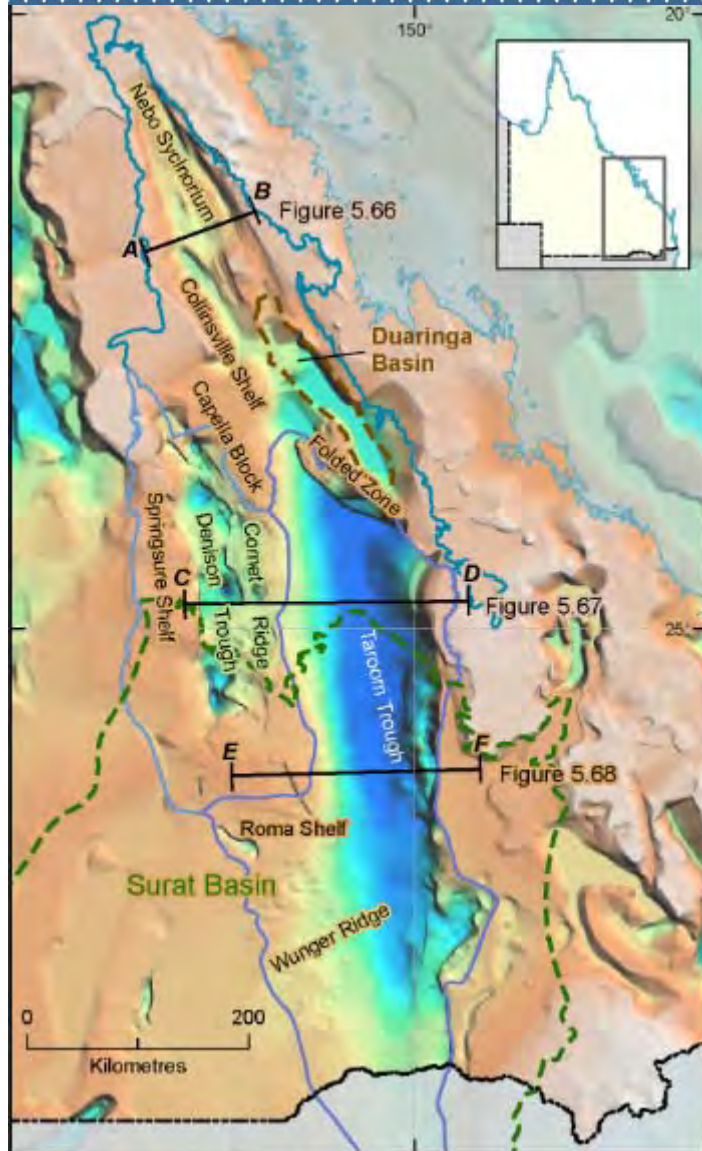
Geological Basins in Queensland



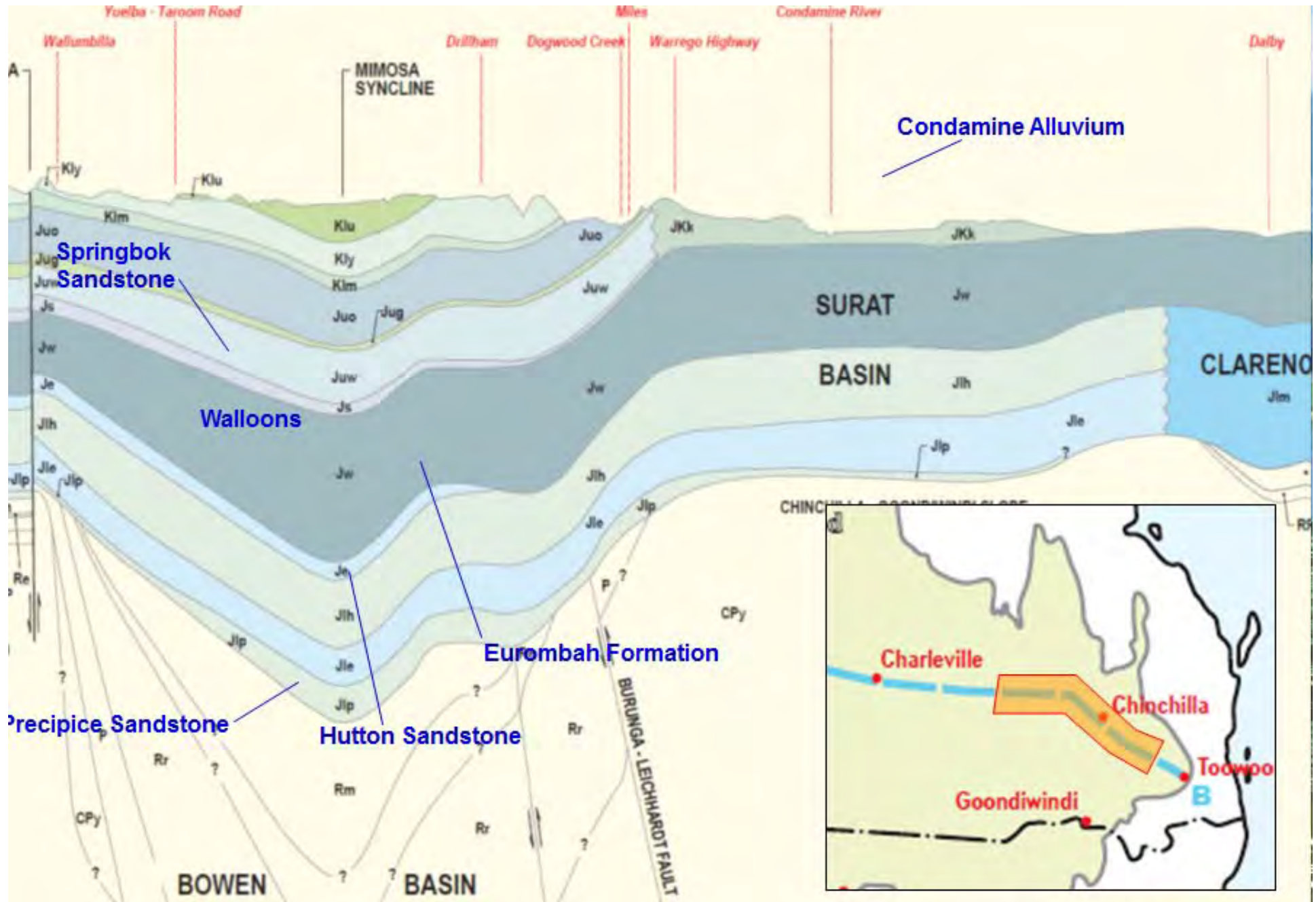
Surat and Bowen Basin stratigraphy

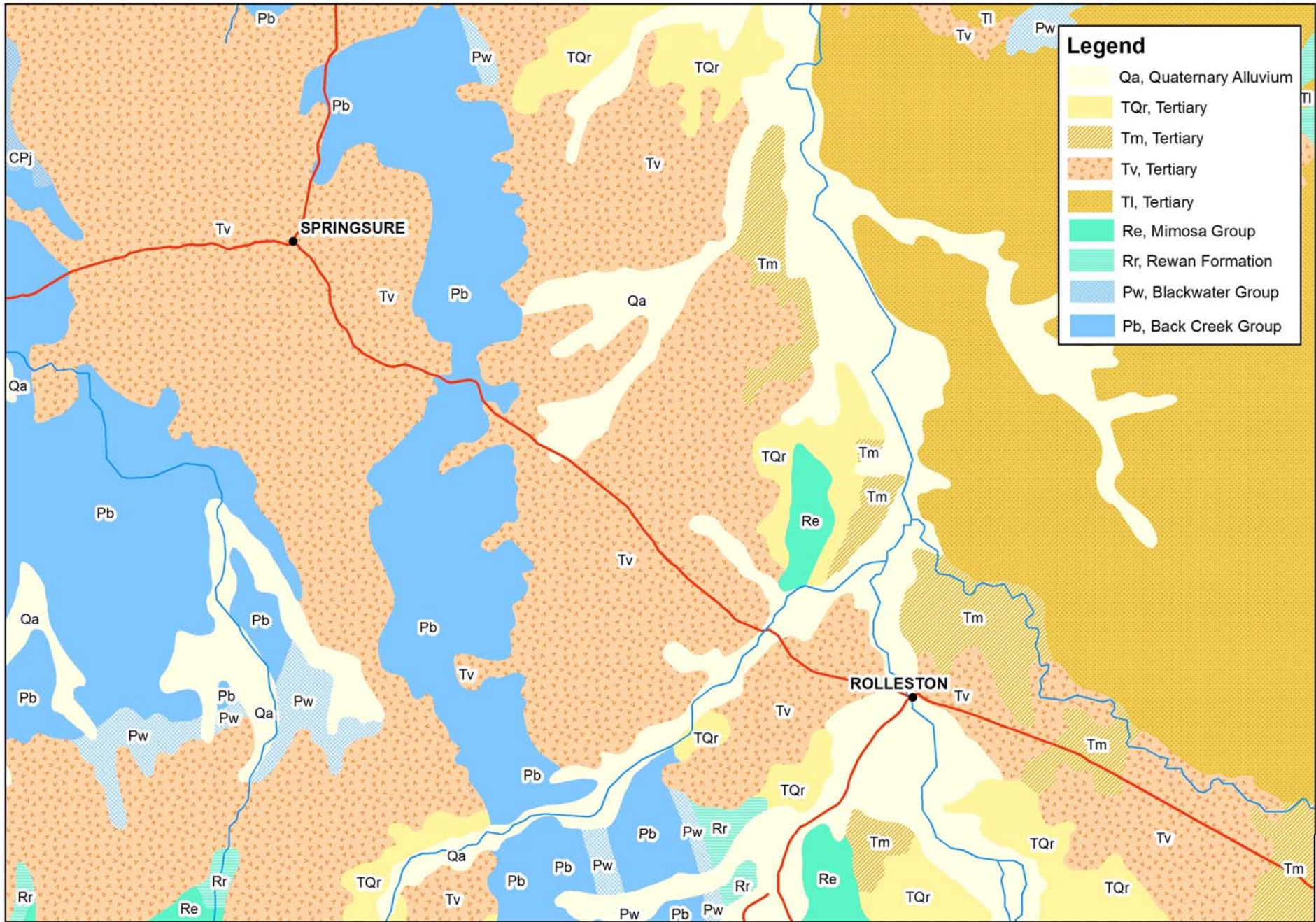
	Age	Lithostratigraphic Unit		Hydrogeologic Designation	
SURAT BASIN	Cretaceous	Rolling Downs Group	Griman Creek Formation	Aquitard	
			Surat Siltstone		
			Wallumbilla Formation		
	Jurassic (144 – 213 Ma)	Kumbarilla Beds	Bungil Formation	Aquifer	
			Mooga Sandstone	Aquifer	
			Orallo Formation	Aquitard	
			Gubberamunda Sandstone	Aquifer	
			Westbourne Formation	Aquitard	
	Jurassic (144 – 213 Ma)	Injune Creek Group	Springbok Sandstone	Aquifer	
			Walloon Coal Measures	Aquifer (coal seams)/ Aquitard (siltstone/mudstone)	
			Eurombah Formation	Aquitard	
Hutton Sandstone			Aquifer		
Evergreen Formation			Aquitard		
		Precipice Sandstone	Aquifer		
BOWEN BASIN	Triassic (213 – 248 Ma)	Wandoan Formation	Moolayember Formation	Alternating Aquifers and Aquitards	
			Clematis Sandstone	Aquifer	
				Rewan Formation	Aquitard
	Permian (248 – 297 Ma)	Blackwater Group	Bandanna Formation (coal measures - west Baralaba Coal Measures - east)		Aquifer (coal seams)/ Aquitard (siltstone/mudstone)
				Kaloola Member	Aquitard
		Back Creek Group	Black Alley Shale		Aquitard
			Tinowon Formation		Aquitard
		Muggleton Formation	Aquifer		
		Early Permian Undifferentiated			

Bowen Basin Cross Sections – Northern – Central - Southern

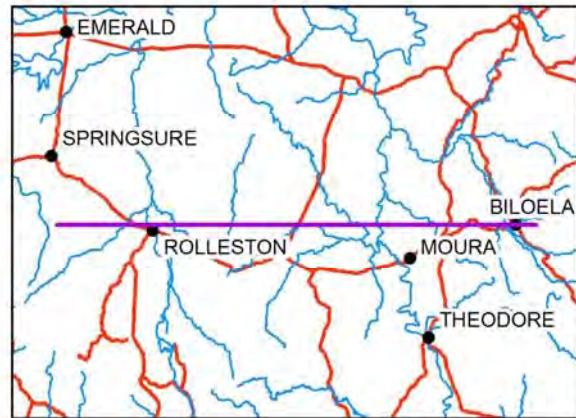


Surat Basin overlying Bowen Basin





Surface Geology Springsure - Rolleston

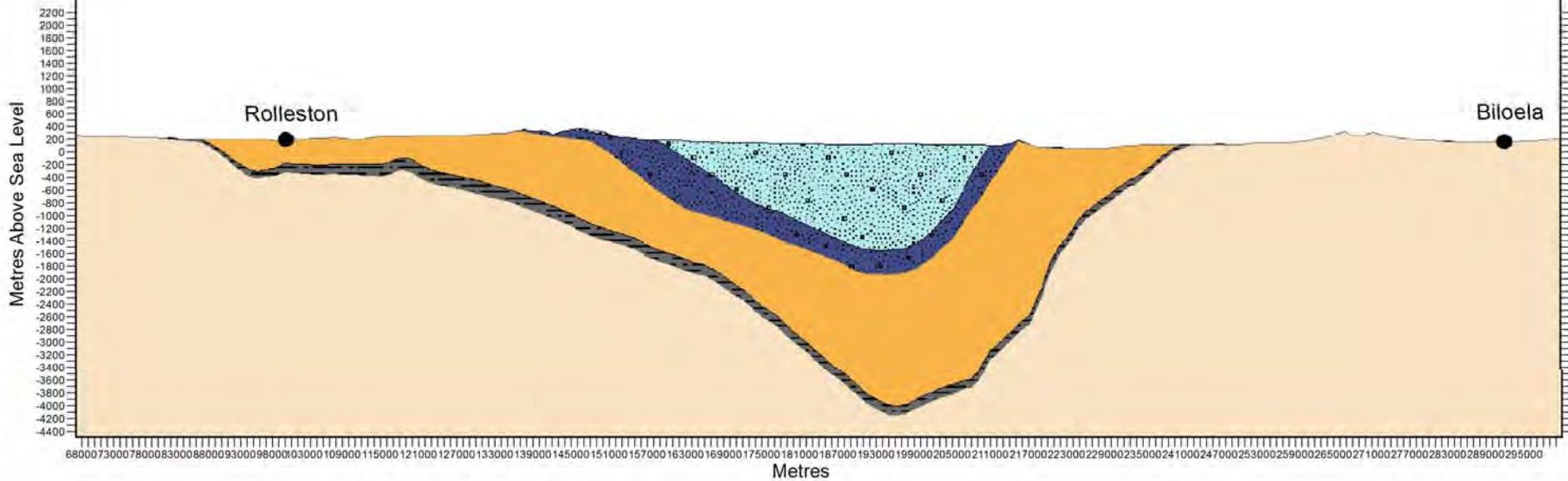


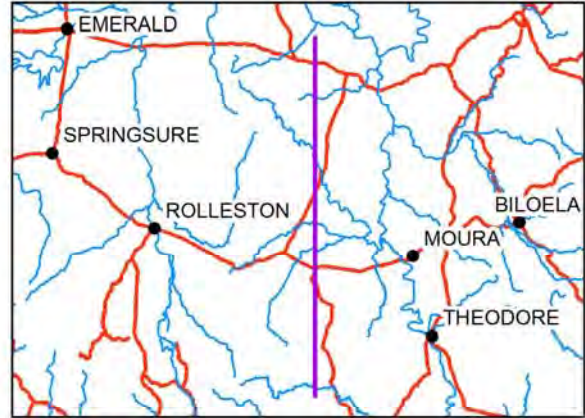
Legend

Geological Formations

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Minor Aquifer, Moolayember Fm |  Productive Coal Measures, Bandanna Fm |
|  Major Aquifer, Clematis/Showgrounds SS |  Aquitard, Rewan Group |
| |  Aquitard, Permian Sediments |

This cross section has been constructed using model layers produced for the Surat Underground Water Impact Report. Some local scale variation in depths may not be shown due to the scale of these layers. For illustration purposes the vertical scale is ten times that of the horizontal.



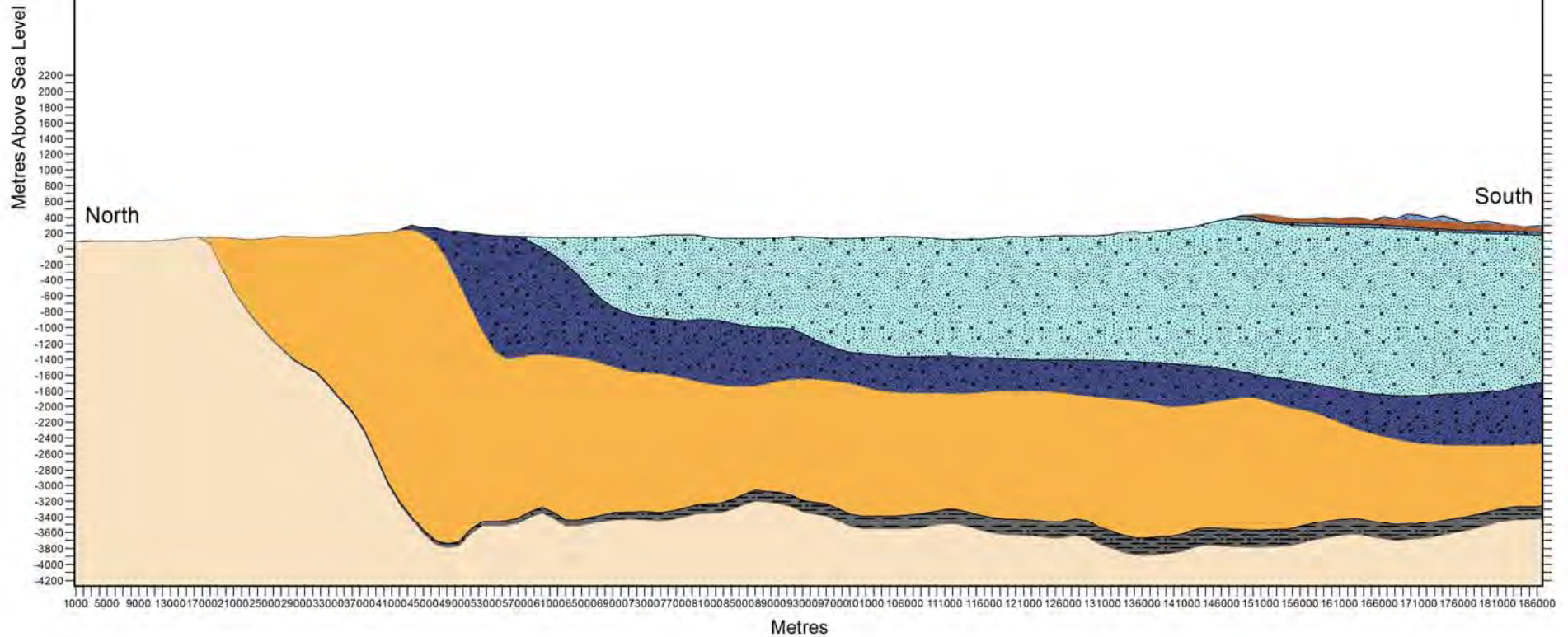


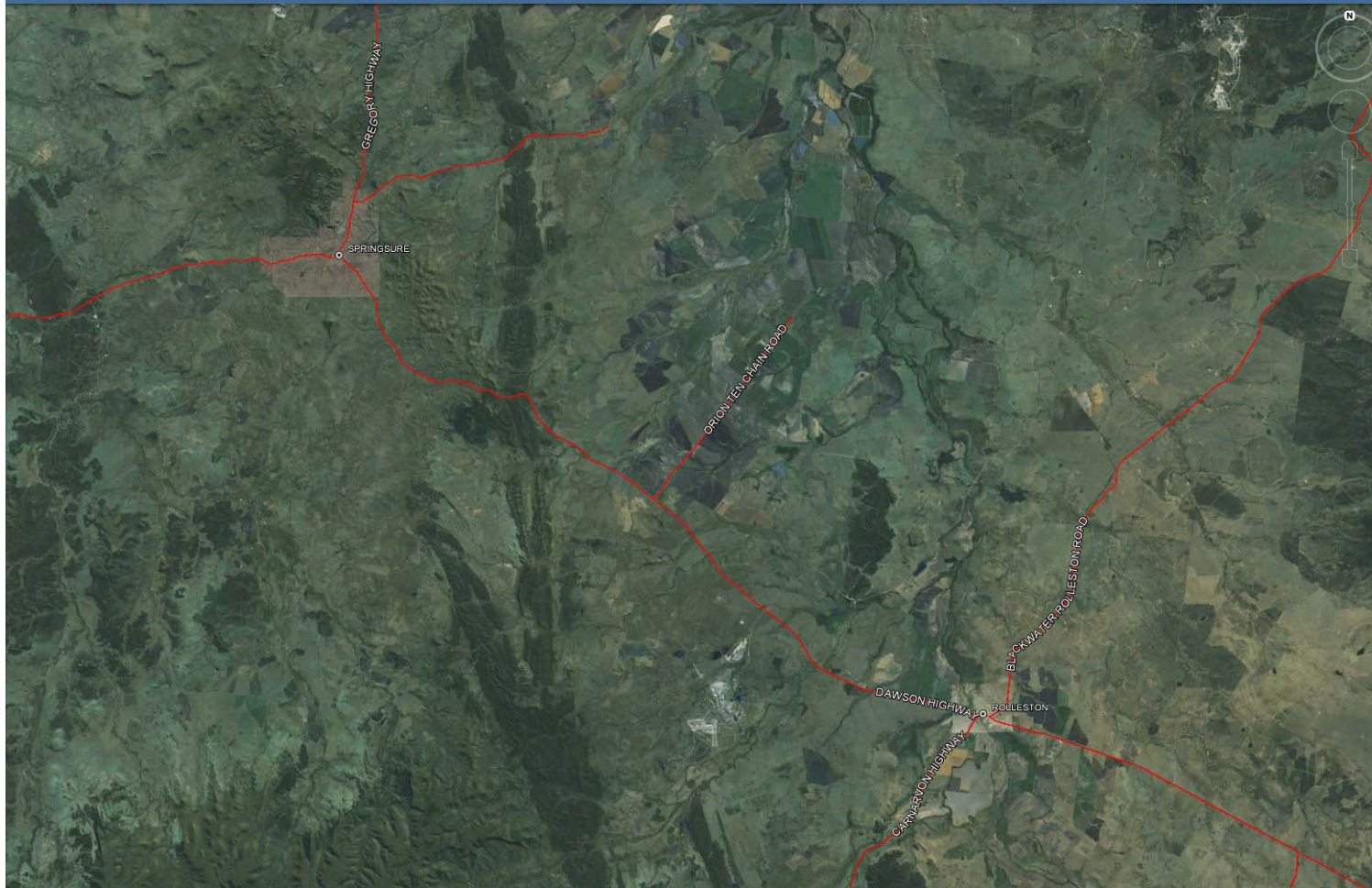
Legend

Geological Formations

- Minor Aquifer, Moolayember Fm
- Major Aquifer, Clematis/Showgrounds SS
- Aquitard, Rewan Group
- Productive Coal Measures, Bandanna Fm
- Aquitard, Permian Sediments

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Springsure area

Great state. Great opportunity.



Queensland
Government

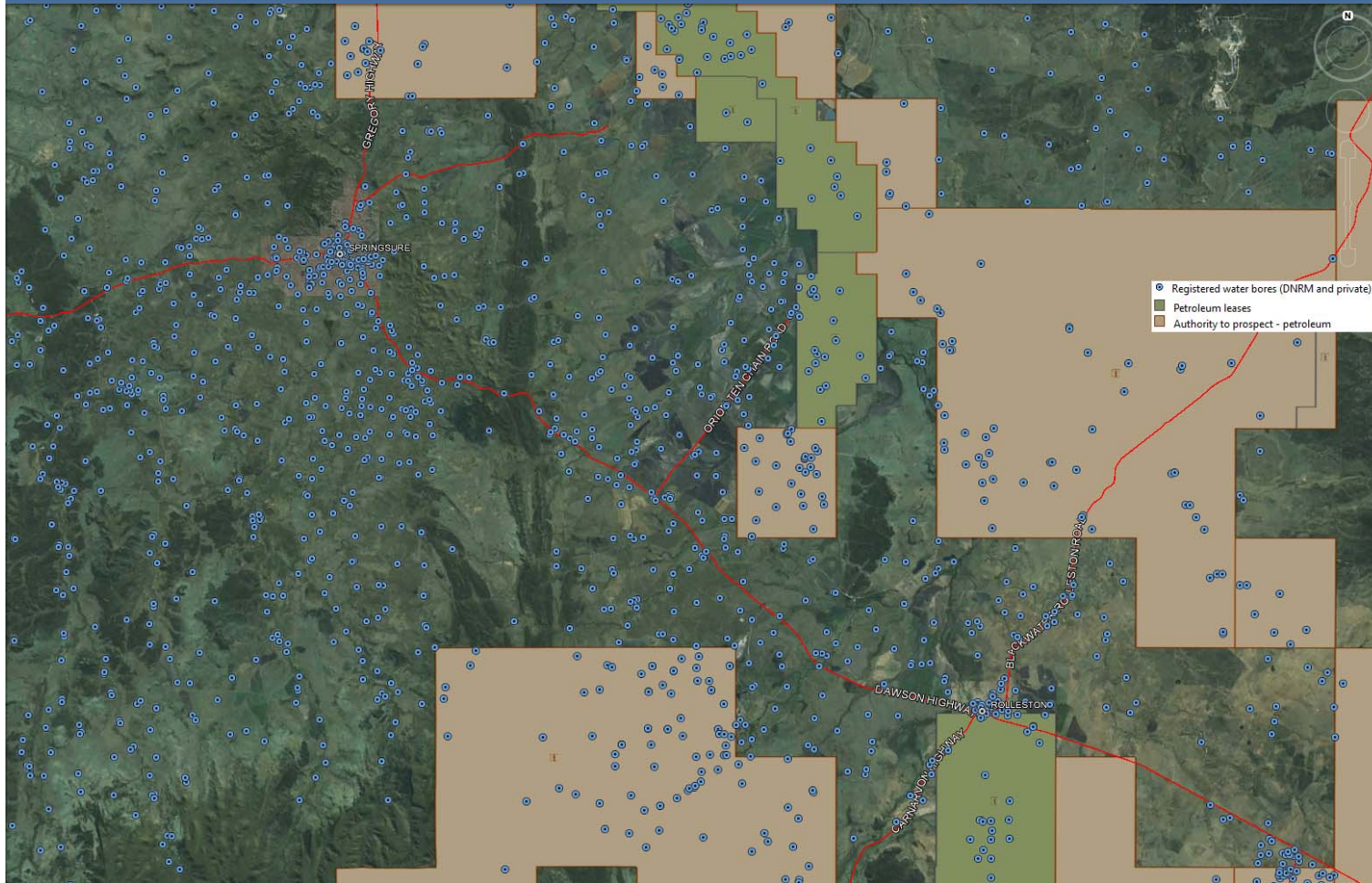


Springsure area With water bores

Great state. Great opportunity.



Queensland
Government

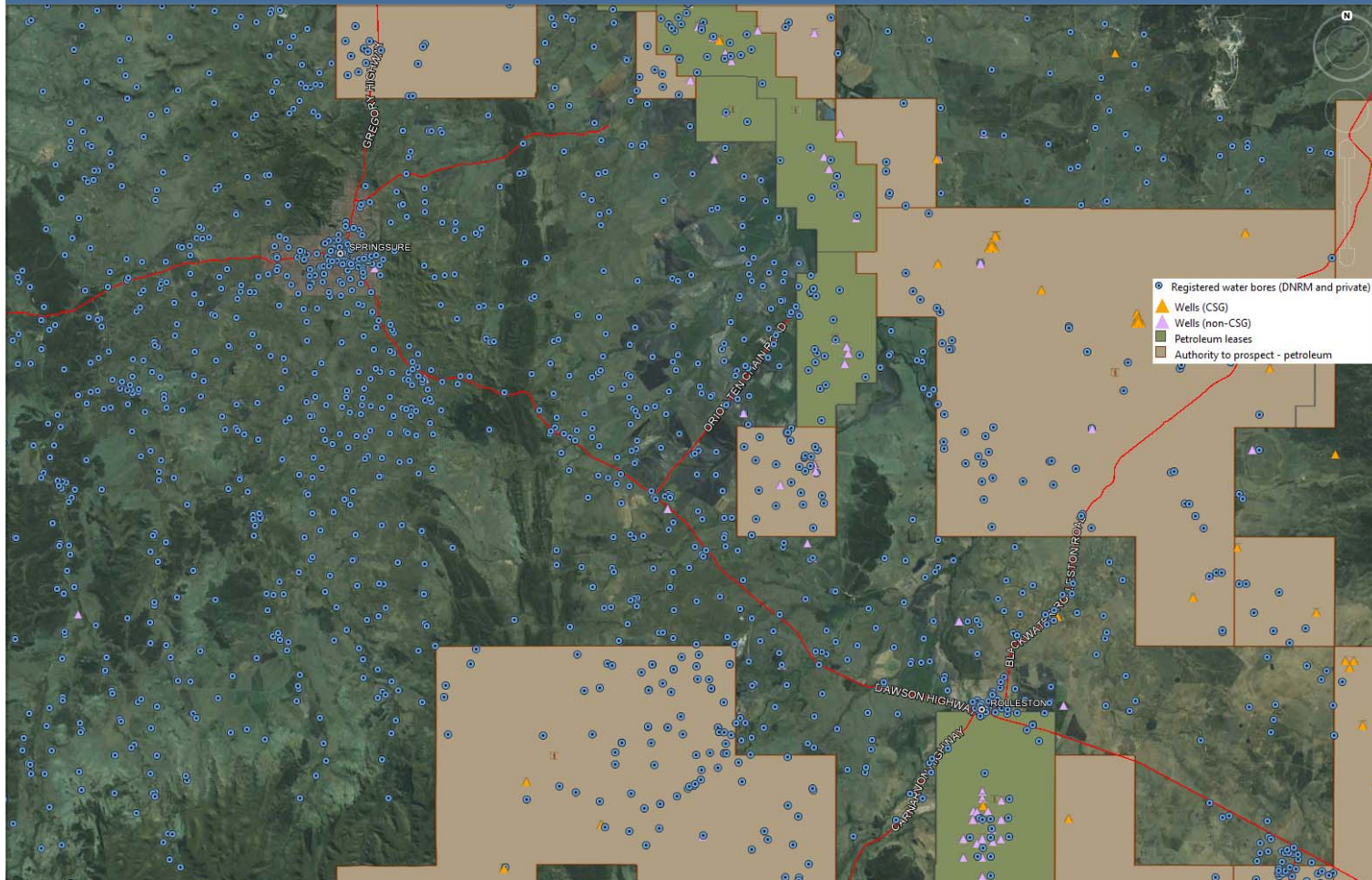


Springsure area With water bores plus CSG tenures

Great state. Great opportunity.



Queensland
Government



**Springsure
area
With water
bores
plus CSG
tenures
plus CSG
exploration
wells**

Great state. Great opportunity.

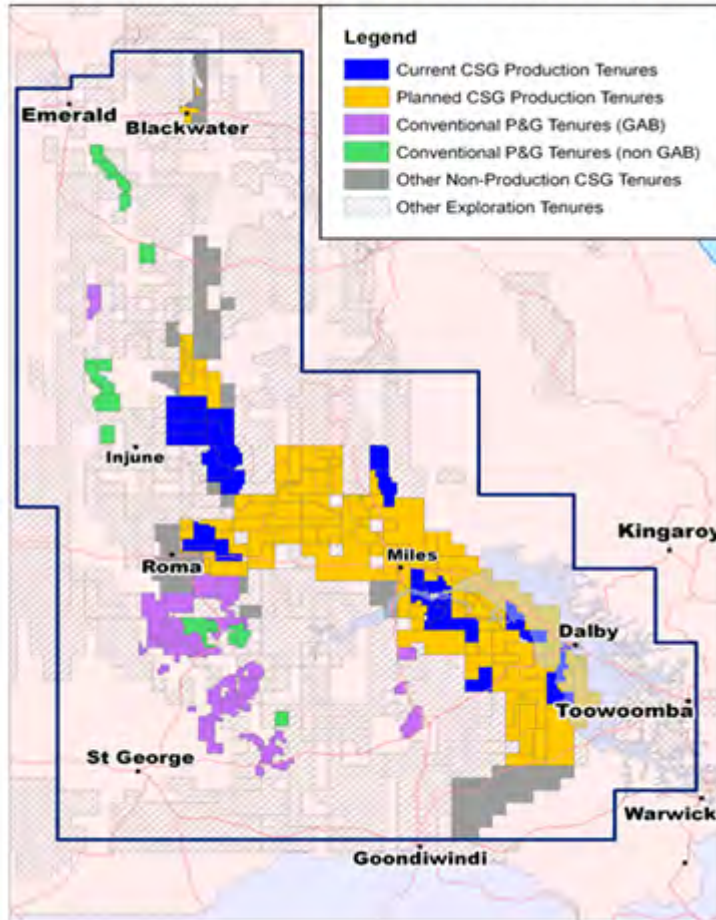


Queensland
Government

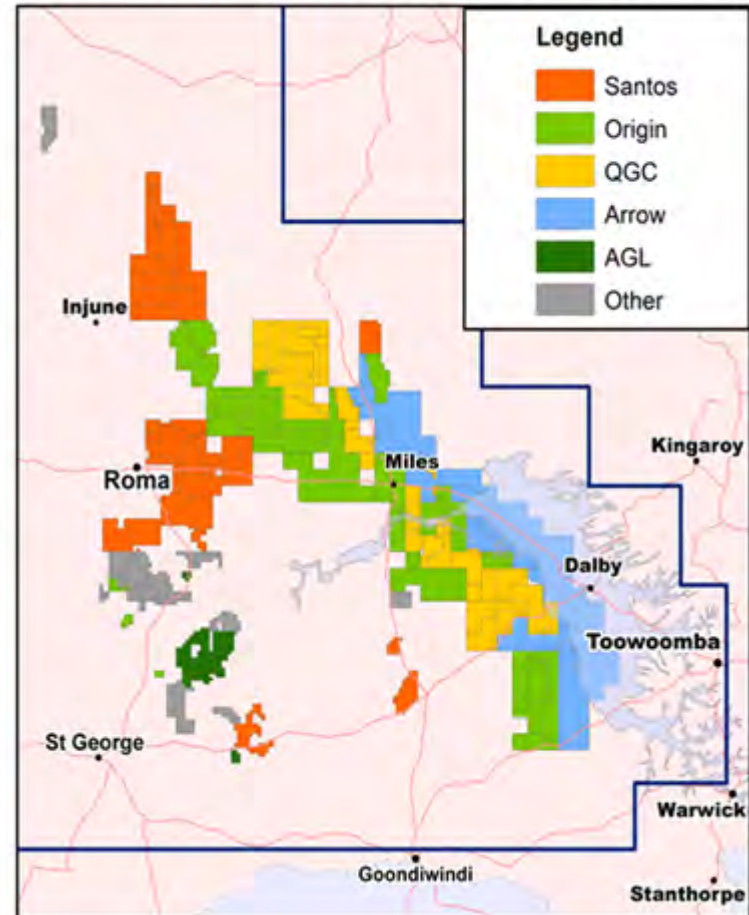
CSG Development and Potential Impacts

CSG Development Surat and Bowen Basins

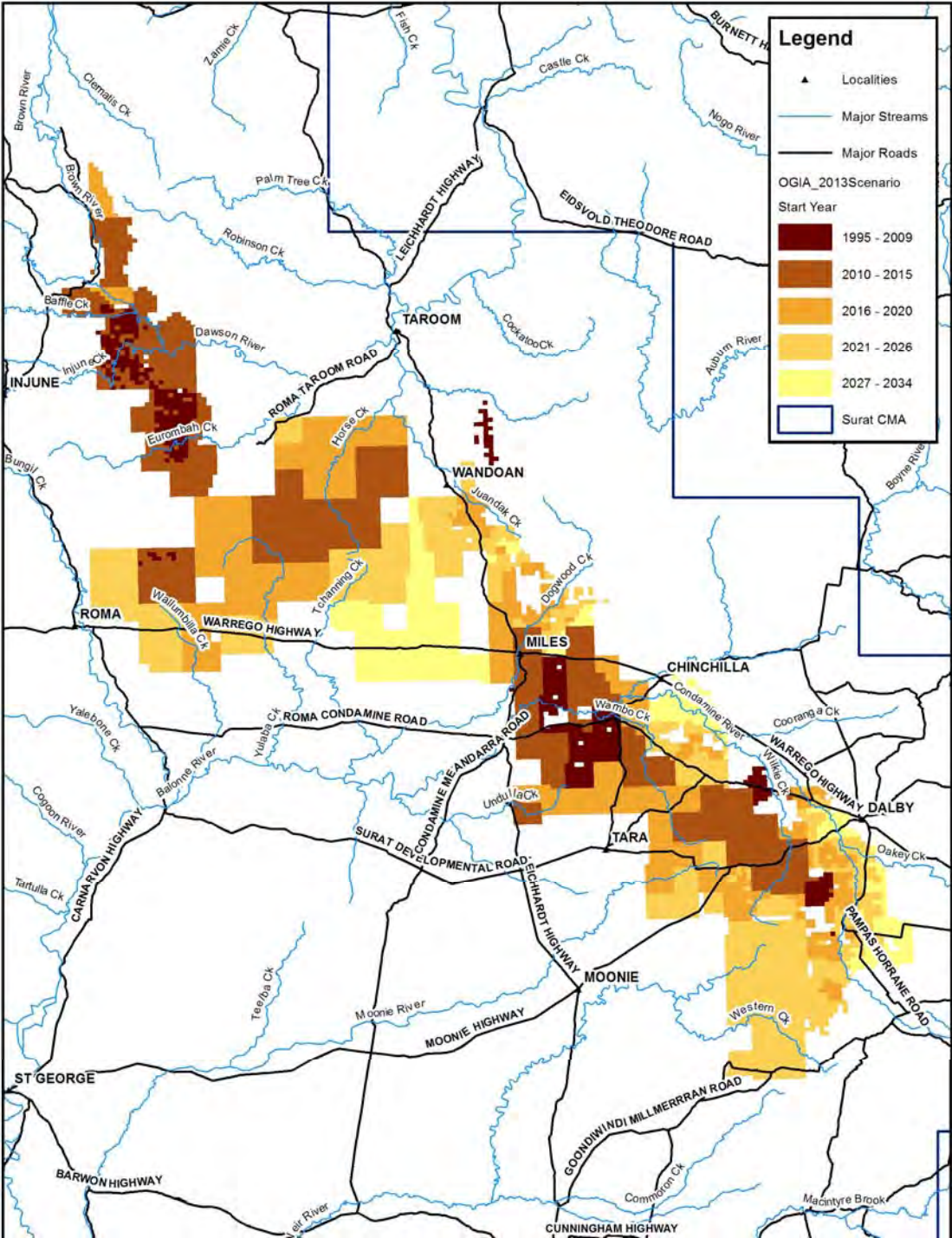
Current and Planned Production Tenures



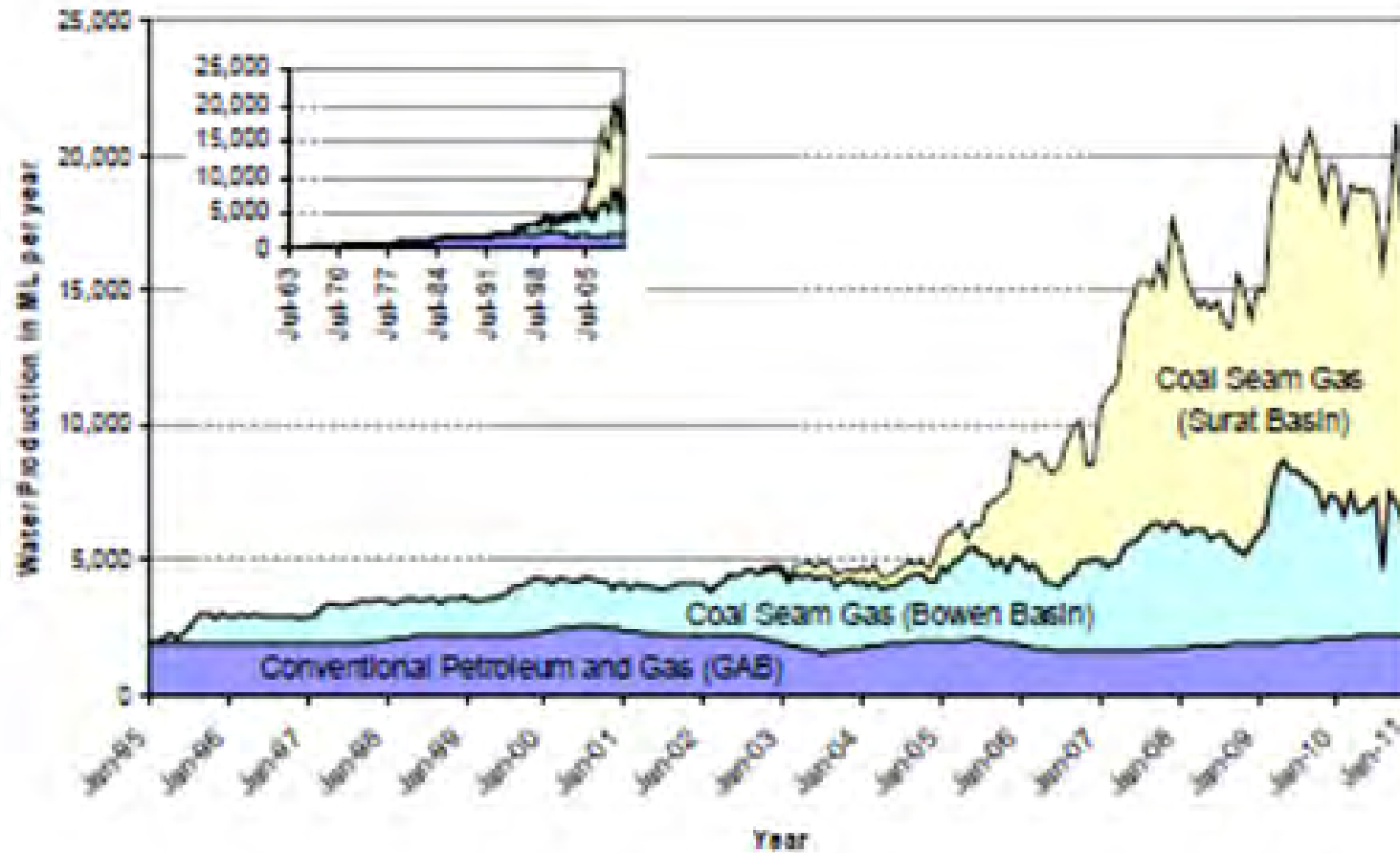
Production Areas by Petroleum Tenure Holders



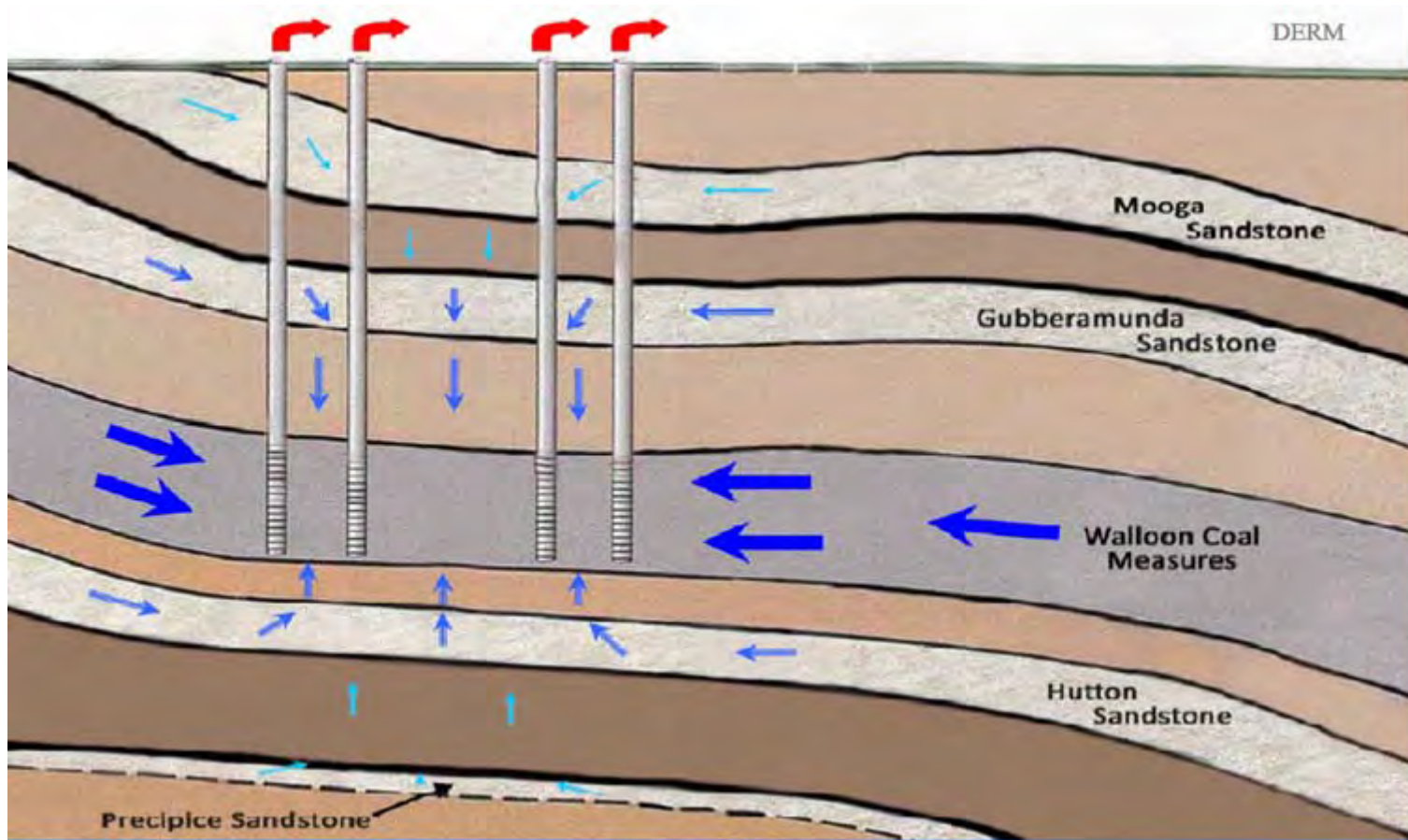
CSG PRODUCTION COMMENCEMENT



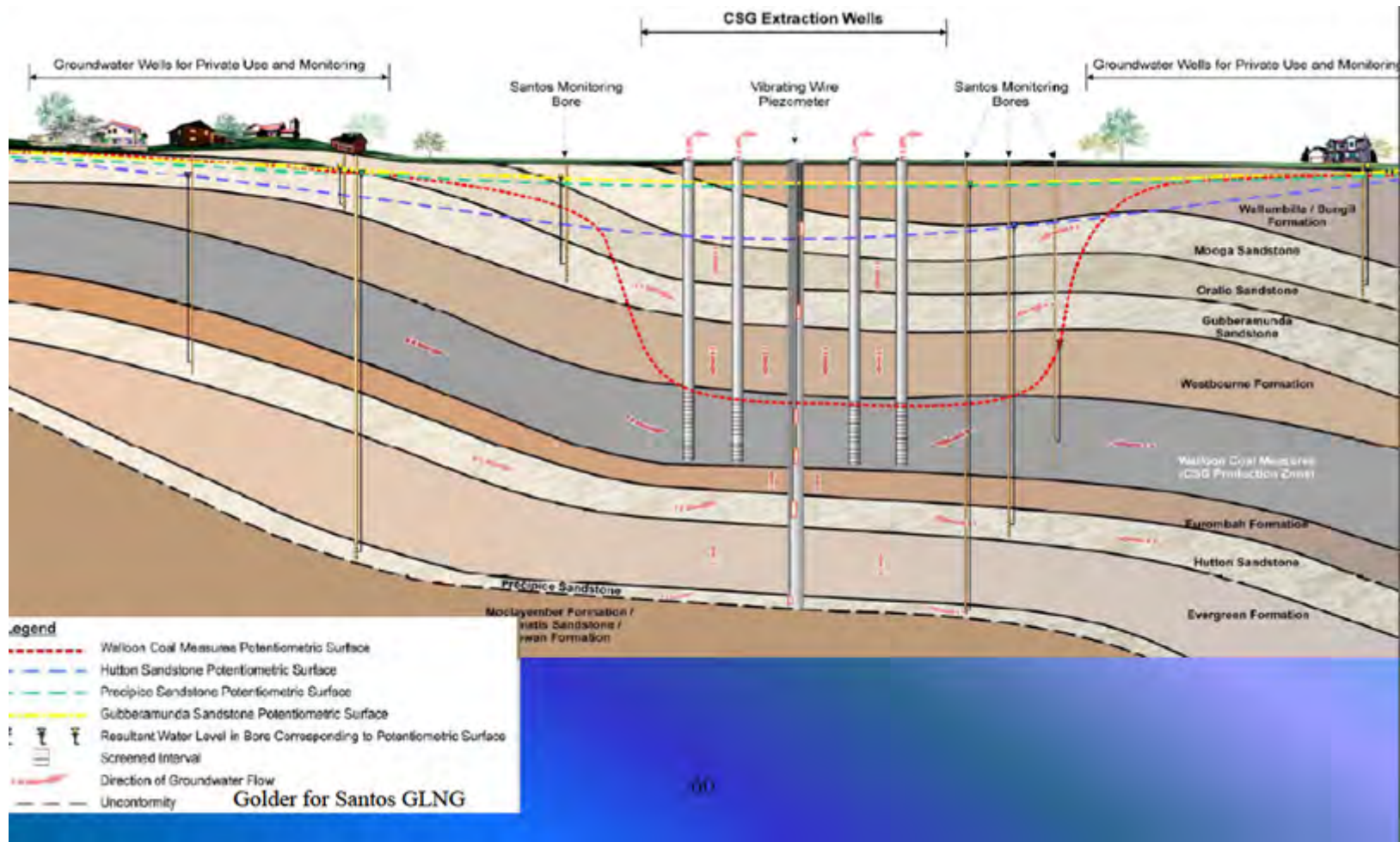
Water Production Rates



Lowering Heads in One Aquifer can Potentially Induce Water Flow from Adjacent Aquifers

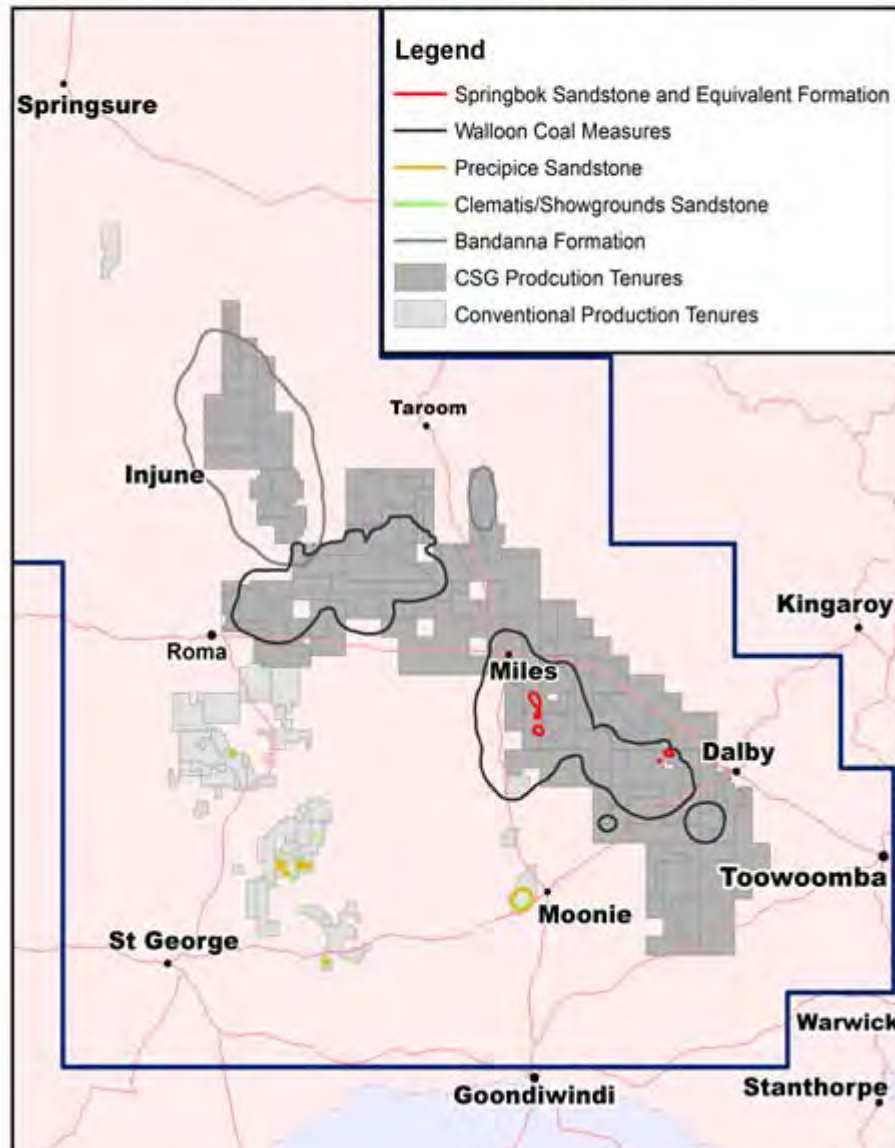


Conceptual Drawdown Impacts from Santos EIS

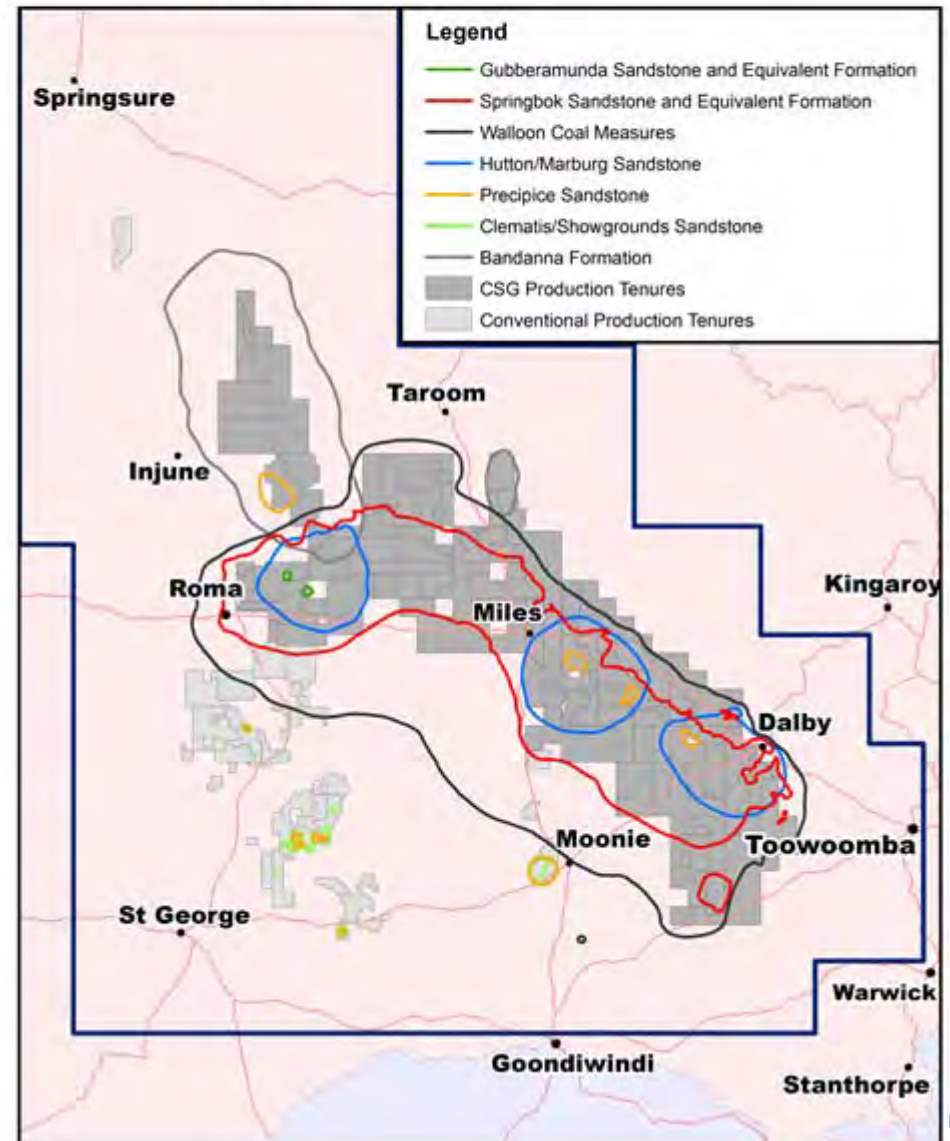


Results: Affected Areas

Immediately Affected Areas

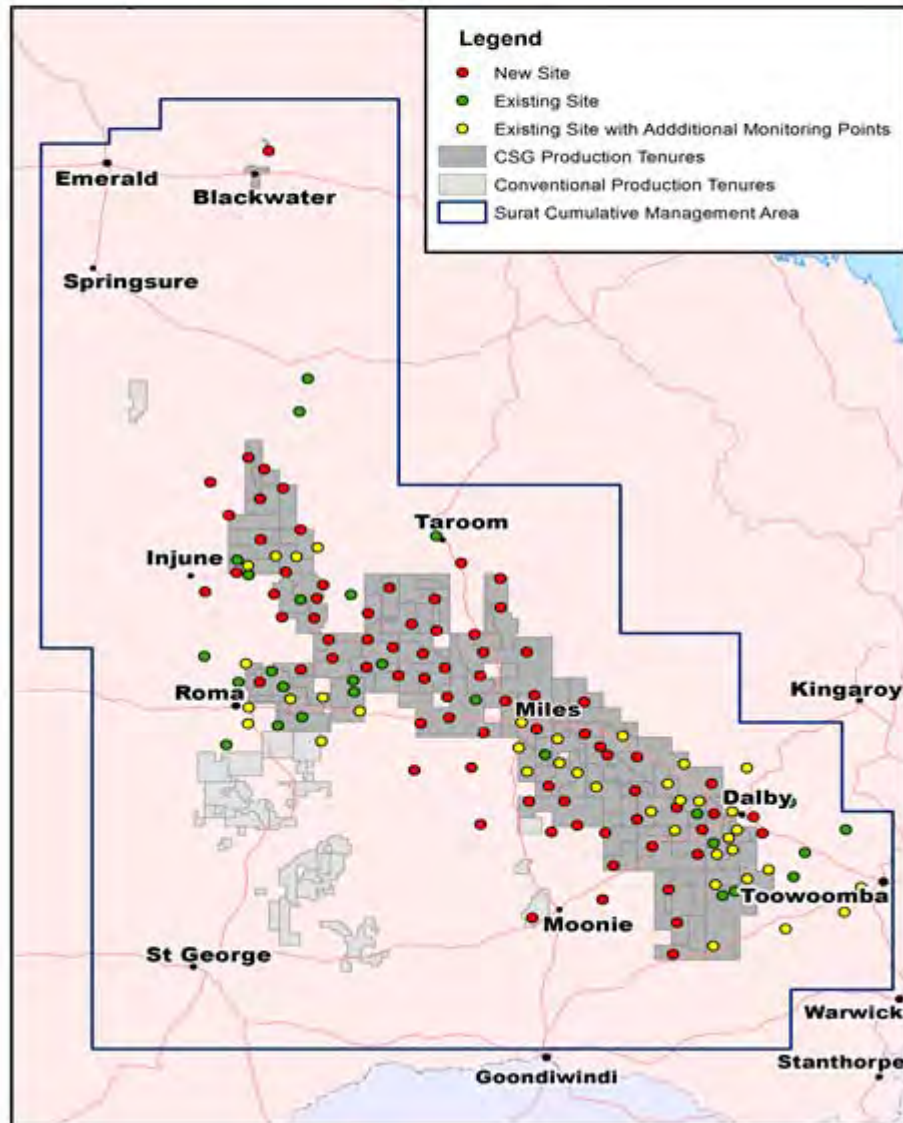


Long-term Affected Areas

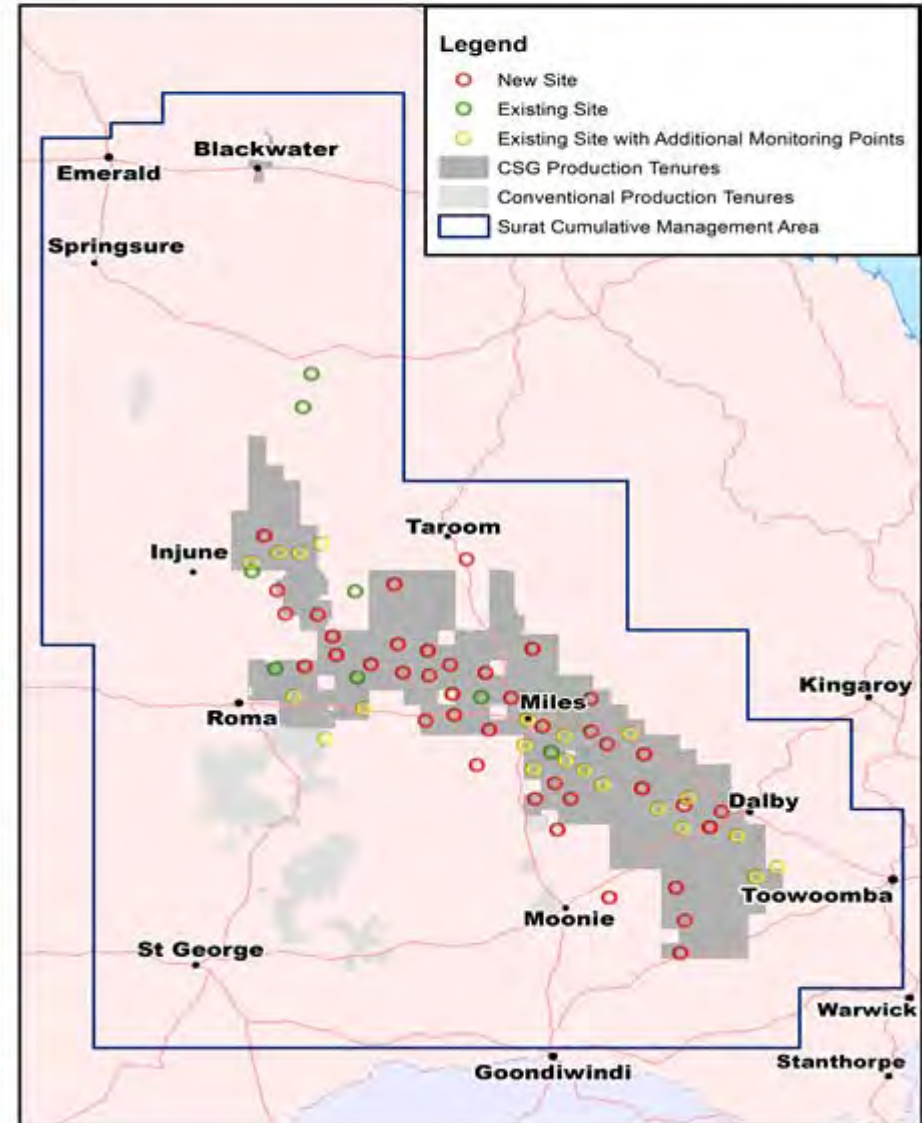


Monitoring Strategy

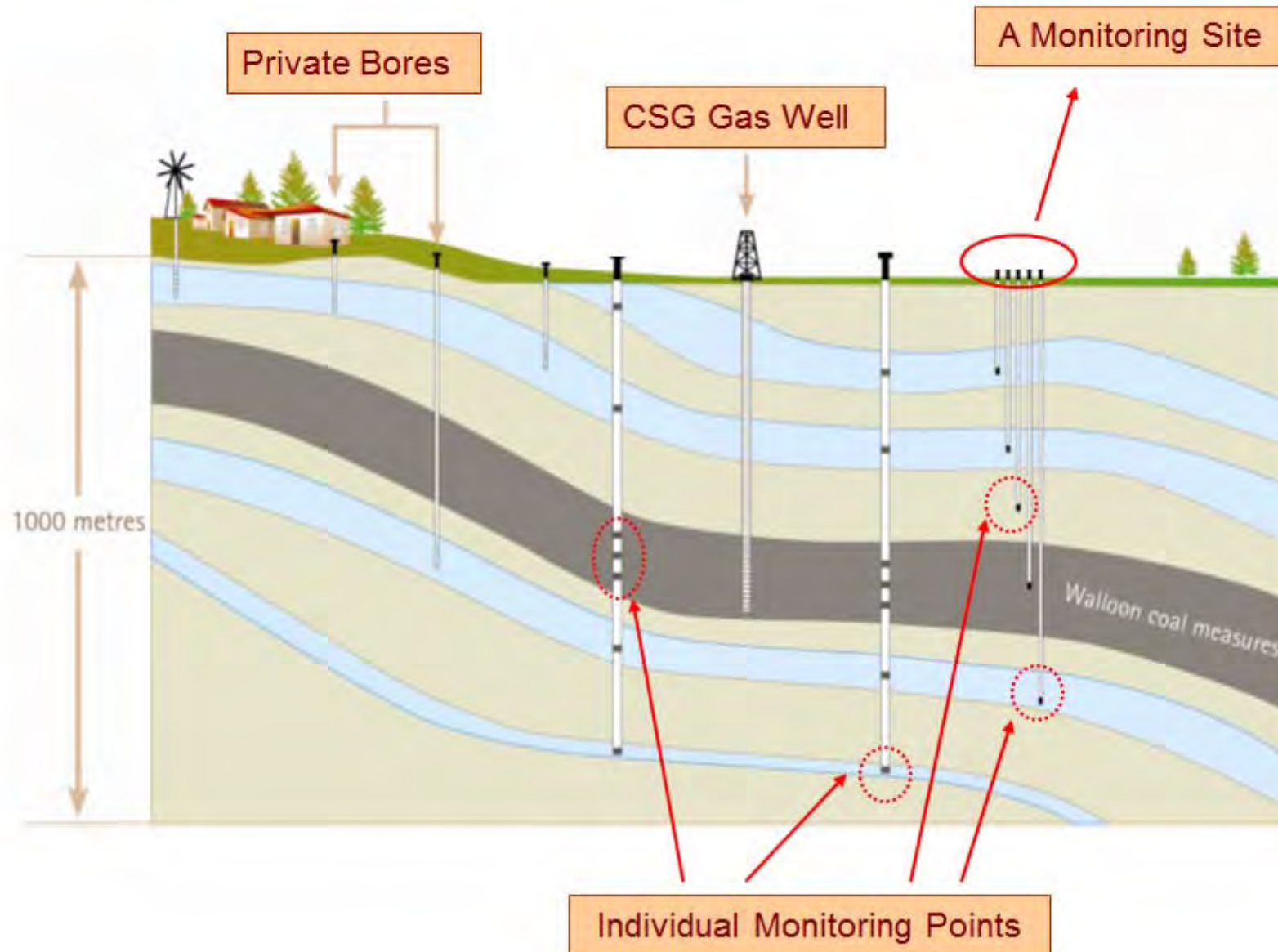
Water Pressure Monitoring Network



Water Quality Monitoring Network



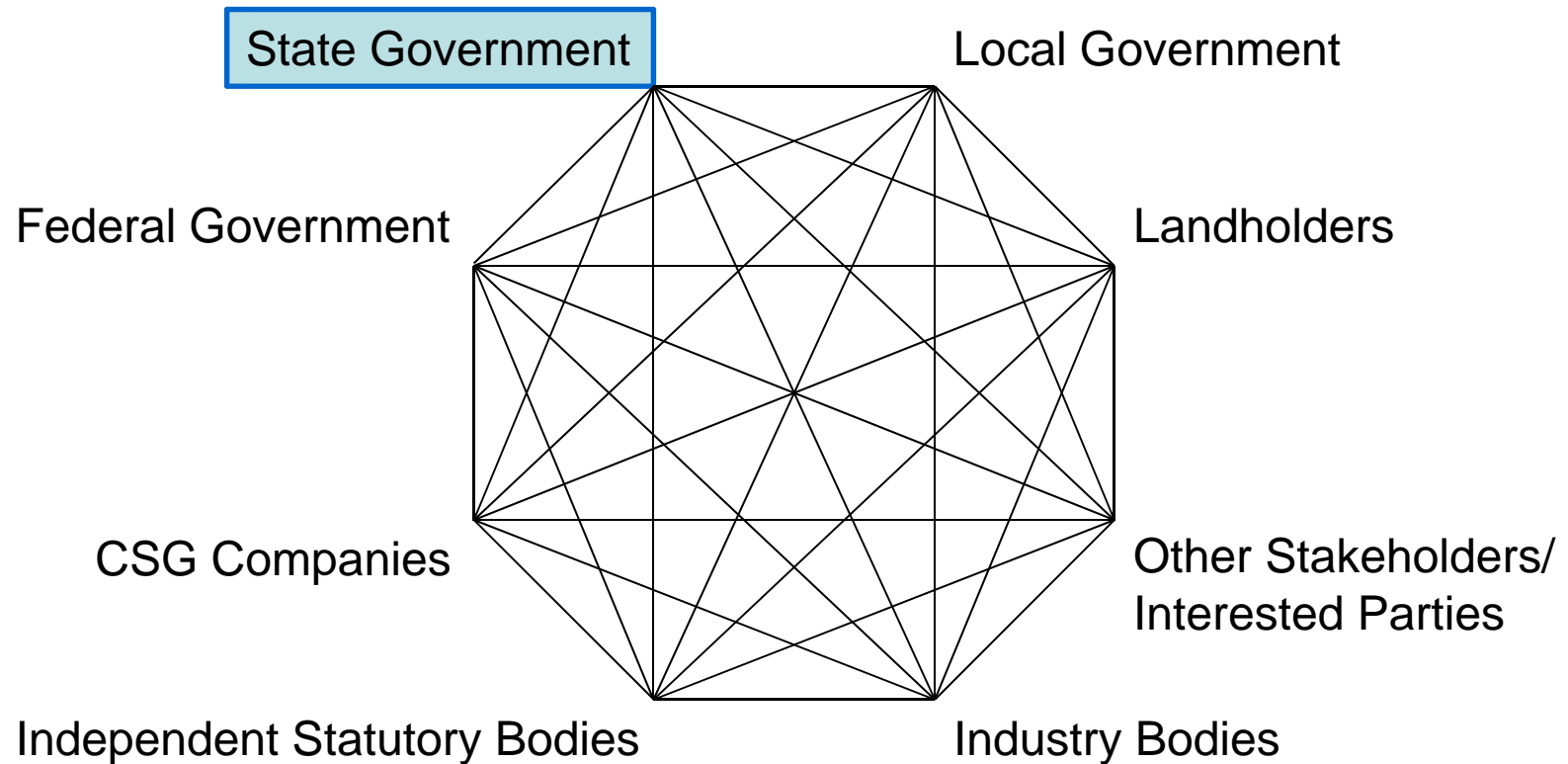
Monitoring Points and Monitoring Sites



Groundwater Investigation and Assessment Team (GIAT)

What we do

CSG the broader picture



This is for illustrative purposes only. As with everything, the *real* web would be much more complex!

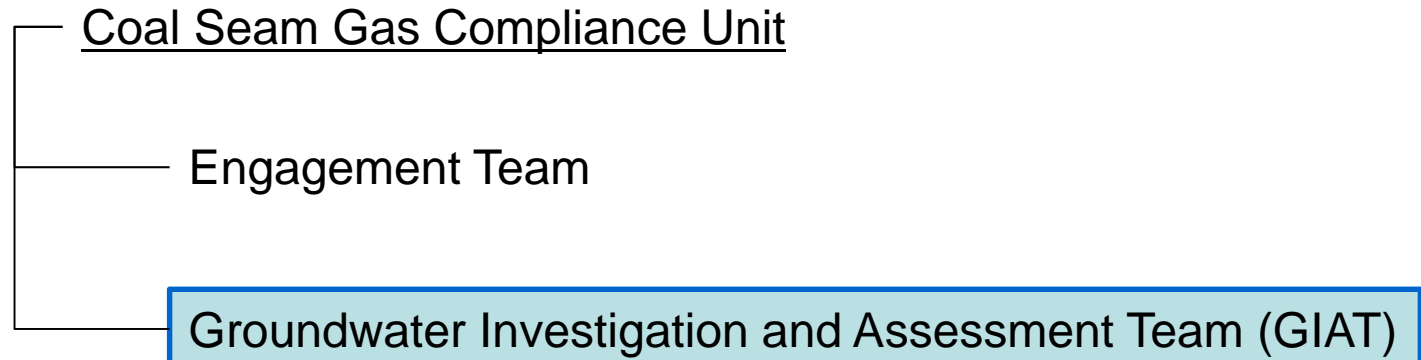
State Government

- DNRM
- EHP
- Other Departments (DSITIA, Health)
- Office of Groundwater Impact Assessment
- GasFields Commission



Queensland Government

DNRM



Other Work Units

Water Licensing

Petroleum and Gas Inspectorate

Etc

Office of Groundwater Impact Assessment

Groundwater Impact Assessment Team (GIAT)

- Comprised of 8 staff
 - Individuals with over 40 years practical experience in groundwater assessment and water bore construction



GIAT Responsibilities

- Groundwater investigations of potentially impaired bores
- Implement and report on an independent monitoring program
- Audit water monitoring bore construction, well completion reports for water monitoring bores and water sampling procedures
- Engagement with industry and community stakeholders on CSG development and impacts



Coal Seam Gas
Engagement and Compliance Plan 2013



Great state. Great opportunity.



Groundwater investigations of potentially impaired bores

Common concerns

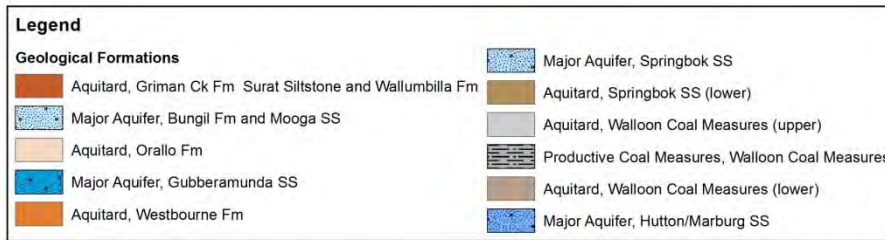
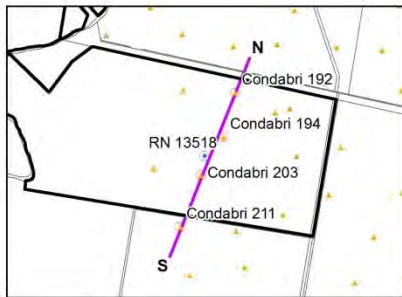
- Falling water levels
 - Diminished supply
 - Change in water quality
 - Increased gas in bore
-
- Indirect issues
 - What aquifer is my bore targeting?
 - Is my bore registered/licensed?



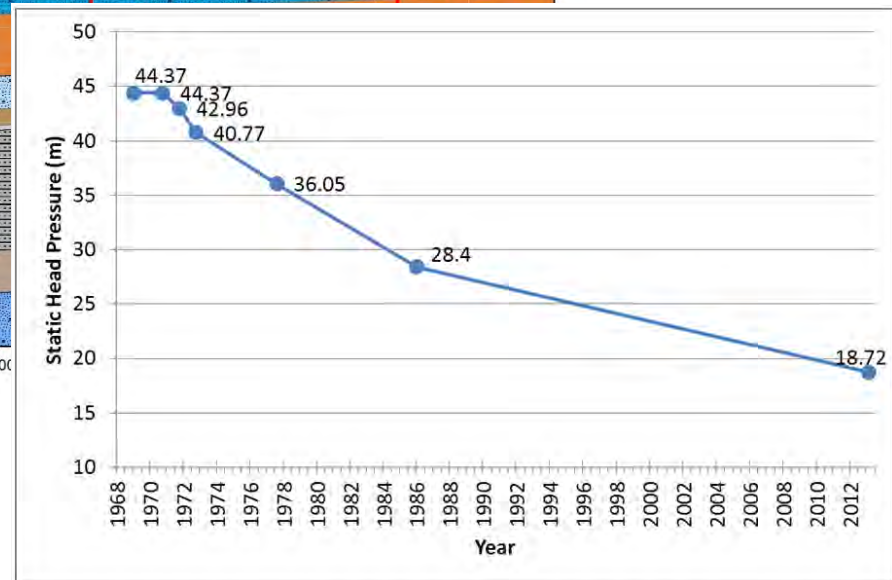
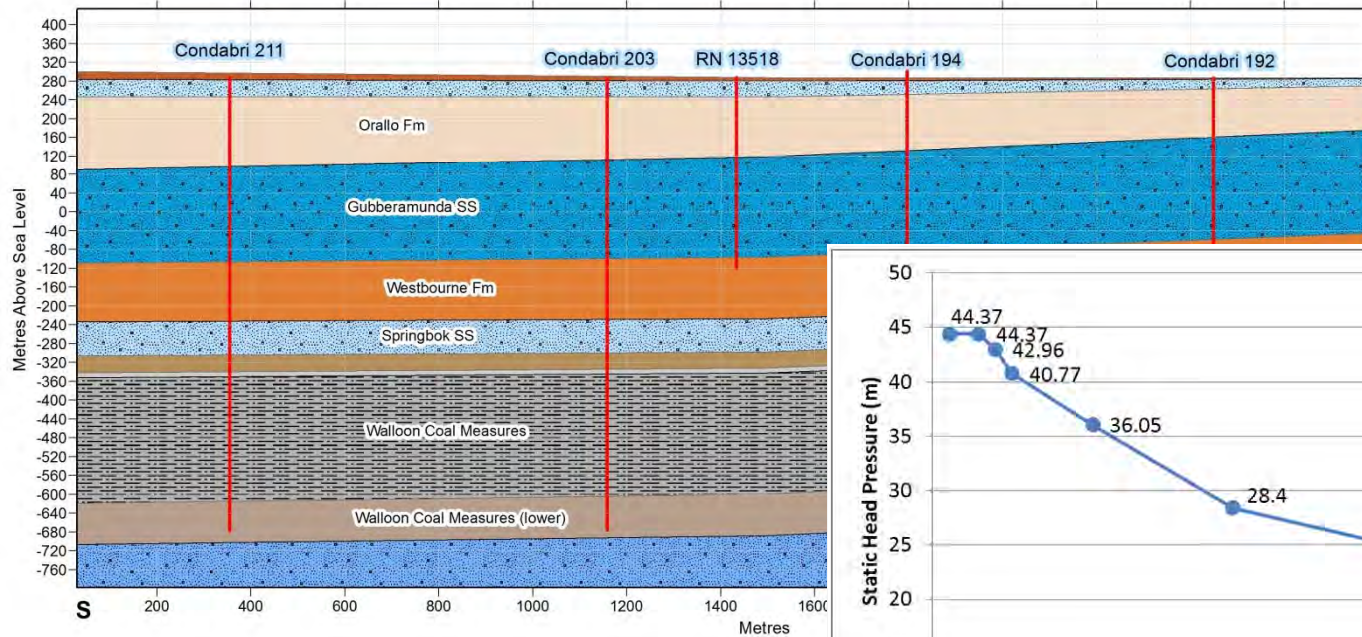
Investigation into a report of diminished supply

- Compile and review available information in order to develop a conceptual understanding of:
 - The hydrogeology of the area
 - The construction of the bore in question
 - The CSG activities in the area
- Undertake site visit(s) in order to:
 - Take water level readings
 - Undertake pump tests
 - Confirm bore construction details and assess current condition (this may involve taking a downhole video)
- Consider:
 - History of regional declines
 - Water extraction from surrounding CSG wells and the potential for impacts to the bore in question
 - Water extraction from surrounding water bores and the potential for impacts to the bore in question
 - Potential problems with the bore construction

Investigation into a report of diminished supply



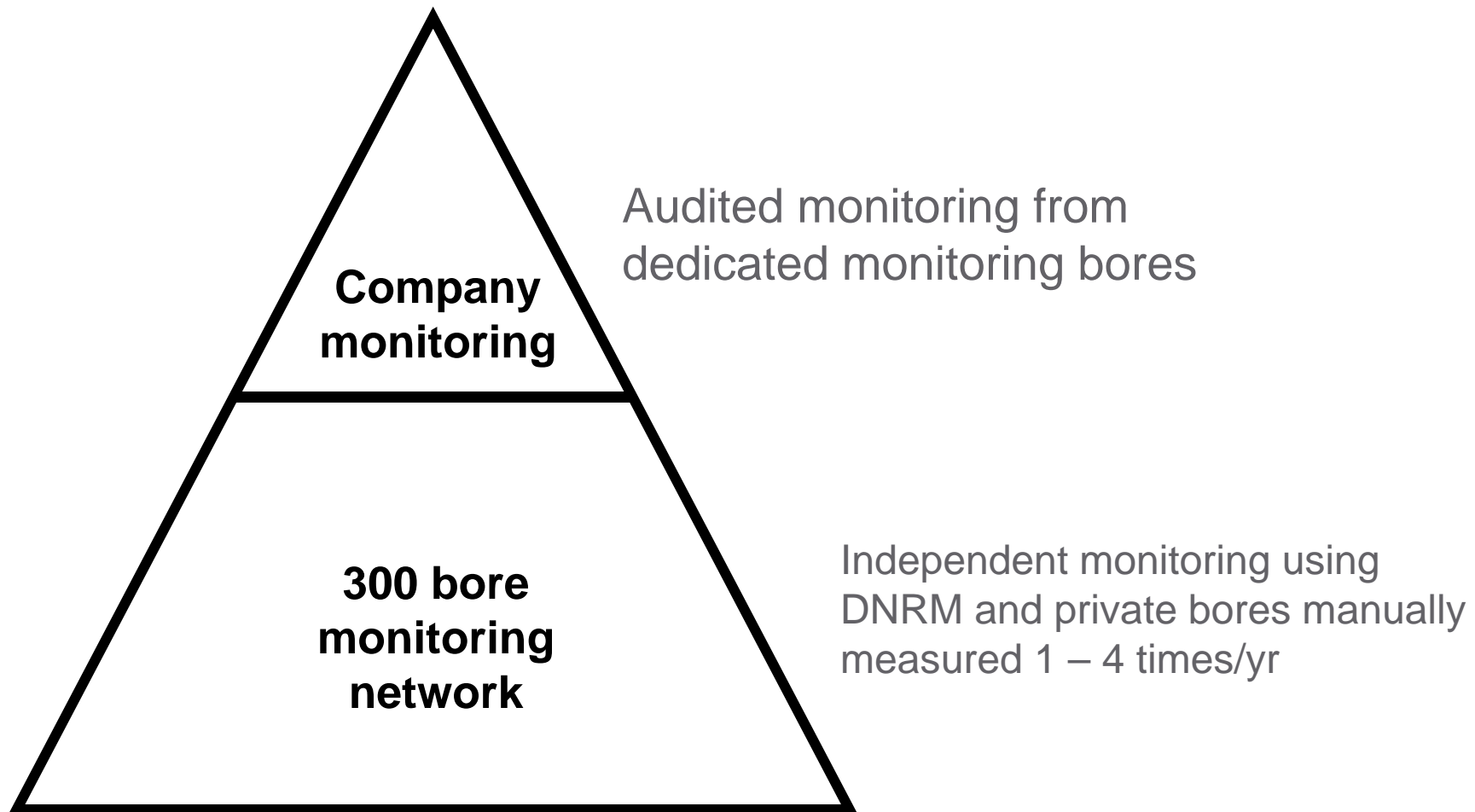
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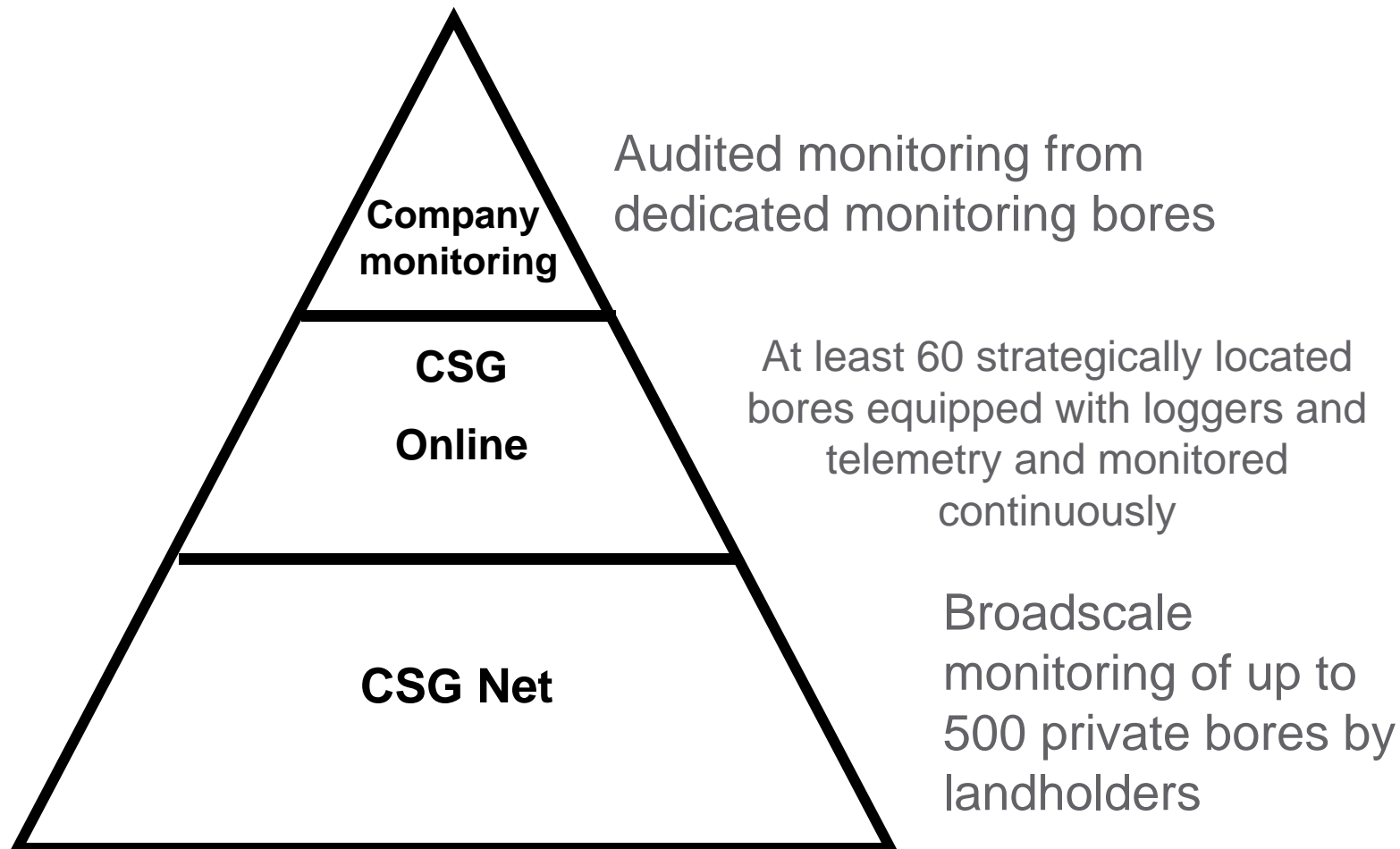
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 - Potential problems with the bore construction
- Action
 - Communicate findings to the landholder and relevant CSG company
 - Direct CSG company to make good
 - Recommend continued monitoring
 - Eliminate CSG activities as a potential cause

Current CSG Groundwater Monitoring Arrangements



'Renewed CSG Groundwater Monitoring Arrangements



CSG Online

The screenshot shows the Queensland Government website interface for the CSG Online portal. The main content area features a line graph titled "Bore Water Level" for station "QLD DNRM". The graph displays a highly fluctuating blue line representing water levels over a 30-day period. The y-axis is labeled "Bore Level (Metres)" and ranges from 2 to 5. The x-axis is labeled with days from 1 to 30. The plot parameters are: Plot Start 00:00_01/01/2014, Plot End 00:00_01/02/2014, and 110.00 Max & Min Bore Level (Metres). The station ID is RN16631A. The graph is identified as "HYPLOT V133 Output 03/02/2014".

The left sidebar of the web interface contains the following navigation and information sections:

- home · help · login accessibility
- Streamflow Data**
favourites · search · find a site
Open stations
- Historic Streamflow Data**
favourites · search · find a site
Closed Stations
- Groundwater Data**
favourites · search · find a site
Ground Water Stations
- bandwidth high low
[User Guide](#)
- [Glossary and metadata](#)
- Copyright
Disclaimer
- Gauging Station Index**
Historic and Open Stream Gauging Stations
- Groundwater Index**
Groundwater Level Network
-

Audit CSG Company Monitoring Bore Construction and Monitoring Procedures



Ensure monitoring bores meet, Minimum Construction Standards or, Code of Practice for CSG wells

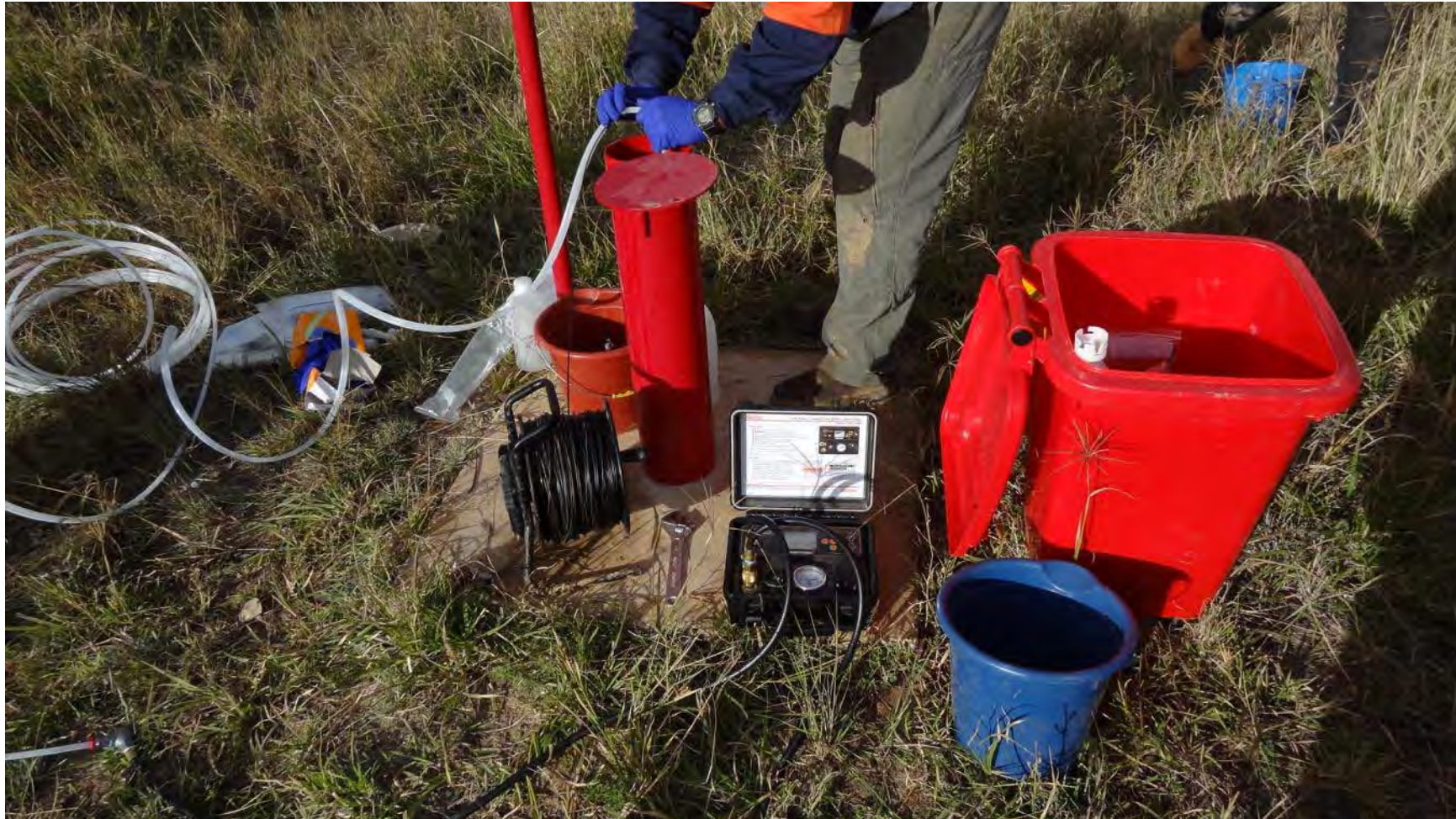
Ensure both Safe Work Practices (SWP's) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) for all aspects of bore monitoring are best practice



Audit CSG Company Monitoring Bore Water Level / Pressure and Sampling Procedures



Audit CSG Company Monitoring Procedures



Audit CSG Company Monitoring Procedures



Audit CSG Company Groundwater Sampling, Preservation, Storage and Handling Procedures



Audit CSG Company Monitoring Bore Construction Techniques and Procedures



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Audit CSG Company Monitoring Bore Construction Techniques and Procedures



Completed CSG Water Monitoring Bore



Completed CSG Water Monitoring Bore



Completed CSG Water Monitoring Bore ready for manual monitoring



Engagement with Industry and Stakeholders on CSG Development and Impacts



A large, multi-bladed metal windmill stands in the center of a rural landscape. The windmill is mounted on a tall, rusted metal tower. In the foreground, a white SUV is parked on the left, and several people are gathered around it. To the right of the windmill, there is a small, dark, cylindrical structure, possibly a water tank. The background features a line of trees and a clear blue sky with some light clouds. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Thank you