

# AgForce Projects

## CSG NEWSLETTER



[Edition 12, October 2014]

WELCOME to the October edition of the AgForce Projects CSG newsletter.

In this edition we provide our regular update on CSG company activity across the Surat, Bowen and Galilee Basins, new mining approvals and how these could potentially impact landholders.

We have also provided an update on CSG research projects that are underway, as well as answer a number of questions that we have been asked during our sessions.

AgForce Projects continues to host workshops and field days across the Surat, Bowen and Galilee Basins, and you can access information about these events as well as presentations online by visiting [www.agforceprojects.org.au/csg](http://www.agforceprojects.org.au/csg).

Didn't receive this newsletter in your inbox? **SUBSCRIBE**

### Express your interest in a new CSG workshop series

We have recognised that your needs are changing, and many landholders are now at more advanced negotiation stages with resource companies.

The CSG team have developed new **Advanced CSG Negotiation Support workshops**, which will be delivered to small groups to allow us to provide information more specific to your circumstances as well as further information about later stage negotiations.

These workshops are specifically designed for people who:

- Have negotiated and settled on a CCA;
- Are renegotiating their existing CCA; or
- Are negotiating a Make Good agreement.

Our Advanced workshops are a great opportunity to raise questions regarding your negotiations and agreements; receive information on conflict resolution and learn from other landholders experiences. Some sessions will involve representatives from government compliance teams to answer questions on enforcement issues.

The CSG Project team will be delivering a pilot series of the **Advanced CSG Negotiation Support workshops** over the next six months, and now is your chance to have a say in where these workshops will be held.

For landholders who are not yet at the advanced negotiation stage, we will continue holding our **CSG Information Sessions**. These information sessions include an overview of CSG, perfect for landholders who have an interest in CSG or have been approached for preliminary activity on their property or are starting initial negotiations.

Express your interest for one of the following CSG workshops or field days:

- CSG Information session
- Advanced CSG Negotiation Support workshop
- CSG Water Field Day
- CSG / Biosecurity Field Day
- CSG Webinar

Complete an expression of interest form online [here](#).

Alternatively click [here](#) for a form which you can send back to our office by fax or post (details on the form).

### In this issue

- Company update 2
- What is deep gas & oil? 3
- Bores on stock routes 4
- Research update 5
- CSIRO Survey findings 6

### Interested in hosting a CSG workshop on your property?

The CSG team are currently seeking expressions of interest from landholders who have CSG activity on their property, and are interested in hosting an on-property workshop. If you would like further information on hosting an on-property workshop in conjunction with AgForce Projects please [email Daniel Phipps](#).

### Upcoming events

#### CSG Negotiation Support Workshop

MONTO - 28 October, 9am-1pm

MOURA - 29 October, 9am-1pm

WANDOAN - 30 October, 9am-1pm

DALBY - 31 October, 9am-1pm

#### Property Computer Mapping Workshop

Sessions run from 8.45am to 4pm.

MILES - 18 November

ST GEORGE - 19 November

GOONDIWINDI - 20 November

#### CSG Webinar

##### Negotiation to Remediation

Tuesday 11 November, 4pm to 5pm.

##### Agribusiness information session

Designed for agribusiness professionals seeking information regarding CSG and regional planning to help them provide information to their clients.

GOONDIWINDI - 20 November, 7.30-8.30am

For more information, or to register for one of our events call 3238 6048 or visit [www.agforceprojects.org.au](http://www.agforceprojects.org.au).

## Company update

The information below provides a brief overview of the key activities and projects currently being undertaken by resource companies in Queensland. If you have any concerns or need further details please contact the CSG Project Team on (07) 3238 6048 or [email](#).

### QGC Update - Wandoan area

QGC lodged an application in August with the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) to remove strategic cropping land (SCL) status of some land deeds in the Wandoan region.

About 175 landholders around Wandoan are involved in the application.

The law says land that is unsuitable for cropping, or which has not routinely been cropped, is not strategic cropping land and that is why the company has lodged the application.

The landholders concerned had 21 days to complete farm surveys and collate evidence of farming history in order to prove SCL status over the 125,000 hectares.

AgForce sought and obtained an extension on behalf of the landholders. Submissions are now closed and the application is under review.

### Adani Update - Carmichael Coal and Rail Project

The Carmichael Coal and Rail Project in Queensland's Galilee Basin has been given Federal approval, subject to 36 conditions.

The project will be one of the biggest in the world, covering 200 square kilometres and producing about 60 million tonnes of coal a year. The proposal consisted of six open-cut pits and up to five underground mines.

The Independent Expert Scientific Committee (IESC) on coal seam gas was set up in 2012 to advise state and federal governments. The committee said it was worried about the cumulative impacts of the Carmichael Project when added to other large mining schemes in the area, as well as the risk of flooding and discharges from the mine into creeks and rivers.

The conditions for the project's approval were mostly focused on conserving groundwater, such as requiring 730 megalitres of water be returned to the Great Artesian Basin every year for five years. The mine is also subject to 190 State Government environmental conditions, in addition to the 36 Commonwealth conditions set by the Federal Government. View the State Government's project overview [here](#).

The State and Federal Governments have also recently approved the North Galilee Basin Rail project – which will transport coal from the Carmichael Mine to Abbot Point. The 300-kilometre rail line will take approximately two years to build and is subject to conditions imposed by both State and Federal Governments to minimise potential impacts on landholders and the environment, including a biodiversity offset strategy.

Both projects have been proposed by Indian-owned company Adani. View Adani's proposal for the project [here](#).

### Powerlink update - Stakeholder engagement practices

Powerlink Queensland has made several enhancements to the way it works with local councils and their communities in delivering Queensland's high voltage transmission network.

Powerlink Executive Manager Investment and Planning Garry Mulherin said stakeholder consultation highlighted the importance of identifying appropriate activities and requirements during the initial project planning and development stages.

"Powerlink is committed to improving our engagement practices in local communities where we have planned or existing infrastructure. We understand the importance of giving stakeholders the opportunity to provide input as early in the process as possible," Mr Mulherin said.

"Engaging at an earlier stage will ensure comprehensive consultation takes all information into account well before decisions are made on final alignments. It also provides clearer expectations around land access and allows for better social, land and environmental outcomes."

Additional consultation with landholders and stakeholders has also assisted Powerlink to develop a Land Access Protocol (LAP). The LAP informs landholders of the standards and commitments Powerlink will adhere to when accessing their properties.

"The LAP provides employees, contractors, landholders and stakeholders with clear information on Powerlink's standards and commitments when accessing land to conduct business activities," Mr Mulherin said.

For more information FREECALL 1800 635 369 (during business hours), [email Powerlink](#): or visit [www.powerlink.com.au](http://www.powerlink.com.au).

### **i** What is Strategic Cropping Land?

Strategic cropping land (SCL) is land that is, or is likely to be, highly suitable for cropping because of a combination of the land's soil, climate and landscape features.

On 13 June, the Strategic Cropping Land Act 2011 policy framework for 'on-tenure' resource activities was integrated into the Regional Planning Interests (RPI) Act. The RPI Act will repeal the Strategic Cropping Land Act 2011 upon commencement.

As part of the amendments put in place, SCL is now referred to as strategic cropping area (SCA). SCA is an area of regional interest under the RPI Act.

To find out more about the RPI act or SCA click [here](#).

If you would like more information on Regional Planning, AgForce and AgForce Projects are delivering CSG and RPI information sessions in Roma and Dalby on 3 and 4 December. To register click [here](#).

### Arrow Energy update - Bowen Basin

Arrow Energy has given notification for its plan to build a 580 kilometre coal seam gas pipeline in the Bowen Basin as part of its Bowen Gas Project (BGP).

The company has released the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for its Arrow Bowen Pipeline for public scrutiny. The project received Commonwealth approval in October after receiving approval in September from State Government.

The high pressure gas transmission pipeline is designed to connect the Bowen Basin gas fields with the proposed Arrow LNG plant and gas hub in Gladstone.

BGP involves developing Arrow's tenements near its existing gas fields with staged expansion of about 4000 gas wells and gas infrastructure in a 8000km<sup>2</sup> area about 150km south west of Mackay over 40 years.

Arrow says it is on schedule to award the construction contract for the project in 2015, with work to begin in April 2016.

## Government update

### Queensland Government releases framework for shale gas industry

The Queensland Government has released 'A framework for the next generation of onshore oil and natural gas in Queensland'. The document discusses shale gas and oil, and how it can be used to develop Queensland's resource sector.

The framework outlines the locations of the 30 exploration wells currently in operation, including the: Cooper Basin; Southern Georgina Basin; Isa Superbasin; Bowen Basin and the Maryborough Basin.

The proposal also discussed regulatory framework and plans to develop the resource sector using a numbers of opportunities within deep gas and oil exploration.

The Queensland Government is providing landholders the opportunity to have their say in these and other recommendations not mentioned here. View the full publication [here](#), and to have your say visit [www.getinvolved.qld.gov.au](http://www.getinvolved.qld.gov.au).

#### Recommendations made by the framework that could directly affect landholders include:

- Recommendation 1 – Provide greater tenure security for industry.
- Recommendation 5 – Identify and support infrastructure needs: The industry will likely focus on identifying and developing deep gas and oil resources into reserves by working on technical solutions to unlock its economic potential. In the event that these resources prove significant, infrastructure such as pipelines will need to be developed.
- Recommendation 7 – Review hydraulic fracturing conditions: The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) are reviewing the current hydraulic fracturing conditions imposed on natural gas and oil activities.
- Recommendation 8 – Update environmental impact statement (EIS) guidelines: A review into the triggers for when projects targeting deep gas and oil require an EIS will be conducted by EHP.
- Recommendation 9 – Update the regulatory framework for the management of underground water: State Government will consider making changes to existing underground water management framework to ensure that water supply options avoid, minimise or mitigate the impact on aquifers that support agriculture.
- Recommendation 10 – Expand the role of Queensland Government's CSG Compliance Unit.
- Recommendation 12 – Proactively engage and inform the community.

#### **i** What is deep gas and oil? (Source: DNRM 2014)

Deep gas and oil includes shale gas, shale oil, tight gas, and basin-centred gas.

**Shale gas and shale oil** are gas or liquid petroleum deposits trapped in shale rocks that are very fine-grained and formed from compacted silt and clay. The porosity (the number of pores in the rock) and permeability (the ability of the rock to permit a substance to pass through it) of these rocks is low so that the petroleum products are trapped and can usually only be released by hydraulic fracturing.

**Tight gas** is trapped in sandstone or limestone. Unlike shale gas, tight gas has migrated into the rock (usually sandstone) and remains there due to a "cap" rock: a non-permeable formation overlying a reservoir that traps oil, gas or water, and prevents further migration.

**Basin-centred gas** is found in thick accumulations of gas-saturated rocks deep in the centre of sedimentary basins.

### CSG Net - Bore monitoring

CSG Net is an initiative to bring bore owners, the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) and CSG companies together to monitor groundwater levels.

CSG Net is a bore owner/landholder monitoring and recording program of artesian bore pressures and sub-artesian bore water levels run by DNRM. It supports landholder groups to monitor and record their own groundwater pressures/levels.

There are three main parts to the program:

- Information - local hydrogeology; CSG developments and likely impacts; how to monitor water levels
- Monitoring, recording and submitting the data
- Information sharing and discussion - results from multiple sources will be collated into a report specific to each CSG Net group and shared

What are the benefits?

- Landholders monitoring their own bores regularly will note any significant changes in water levels or bore performance issues.
- Individual data can be combined to form a bigger, more meaningful picture of groundwater trends in local communities.
- Data can be used to cross-reference and verify other monitoring results, including those from CSG companies.

CSG Net is supported by CSG Online, a \$600,000 program in which the department will install continuous loggers and telemetry on a network of 60 strategically sited bores to check groundwater levels and pressure heads.

Click [here](#) for the CSG Net factsheet.

### Dealing with CSG on livestock properties

Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) has developed a factsheet to help producers dealing with coal seam gas operations on livestock properties. It is important that graziers, and all landholders, are aware of the different rights and responsibilities associated with those activities.

The guidance note aims to provide a basic understanding about CSG operations and the legal framework surrounding them to assist landowners to make the best decisions for themselves if approached by CSG operators. Read the guidance note on CSG operations on livestock properties [here](#).

*Government update continued...***MERCP - Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Bill**

Recently the State Government made a series of amendments to legislation including objection rights regarding large mining operations, the location of CSG operations, as well as updates to the land access framework.

There has been a revision of restricted lands under the Mineral Resources Act and Petroleum legislation, including new exclusion zones for activities.

As a result of these amendments, CSG companies are able to approach a landholder to drill a well or conduct activities up to 200m from a house or sensitive area. *It is important to note that before advanced activities can occur the landholder must still sign and agree to a CCA.*

Landholders need to ensure that they exercise their rights in relation to the conditions attached under the Environmental Authority (EA) that the company is operating under. These conditions will include light, dust and noise levels from activities.

This legislation may permit a company to drill up to 200m from these areas but only if the company is in compliance with the conditions of the EA. Land access laws require that the full environmental authority (EA) be provided to the landholder at the entry notice stage or upon commencement of CCA negotiations.

If landholders are concerned, then as part of CCA negotiations landholders should ask the company representative to show them in the EA what the restrictions are that the company must comply with and how they can demonstrate that drilling within this distance will not exceed these levels.

For example, company X approaches a landholder to drill a test well 300m from their house for a period of two weeks. The recent amendments may allow this to happen (previously 600m was set) however only if the landholder agrees on the location and by signing a CCA.

**"Landholders need to ensure that they exercise their rights in relation to the conditions attached under the EA that the company is operating under."**

Unless the company can prove that this activity will not exceed EA conditions then the landholder, with their solicitor, should work with the company to identify a more suitable location. If a company is in breach of their EA then this is a compliance issue dealt with by the CSG Compliance and Engagement Unit under various Acts including the Environmental Protection Act.

Landholders must also be aware of the significance of signing an alternative arrangement agreement which may be part of this process. For example, if noise impacts are likely to exceed EA conditions and the landholder agrees to be re-located for the period of drilling but once they return find that noise impacts are more than expected then the specifics of the original alternative arrangement comes into play.

Therefore to avoid these issues AgForce strongly suggests that during the negotiation process that you take the time to sit with your land access representative to understand exactly what are the likely noise impacts, for how long are activities expected to last and if noise or activities exceed what was understood and agreed to what is the process to rectify?

Landholders need to consider the initial impacts of drilling but also ongoing requirements such as work over rigs or maintenance activities of wells. Further information on the MERCP Bill can be found [here](#).

**Bores on stock routes**

The Projects team have received a number of queries from landholders regarding resource companies accessing stock routes for drilling purposes and voicing concerns about the potential impacts of CSG on stock route bores.

AgForce Projects has sought to clarify this issue:

- Bores that are provided on stock routes are managed and regulated by the responsible local government.
- If a stock route is on your property and you have been approached by a CSG company to access this land for drilling or other activities you should contact your local government representative to understand the discussions they have had with the company and seek input to any activities.
- Stock route bores within a CSG production permit called a Petroleum Lease (PL) have the same requirements of requiring a baseline assessment prior to production taking place, as do private bores- registered or not.
- Therefore if a baseline assessment is required for a stock route bore on your property then you should contact the local government and discuss with them access requirements and details of the assessment to be carried out.
- If you have a formal water access agreement with the local government which provides you with access to the stock route bore then you should be notified by the council or company before any testing occurs if this testing is likely to impact your access to the bore.

Any landholders with concerns should contact the CSG Project Team on (07) 3238 6048 or contact the CSG Compliance and Engagement Unit on (07) 4529 1500.

**Uranium mining open for applications**

The Newman Government has announced it is ready to accept applications for uranium mining in Queensland.

State Government released a framework for uranium mining and announced the release of the abandoned Mary Kathleen Mine, near Mount Isa, for competitive tender for rare earths exploration.

The inter-departmental Uranium Mining Oversight Committee will continue to provide general oversight of the uranium industry in Queensland.

Key elements to the regulation of uranium mining include:

- Applications for uranium mining projects will be assessed by the Queensland Coordinator-General through the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971;
- Environmental assessments and approvals for projects will be completed jointly by the Queensland and Commonwealth Governments;
- Uranium will be exported through existing licensed ports in Darwin and South Australia (there are no ports in Queensland licensed for the export of uranium);
- Export of uranium will only be permitted to countries that have a bilateral safeguard arrangement with Australia and only for peaceful purposes;
- Nuclear energy production or waste disposal plants will not be permitted.

More information about the recommencement of uranium mining in Queensland is available [here](#).

## Research update

### 'Getting the Science Right': Queensland's Coal Seam Gas Development and the Engagement with Knowledge, Uncertainty and Socio-Environmental Risks

This project addresses the CSG industry's risks and potential impacts on communities and the local environment, e.g. groundwater concerns. The study will look at how producers learn about CSG technology, understand associated environmental risks and deal with unknowns in the resource industry.

Including primarily the Western Downs region, the study will also look at CSG development in the rest of Queensland and parts of New South Wales.

If you are interested in sharing your experiences, taking part in the study or would like further information please contact Martin Espig at [m.espig@uq.edu.au](mailto:m.espig@uq.edu.au) or call 0404 689 177.

### Coal seam gas well fugitive emissions lower than previous estimates: CSIRO

A report into fugitive emissions from CSG facilities by CSIRO has revealed they are 'significantly lower' than previously estimated.

The study recorded measurements from 43 CSG wells – six in New South Wales and 37 in Queensland – out of more than 5,000 wells currently operating in Australia.

Of the sample size, 37 wells produced methane emissions of less than three grams per minute, a rate 'much lower than those that have been reported for U.S unconventional gas productions'.

CSIRO unconventional gas research director, Professor Damian Barrett, says the findings will allow researchers to further investigate the use of natural gases as a viable energy source.

In six of the CSG facilities investigated, emission levels were 15 times higher than the study average, reaching 44 grams per minute.

Professor Barrett says the results can be attributed to 'faulty seals or valves' that were found to be discharging methane.

He says controlling the leaks will be an area of future focus.

"In all infrastructure, all equipment, emissions are leaked into the atmosphere, so the question is not whether it leaks or not, it's how much it's going to leak.

"It's a matter of undertaking the requisite engineering in order to reduce those emissions to as minimum as possible.

"If we don't correct those fugitive emissions, those leaks to the atmosphere, then the greenhouse benefits of using methane over coal disappear."

### Interactions between CSG development and agriculture: Study

The School of Agriculture and Food Sciences at UQ has been conducting research into CSG and its affect on agriculture. The project has so far interviewed 20 landholders and the research team have undertaken five field trips. Landholders can currently participate in case studies or interviews for the project.

Please get in touch with Research Officer Lisa Kelly at [lisa.kelly1@uq.edu.au](mailto:lisa.kelly1@uq.edu.au) if you are interested in taking part.

## Confidentiality in your agreements

A number of landholders have been contacting the CSG Project Team regarding confidentiality clauses attached to conduct and compensation agreements (CCA).

AgForce wishes to remind all landholders that confidentiality of a CCA is not a mandatory requirement and such clauses should only be included if the landholder (and your solicitor) is happy to include or that this inclusion can be of benefit.

Landholders who have an existing CCA with confidentiality included are able to approach your CSG company representative and seek to have this removed or renegotiated.

Any landholders that are in the process of developing a CCA which has confidentiality included need to work with their solicitor and company representative to understand exactly what aspects of the agreement are confidential and under what circumstances can they disclose information in the CCA and to whom if required.

For example if you are selling a property with a CCA attached to it\*, you need to be able to disclose all information to an interested party, such as a prospective buyer. Or if you have contractors employed on farm they too need to be aware of CCA conditions.

If you have any further questions regarding confidentiality in your agreement, please contact our CSG team on (07) 3238 6048 or email [csg@agforceprojects.org.au](mailto:csg@agforceprojects.org.au).

\*A CCA attaches to the land for the term of the agreement and does not stop with the landholder, rather will bind future owners.

### **i** What are fugitive emissions?

Fugitive emissions refer to greenhouse gases, such as methane, that can escape into the atmosphere during mining and production of fossil fuels such as black coal, crude oil and natural gas. Methane is also released naturally, seeping from coal seams or biological processes occurring in wetlands, swamps, rivers and dams.

Source: [CSIRO, 2014](#).

## CSIRO: Survey reveals lukewarm view of coal seam gas

A CSIRO survey has examined residents in Queensland's Western Downs region and their views on coal seam gas (CSG).

More than two-thirds of locals described themselves as "tolerating" or "accepting" CSG, while only 22% had openly positive attitudes. Around half of the surveyed residents felt their community was struggling to adapt to changes. Residents were also less optimistic about the future, with many predicting a decline in community wellbeing over the coming years.

### Attitudes to coal seam gas

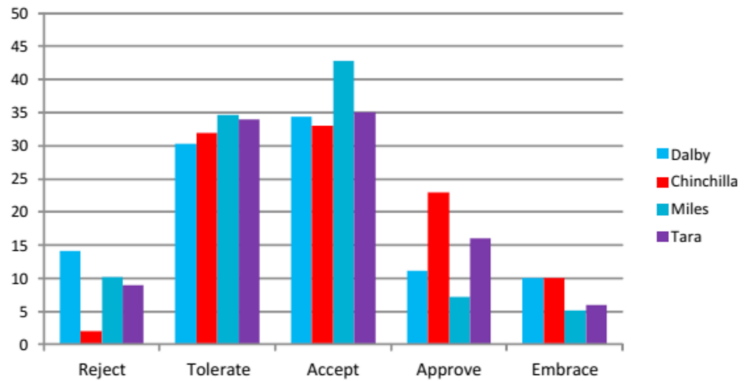
The study surveyed 400 people living in and around the towns of Chinchilla, Dalby, Miles and Tara, all of which are experiencing varying stages of CSG development. The study asked people about their attitudes to CSG, as well as their opinions on the wellbeing and resilience of their communities in the face of both opportunities and challenges associated with rapid CSG development.

Opportunities include increased employment and business, new services and new facilities, and a more vibrant community, whereas the challenges include water and land management, traffic conditions and safety, and affordable housing.

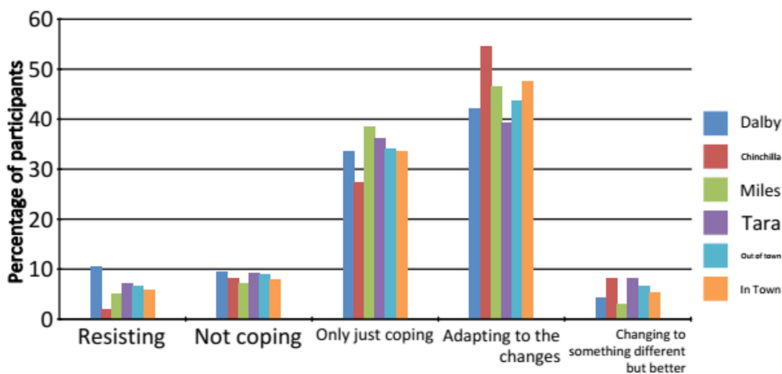
Key points included:

- Almost 70% of those surveyed said they either "tolerate" or "accept" CSG development in the region
- 22% "approve" or "embrace" the development
- 9% of respondents "reject" it outright
- 50% of respondents felt that their community was struggling to adapt to the changes caused by the development - either "resisting", "not coping", or "only just coping" with CSG development.

Attitudes towards coal seam gas in Western Downs communities



Perceptions of community responses to coal seam gas development in the area



### Differences across the region

Residents in Chinchilla see their community as adapting to changes more effectively than people in the other areas. This reflects a perception that Chinchilla has better employment and business opportunities than places like Dalby and Tara, where respondents were more likely to find these opportunities unsatisfactory.

People who lived out of town reported lower levels of social interaction, services and facilities, employment and business opportunities, and overall community wellbeing than town residents. Those living out of town also had less favourable attitudes toward CSG (see the second chart above) and lower expectations of future community wellbeing.

The overall average of community wellbeing across the survey was rated at 3.8 out of 5, which is robust and higher than many other Queensland regions when compared to similar items surveyed in a previous study.



<b>AgForce Projects CSG team</b>	<b>(07) 3238 6048</b> <a href="mailto:csg@agforceprojects.org.au">csg@agforceprojects.org.au</a>
<b>CSG Compliance Unit</b>	<b>(07) 4529 1500</b>
Advance Western Downs	<a href="http://www.advancewesterndowns.com.au/major-projects.html#IBK">www.advancewesterndowns.com.au/major-projects.html#IBK</a>
AgForce member contacts	3236 3100
Beyond Blue	1300 22 4636
Lifeline	13 11 14
CSG Globe	<a href="http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/mapping-data/queensland-globe/using-coal-seam-gas-globe">www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/mapping-data/queensland-globe/using-coal-seam-gas-globe</a>
DEHP Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process	<a href="http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/impact-assessment/eis-processes/index.html">www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/impact-assessment/eis-processes/index.html</a>
DEHP Environmental Authority lists	<a href="http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/env-authorities/index.php">www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/env-authorities/index.php</a>
DEHP fact sheets	<a href="http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/coal-seam-gas/index.html">www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/coal-seam-gas/index.html</a>
DEHP Make Good Guideline	<a href="http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/pdf/good-obligations-guide.pdf">www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/pdf/good-obligations-guide.pdf</a>
DEHP Permit and Licensing Management Unit – Mining Environmental Authorities (EA)	<a href="http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/land/mining/chapter-5-notifications.html">www.ehp.qld.gov.au/land/mining/chapter-5-notifications.html</a>
GasFields Commission Qld	(07) 4688 1327 <a href="http://www.gasfieldscommissionqld.org.au/gasfields">www.gasfieldscommissionqld.org.au/gasfields</a>
MinesOnlineMaps	<a href="https://minesonlinemaps.business.qld.gov.au/">https://minesonlinemaps.business.qld.gov.au/</a>
Mining Registrar contacts	<a href="http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/mining/contacts.htm">http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/mining/contacts.htm</a>
OGIA UWIR online bore database	<a href="http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/ogia/surat-underground-water-impact-report/bore-search">www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/ogia/surat-underground-water-impact-report/bore-search</a>
Petroleum and Gas Inspectorate	<a href="http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/safety-and-health/petroleum-gas-safety.htm">http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/safety-and-health/petroleum-gas-safety.htm</a>
Pollution reporting hotline	1300 130 372
<b>Industry</b>	
Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association (APPEA)	<a href="http://www.appea.com.au">www.appea.com.au</a>
Arrow Energy	<a href="http://www.arrowenergy.com.au">www.arrowenergy.com.au</a>
Origin	<a href="http://www.originenergy.com.au/1143/Coal-seam-gas">www.originenergy.com.au/1143/Coal-seam-gas</a>
QGC	<a href="http://www.qgc.com.au">www.qgc.com.au</a>
Santos	<a href="http://www.santos.com/coal-seam-gas.aspx">www.santos.com/coal-seam-gas.aspx</a>

For more information or to register or request a CSG workshop in your town visit:

[www.agforceprojects.org.au](http://www.agforceprojects.org.au)

The CSG Project Team is dedicated to helping you safeguard the future prosperity of your farming enterprise.

Contact the team today with any enquiries.



Daniel Phipps  
CSG Officer  
07 3238 6024  
0428 189 086  
[phippsd@agforceprojects.org.au](mailto:phippsd@agforceprojects.org.au)



Caitlin Boucher  
Communications officer  
07 3238 6060  
0488 002 091  
[boucher@agforceprojects.org.au](mailto:boucher@agforceprojects.org.au)



Sue Dillon  
AgForce Projects Manager  
07 3236 3100  
[dillons@agforceprojects.org.au](mailto:dillons@agforceprojects.org.au)



Noel Brinsmead  
GIS Technical Officer  
07 3236 3100  
0400 665 436  
[brinsmeadn@agforceprojects.org.au](mailto:brinsmeadn@agforceprojects.org.au)