



[Edition 15, June 2015]

WELCOME to the June 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 what's happening at Curtis Island and how you can prevent the spread of weeds on your property. Also take a moment to read our Case Study on Arcadia Valley graziers who benefitted from our workshops and how they can help you.

You can access information about our upcoming events as well as presentations online by visiting www.agforceprojects.org.au/csg.

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AgForce Projects to deliver Groundwater Field Day in Chinchilla

Landholders will have the opportunity to attend a Groundwater Field Day in Chinchilla on Tuesday 23 June and learn about the potential impacts CSG activity has on groundwater in the region.

The field day will address key landholder concerns regarding the impact the CSG industry has on groundwater, as well as provide information about the importance of the make good process and how groundwater investigations work.

AgForce Projects CSG Project Leader Daniel Phipps said potential groundwater impacts from the CSG industry is a key concern for landholders and this is an opportunity for landholders to have their questions answered.

Guest speaker Dave Free, Chief Hydrogeologist, CSG Compliance Unit, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, will present information about regional hydrogeology, projections for groundwater impacts in the Chinchilla district and the groundwater investigations process.

A representative from the CSG Compliance Unit will also be presenting on the day to provide further information on baseline assessments and the role of the Department in Make Good negotiations.

Mr Phipps said the groundwater field day was a must for any landholders in the area dealing with the CSG industry.

"If you have CSG activity occurring on your property it's important to understand potential impacts on your property and in your region, but also to know what your rights are when it comes to Make Good and how important bore baseline assessments are."

Event Details: Chinchilla - Tuesday 23 June, 9am to 2pm. Visit our website to register or call (07) 3238 6048.

AgForce Projects at Beef Week 2015

AgForce Projects attended Beef Week 2015 in May, which received a record crowd of 90,000 people.

The team talked to visitors at the AgForce stand and found that many people dealing with coal seam gas or mining continue to have significant concerns around weed management and biosecurity issues as well as groundwater impacts.

Landholders are also still in need of assistance with property mapping and wild dog control.

AgForce Projects looks forward to the next opportunity to discuss on-the-ground issues with landholders.



Upcoming Events

CSG Groundwater Field Day

Join the CSG team and the CSG Compliance Unit for a field day covering regional hydrogeology, potential groundwater impacts from CSG activities in the area and landholder rights under the Make Good Framework.

CHINCHILLA - 23 June, 9am to 2pm

Advanced CSG workshops

DYSART - 7 July, 9am to 1pm

MORANBAH - 8 July, 9am to 1pm

NEBO - 9 July, 9am to 1pm

For more information, or to register for one of our events call 3238 6048 or visit 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](#).

Abbot Point Update

Studies for an environmental impact statement (EIS) began in May, for the proposed expansion of the Abbot Point coal terminal. State Development Minister Dr Anthony Lynham said the assessment was the next stage in the expansion, which is needed for proposed coal mines in the Galilee Basin.

Dr Lynham said the EIS would take from six to nine months to complete and include 20 business days for public consultation—double the amount provided by the previous government.

The EIS will look at all environmental impacts, including detailed investigations into dredging impacts, social and economic impacts, marine ecology and terrestrial ecology (including flora and fauna) and management of cultural heritage with the Juru traditional owners. The latest dredging plans for the terminal have also been sent to the Federal Government for approval.

The expansion project proposes dredging about 61 hectares of seabed within port limits, outside the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. Dredge spoil from the project will be dumped on unused land at the port, instead of in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park or on nearby wetlands.

Federal Environment Minister Greg Hunt said the dredging was less than 3 per cent of what was previously proposed.

Abbot Point, 25 km north-west of Bowen, currently has a capacity of 50 million tonnes per annum. The proposed expansion will increase capacity by 70 million tonnes per annum to cater for additional coal from the Galilee basin, including Adani Mining's proposed Carmichael Mine. Adani aims to have coal out of the Galilee Basin in 2017-2018.

Landholders in the area need to remain aware of their rights and responsibilities, in the event the expansion is approved. The proposed expansion could result in major changes to the landscape in and around Abbot Point. If you have any questions or concerns please contact our CSG team on (07) 3238 6048.

For more information on the dredging plans click [here](#) or for more information on the EIS click [here](#).

APLNG aquifer injection study update - Reedy Creek

With a maximum capacity to treat and inject 40 megalitres per day (ML/day) Australia Pacific LNG's aquifer injection facility at Reedy Creek, approximately 30km north of Yuleba is Australia's largest treated water aquifer injection scheme.

The injection facility takes water produced from coal seams in Australia Pacific LNG's western gas fields, treats it to meet quality requirements, and injects it underground to replenish groundwater within the Precipice Sandstone aquifer.

It is the first fully operational treated CSG water injection scheme in Australia. The recently completed scheme comprises a reverse osmosis water treatment plant and micro-filtration blending facility, pH adjustment, and a de-oxygenation plant, real-time telemetry and operations control room, storage ponds, high and low pressure water injection networks, 12 injection bores drilled to depths of approximately 1,400 metres, and eight dedicated monitoring bores.

Origin was the first to use reverse osmosis technology to treat CSG water in Australia, with the construction of a \$20 million water treatment plant at Spring Gully. Spring Gully also has a smaller injection scheme capable of injecting about 8ML/day.

AgForce Projects will hold a Groundwater Field Day in Chinchilla on June 23. For further information or to register click [here](#).

For more information click [here](#).

What is CSG wastewater?

To produce coal seam gas (CSG), wells are drilled into underground coal seams, bringing water from the seams to the surface.

This process reduces pressure in the seams which allows gas to be released.

The quality of CSG water quality varies greatly, however it is generally rich in salts and other minerals.

For more information in CSG water and beneficial reuse, click [here](#).

Source: Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.

Update from the Gasfields Commission

The Gasfields Commission has released a new guide for landholders to document the weed status of their property and help to prevent the spread or introduction of weeds of concern.

The Landholder Guide to On-farm Weed Baseline Assessments was developed by former National Landcare Facilitator Brett de Hayr in conjunction with the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries with input from individual landholders, AgForce and the CSG industry. Download a copy of the guide including templates [here](#).

The GasFields Commission is also undertaking a stocktake of land rehabilitation efforts and community engagement activities for the three major gas export pipelines connecting the Surat Basin to Gladstone in Queensland.

The pipeline easement stocktake will examine land rehabilitation and community engagement. The Commission will perform the stocktake over the next few months with the assistance of former National Landcare facilitator Brett DeHayr.

Any landholders with questions about pipelines or rehabilitation are encouraged to contact the CSG team on (07) 3238 6048.

For more information click [here](#).

Company update continued...

Curtis Island Update

Premier officially launches Curtis Island project

Queensland Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk officially launched QGC's Queensland Curtis LNG (QCLNG) project in May.

Curtis Island is the world's first facility to produce LNG from natural gas. The US\$20.4 billion project began production in December 2014 and has shipped 16 LNG cargoes overseas. Queensland is expected to be producing 25 million tonnes a year of LNG by the end of 2016 or 5 percent of global supply.

The QCLNG plant production is expected to plateau at eight million tonnes a year during 2016, sending around 120 shipments a year to China, Japan, Singapore, India and Chile.

State Development Minister Anthony Lynham said gas was set to play a large part in fulfilling the world's future energy needs.

"Queensland is in the enviable position of having more than 90 per cent of eastern Australia's proven and probable coal seam gas reserves within the Surat and Bowen basins," he said.

Santos starts up gas turbine on Curtis Island

Santos GLNG has started up the first of six gas turbine generators on Curtis Island, which will provide permanent electrical power supply to its LNG plant. A second gas turbine generator has also been run for the first time.

Once the Santos GLNG plant is fully operational in late 2015, the gas turbine generators will power all heavy electrical equipment such as compressors and pumps.

They will be run on natural gas piped 420 kilometres to the plant from Santos GLNG's gas fields, making them independent from the local Gladstone electricity grid.

In 2014, Santos GLNG drilled 119 wells along and a 420-kilometre pipeline, including a 4.3-kilometre undersea pipeline tunnel.

The Santos GLNG project is over 90% complete and on track to produce first LNG in the second half of 2015. Santos GLNG is a joint venture between Santos, PETRONAS, Total and KOGAS to supply liquefied natural gas to global markets.

LNG production to quadruple by end of 2015

Bechtel - the US engineering firm building the Curtis Island LNG plants - has announced that it expects to complete three more LNG trains by the end of the year, quadrupling Queensland's LNG production.

This will mean the completion of the first production units at Santos' \$US18.5 billion (\$24.2 billion) GLNG project and at Origin Energy's \$24.7 billion Australia Pacific LNG venture, as well as the second train of the BG Group project, which already has one train in operation.

Both GLNG and APLNG have signalled a likely start-up of their first production in the September quarter. The plants are the world's first to produce LNG for export using gas extracted from coal seams. The second production trains at GLNG and APLNG are expected to begin production in early 2016. For more information click [here](#).

Although the Curtis Island plants and its pipelines are built, it is still estimated that 500-800 wells are to be drilled across Queensland per year to meet demand. AgForce Projects recommend landholders remain informed about their rights and responsibilities.

Regulator's UCG crackdown welcomed

AgForce Queensland has congratulated the State Government's regulators for stepping in to take action against Linc Energy for alleged breaches relating to the Chinchilla underground coal gasification project.

AgForce General President Grant Maudsley said local members were pleased that regulators were showing they were willing to hold companies to account.

"Our members want to have confidence in the regulatory framework and the protections in place, while reminding companies that they are bound by legislation with which they must comply," Mr Maudsley said.

"Our initial advice from the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection was that gases were found below the root zone in the soil so immediate impacts to grazing animals and stock are considered low.

"However will wait for further testing from independent experts who commenced specific assessments of air, surface water and ground water, and soil on landholder properties within the excavation caution zone in addition to the ongoing soil sampling being undertaken.

"This isn't about asking for an end to the resource sector in the area, this is about ensuring that there is a long-term future for farming."

AgForce urges group targeting the area to respect the privacy of landholders involved in this process while investigations are being conducted.

AgForce will continue to liaise and work with government and all stakeholders to ensure that landholders and communities in the region are receiving all the information and support they need and that issues are being followed through.

Landholders can contact AgForce's CSG Project Team on 07 3238 6048 with questions or concerns .

Shell merges with BG Group

Royal Dutch Shell (parent company of Arrow Energy) and BG Group (parent company of QGC) have announced a merger valued at \$US70 billion (\$92 billion),

Arrow Energy is owned 50 per cent by Royal Dutch Shell and QGC was the first company to export coal seam gas from Curtis Island, near Gladstone.

The merger will add 25 per cent to Shell's proved oil and gas reserves and 20 per cent to production and enhance its position in new oil and gas projects, particularly in Australia LNG and Brazil deep water.

Government update

Palaszczuk Government opens South West Queensland for exploration

The Palaszczuk Government is seeking interest from around the globe in exploring for potentially-rich petroleum and gas resources of Queensland's far south-western corner.

Minister for State Development and Minister for Natural Resources and Mines Dr Anthony Lynham said this is the first of a four-year land release plan across the Cooper and Eromanga Basins as well as a small area in the Surat Basin.

The Cooper and Eromanga Basins (PLR2015-2) area covers about 11,000 sq. km in size in the south-west corner bounded by Windorah, Betoota, Eromanga and the South Australian border.

The Surat Basin (PLR2015-1) area is about 6 square kilometres of high-prospective land, 22 km south-east of Condamine.

Dr Lynham said the CSG-LNG industry operates under a strong regulatory framework, strict environmental conditions and land access conduct and compensation requirements.

Tenders will be sought at key international events such as the World Gas Conference in Paris in June and was featured at the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA) national conference and exhibition in Melbourne in May.

Successful tenderers will be granted a petroleum and gas Authority to Prospect exploration permit for a six-year term after meeting environmental, land access and any native title requirements.

The Cooper and Eromanga Basins competitive tender will not include a cash component and applicants will be assessed according to their proposed exploration work programs.

The Surat Basin competitive tender for the parcel of land near Condamine will, however, include a cash component because it is highly prospective and close to existing coal seam gas production leases.

The closing date for tenders is 8 October 2015. For more information click [here](#).

If you have questions or concerns contact the CSG team on (07) 3238 6048. Exploration and production continues across the state and landholders should remain aware of developments.

Transmission lines switched on in North West Surat

The first section of a new high voltage transmission line supply is now powering gas processing facilities in the North West Surat Basin. The 28-kilometre section of Powerlink's transmission network at Wandoan is now energising a new substation at Dinoun South, half-way between Wandoan and Roma.

The new transmission line is part of a shared connection for Santos Gladstone LNG (GLNG) and Australia Pacific LNG (APLNG), and is now supplying power to the first of the gas processing plants.

Energy Minister Mark Bailey said the next stage will involve energising from the Dinoun South Substation to Yuleba North Substation, the vital hub for Powerlink's new connections in the region.

Powerlink is constructing about 200km of transmission line, connected by seven substations, through an area bounded by Wandoan, Roma, Injune and Taroom. Further sections of the transmission supply arrangements are expected to be energised over the next 12 months.

Powerlink does not operate under the Land Access Code like CSG companies but have their own land access protocol. Landholders with questions about this process are encourage to contact the CSG team on (07) 3238 6048.

Senex update: Roma Source: ABC

Senex has announced its intentions to drill up to 1,000 wells in an area north of Roma.

The company has applied for federal environmental approval, with a final investment decision not due until the end of 2016.

This new announcement comes as AgForce Projects continues to encourage landholders across Queensland to remain aware of their rights and responsibilities in regards to CSG.

Landholders with concerns should contact the CSG team on (07) 3238 6048.

New CQ mine project approved

The Coordinator-General has approved BHP Mitsubishi Alliance's Red Hill Mining project north of Moranbah, with conditions.

The project, which involves construction of a new underground coal mine and expansion of the existing Broadmeadow and Goonyella-Riverside coal mines, now moves into environmental and mining approval processes.

The Coordinator-General's requirements include:

- no 100 per cent FIFO operational workforce
- anyone must be able to apply for a job on the project, regardless of where they live.
- detailed and regular reporting on workforce composition and operations
- an audit of existing housing capacity to be done before the project starts and best use made of existing capacity.

The Coordinator-General will review the conditions following the completion of the government reviews into FIFO to ensure that those findings were taken into account.

An independent panel is looking into the impact of Queensland's existing 100 per cent FIFO mines near regional communities, while a separate parliamentary inquiry is inquiring into FIFO and other long distance commuting practices across regional Queensland.

The proposal will now enter the next stage, which involves environmental authorities, public consultation, and potentially Land Court hearings.

If you have questions or concerns regarding mining on your property, please contact the CSG team on (07) 3238 6048.

In other news...

Case Study: AgForce Projects CSG workshops 'invaluable' to Arcadia Valley producers

Arcadia Valley producers say the advice they received while attending AgForce Projects CSG workshops has been 'invaluable' to gaining a more equal footing in negotiations with a resource company.

The husband and wife run 'Hillyvale' is both an organic and conventional cattle enterprise just north of Injune in the Arcadia Valley.

They signed their Conduct and Compensation Agreements (CCA) in 'good faith' in the earlier days of CSG exploration in Queensland.

"The initial information days were a great starting point for us to obtain an overview of the CSG industry but more importantly they were a platform for us to gain assistance from the people who could help us review the CCAs we had in place," Mrs Price said.

Brigid said the workshop provided much need information, and helped balance the scales in their negotiations.

"The assistance and advice we received from the CSG Project was invaluable and we have been able to move forward and negotiate from a much stronger position as a result. We have been able to move past the feeling that the situation is not fair and now focus on what is a reasonable compensation."

"Time is a valuable resource and the investment does pay off, I don't know many other platforms that get the producers and the CSG Compliance Unit together for practical discussions," Mrs Price said.

To read the full case study click [here](#) or to find out more about our workshops click [here](#).



From left: AgForce Regional Manager Melissa Nobbs and Brigid Price, 'Hillyvale' at the Injune Advanced CSG Negotiation Support workshop in February 2015.

Granted tenures: January to March 2015

The Queensland Government has granted nine tenures between January and March this year including: eight (8) Authorities to Prospect and one (1) area pipeline licence. The Authority to Prospect (ATP) approvals were granted to:

- QCLNG project (ATP 785) - located to the east of Surat
- Senex Energy Limited (ATPs 736, 737 and 738) - located in the Windorah district
- Patrick James Fennell (ATPs 659 and 792) - located to the north and to the east of Birdsville respectively
- Bengal Energy (Australia) Pty Ltd (ATP 934) - located north of Jackson
- AGL Gas Storage Pty Ltd (ATP 1190) - located in the Surat district

The Area Pipeline Licence 182, located between Moura and Theodore, was granted to Westside CSG A Pty Ltd.

For more information on these tenures please click [here](#). If you have questions about these tenures, please contact the team on (07) 3238 6048.

On The Road

AgForce Projects is always on the road visiting regional Queensland and delivering workshops to inform landholders on coal seam gas.

The team hit the road to visit Roma and Chinchilla on June 3 and 4 to deliver Advanced CSG Negotiation Support workshops to landholders who were keen to learn.



A great group of landholders attended the Chinchilla Advanced CSG Negotiation Support workshop on 4 June.



From the left: Leslie and Dudley Cormack from Wallumbilla with Mark Redgen from Roma.



From the left: Lisa Kelly from the University of Queensland and Eileen Emery from Wallumbilla.

Can water from coal seam gas be re-injected into the ground?

By Sreekanth Janardhanan, Research Scientist: Land and Water at CSIRO. Source: [The Conversation](#).

Water from coal seam gas mining would be treated at a reverse osmosis plant before being re-injected into the ground. CSIRO, Author provided

One of the major concerns about coal seam gas (CSG) extraction is what to do with the water produced in the process, as well as more general concerns about the industry's impacts on groundwater. But what if the water produced by CSG extraction could be recycled and returned to the ground?

My new research, carried out as part of CSIRO's Gas Industry Social and Environmental Research Alliance, shows that it is possible to re-inject this CSG-produced water into aquifers, and that water quality issues should be insignificant as long as the situation is carefully monitored.

Why re-use the water from coal seam gas?

In Queensland, the state government's policy on managing "produced water", also commonly known as "CSG water", is to "encourage the beneficial use of CSG water in a way that protects the environment and maximises its productive use as a valuable resource".

The government's policy says that CSG water should, where possible, be used to benefit one or more of the following: the environment, existing or new water users, and existing or new water-dependent industries.

If that is not possible, and once feasible beneficial uses have been considered, the regulations say that CSG water should be treated and disposed of in a way that avoids or minimises environmental damage.

CSG produced water has several possible uses, depending on its quality, quantity and level of treatment, including: supplying local farmers and communities; irrigation of agricultural crops or plantation forestry; dust suppression; industrial purposes such as drilling, coal washing, power station cooling; replenishing weirs and dams, or restoring flows in rivers exposed to heavy irrigation demand; recharging aquifers.

CSG companies in Queensland are therefore testing the viability and potential environmental impacts of re-injecting treated CSG produced water. This first involves treating the water to remove dissolved salts and other chemicals, after which the water quality is often better than in the target aquifers for re-injection.

A critical question is what will happen to the quantity and quality of the groundwater already in the receiving aquifer. This is the question we have tried to answer, by building on existing computer models to develop a method of predicting the local and regional impacts on water quality and quantity.

We built and integrated four models that simulate groundwater flow and how any contaminants might travel through aquifers. One of the models used was based on the regional groundwater model developed by Queensland's Office of Groundwater Impact Assessment to study groundwater flows through the Surat Basin.

The other three, finer-scale models were built to better understand the groundwater system and impacts of re-injecting treated CSG water at varying distances from the injection well. Some of the key questions we tried to answer using these models were:

1. If the water quality in the aquifer changes, how far and how long would it take for the re-injected water to dilute back to the background water quality?
2. Are there any domestic or stock bores at risk of contamination?
3. How does the possible presence of geological faults influence the predictions?

The results

The model simulations of large scale re-injection of treated CSG water into the Precipice Sandstone in Surat Basin showed that an increase in groundwater pressure would occur on a regional scale. The groundwater level could increase up to a maximum of 140 m in the observation bores near the re-injection site. But the maximum increase in groundwater level in stock and domestic wells, which are located far from the re-injection site, are expected to be minimal.

For example, the nearest domestic and stock bore is around 15 km from the re-injection well site, and simulations show that the maximum groundwater level increase in this bore would be 4.3 m (some of the bores in this region are free-flowing artesian bores, meaning that water already reaches the surface under pressure from below).

This increase can occur naturally even without any re-injection, and so may not necessarily be a risk. Also, the increase in groundwater level means that availability of fresh water in this region is increased and can be drawn out over many decades. The model also illustrated that changes in groundwater levels in other aquifers overlying the Precipice sandstone would be minimal (see below).

We also used our models to identify potential changes in groundwater quality. The results showed that re-injected treated CSG water would be diluted to very low concentrations (1% or less of the original concentration) within 5 km of the injection well.

There were no domestic and stock bores located within 5 km of the injection well, this means the risk of contamination of such bores located in the Precipice Sandstone from re-injecting treated CSG water is considered insignificant.

However, given the proposed injection wells are spread over a large area and the uncertainty of mobilising contaminants already present in the formation, it will be essential to monitor continually the groundwater quality, to detect and contain any undesirable changes.

This article was co-written with Catherine Moore, Senior Groundwater Modeller, GNS Science, New Zealand.

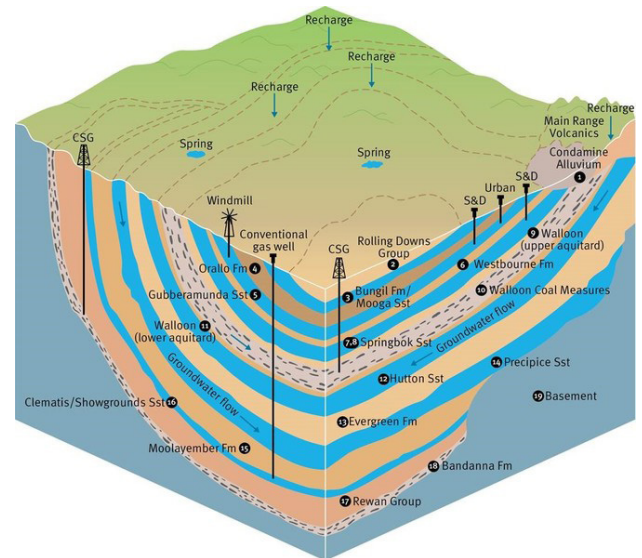


Diagram of the groundwater system in the Surat Basin. Office of Groundwater Impact Assessment.

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

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

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.



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