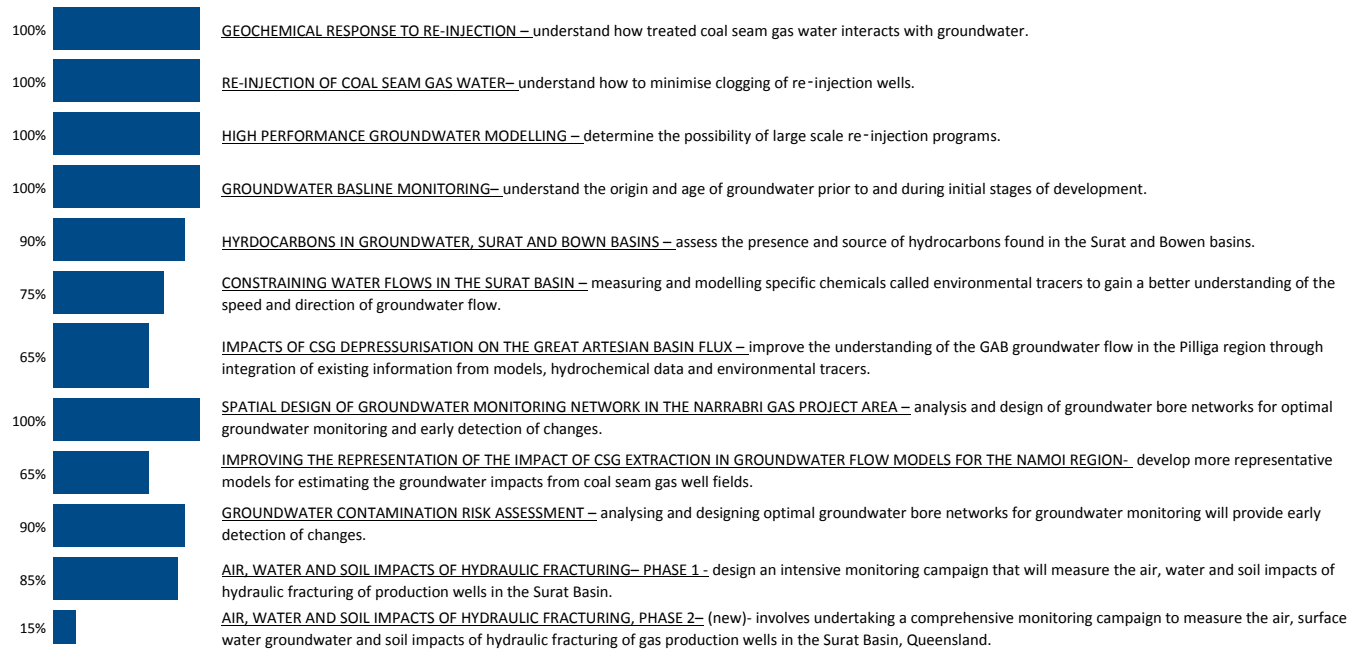


Surface and groundwater

Current research projects are looking at maximising the amount of treated coal seam gas water that can be re-injected into aquifers.



Overall progress 80%

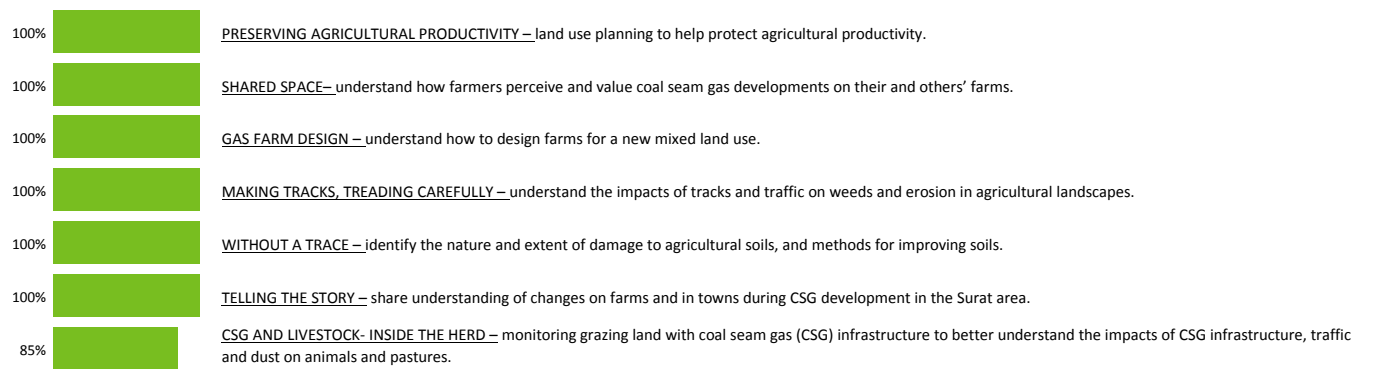


Agricultural land management

Current research projects are designed to maximise agricultural productivity during and beyond the life of gas extraction on farms.



Overall progress 95%

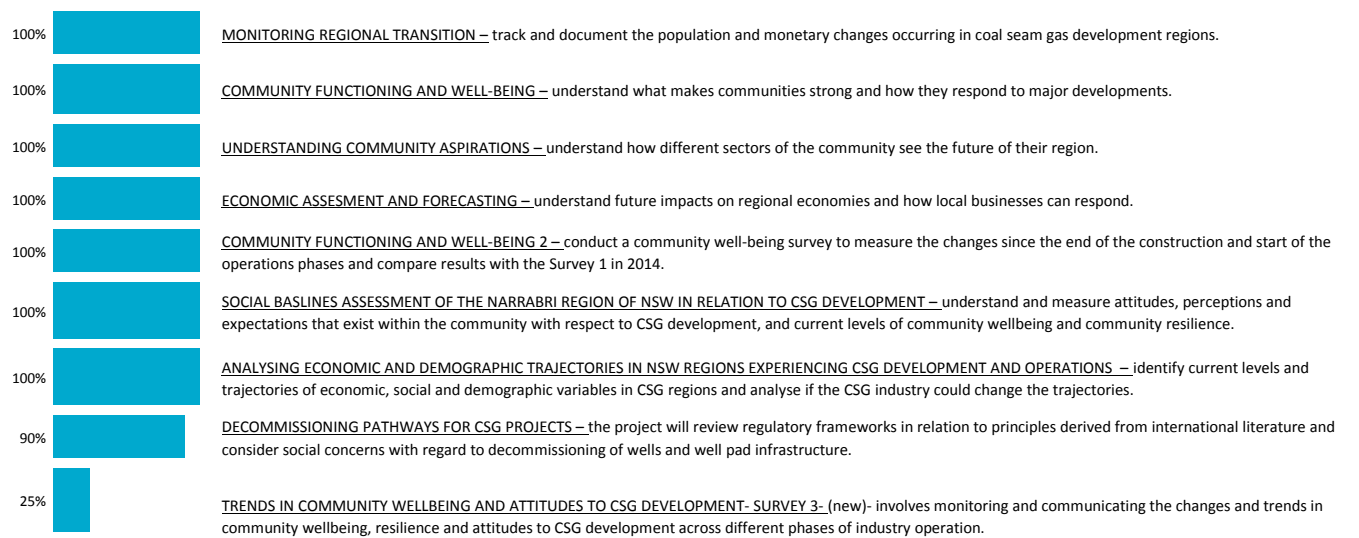


Socio-economic

Current research projects are identifying what communities want and need to help inform and support changes occurring in coal seam gas development regions.



Overall progress 95%

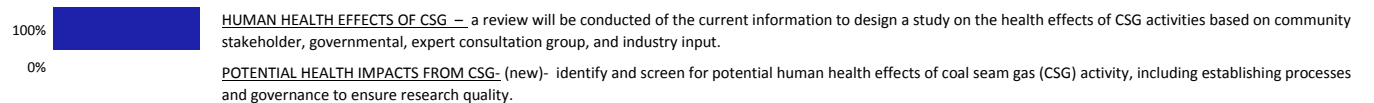


Health impact

Current research projects are focusing on reviewing current information to look for potential health impacts of coal seam gas.



Overall progress 40%

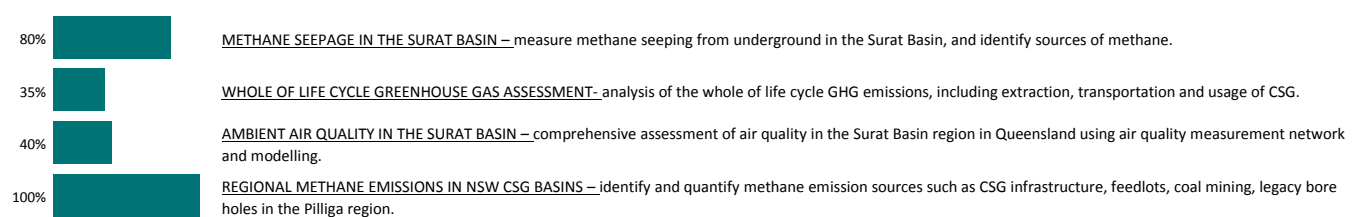


Greenhouse gas footprint

Current research project is looking at characterising methane emissions from the Surat Basin.



Overall progress 65%



Terrestrial biodiversity

Current research projects are identifying cost-effective actions that can be taken to reduce threats to plants and animals.

Overall progress **95%**



- 100% **PRIORITY THREAT IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT** – identify and understand the range of existing and new threats to biodiversity across a coal seam gas development region.
- 100% **FIRE ECOLOGY OF GRASSY WOODLANDS** – determine how sensitive animals and plants are to burning events in coal seam gas development areas.
- 100% **HABITAT SELECTION BY TWO FOCAL SPECIES** – understand the range of impacts from CSG development on Golden-tailed gecko and Glossy black-cockatoo habitats.
- 100% **ENSURING BIODIVERSITY OFFSET SUCCESS: RUTIDOSIS LANTANA** – identify genetic and demographic factors that may limit the success of establishing a rare daisy (Rutidosis lantana) in a new location.
- 85% **GUIDELINES FOR OFFSET POPULATION SIZES** – improve the understanding of how ecological and biological traits of rare species of plants, commonly encountered in restoration projects, and different environmental factors determine viable population sizes

Marine environment

Current research projects are examining how sediments from dredging and discharge affect seagrass and turtle feeding grounds.

Overall progress **100%**



- 100% **SUSTAINING TURTLES AND THEIR HOMES** – understand how sediments from dredging and discharges affect seagrass and turtles.