



# Project Order

Proforma 2018

## 1. Short Project Title

Community wellbeing and attitudes to conventional gas development in the South East of South Australia

Long Project Title	Community wellbeing and attitudes to conventional gas development in the South East of South Australia: A social baseline assessment
GISERA Project Number	S.11
Proposed Start Date	1 October 2018
Proposed End Date	30 April 2020
Project Leader	Dr Andrea Walton

## 2. GISERA Region

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Queensland                        | <input type="checkbox"/> New South Wales   | <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Territory |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>South Australia</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> Western Australia | <input type="checkbox"/> Victoria           |

## 3. GISERA Research Program

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|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Research        | <input type="checkbox"/> GHG Research                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Social &amp; Economic Research</b> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Land Management Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Research                                  |

## 4. Project Summary

### Objective

This project aims to create baselines for understanding community concerns, expected benefits, knowledge of, and factors important for building trust and acceptance in relation to conventional gas development in the South East of South Australia (SA). The research uses the context of resumption of the region's conventional gas industry whereby 2 to 3 wells are developed in the South East over the next couple of years (Hasselgrove-3, Dombey-1, and Nangwarry-1), and possibly a dozen wells over the next decade, providing regional gas supplies and diversification to the state's energy and power supply sources<sup>1</sup>. In addition, the research assesses baseline levels of community wellbeing, expectations of the region's future and identifies community values and beliefs in relation to conventional gas development. Establishing baseline measures is important for monitoring community wellbeing and attitudes to conventional gas development in the South East region over time.

The research objectives are sevenfold.

1. Identify community values, beliefs and understandings in relation to conventional gas in the South East
2. Measure community perceptions and attitudes about conventional gas and its development in the South East; and how these vary between sub-regions and community segments
3. Identify the drivers for building and maintaining trust and social acceptance of the conventional gas sector, including the relative importance of each driver
4. Measure community wellbeing and identify expectations about the region's future
5. Identify communication and information needs related to the conventional gas industry, particularly for those seeking information and not already holding firm views
6. Identify broad opportunities for policy, programs, and other initiatives to increase trust, knowledge and understanding of the conventional gas sector
7. Communicate research findings to a range of audiences

### Description

The research will be conducted in three phases and includes both qualitative and quantitative components. Feedback of findings to stakeholders and wider communication to the broader public and scientific community are also included in the research design. The key piece of the research is a comprehensive survey of community wellbeing, and perceptions and understandings of conventional gas activities using a representative sample of the south East. The survey also measures perceived risks, and benefits associated

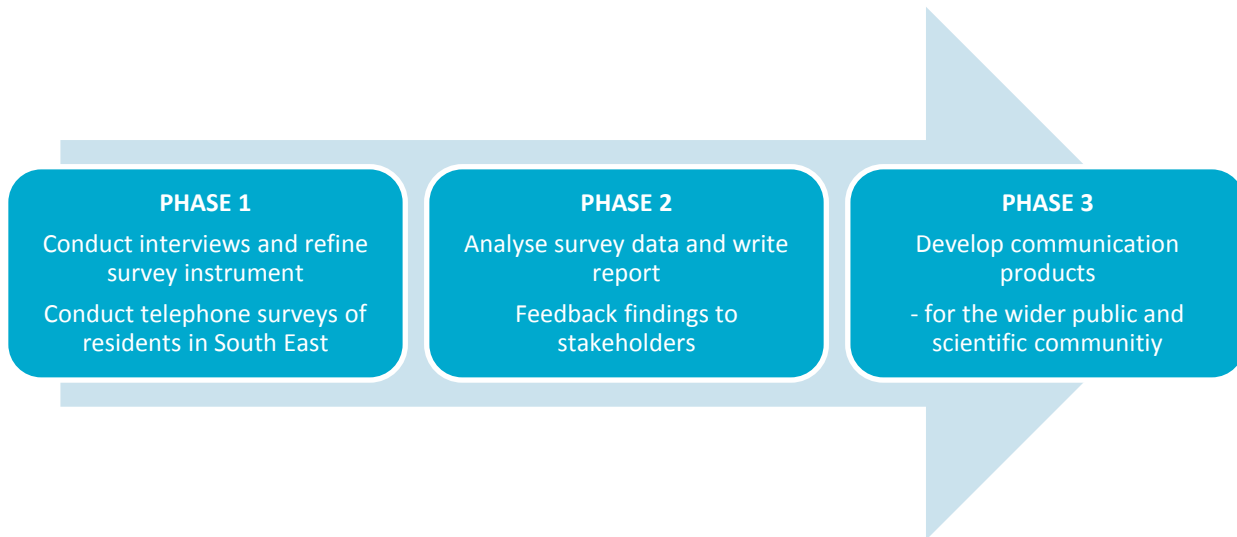
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<sup>1</sup> <http://ourenergyplan.sa.gov.au> .

with the industry. It is conducted in Phase 1. Also, part of phase 1 is preparation and development of the survey instrument to ensure it gathers data on issues of importance to local communities. To achieve this understanding we undertake a small series of stakeholder interviews prior to the survey as the initial part of phase 1.

In phase 2, we analyse the survey data, write a report, and feedback findings to stakeholders. The feedback sessions provide opportunities for sense-making, interpretation of the findings, and implications for programs or other initiatives. The final phase involves further dissemination of the research findings and key messages through the development of a fact sheet(s) and an academic paper. This allows the results to be communicated to the wider public and the science community.

**Figure 1 Overview of the proposed research design**



### **Need & Scope**

It is important to understand community values and perceived risks to be able to satisfactorily address community concerns about conventional gas. Similarly, understanding perceived local and societal benefits is important for assisting such benefits to be realised and distributed fairly. Measuring and identifying what matters most to communities mitigates the risk of misdirecting scarce resources to relatively minor or less important issues. This becomes particularly important when it is difficult to accurately know the extent of concern around issues, knowledge gaps, and information needs across a community, especially when issues and concerns vary between communities and within communities (Walton & McCrea, 2017).

In addition, in areas of contestation there is a tendency to present communities as ‘split’ or polarized and fragmented about the contested issues. However, previous research in onshore gas indicates that perceptions are not binary (that is either ‘for’ or ‘against’), but rather that a range of views exist within the

community and that these views differ across a broad spectrum. By demonstrating that the community is not 'split' on an issue and that there are range of views, it helps to maintain community cohesion, respect, and support for those people who hold less firm views on the topic. Previous research has shown that those people who hold less defined views find it difficult to voice their position and are often at risk of retreating to a less engaged position on the topic (Askland et al., 2016; Walton, McCrea, & Jeanneret, 2018). Using robust and credible scientific methods to empirically demonstrate local attitudes and perceptions helps to support community cohesion, validate a variety of views, and facilitate community dialogue.

### *Contextual background*

Conventional gas extraction in the South East has co-existed with other land uses for over three decades. As part of the Otway Basin, exploration and production wells have been drilled in the basin since early last century, with the first deep exploration well in 1915 east of Robe (Robe 1). The first commercial discovery of carbon dioxide gas was made in 1967, south east of Mount Gambier (Caroline 1), and the first commercial discovery of methane gas was made south-west of Penola in the Wattle Range LGA (Katnook 1) in 1987<sup>2</sup>. Between 1991 and 2011, approximately 70 billion cubic feet of conventional gas was extracted from South Australia's Otway Basin<sup>3</sup>.

Over the twenty-year period, 1991 – 2011 conventional gas wells in the SE region provided gas locally to Mt Gambier (population 27,000), the surrounding districts and smaller towns, and a number of key manufacturing and processing businesses located in the region. In 2013, the Katnook gas plant outside Penola was mothballed and the region accessed its gas from a central distribution network. This change in supply has coincided with other changes to the state's electricity and gas supply. Residents and businesses of SA are paying relatively high rates for electricity and gas, with state and federal policy makers negotiating plans to provide cheaper, greener, and more reliable supply options. Resumption of conventional gas production in the region near Penola is part of improving energy security and the scope of planned activity is likely to be between 4-12 wells in the South East over the next decade.

The Wattle Range LGA contains most of the conventional gas wells previously drilled in the South East, mostly south-east of Penola, with approximately 20 wells<sup>4</sup>. However, petroleum exploration licences presently extend across most of the southern half of the South East. This includes the LGAs of Wattle Range; Grant; Robe; the southern half of Naracoorte and Lucindale; and the southern tip of Kingston LGA. In January this year, Beach Energy announced the discovery of a potentially commercial gas field south of Penola (Haselgrove-3 ST1)<sup>5</sup>. Their decision to drill at this site was supported by a SA government grant under the

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<sup>2</sup> [http://petroleum.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/exploration\\_and\\_development/historical\\_highlights](http://petroleum.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/exploration_and_development/historical_highlights)

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.parliament.sa.gov.au/Committees/Pages/Committees.aspx?CTId=5&CId=295>

<sup>4</sup> <https://sarigbasis.pir.sa.gov.au/WebtopEw/ws/samref/sarig1/image/DDD/ISP01.pdf> See page 39.

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.worldoil.com/news/2018/1/11/beach-energy-discovers-new-gas-field-in-australias-otway-basin>

PACE scheme (Plan for Accelerating Exploration)<sup>6</sup>, which assisted Beach Energy’s plan to build a \$22.6 million gas processing plant to purify gas from Haselgrove-3<sup>7</sup>. In addition, a joint venture between Rawson Oil and Gas Ltd and Vintage Energy Ltd have identified PEL 155 (Nangwarry) as a potential area for exploration and they are also recipients of a \$4.95 million PACE grant to develop the gas<sup>8</sup>.

Despite the previous history of the conventional gas industry in the South East and the scope of planned activity to be relatively small, 4-12 wells over the next decade, the existing social support for the resumption of conventional gas extraction is currently being challenged by broader public concerns about issues associated with onshore gas, creating potential tensions for future resumption of conventional gas extraction in the region. A range of concerns have been raised in the local media and by special interest groups in the region. These include concerns about contamination of underground aquifers, the stability of the underground geology for mining and gas extraction, damaging the region’s “clean and green” image, and the issue of well integrity and how this would be maintained and monitored over time. In addition, reports in the local media raise doubts about the potential employment benefits from a local gas industry. This project will measure these and other perceived impacts and benefits from a local gas industry.

Thus, there is value in establishing the communities understanding of, perceptions of, and expectations of the conventional gas sector, which includes gas companies’ activities and their possible impacts, the role and actions of government, and the types of information and research that different stakeholders need in order to satisfactorily address concerns and uncertainties. Understanding the community expectations of how these uncertainties should be managed is also salient. This type of information helps to create an evidence baseline so that governments, industry and community stakeholders can adequately address issues that are important to communities, and in ways that communities can trust, to potentially support a social license for a conventional gas industry into the future. Equally important is establishing baseline measures of community wellbeing to facilitate maintaining and enhancing valued aspects of living in the SE region over time.

## Methodology

### PHASE 1

- Following Ethics approval, conduct interviews and small group discussions with local stakeholders to identify current perceptions and concerns about conventional gas and how these relate to community values. Work synergistically with the Agriculture project *“Understanding natural gas impacts and*

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<sup>6</sup> <http://explorationanddevelopment.energy-business-review.com/news/beach-energy-makes-gas-discovery-in-south-australias-otway-basin-120118-6026685>

<sup>7</sup> Beach Energy plans new \$22.6m gas plant in South East SA, The Advertiser-23 Apr. 2018

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.vintageenergy.com.au/news/vintage-energyrawson-oil-and-gas-joint-venture-awarded-almost-million-for-gas-exploration-124.html>



*opportunities on primary industries in the South East of South Australia” to avoid research fatigue by potential participants.*

- Revise an existing CSIRO community survey instrument so that it applies to the context of conventional gas activity in the South East region of SA
- Conduct a comprehensive survey using computer assisted telephone interviews (CATI). The sampling methodology ensures a representative sample of the South East region of SA in terms of age, gender, and employment status. Four hundred participants will be randomly selected from a data base of landline and mobile phone numbers and a third party market research company will conduct the interviews. The plan for the sample is to include residents of local council areas of the South East: for example Mt Gambier, Wattle range, Grant, and Naracoorte Lucindale District Councils.

The aim of Phase 1 is to revise an existing CSIRO survey of community wellbeing and attitudes to on-shore gas activities so that all relevant issues and matters important to communities in the South East region are surveyed, and then to conduct the survey using a randomly selected and representative sample of the South East. In addition, as part of the communications plan, this phase of research will collaborate with the GISERA Communications Team to help establish a communication network of local stakeholders. The aim of this network is to keep the community updated and involved in the research and provide a mechanism for helping to interpret and disseminate research findings.

## PHASE 2

- Analyse and report survey findings
- Conduct feedback sessions with stakeholders

The aim of Phase 2 is to report baseline levels of perceived risk, benefits, knowledge, and other underlying drivers of trust and social acceptance. In addition, the report provides baseline data on community values, community wellbeing and expectations of the region’s future. The aim of the feedback sessions to stakeholders is to feedback findings, provide opportunities for collaborative sense making, aid interpretation of results, and to identify broad opportunities for policy, programs, or other initiatives.

## PHASE 3

- Write factsheet(s) and a scientific journal paper

The aim of Phase 3 is to communicate findings and key messages to both the wider public and the research and scientific community.

## 5. Project Inputs

### Research

The number of residents who hold concerns about conventional gas development and the extent to which they hold them has so far not been measured using a representative, random sample of residents in the South East region of SA. Previous CSIRO research into onshore unconventional gas development in Queensland and NSW using representative random samples has shown that the percentage of residents rejecting onshore gas development can be lower than suggested in popular media (Walton & McCrea, 2017; Walton, McCrea, & Leonard, 2016) or found in state government submissions.<sup>9 10</sup>

This research project will address this knowledge gap for the South East of SA in the context of conventional gas by measuring local communities overall attitudes toward conventional gas development in the region, along with perceived impacts and risks, possible benefits, and how these perceptions align with community values. It also assesses issues of trust, fairness, governance, and knowledge, and investigates how best to provide information to different stakeholders in ways that reflect what they care about and tailored to their needs and situation. The research findings create a baseline level of understanding about community perceptions in relation to conventional gas in the South East so that policy, programs, and initiatives can adequately address what matters to communities.

### Resources and collaborations

Researcher	Time Commitment (project as a whole)	Principle area of expertise	Years of experience	Organisation
Dr Andrea Walton	TOTAL: 60 days 15 Days (Feb-June 2019) 45 days (July – April 2020)	Community wellbeing, social acceptance, and mixed methods	8 years	CSIRO
Dr Rod McCrea	TOTAL: 60 days 15 Days (Feb-June 2019) 45 days (July – April 2020)	Community wellbeing, social acceptance, and quantitative methods	10 years	CSIRO

<sup>9</sup> The Courier, 26 April 2018, 'Everyone else is banning it, why aren't we', Opinion: Your Say section, p6

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/News/2017/Community-views-on-Narrabri-Gas-Project-to-be-addressed>



Subcontractors (clause 9.5(a)(i))	Time Commitment (project as a whole)	Principle area of expertise	Years of experience	Organisation
Third party market research	6 weeks (April – June 2019)	Computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI)	Accredited and experienced in CATI	TBD

### Budget Summary

Source of Cash Contributions	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% of Cash Contribution	Total
GISERA	-	\$64,914	\$88,803.70	75%	\$153,717.70
- SA Government	-	\$32,457	\$44,401.85	37.5%	\$76,858.85
- Federal Government	-	\$32,457	\$44,401.85	37.5%	\$76,858.85
<b>Total Cash Contributions</b>	-	<b>\$64,914</b>	<b>\$88,803.70</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>\$153,717.70</b>
Source of In-Kind Contribution	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% of In kind Contribution	Total
CSIRO	-	\$21,638	\$29,601.25	25%	\$51,239.25
<b>Total In-Kind Contribution</b>	-	<b>\$21,638</b>	<b>\$29,601.25</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>\$51,239.25</b>



## 6. Project Impact Pathway

Activities	Outputs	Short term Outcomes	Long term outcomes	Impact
<b>Phase 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain Ethics approval</li> <li>Work synergistically with the Agriculture project</li> <li>Conduct interviews and discussion groups with local stakeholders</li> <li>Refine survey instrument</li> </ul>	Survey instrument that reflects community concerns and issues in the South East of SA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved community awareness about the economic, social and environmental impacts of conventional gas development.</li> <li>Improved industry and government knowledge of what is important to communities in relation to conventional gas development</li> <li>A greater understanding among the scientific community of matters related to the social acceptance of conventional gas</li> </ul>	Uptake of research findings results in industry standards and guidelines, policy, programs, planning, and other initiatives related to conventional gas that reflect what's important to local communities	The onshore gas industry operates in a socially, economically, and environmentally sustainable manner
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a comprehensive computer assisted telephone interviews (CATI) survey of the South East using a randomly selected and representative sample.</li> </ul>	Survey data collected			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate with GISERA Communications to establish a communication network for involving community participants and disseminating information about the research</li> </ul>	A communication network of local stakeholders			
<b>Phase 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse and report survey findings</li> </ul>	Report that documents survey findings			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct feedback sessions with stakeholders</li> <li>Identify possible opportunities at a broad level for policy, programs, or other initiatives</li> </ul>	Completed feedback sessions with local stakeholders Completed knowledge transfer session with government, industry, and other relevant stakeholders Broad level opportunities identified for policy, programs, or other initiatives			

<b>Phase 3</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write fact sheets with key messages</li> </ul>	Completed fact sheet(s) with key messages posted on GISERA website for distribution at public engagements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write a scientific journal paper</li> </ul>	Completed academic paper			

## 7. Project Plan

### Project Schedule

ID	Activities / Task Title (should match activities in impact pathway section)	Task Leader	Scheduled Start	Scheduled Finish	Predecessor
<b>Task 1</b>	Obtain Ethics Approval and conduct interviews and discussion groups with local stakeholders and refine survey instrument	Andrea Walton	01 Oct 2018	30 April 2019	-
<b>Task 2</b>	Conduct a comprehensive survey of the South East using a randomly selected and representative sample. The survey uses computer assisted telephone interviews (CATI).	Rod McCrea	01 May 2019	30 June 2019	Task 1
<b>Task 3</b>	Analyse and report survey findings	Rod McCrea	01 July 2019	30 Sept 2019	Task 2
<b>Task 4</b>	Conduct feedback sessions to stakeholders	Andrea Walton	01 Oct 2019	30 Dec 2019	Task 3
<b>Task 5</b>	Writes fact sheet(s) with key messages and an academic paper	Andrea Walton	01 Jan 2020	30 April 2020	Task 4

## Task Description

### Task 1

**TASK NAME:** Obtain Ethics approval and conduct interviews and discussion groups with local stakeholders and refine survey instrument

**TASK LEADER:** Andrea Walton

**OVERALL TIMEFRAME:** October 2018 - April 2019

**BACKGROUND:** The aim of this task is to revise an existing CSIRO survey of community wellbeing and attitudes to on-shore gas activities so that issues and matters most important to communities in the South East region are surveyed. To understand these matters requires interviews with local stakeholders across a range of different community segments.

**TASK OBJECTIVES:** To identify community values, beliefs and understandings in relation to conventional gas in the South East. To refine CSIRO survey instrument to incorporate issues relevant to the South East and local stakeholders

**TASK OUTPUTS AND SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES:** Ethics approval provided and interviews with local stakeholders completed. Survey instrument ready for data collection

### Task 2

**TASK NAME:** Conduct a comprehensive survey of the South East using a randomly selected and representative sample. The survey uses computer assisted telephone interviews (CATI).

**TASK LEADER:** Rod McCrea

**OVERALL TIMEFRAME:** May – June 2019

**BACKGROUND:** Understanding community perceptions about conventional gas, the extent of these views within the community, and how these may vary within the South East requires a quantitative approach and a robust sampling technique, so a randomly selected and representative sample of the South East is used for data analysis

**TASK OBJECTIVE:** To measure community perceptions and attitudes about conventional gas and its development in the South East, and how these vary between sub-regions and community segments. To establish baseline measures of community wellbeing and identify expectations about the region's future

**TASK OUTPUTS AND SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES:** CATI survey of the South East of South Australia completed using a representative sample.

### Task 3

**TASK NAME:** Analyse and report survey findings

**TASK LEADER:** Rod McCrea

**OVERALL TIMEFRAME:** July - September 2019

**BACKGROUND:** A report that documents baseline levels of perceived risk, benefits, knowledge, and other perceptions of conventional gas development provides a platform of understanding for addressing issues that matter to communities. The report will also provide baseline data on community values, community wellbeing and expectations of the region's future.

**TASK OBJECTIVE:** To report community perceptions and attitudes about conventional gas and its development in the South East; and how these vary between sub-regions and community segments. To identify the drivers for building and maintaining trust and social acceptance of the conventional gas sector, including the relative importance of each driver. To report community wellbeing and expectations about the region's future. To identify potential communication and information needs related to the conventional gas industry.

**TASK OUTPUTS AND SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES:** A report documenting community wellbeing, perceptions and local attitudes towards conventional gas for the South East of South Australia

### Task 4

**TASK NAME:** Conduct feedback sessions to stakeholders

**TASK LEADER:** Andrea Walton

**OVERALL TIMEFRAME:** October - December 2019

**BACKGROUND:** The aim of the feedback sessions to stakeholders is to feedback findings, provide opportunities for collaborative sense making, aid interpretation of results, and to identify broad opportunities for policy, programs, or other initiatives.

**TASK OBJECTIVE:** To communicate research findings to stakeholders. To identify communication and information needs regarding the conventional gas industry. To identify broad opportunities for policy, programs, and other initiatives to increase trust, knowledge and understanding of the conventional gas sector, especially in relation to community values

**TASK OUTPUTS AND SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES:** Completed feedback sessions with local stakeholders. Completed knowledge transfer session with government, industry and other stakeholders. Broad level opportunities identified for policy, programs, or other initiatives.



## **Task 5**

**TASK NAME:** Writes fact sheet(s) with key messages and an academic paper

**TASK LEADER:** Andrea Walton

**OVERALL TIMEFRAME:** January – April 2020

**BACKGROUND:** The aim of this task is to communicate findings to both the wider public and the research and scientific community.

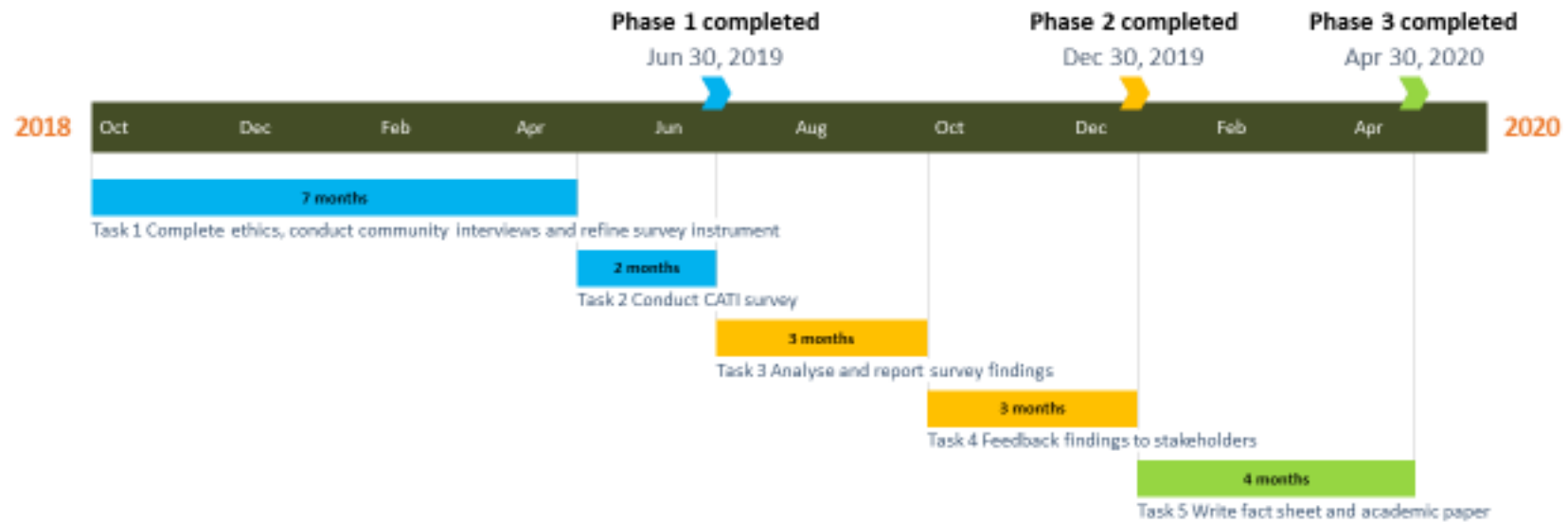
**TASK OBJECTIVE:** To communicate research findings to a range of audiences by developing communication products for the general public and the scientific and research community

**TASK OUTPUTS AND SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES:** Completed fact sheet(s) with key messages and academic paper submitted to e-publish



## Project Gantt Chart

**PROJECT TIMELINE: 01 October 2018 – 30 April 2020 (19 months)**



## 8. Technical Reference Group

The Technical reference group will comprise three members yet to be determined:

- A member of South Australian government (e.g., the Environmental Protection Agency)
- An academic with experience in social research in the context of onshore gas
- An industry representative with local knowledge of SE of South Australia

## 9. Communications Plan

Stakeholder	Objective	Channel	Timeframe
Local stakeholders interested or involved in the conventional gas sector including local community members, local council, representatives of special interest groups, industry, and government agencies	To establish a communication network for involving community perspectives, disseminating future results, and keeping local stakeholders informed about the about the research	In collaboration with GISERA Communications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a network of local stakeholders who can act as intermediaries relaying information both to and from their community stakeholders</li> <li>• Communicate with the network on a regular basis keeping them up to date with research activities and findings as they become available. In addition use the network to understand and involve local perspectives.</li> </ul>	At the beginning and throughout the project
Local stakeholders	To feedback research findings, and assist interpretation of results and understanding possible implications	Feedback sessions	Towards completion
Government and Industry	To facilitate a deeper understanding of research findings and implications for policy, programs, planning, and other initiatives	Knowledge transfer session	Towards completion
Wider public	To communicate key messages from the research	Fact sheets	Towards completion
Scientific community	To communicate scientific findings	Journal publication	At completion



## 10. Budget Summary

Expenditure	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
Labour	-	\$36,552	\$112,905	\$149,457
Operating	-	\$8,000	\$5,500	\$13,500
Subcontractors	-	\$42,000	-	\$42,000
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	-	<b>\$86,552</b>	<b>\$118,405</b>	<b>\$204,957</b>

Expenditure per Task	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
Task 1	-	\$30,368	-	\$30,368
Task 2	-	\$56,184	-	\$56,184
Task 3	-	-	\$72,760	\$72,760
Task 4	-	-	\$19,555	\$19,555
Task 5	-	-	\$26,090	\$26,090
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	-	<b>\$86,552</b>	<b>\$118,405</b>	<b>\$204,957</b>

Source of Cash Contributions	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
SA Government (37.5%)	-	\$32,457	\$44,401.85	\$76,858.85
Federal Government (37.5%)	-	\$32,457	\$44,401.85	\$76,858.85
<b>Total Cash Contributions</b>	-	<b>\$64,914</b>	<b>\$88,803.70</b>	<b>\$153,717.70</b>

In-Kind Contribution from Partners	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
CSIRO (25%)	-	\$21,638	\$29,601.25	\$51,239.25
<b>Total In-Kind Contribution from Partners</b>	-	<b>\$21,638</b>	<b>\$29,601.25</b>	<b>\$51,239.25</b>

	Total funding over all years	Percentage of Total Budget
SA Government Investment	\$76,858.85	37.5%
Federal Government Investment	\$76,858.85	37.5%
CSIRO Investment	\$51,239.25	25.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$204,957</b>	





Task	Milestone Number	Milestone Description	Funded by	Start Date (mm-yy)	Delivery Date (mm-yy)	Fiscal Year Completed	Payment \$ (excluding CSIRO contribution)
<b>Task 1</b>	1.1	Obtain Ethics approval and conduct interviews and discussion groups with local stakeholders and refine survey instrument	GISERA	Oct 2018	April 2019	2018/19	\$22,776
<b>Task 2</b>	2.1	Conduct a comprehensive survey of the South East using a randomly selected and representative sample. The survey uses computer assisted telephone interviews (CATI).	GISERA	May 2019	June 2019	2018/19	\$42,138
<b>Task 3</b>	3.1	Analyse and report survey findings	GISERA	July 2019	Sept 2019	2019/20	\$54,570
<b>Task 4</b>	4.1	Conduct feedback sessions to stakeholders	GISERA	Oct 2019	Dec 2019	2019/20	\$14,665
<b>Task 5</b>	5.1	Writes fact sheet(s) with key messages and an academic paper	GISERA	Jan 2020	April 2020	2019/20	\$19,568



## 11. Intellectual Property and Confidentiality

Background IP (clause 11.1, 11.2)	Party	Description of Background IP	Restrictions on use (if any)	Value
				\$
				\$
Ownership of Non-Derivative IP (clause 12.3)	CSIRO			
Confidentiality of Project Results (clause 15.6)	Project Results are not confidential.			
Additional Commercialisation requirements (clause 13.1)	Not Applicable			
Distribution of Commercialisation Income (clause 13.4)	Not applicable			
Commercialisation Interest (clause 1.1)	<b>Party</b>	<b>Commercialisation Interest</b>		
	CSIRO	Not applicable		
	Other	Not applicable		

## 12. References

- Askland, H. H., Askew, M., Hanley, J., Sherval, M., Farrugia, D., Threadgold, S., & Coffey, J. (2016). *Local Attitudes to Changing Land Use—Narrabri Shire. Full report*. December 2016. Newcastle, NSW: The University of Newcastle, NSW Department of Primary Industries
- Walton, A., and McCrea, R. (2017). *Community wellbeing and local attitudes to coal seam gas development. Social baseline assessment: Narrabri project*. CSIRO report. CSIRO Australia. Available GISERA website: <https://gisera.csiro.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Social-7-Phase-3-Report-1.pdf>
- Walton, A. McCrea, R. and Jeanneret, T. (2018) *Social Baseline Assessment: Narrabri project- Final Report*. A final report to the Gas Industry Social and Environmental Research Alliance (GISERA). February 2018. CSIRO, Canberra. Available GISERA website: <https://gisera.csiro.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Social-7-Final-Report.pdf>
- Walton, A., McCrea, R., and Leonard, R. (2016). *The 2016 CSIRO Community wellbeing and responding to change survey: Western Downs region, Queensland - Changes between 2014 and 2016 in the Context of Coal Seam Gas Development*. CSIRO report. CSIRO Australia. Available GISERA website: <https://gisera.csiro.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Social-6-Final-Report.pdf>