

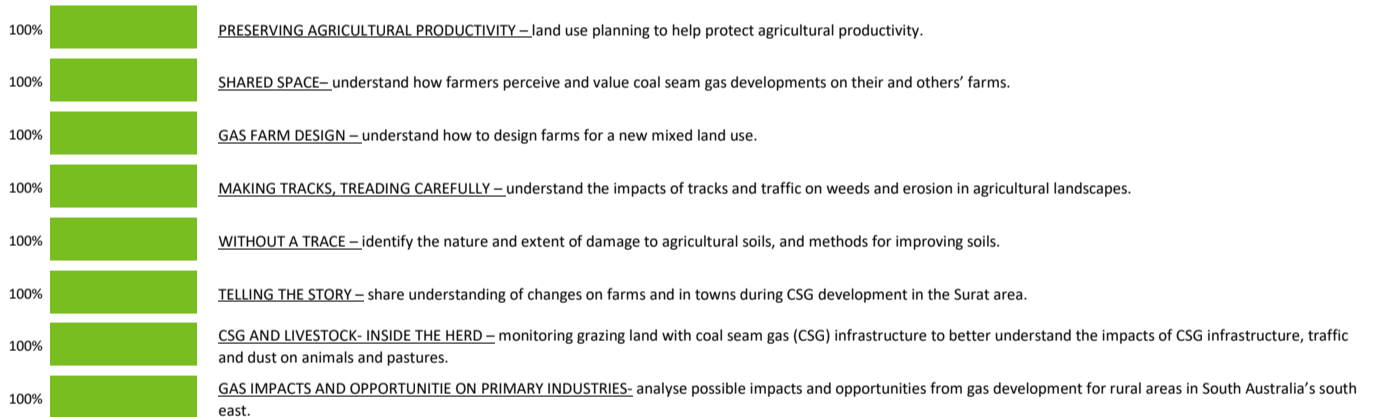
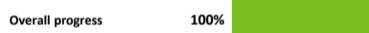
Surface and groundwater

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



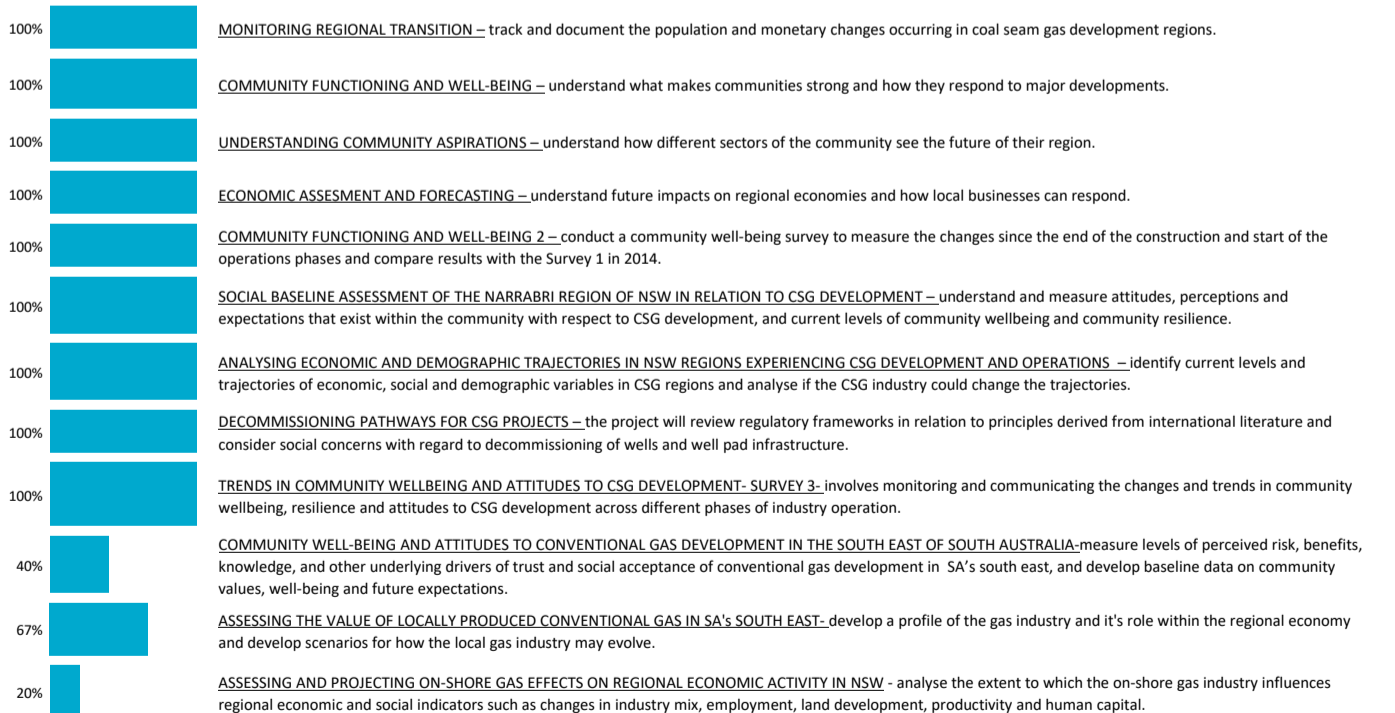
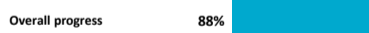
Agricultural land management

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




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.






Health impact

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




Overall progress **60%**




100%		<u>HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS OF CSG</u> – a review will be conducted of the current information to design a study on the health effects of CSG activities based on community stakeholder, governmental, expert consultation group, and industry input.
35%		<u>POTENTIAL HEALTH IMPACTS FROM CSG</u> - identify and screen for potential human health effects of coal seam gas (CSG) activity, including establishing processes and governance to ensure research quality.







Greenhouse gas footprint

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




Overall progress **88%**




100%		<u>METHANE SEEPAGE IN THE SURAT BASIN</u> – measure methane seeping from underground in the Surat Basin, and identify sources of methane.
100%		<u>WHOLE OF LIFE CYCLE GREENHOUSE GAS ASSESSMENT</u> - analysis of the whole of life cycle GHG emissions, including extraction, transportation and usage of CSG.
100%		<u>AMBIENT AIR QUALITY IN THE SURAT BASIN</u> – comprehensive assessment of air quality in the Surat Basin region in Queensland using air quality measurement network and modelling.
100%		<u>REGIONAL METHANE EMISSIONS IN NSW CSG BASINS</u> – identify and quantify methane emission sources such as CSG infrastructure, feedlots, coal mining, legacy bore holes in the Pilliga region.
100%		<u>BASELINE MEASUREMENT AND MONITORING OF METHANE EMISSIONS IN THE BEETALOO SUB-BASIN</u> - understanding of the natural methane levels, over the various seasons, a baseline for accurately quantifying any future onshore gas impacts.
0%		<u>MITIGATING FUGITIVE GAS EMISSIONS FROM WELL CASINGS</u> - evaluate techniques and assess new materials designed to minimise fugitive methane emissions leaking from microfractures and gaps in gas well cement casing.






Terrestrial biodiversity

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




Overall progress **100%**




100%		<u>PRIORITY THREAT IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT</u> – identify and understand the range of existing and new threats to biodiversity across a coal seam gas development region.
100%		<u>FIRE ECOLOGY OF GRASSY WOODLANDS</u> – determine how sensitive animals and plants are to burning events in coal seam gas development areas.
100%		<u>HABITAT SELECTION BY TWO FOCAL SPECIES</u> – understand the range of impacts from CSG development on Golden-tailed gecko and Glossy black cockatoo habitats.
100%		<u>ENSURING BIODIVERSITY OFFSET SUCCESS: RUTIDOSIS LANTANA</u> – identify genetic and demographic factors that may limit the success of establishing a rare daisy (Rutidosia lantana) in a new location.
100%		<u>GUIDELINES FOR OFFSET POPULATION SIZES</u> – 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%		<u>SUSTAINING TURTLES AND THEIR HOMES</u> – understand how sediments from dredging and discharges affect seagrass and turtles.
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