

CSIRO Gas Industry Social and Environmental Alliance

Narrabri Community Consultative Committee

Link: https://gisera.csiro.au/project/states/nsw/

Key Environmental & Social Questions



- Does gas production affect quality/quantity of water?
- Does gas contribute to regional GHG & climate change?
- Does gas make people sick or affect ecosystems?
- What are costs/benefits for communities?
- Decommissioning issues?
- What are impacts on agricultural production and amenity?
- What are impacts on regional flora/fauna?





New South Wales RAC Members

75%

Prof Alison Sheridan

Emeritus Professor, UNE Business School, University of New England

Mr Jack Warnock

Lower Namoi Cotton Growers' Association & Managing Director, Warnock Agronomics Pty Ltd

Mr Ken Flower

General Manager, Caputar Motors & Chief Flight Instructor, Namoi Aviation 25%

Dr Deb HailstonesManager Science
Strategy, NSW
Department of
Primary Industries

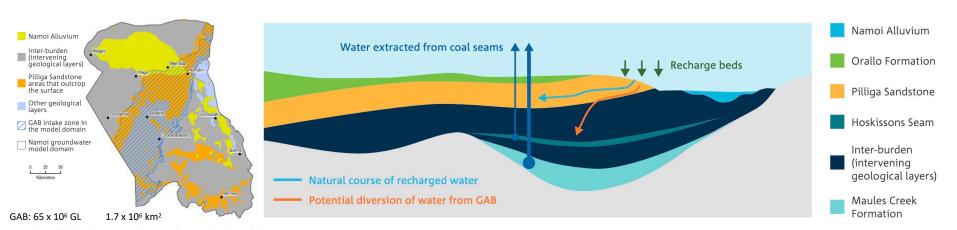
Community

Government

NSW Research Advisory Committee

- Contains no industry members (at present)
- Identify, develop, approve or stop projects
- Ensures research priorities are independent
- Ensure research is transparent
- Oversees conduct
- Internal documentation completely visible (https://gisera.csiro.au)
- Reports publicly available following CSIRO peer-review

Impacts of CSG depressurisation on GAB aquifers



area for the region. This model was developed for the Namoi subregion as part of the Bioregional Assessments Programme.

The shaded area is the GAB intake zone in the groundwater model Conceptual cross section showing the geological layers and potential water movement due to CSG through the GAB aquifer. Figure for illustrative purposes only.

Issue: What is the potential drawdown in the Pilliga Aquifer of CSG operations?

- Freshwater source: Irrigation stock domestic use
- Independent modelling: 2 x 500 simulations
- GW recharge (Southern Recharge Zone): 42.4 GL/yr
- Loss from Pilliga Aquifer (CSG depressurization): 85ML/yr
- Loss from Namoi River alluvial aguifer: 0.89 ML/yr

- Pilliga forest: GAB recharge area
- Constrained by bore obs. and hydraulic characteristics.
- CSG development does not extract water from GAB
- 0.3% Long Term Annual Average Extraction Limit (30GL/yr)
- 0.001% average annual extractions

Link: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969718312828



Contaminant transport

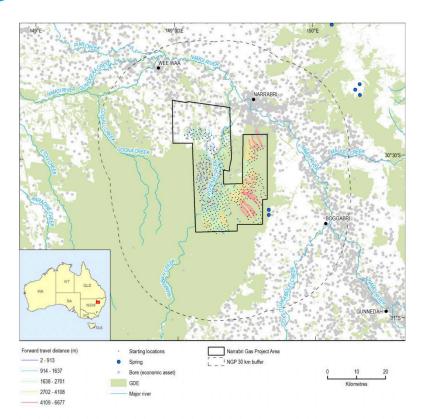


Figure 10: Forward particle tracking analysis over 3000 years from CSG wells to risk receptors

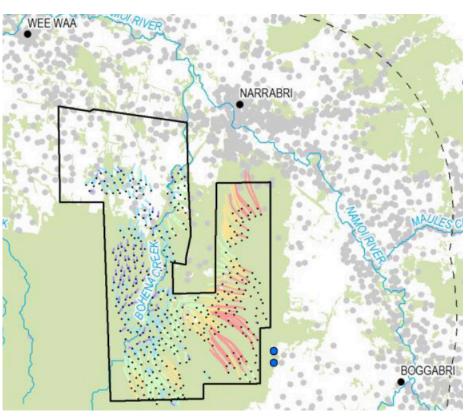
Potential for GW contamination?

- Concern: impacts to GW resources from hydraulic fracturing/wellbore delamination?
- Spatially variable GW model
- Constrained by bore observations/hydraulic chrs.
- Particle tracking
 - GW flow velocity (Pilliga Aquifer) is very slow
 - ~100's m in 100 years
- GW velocity confirmed by isotope tracer measurements
- 3000 year simulation: Max distance travelled 6.5km
- Risk of contaminant reaching farmer bores: Very unlikely
- Further risk reduction:
 - Microbial degradation
 - Adsorption/desportion reactions
 - Chemical transformation

Link: https://gisera.csiro.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Water-8-Final-Report.pdf



Contaminant transport



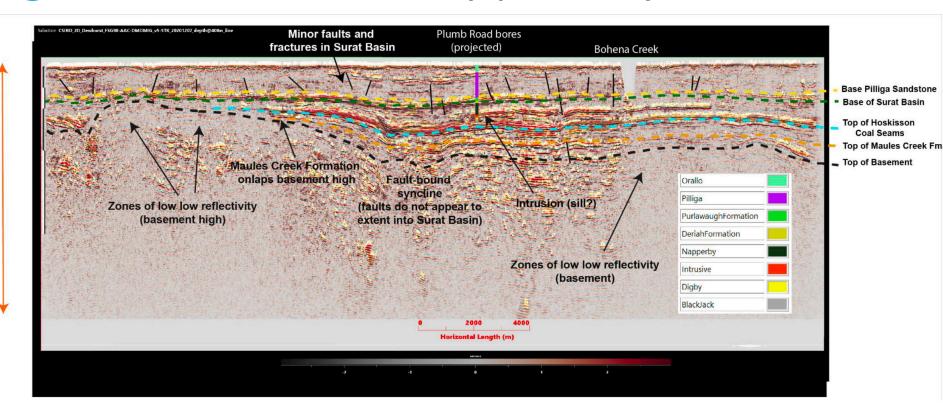
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2900 m

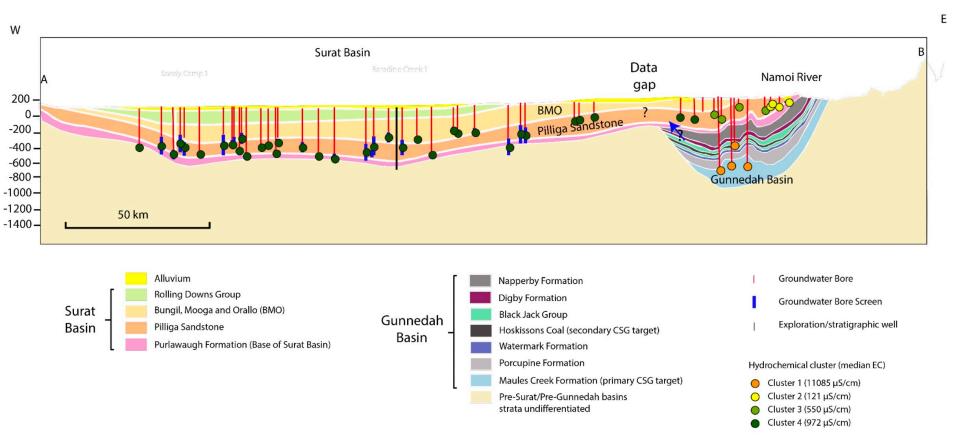
Potential connectivity pathways



We know possess significant information on the Surat/Gunnedah Basins stratigraphy

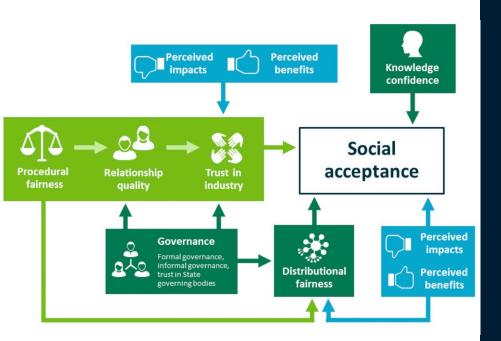


Potential connectivity pathways





Social Acceptance



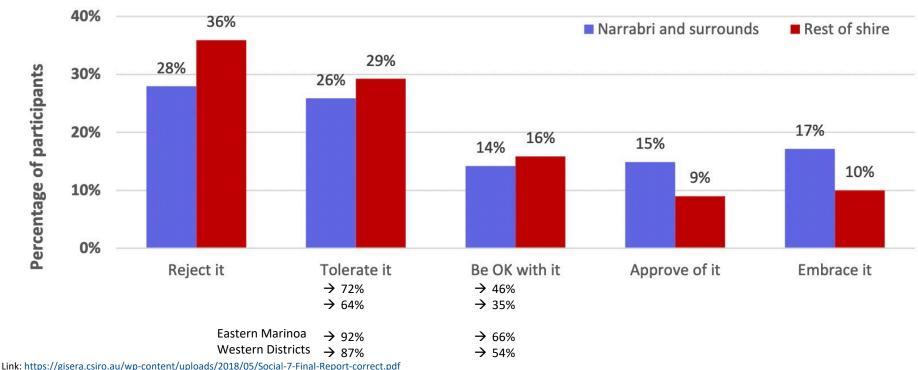
Community attitudes towards CSG development

- Community Acceptance: <u>single biggest risk</u> to largescale technology and energy development after FID
- Free, prior, informed consent: Social License
- Procedural fairness: A key driver
- Ensuring community benefits:
 - Benefits/Disbenefits and how they are distributed?
- Strong positive drivers of social acceptance are:
 - Procedural fairness
 - Fair distribution of benefits
 - Trust govt will hold industry to account



Community wellbeing & attitudes to CSG

Figure 13 Attitudes towards CSG development: Subregions 2017

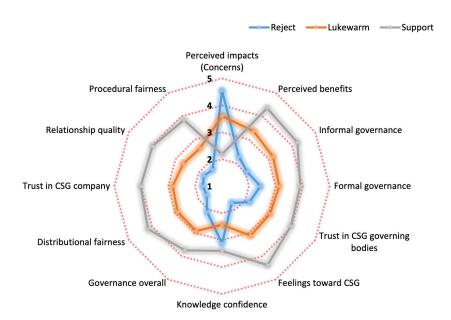


https://gisera.csiro.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Social-7-Phase-3-Report-1.pdf

https://gisera.csiro.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/21-00386 GISERA FACTSHEET NSWNarrabriCommunityWellbeing WEB.pdf



Figure 18 Underlying drivers of trust and acceptance of CSG development by three attitude groups



Note: The higher the perception score the more favourable the perception except for perceived impacts where the higher the score the greater the level of concern; a score of 3 represents the midline

Factors driving community acceptance:

- Existing community resilience
- Environmental management
- Job/business opportunities
- Services and facilities
- Community trust

Opportunities to invest in wellbeing:

- Building trust
- Employment & business
- Decision making & citizen voice
- Planning and access to information
- Leadership



Thank you

CSIRO Energy

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