South Australian update Future Energy Exports CRC Conference

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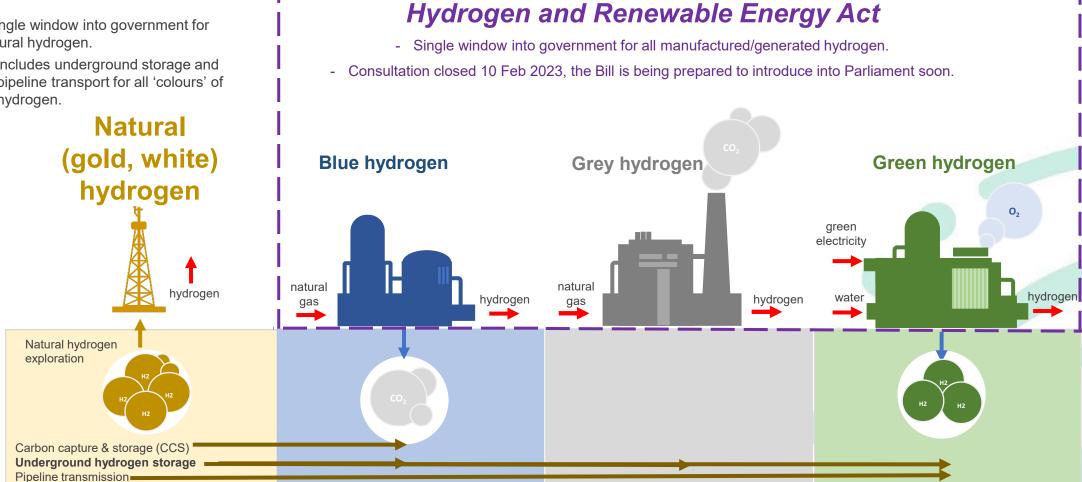




Hydrogen legislative framework

Petroleum & Geothermal Energy Act 2000

- single window into government for natural hydrogen.
- includes underground storage and pipeline transport for all 'colours' of hydrogen.



Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000

South Australian Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000 (PGE Act):

- Proclaimed in September 2000 has been kept 'evergreen' via amendments as required;
- Objective/risk based regulatory framework;
- Covers licensing and regulation of exploration and exploitation of:
 - Petroleum and other prescribed regulated substances*;
 - Deep geothermal energy;
 - Gas storage reservoirs for regulated substances; and
 - Transmission pipelines for regulated substances.

*In February 2021 changes to the Regulations added hydrogen as a 'regulated substance' – joining petroleum, CO₂, H₂S, He, N and substances produced with petroleum.



Hydrogen storage licensing and approval process

Stage 1 – Licensing

Provides resource access and property rights.

Stage 2 - Environmental Assessment and establishing approval conditions

Measurable environmental objectives: Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to address environmental risks (natural/social/economic) and how risks will be managed to ALARP, AND Statement of Environmental Objectives (SEO) to address EIR risks and environmental objectives to be achieved and measured.

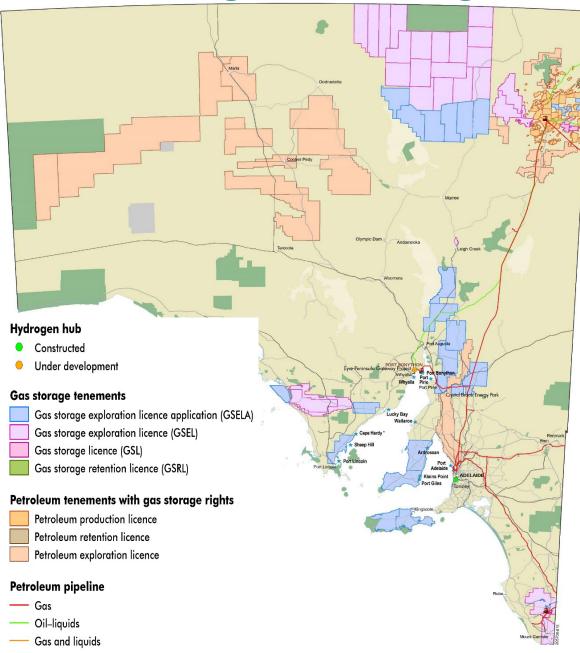
Stage 3 - Activity Notification and Approval

Specific technical information demonstrating how SEO will be achieved, focusing on recognized industry standards, equipment fitness for purpose assessments and capture, transport and storage including Monitoring, Reporting and Verification as well as details of process management systems.

Stage 4 – Post Closure Liability

At end of storage project life the licensee can apply to relinquish the licence and for long term liability to be either limited or excluded – residual risks will be assessed and the Minister may grant such approval with/without conditions.

Gas Storage Licencing framework



- The following licences provide the rights to store regulated substances, including hydrogen:
 - Gas Storage Exploration licences (up to 2,500km²) exploration and operations to establish the nature, extent and feasibility of underground storage.
 - Gas Storage Retention Licenses (up to 1,000km²) provides an GSEL holder with security of title over currently
 non-commercial storage sites for a reasonable period of
 time until they become commercial.
 - o **Gas Storage Licences (up to 1,000km²) -** when a storage site is proven, the licensee is entitled to a Gas Storage Licence.

Pipeline Licence (PL)

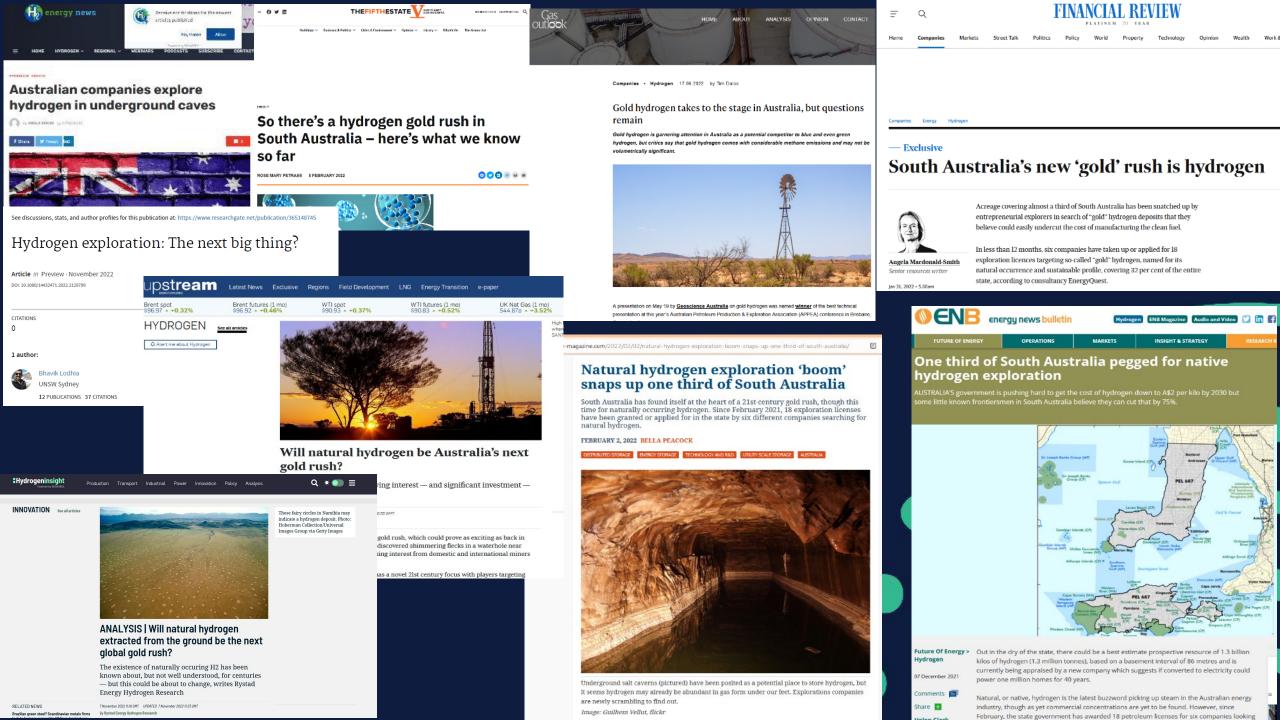
Pipeline licences (PLs) allow construction and operation of a transmission pipeline for carrying a regulated substance.

Underground hydrogen storage

Potential hydrogen storage 'plays':

- depleted petroleum fields
 - Depleted oil and gas fields in the Cooper and Otway basins have potential as storage reservoirs suitable for CCS and hydrogen storage.
 - For another example see Rami and Goldie Divko, 2023 Preliminary investigation of the hydrogen storage potential in the Port Campbell Embayment, Otway Basin, Victoria, Australia.*
- salt
 - o see Bradshaw et al. 2023 Australian salt basins options for underground hydrogen storage.*
 - For another example see Feitz et al., 2022. Feasibility of underground hydrogen storage in a salt cavern in the offshore Polda Basin. In: Czarnota, K. (ed.) Exploring for the Future: Extended Abstracts, Geoscience Australia, Canberra, https://dx.doi.org/10.26186/146501
 - aquifers,
 - coal seams and
 - abandoned underground mines.

(*to be presented at the APPEA 2023 Conference next week).



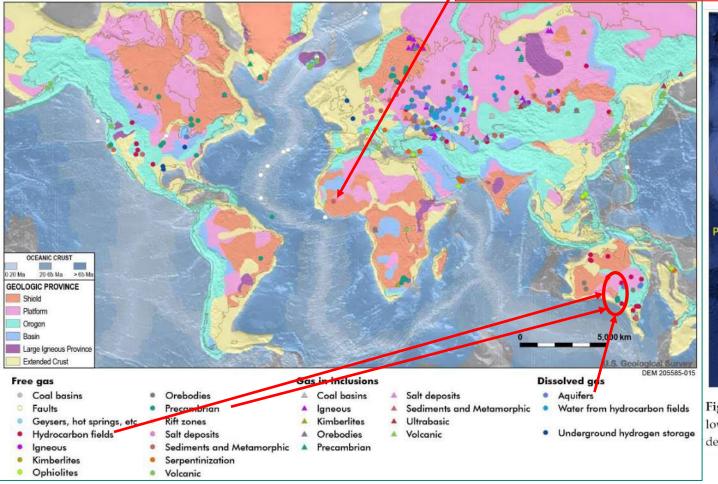
Natural hydrogen exploration update

SA was put on the map of natural hydrogen occurrences in 2019-21 scientific papers (e.g. Zgonnik's comprehensive global review in 2020, Moretti et al. 2021) as a result of shows in drillholes and possible 'fairy circles'.

Regulatory changes to enable natural hydrogen exploration, hydrogen storage and transmission by pipelines have

also attracted national and global interest.

Mali - Bourabougou Field is the world's only hydrogen producer – used for local electricity generation over the last 7 years.



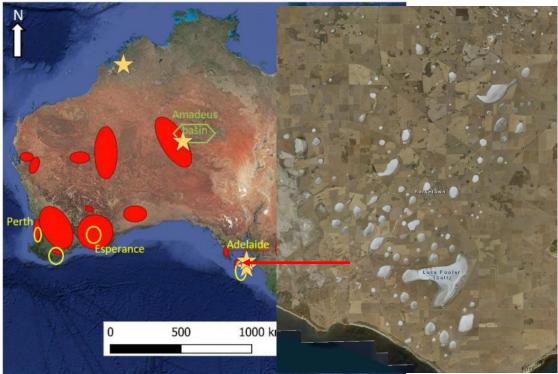


Figure 5. Location of the areas with many circular depressions in Australia (red areas). The yellow stars are the location of the wells that found H_2 , the yellow circles highlight the areas where depressions that look like fairy circles can be observed and where statistic has been done in this study.

Moretti et al. (March 2021)

PELA 753 PELA 716 PELA 717 3. CONSTA PELA 763 PELA 710 Current 24 February 2023 2H Resources Ptv Ltd Achilles Energy Pty Ltd Byrock Resources Pty Ltd Cryptid Clean Energy Pty Ltd Go Exploration Pty Ltd Newgold Corporation Pty Ltd No petroleum exploration access -White Hydrogen Australia Pty L

Natural hydrogen exploration update



- South Australia has taken the lead nationally in enabling natural hydrogen exploration.
- 7 companies have lodged 40 applications for PELs targeting natural hydrogen since February 2021.
- The first licence (PEL 687) was granted to Gold Hydrogen Pty Ltd in July 2021. They have just completed roadside soil gas sampling with the CSIRO and an extensive airborne geophysical survey.
- The second licence (PEL 693) was granted to H2EX and they are conducting a soil gas survey with the CSIRO.
- Why the interest? 50-80% hydrogen content was measured in 1931 by the Mines Department in gas samples from wells drilled from 1915-1931 on Kangaroo Island, Yorke Peninsula and the Otway Basin.
- South Australia's iron-rich cratons and uranium-rich basement with deep seated faults in the Gawler Craton, Curnamona and Musgrave Block may be prospective for natural hydrogen.

Conclusions

- Regulatory, licensing and investment frameworks are in place, enabling grant of Australia's first exploration licences targeting natural hydrogen, licences for underground storage of hydrogen and licences for the transmission of hydrogen in pipelines.
- Some natural hydrogen explorers have also applied for Gas Storage Exploration Licenses to provide the rights to store hydrogen.
- Upcoming company exploration activity in SA will test a diversity of natural hydrogen plays.
- It is expected that the *Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Act* and *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000* amendments will be in place by the end of 2023.

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