Natural hydrogen exploration in South Australia - update

2023 Roundtable for Energy Resources in SA

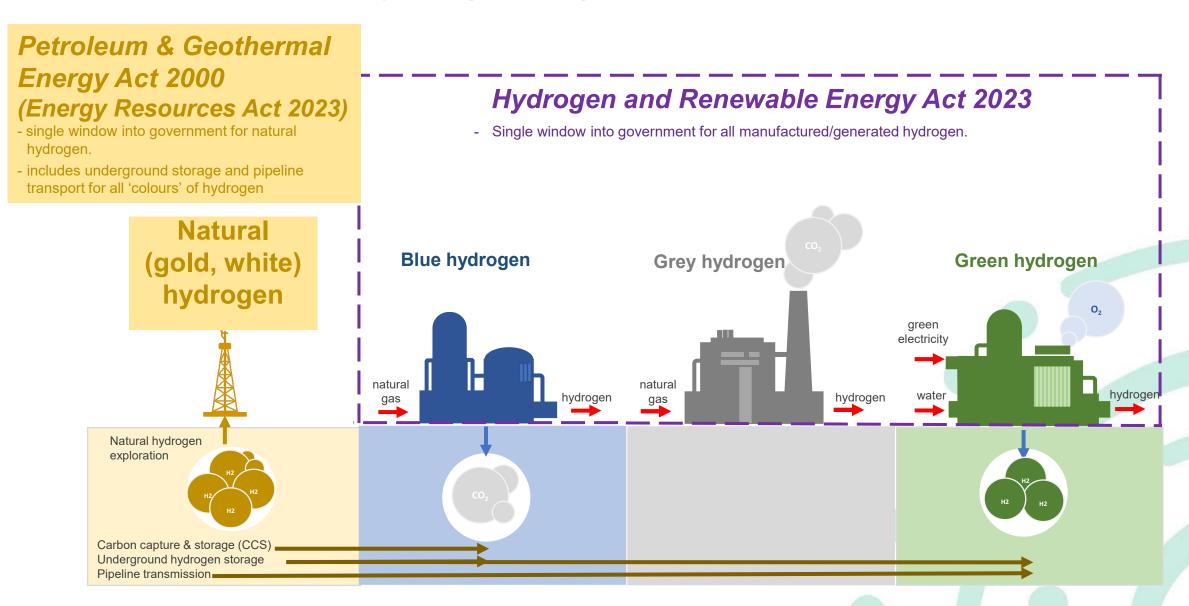
Elinor Alexander

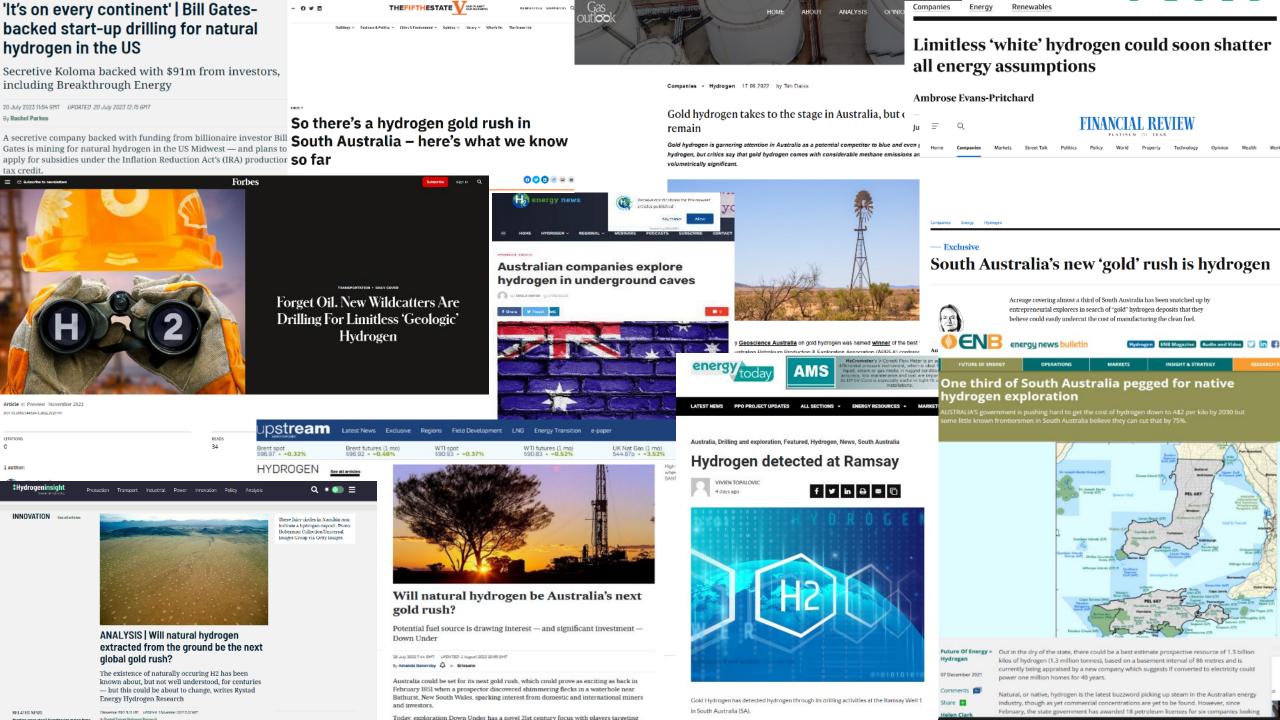
Department for Energy & Mining





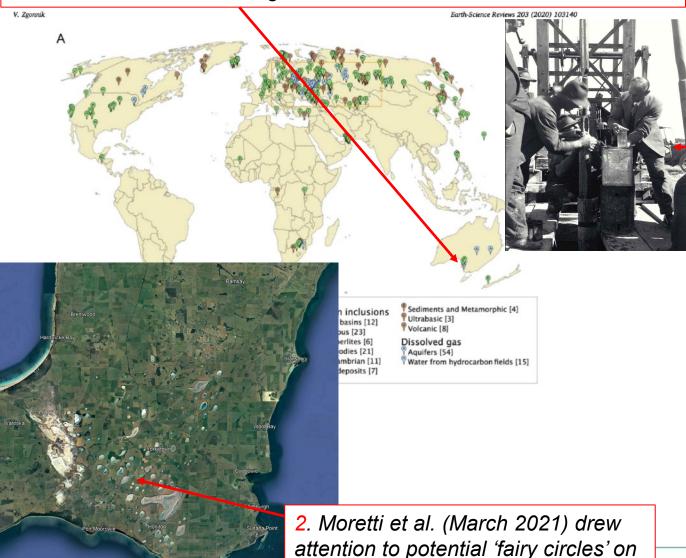
South Australia's hydrogen legislative framework





3 reasons why South Australia is now on the global map:

1. Zgonnik (2020) First drew attention to natural hydrogen indications in Australia in his review of global occurrences.



southern Yorke Peninsula

1. Zgonnik found online SARIG records revealing significant hydrogen contents from Government analyses of gas samples taken from three historic drillholes:

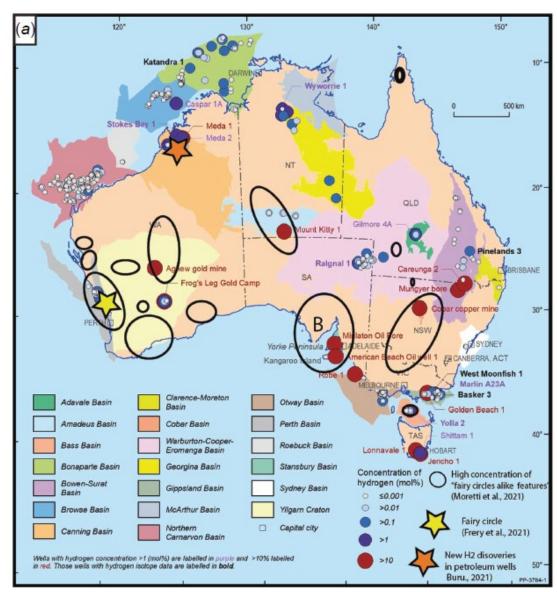
1915 – Robe 1 (25.4% hydrogen)

1921 – American Beach Oil 1 (64.4-80% hydrogen)

1931 – Ramsay Oil Bore 1 (51.3-84% hydrogen)

- 2. Moretti et al., 2021 postulated that salt lakes on Yorke Peninsula and Kangaroo Island were natural hydrogen seeps, formerly know as 'fairy circles'.
- **3.** Natural hydrogen exploration become possible in in SA in February 2021 when changes to the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Regulations* 2013 added hydrogen as a 'regulated substance' joining petroleum, CO₂, H₂S, He, N and substances produced with petroleum.

Australian natural hydrogen occurrences



Frery et al. 2022 modified from Boreham et al. (2021)

Natural hydrogen has been discovered in petroleum wells as well as seeping from faults (Frery et al 2022) and shallow drillholes in WA.

CSIRO Energy researchers are developing exploration techniques and equipment suitable for Australian conditions (Frery et al., 2022).

Both Gold Hydrogen and H2EX recently reported hydrogen indications from CSIRO soil gas sampling programs in their SA licences.

Gold Hydrogen report hydrogen indications in Ramsay 1

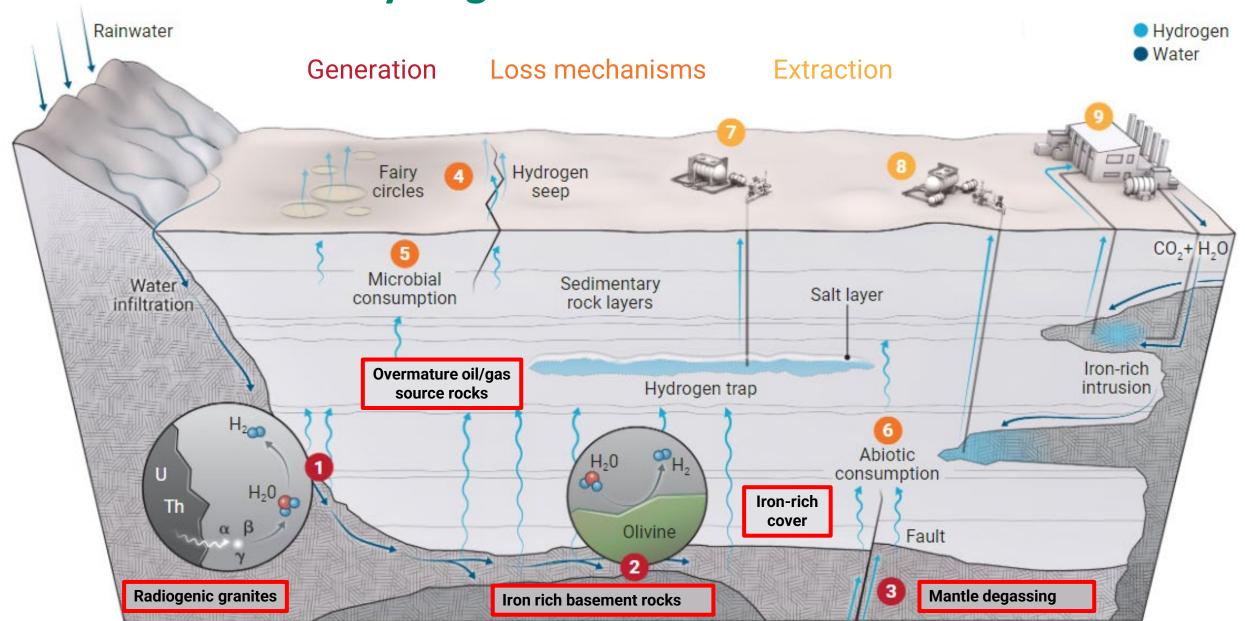
Most Australian natural gases contain trace-low levels of natural hydrogen (Boreham et al., 2021).

Since the mid-1960s petroleum drilling rigs can only detect natural hydrogen with a specialised hydrogen detection unit.

Mineral explorers typically don't measure gas contents.

It's likely that natural hydrogen occurrences have been missed by Australian and global explorers.

Sources of natural hydrogen



Modified from Hand 2023, Science, Vol 379, Issue 6633

Potential natural hydrogen sources

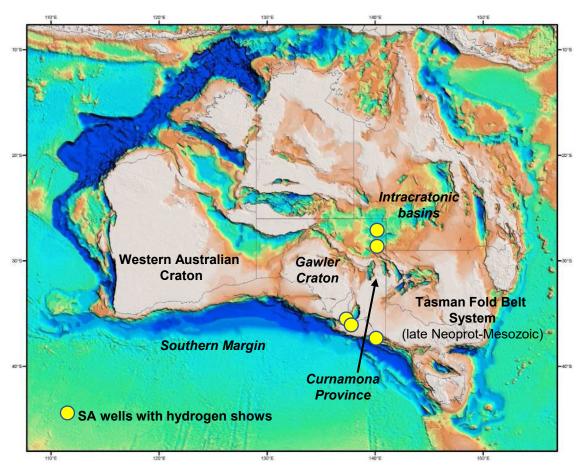


Image is OZSEEBASE 2021 – depth to basement (Geognostics)

https://www.geognostics.com/oz-seebase-2021



- Ancient basement complexes which contain iron and/or uranium rich rocks e.g. Archaean greenstone and Precambrian basement terranes, 'hot' granites' may generate hydrogen via:
 - o radiolytic processes (radioactive decay breaks bonds in water) &
 - o oxidation of Fe²⁺rich minerals (serpentinization).
- fractured and seismically active source areas deep-seated faults can both channel migrating hydrogen up from deep sources to surface and introduce water downward for further chemical reaction with iron-rich rocks.
- Sedimentary cover may reservoir and trap migrating hydrogen particularly if aquifer systems and /or seal rocks like salt are present (see Bradshaw et al. 2023).
- Thermogenic decomposition of organic matter (e.g. over-mature source rocks).

Surficial hydrogen seeps? Seeps can be blind or coincident with visible sub-circular topographic depressions on the metre to kilometre scale ('fairy circles').

With input from Dr Betina Bendall 2022 https://www.energymining.sa.gov.au/industry/geological-survey/mesa-journal/previous-feature-articles/current-perspectives-on-natural-hydrogen-a-synopsis

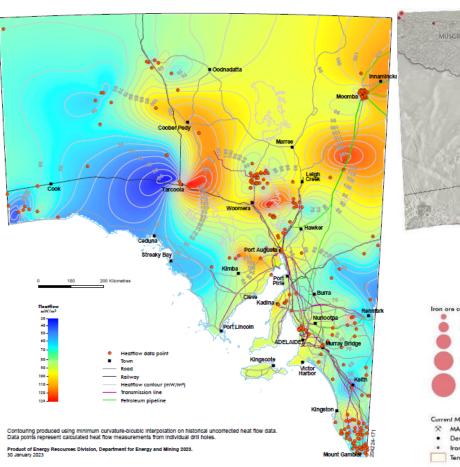
Uranium and iron occurrences and mines in SA

Radiogenic granites and iron-rich basement are potential natural hydrogen sources

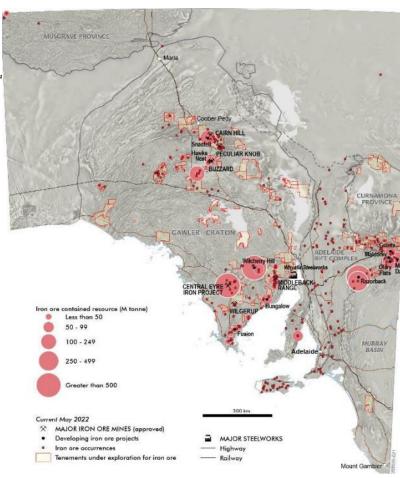
Uranium occurrences and mines

Gawler Craton (IOGCU Olympic Province) m contained resource (tonne) Less than 1000 25 000 - 999 999 Greater than 1 000 000 MAJOR URANIUM MINES (approved) Developing uranium projects

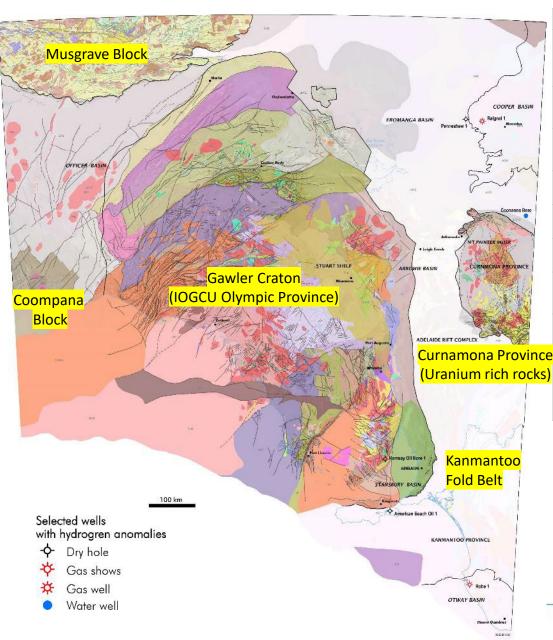
Surface heat flow



Iron ore occurrences and mines



Prospectivity – screening basement provinces



	Province						
Hydrogen play elements	Coompana	Musgrave	Gawler	Curnamona & Mt Painter inlier	Kanmantoo Fold Belt		
Gabbros, mafics, ultramafic intrusives							
Iron-rich granitoid/ intrusives							
Uranium-rich rocks			IOCGU*				
Banded iron formations							
Ferruginous duricrusts							
Structural complexity/deep active faults							
Hydrogen shows			Ramsay Oil Bore. Possible seeps on Yorke Peninsula?		American Beach Oil Bore 1 Seeps on KI?		

^{*} Iron Ore Copper Gold Uranium deposits

Bendall 2022 https://www.energymining.sa.gov.au/industry/geological-survey/mesa-journal/previous-feature-articles/current-perspectives-on-natural-hydrogen-a-synopsis

SIMPSON BASIN PEDIRKA WARBURTON BASIN BASIN OFFICER BASIN Coonanna Bore ARROWIE BASIN DENMAN BASIN ADELAIDE RIFT COMPLEX RENMARK TROUGH POLDA BASIN BIGHT Ramsay Oil Bore 1 BASIN American Beach Oil 1 TROUBRIDGE BASIN Robe 1 Mesozoic 100 km Nangwarry 1 OTWAY Permo-Carboniferous Caroline 1 BASIN CO2 wells Neoprot- E Palaeozoic Wells with hydrogen anomalies Gas well with oil shows Processing plant Dry hole with oil shows Gas pipeline Oil and gas well Gas shows

Oil and gas shows

Oil well

Gas well

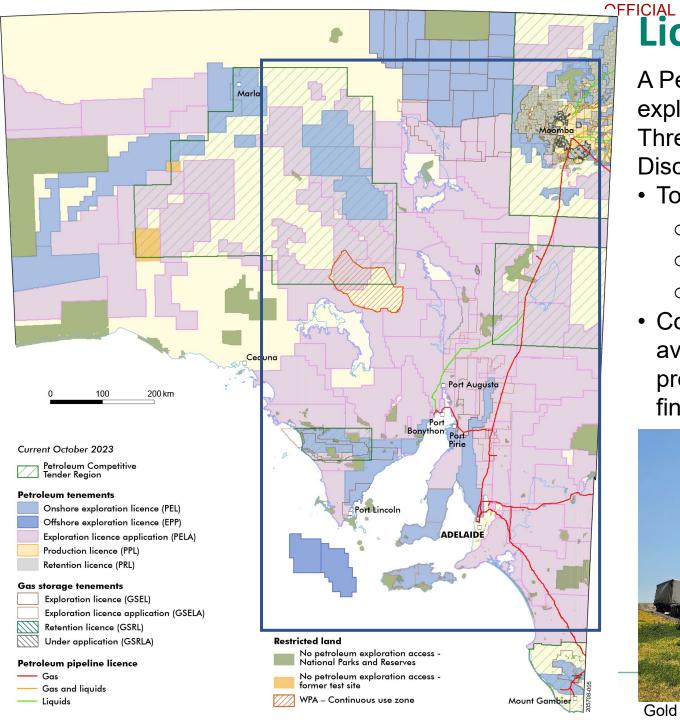
Liquids pipeline

Gas and liquids pipeline

Prospectivity – screening basins

	Basin						
Hydrogen play elements	Neoprot Adelaide Rift Complex/ Arrowie Basin	Officer Basin	Stansbury Basin	Cooper/ Eromanga/ Warburton basins	Otway Basin		
Mafic intrusives/extrusives (source and seal)							
Iron stones							
Salt/anhydrite, aquifers (seal) and potential reservoirs							
Deep Faults							
Over-mature source rocks							
			Ramsay Oil Bore 1.	Coonana 1,	Robe 1 (mantle derived CO ₂ in Caroline 1 and		
Hydrogen shows			Possible seeps?	Raignal 1 etc.	Nangwarry 1)		

Bendall 2022 https://www.energymining.sa.gov.au/industry/geological-survey/mesa-journal/previous-feature-articles/current-perspectives-on-natural-hydrogen-a-synopsis



Licensing

A Petroleum Exploration Licence (PEL) is required to explore for natural hydrogen.

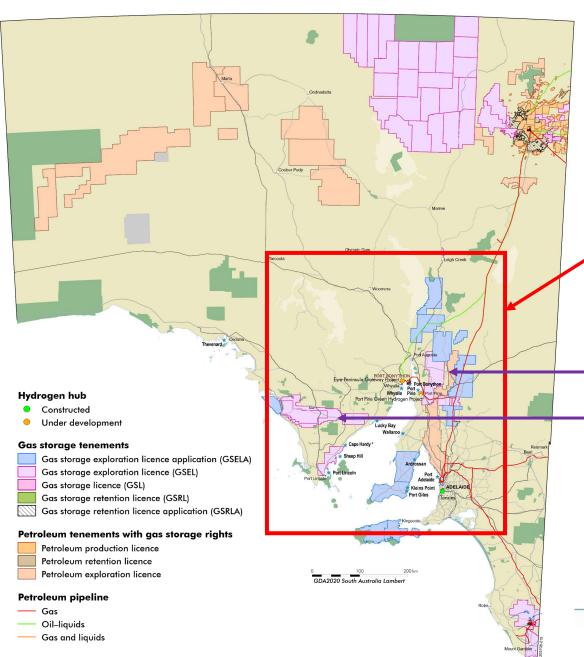
Three 5 year terms, 1/3 relinquishment at end of each term. Discoveries are held by Petroleum Production Licences.

- To apply for a PEL:
 - Pay the fee of \$5,174.
 - 5 year work program with at least 1 well.
 - Evidence of technical & financial capacity.
- Competitive tender regions vacant acreage is only available via formal DEM releases based on work program bidding (5 year exploration program, evidence of financial and technical capacity).



Gold Hydrogen Ramsay 1, 17 October 2023

Gas Storage Licencing



OFFICIAL

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 of regulated
 substances.
- Gas Storage Licences (up to 1,000km²) when a storage site is proven, the licensee is entitled to a Gas Storage Licence.

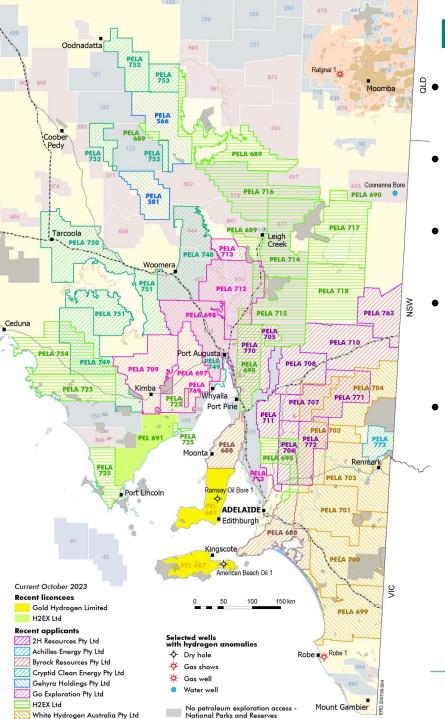
Some natural hydrogen explorers have applied for GSELs to explore for subsurface hydrogen storage for their projects.

There's also interest from companies focussed on developing underground storage for hydrogen:

- ECOSSAUS GSELs 766 & 767, Adelaide Fold Belt,
- EnTX GSEL 781, 784 and GSELA 786, Polda Basin (Glenn Toogood's presentation).

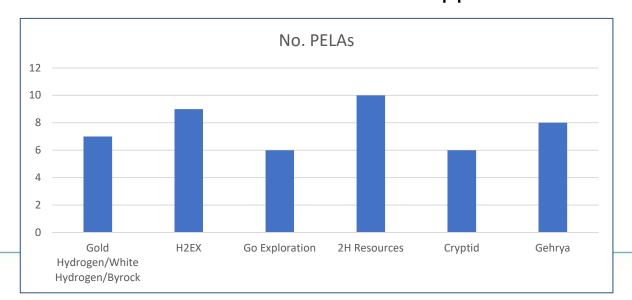
Pipeline Licence (PL)

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



Hydrogen exploration status

- >40 'over the counter' applications have been lodged for PELs targeting natural hydrogen since February 2021.
- Applications are assessed by DEM-ERD and if valid, licences are then offered to the applicants.
- In areas where Native Title may exist, a Native Title Agreement is required before licence grant.
- The first PEL was granted in July 2021 to Gold Hydrogen Pty Ltd shown in yellow. Second PEL was granted to H2EX in June 2022 shown in green.
- 2H Resources is the first mover in 6 PEL applications.



Gold Hydrogen Ramsay 1 update



- Ramsay 1 spudded on 11 October 2023, close to the Ramsay Oil Syndicate Bore which was drilled in 1931 and recorded up to 84% hydrogen.
- On 19 October, Gold Hydrogen reported preliminary results "Hydrogen detected at elevated levels while drilling the Parara
 Formation, which was confirmed by onsite mudgas samples,
 and offsite laboratory analysis."
- The well has also encountered faults and fractures which Gold Hydrogen indicate may form pathways for migrating hydrogen.
- A second well is planned in November-December 2023.

Conclusions

- While it's very early days, high level screening reveals that South Australia has prospective geology and evidence of natural hydrogen occurrences.
- Regulatory, licensing and investment frameworks are in place, enabling grant of Australia's first exploration licences targeting natural hydrogen.
- Explorers are also able to apply for licences to store hydrogen underground and licences for the transmission of hydrogen in pipelines.
- Company exploration activity in SA will test a diversity of natural hydrogen plays.
- Gold Hydrogen have announced that hydrogen indications have been recorded in Ramsay 1.
- Watch this space!

Disclaimer

The information contained in this presentation has been compiled by the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) and originates from a variety of sources. Although all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation and compilation of the information, it has been provided in good faith for general information only and does not purport to be professional advice. No warranty, express or implied, is given as to the completeness, correctness, accuracy, reliability or currency of the materials.

DEM and the Crown in the right of the State of South Australia does not accept responsibility for and will not be held liable to any recipient of the information for any loss or damage however caused (including negligence) which may be directly or indirectly suffered as a consequence of use of these materials. DEM reserves the right to update, amend or supplement the information from time to time at its discretion.