Queensland

Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009

Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulation 2010

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Queensland

Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulation 2010

Contents

Contents

Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulation 2010

Part 1 Preliminary

Division 1 Introduction

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulation 2010*.

Division 2 Interpretation

2 Dictionary

The dictionary in schedule 4 defines particular words used in this regulation.

Part 2 Prescribed requirements for work programs and development plans

3 Proposed initial work program

For section 53(1)(g) of the Act, the prescribed matters are each of the following—

(a) a description of the geological model for the area of the proposed GHG permit;

(b) an assessment of the potential for the discovery of a GHG storage site in the area;

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(c) the rationale, in relation to the geological model, for the activities proposed to be carried out under the proposed permit.

4 Proposed initial development plan

For section 141(1)(g) of the Act, the prescribed matters are—

(a) any likely conflict between an authorised activity for the proposed GHG lease and an authorised activity for an authority, however called, under the Geothermal Act, Mineral Resources Act, P&G Act or 1923 Act; and

(b) details, including the location, type and size, of any planned infrastructure intended to be located within the area of the proposed lease.

Examples of infrastructure—

1 plant or works, including, for example, communication systems, compressors, powerlines, pumping stations, reservoirs, roads, evaporation or storage ponds and tanks

2 temporary structures or structures of an industrial or technical nature, including, for example, mobile and temporary camps

5 Proposed GHG lease—site plan requirements

For section 142(3) of the Act, the site plan must show the following information for the GHG stream storage site—

(a) details of, and the impacts GHG stream storage may have on any—

(i) petroleum wells, other than a petroleum well mentioned in the Act, section 143, that intersect or may intersect the site; and

(ii) water bores that intersect or may intersect the site;

(b) how the impacts on petroleum wells or water bores mentioned in paragraph (a) will be prevented or mitigated.

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Part 3 Prescribed requirements for test plans

6 Requirements for proposed test plan

For sections 80(3) and 161(3) of the Act, a proposed test plan must include the following information—

(a) where and how the proposed GHG storage injection testing will be carried out;

(b) details of the substance proposed to be injected, including—

(i) whether the substance is composed of GHG stream or water;

(ii) if a GHG stream is proposed to be injected—information about the composition of the GHG stream; and

(iii) the proposed volume of the substance to be injected; and

(iv) the proposed rate of injection of the substance; and

(v) the expected migration pathway of the substance following injection;

(c) the operations and techniques to be used to monitor and verify the behaviour of the substance during testing;

(d) an assessment of whether there is any risk to public health or the environment associated with the proposed injection testing;

(e) how any risks mentioned in paragraph (d) will be mitigated.

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Part 4 Reporting

7 Prescribed information for relinquishment report for GHG permit

(1) For section 255(1)(b) of the Act, the following information is prescribed—

(a) the permit information for the report;

(b) the general area information for the report;

(c) if the relinquished part of the area of the GHG permit (the ***relinquished area***) has been used for GHG storage injection testing—

(i) a description of the methods used for the testing; and

(ii) information about the substance injected for the testing, including the volume of water or GHG stream injected;

(d) a geological model of the relinquished area and an assessment of the potential for discovering a GHG stream storage site in the area;

(e) a summary of the results of all authorised activities for the GHG permit carried out in the relinquished area since the permit took effect, and the conclusions drawn by the holder based on the results;

(f) an index of all reports given to the Minister or chief executive, as required under the Act, for the authorised activities for the permit carried out in the relinquished area;

(g) the hazard information for the report;

(h) the volume of water produced from each GHG well or water bore in the relinquished area for each year since the GHG permit took effect;

(i) for GHG wells made in the relinquished area since the permit took effect—all data or other information held by

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the holder that, in the holder's reasonable opinion, may help a person to identify in the future any use that may be made of the well;

(j) the reason the holder has relinquished the area.

(2) In this section—

general area information, for a relinquishment report for a GHG permit, means each of the following—

(a) a map showing—

(i) the area of the permit immediately before the relinquishment (the ***previous permit area***); and

(ii) the relinquished area;

(b) a map showing the location in the relinquished area of—

(i) all GHG wells and water bores;

(ii) each seismic line used for a seismic survey carried out under the permit;

(c) a structure contour map showing the seismic horizons (seismic reflectors) in the relinquished area;

(d) a map showing the leads and prospects in the relinquished area;

(e) a general description of the topographical features of the previous permit area and the relinquished area, including, for example, access to the areas.

permit information, for a relinquishment report for a GHG permit, means each of the following—

(a) the day the permit was granted;

(b) the day the relinquishment takes effect;

(c) the period of the work program for the GHG permit;

(d) the blocks or sub-blocks that make up the relinquished area.

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8 Prescribed information for end of tenure report

(1) This section prescribes, for section 256(b) of the Act, other information that must be stated in an end of tenure report.

(2) The information is any information mentioned in section 7 or, for an end of tenure report for a GHG lease, section 9, that is not mentioned in section 256(a) of the Act.

(3) For subsection (2)—

(a) a reference in section 7 to the relinquished area is taken to be a reference to the area of the tenure immediately before it ended; and

(b) a reference in section 9 to the GHG lease being surrendered is taken to be a reference to the tenure immediately before it ended.

(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to the extent the information mentioned in section 7 or 9 has already been included in a relinquishment report or surrender report given for the tenure.

9 Prescribed information for surrender report

For section 177(2)(g) of the Act, the following information is prescribed—

(a) information about the amount and location of GHG stream storage carried out in, and water produced from, the area of the GHG lease;

(b) any information related to information mentioned in paragraph (a) that may help the understanding of the size or amount and location of any GHG stream storage sites in, or water that may be produced from, the area of the GHG lease;

(c) a description of the geological features of each GHG stream storage reservoir in the area of the lease in which a GHG stream has been stored;

(d) a description of the methods used to store each GHG stream;

(e) the hazard information for the report;

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(f) how the impacts or potential impacts on petroleum wells or water bores that intersect GHG stream storage sites in the area of the lease have been mitigated or prevented;

(g) an index of all reports given to the Minister or chief executive, as required under the Act, for the authorised activities carried out in the area of the GHG lease;

(h) any information required to be reported under the Act for the GHG lease that has not been previously reported.

Part 5 Other notices and reports

Division 1 Preliminary

10 Purpose of pt 5

This part prescribes, for section 257(1)(b) of the Act, notices and reports required to be given to the chief executive by the holder of a GHG authority.

Division 2 Notices

11 Notice of intention to drill a GHG well

(1) The holder of a GHG tenure must, at least 5 business days before drilling of a GHG well under the tenure starts, give the chief executive a notice stating that the well is to be drilled.

(2) The notice must—

(a) state a proposed identifying name for the GHG well; and

(b) be given to the chief executive in the required way for giving reports to the chief executive under the Act.

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(3) The proposed identifying name must not be the same, or substantially the same, as an identifying name for another well recorded in the register.

12 Notice of completion, alteration or abandonment of a GHG well

(1) This section applies if—

(a) drilling of a GHG well is completed; or

(b) the completion configuration of a GHG well changes; or

(c) a GHG well is abandoned.

(2) For subsection (1)—

(a) drilling of a GHG well is completed if—

(i) the drilling rig last used to drill the well is moved so it is no longer above the well; and

(ii) the relevant holder intends no further drilling of the well to happen; and

(b) the completion configuration of a GHG well changes if, after drilling of the well is completed—

(i) additional casing is installed in the well; or

(ii) any part of the well is plugged, other than for decommissioning the well; or

(iii) an interval in the well is altered in any other way.

(3) The relevant holder must, within 10 business days after the event mentioned in subsection (1) happens, give the chief executive a notice stating that the event has happened.

(4) The notice must be given to the chief executive in the required way for giving reports to the chief executive under the Act.

(5) In this section—

relevant holder means the holder of the GHG tenure under which the GHG well was drilled.

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13 Notice of intention to carry out seismic survey or scientific or technical survey

(1) This section applies if a seismic survey or a scientific or technical survey is to be carried out in—

(a) the area of a GHG tenure; or

(b) the area subject to a GHG data acquisition authority relating to a GHG tenure.

(2) The authority holder must, at least 10 business days before the survey starts, give the chief executive a notice stating each of the following—

(a) an identifying name for the survey;

(b) the type of survey to be carried out;

Examples—

seismic, geophysical, geochemical, geotechnical

(c) a description of the area to be surveyed;

(d) the day surveying will start;

(e) the expected duration of the surveying.

(3) The notice must—

(a) be in the approved form; and

(b) be accompanied by a map showing the location of the area to be surveyed.

(4) The proposed identifying name for the survey must not be the same, or substantially the same, as an identifying name for another survey recorded in the register.

14 Notice of completion of seismic survey or scientific or technical survey

(1) This section applies if a seismic survey or a scientific or technical survey carried out within the area of a GHG tenure, or the area subject to a GHG data acquisition authority relating to the tenure, is completed.

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(2) For subsection (1), a survey is completed as soon as all of the raw data for the survey has been recorded or recovered.

(3) The authority holder must, within 10 business days after the completion day for the survey, give the chief executive a notice stating that the survey has been completed.

(4) The notice must be in the approved form.

Division 3 Well reports

15 Daily drilling report

(1) A GHG tenure holder must keep a daily drilling report for each day on which drilling of a GHG well is carried out under the tenure.

(2) The report must contain each of the following for the drilling carried out during the day—

(a) the identifying name of the well;

(b) the tenure holder's name and the tenure under which the well was drilled;

(c) the type of drilling rig used;

(d) a summary of the drilling operations carried out;

(e) the depth in metres of the well at the end of the day's drilling;

(f) the size and type of drill bit used;

(g) the drilling fluids and additives used;

(h) the size and depth in metres of any casing inserted in the well;

(i) the depth in metres of the top and bottom of each cemented interval in the well;

(j) the results of any deviation surveys carried out in the well;

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(k) a description of any drill stem tests or other tests carried out in the well;

(l) the type of any perforations in the well and the depth in metres of the top and bottom of the perforated intervals;

(m) details of any squeeze cementing or cement plugging carried out;

(n) a description of any cores or cutting samples taken.

(3) In this section—

deviation survey means a survey of the path of a GHG well that measures its direction in 3 dimensions.

16 Well completion report

(1) A GHG tenure holder must give the chief executive, in the required way, a well completion report for a GHG well drilled under the tenure.

(2) The report must be given within 6 months after the rig release day for the well.

(3) The report must contain each of the following—

(a) the type and number of the GHG tenure;

(b) the name, and postal address, of the operator of the well;

(c) the identifying name of the well;

(d) a well card for the well (a summary of the information about the well in the report);

(e) a map showing the location of the well;

(f) a geological summary of the area of the tenure;

(g) the reasons for the location of the well with reference to the geological structure of the surrounding area;

(h) a copy of each daily drilling report for the well;

(i) the ground level and kelly bushing level in metres for the well;

(j) the total depth in metres of the well;

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(k) the following days—

(i) the day the drilling of the well started;

(ii) the day the total depth of the well was reached;

(iii) the rig release day for the well;

(l) details of the drilling rig, the number and type of drill bits, and the drilling fluids, used to drill the well;

(m) the status of the well on the rig release day;

(n) the surveyed path of the well;

(o) details of the casing and equipment installed in the well, with a diagram showing their location in the well;

(p) the type of any perforations in the well and the depth in metres of the top and bottom of the perforated intervals;

(q) details of the cementing in the well, including its location, the type of cement used and the depth in metres of the top and bottom of each cemented interval;

(r) a description of all tests or surveys carried out for drilling the well;

(s) a geological interpretation of the well, including the stratigraphy of the rock units it intersects;

(t) an identification of the intervals intersected by the well that have the potential for GHG stream storage;

(u) an assessment of—

(i) the relevance of the well to the GHG stream storage potential within the vicinity of the well; and

(ii) the implications of the well for the future management of any GHG storage reservoir to which the well relates;

(v) a description of each geological sample taken during the drilling of the well, including the depth in metres at which the sample was taken and the results of any analysis carried out for the sample;

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Examples of geological samples—

conventional cores and fluid samples, cuttings, sidewall cores

(w) an interpretation of the data obtained from the geophysical (or wireline) logs that have been run in the well.

(4) For a directional well, the report must also state the position of each of the following—

(a) the stratigraphic units intersected by the well;

(b) the bottom of the well;

(c) any intersection of the well with the following—

(i) another GHG well;

(ii) a petroleum well;

(iii) an exploration bore under the Geothermal Act.

(5) For subsection (4), the position must be expressed using—

(a) the total vertical depth in metres; and

(b) the horizontal plane.

(6) The report must be accompanied by each of the following—

(a) a digital image of the cores taken during the drilling of the well;

(b) the raw data, in digital form, of each geophysical (or wireline) log that has been run in the well;

(c) a digital image of the graphic representations of the raw data mentioned in paragraph (b).

(7) Also, if the well is plugged and abandoned before the rig release day for the well, the report must be accompanied by a well abandonment report for the well.

17 Well abandonment report

(1) If a GHG well is plugged and abandoned, the relevant GHG tenure holder must give the chief executive, in the required way, a well abandonment report—

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(a) for a GHG well that is plugged or abandoned before the rig release day for the well—with the well completion report for the well required under section 16; or

(b) otherwise—within 2 months after the completion day.

(2) The report must contain each of the following—

(a) on the first page, each of the following details—

(i) the type and number of the relevant GHG tenure;

(ii) the identifying name of the well;

(iii) the name of the author of the report;

(iv) the name of the tenure holder;

(v) the name of the operator of the well;

(vi) the name of the person submitting the report;

(vii) the date of the report, in day-month-year format;

(b) a summary and history of the well, including a location map and the date on which a well completion report for the well was given to the chief executive;

(c) the following details about the well—

(i) its total depth in metres;

(ii) the position at the top and bottom, expressed as required under subsection (3), and the thickness, of any of the following intersected by the well—

(A) a coal seam;

(B) a natural underground reservoir under the P&G Act;

(C) an aquifer;

(iii) the depth in metres of any perforations in the casing of the well;

(iv) the type of drilling rig used to drill the well;

(d) all surveys and measurements made in the well, including any detailed interpretation of a survey or measurement;

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(e) for the completion or abandonment of the well, each of the following—

(i) details of the casing and equipment installed in the well, with diagrams showing the major dimensions and features of the casing and equipment;

(ii) a full description of all equipment, including prescribed equipment, retained in the well, including, for example, the size and nature of the equipment and any features of the equipment that may cause a hazard to underground mining operations;

Example of features that may cause a hazard to underground mining operations—

aluminium, batteries or electronics

(iii) the surveyed location of any prescribed equipment;

(iv) the method of the cementing operations carried out in or on the well, including, for example, the location and type of plugs, the intervals covered, the volume and type of cement used, any losses of cement due to voids or permeable strata, and the methods used to overcome losses of cement;

(v) the method, materials and volume of cement used to cement voids;

(vi) a description of any other abandonment procedures used for the well;

(vii) any other details of the activities carried out in drilling, completing and plugging and abandoning the well, and an assessment of their possible impacts, that would assist a person in making an assessment of potential risks to safe and efficient underground mining.

(3) For subsection (2)(c)(ii), the position at the top and bottom of the coal seam, natural underground reservoir or aquifer must be expressed using—

(a) for a directional well—

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(i) the total vertical depth in metres; and

(ii) the horizontal plane; or

(b) otherwise—the depth in metres.

(4) In this section—

completion day means the day on which plugging and abandoning of the well is completed.

prescribed equipment means—

(a) metal equipment, other than casing; and

(b) any other equipment that may create a hazard to underground mining operations.

Examples of metal equipment—

drilling equipment, geophysical logging tools

Division 4 Survey reports

18 Seismic survey report

(1) This section applies if the holder of a GHG authority—

(a) carries out a seismic survey of the area of the authority; or

(b) reprocesses raw data obtained from a survey mentioned in paragraph (a).

(2) The authority holder must, within 12 months after the completion day for the survey, give the chief executive in the required way a seismic survey report for the survey.

(3) The report must contain each of the following—

(a) a description of the location of the area surveyed;

(b) a geological summary of the area surveyed;

(c) an index of previous seismic surveys carried out under the authority within the area and a summary of the results of the surveys;

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(d) the objectives of the survey;

(e) the activities carried out for the survey, including, for example, details of the seismic lines used and the days on which the activities were carried out;

(f) a description of each method used to acquire raw data, including—

(i) the equipment used for positioning, surveying, navigation or other purposes; and

(ii) the techniques and equipment used for recording and testing the data;

(g) a description of how the raw data was processed or, for a survey mentioned in subsection (1)(b), reprocessed;

(h) an evaluation of the processed or reprocessed data, including an interpretation of the seismic horizons (seismic reflectors) and any leads or prospects identified from the data;

(i) a map showing the location of the seismic lines used for the survey;

(j) if the report is not accompanied by grid files for the area surveyed in digital form—

(i) structure contour maps of seismic horizons (seismic reflectors) in the area surveyed; and

(ii) maps of the area showing variations in the thickness of stratigraphic units (isopach maps).

(4) The report must be accompanied, in digital form, by—

(a) each of the following—

(i) the raw data obtained from the survey and the record made as the data was recorded (commonly known as the ‘observer’s logs’);

(ii) a list of the seismic lines used and the range of the numbered stations on each line;

(iii) the surveyed location, including the elevation, of each seismic source and receiver point;

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(iv) the processed or reprocessed data derived from each seismic line used for the survey;

(v) a graphical representation of the data mentioned in subparagraph (iv); and

(b) if an activity for the survey was carried out by a contractor of the authority holder, a copy of any report given to the holder by the contractor for the activity.

(5) In this section—

grid file, for an area, means a representation, on a close-spaced, regular grid, of an interpretation of time and depth to seismic horizons (seismic reflectors).

19 Scientific or technical survey report

(1) This section applies if the holder of a GHG authority—

(a) carries out a scientific or technical survey of the area of the authority; or

(b) reprocesses raw data obtained from a survey mentioned in paragraph (a).

(2) The authority holder must, within 6 months after the completion day for the survey, give the chief executive in the required way a scientific or technical survey report for the survey.

(3) The report must contain each of the following—

(a) a description of the location of the area surveyed;

(b) a geological summary of the area surveyed;

(c) the type of survey carried out;

(d) an index of previous scientific or technical surveys, of the same type as the survey for which the report is given, carried out under the authority within the area;

(e) the objectives of the survey;

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(f) the activities carried out for the survey, including, for example, the days on which the activities were carried out;

(g) the methods and equipment used for acquiring and processing, or reprocessing, data;

(h) an interpretation of the processed or reprocessed data derived from the survey;

(i) a map showing the location of—

(i) the area surveyed; and

(ii) where any measurements were made or samples were taken in connection with the survey.

(4) The report must be accompanied by each of the following in digital form—

(a) the raw data obtained from the survey;

(b) the processed or reprocessed data derived from the survey.

Division 5 GHG reports

20 Definition for div 5

In this division—

6 month period, for a GHG authority, means a following period in a year during which, for all or part of the period, the authority is in effect—

(a) 1 January to 30 June;

(b) 1 July to 31 December.

21 How particular volumes must be stated in reports

(1) Subsection (2) applies if this division requires a volume of any of the following to be stated in a report—

(a) water;

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(b) a GHG stream.

(2) The volume must be stated as—

(a) for water—megalitres; or

(b) for a GHG stream—millions of cubic metres.

22 GHG storage injection testing report

(1) This section applies if GHG storage injection testing for an underground geological formation or structure is carried out under a GHG tenure.

(2) The tenure holder must, within 40 business days after the GHG storage injection testing ends, give the chief executive in the required way a GHG storage injection testing report for the testing.

(3) The report must contain each of the following—

(a) the type and number of the tenure;

(b) for the GHG well used for testing—

(i) the identifying name of the well; and

(ii) the type of any perforations in the GHG well and the depth in metres of the top and bottom of the perforated intervals; and

(iii) the choke size used for the well;

(c) an identification of each underground geological formation or structure into which a GHG stream or water was injected as part of the testing;

(d) the duration of the testing;

(e) details of the substance injected, including—

(i) whether the substance is composed of GHG stream or water; and

(ii) if a GHG stream was injected—information about the composition of the GHG stream; and

(iii) the volume of the substance injected; and

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(iv) the rate at which the substance was injected; and

(v) the observed migration pathway of the substance following injection;

(f) the operations and techniques being used to monitor and verify the behaviour of the substance injected;

(g) an assessment of risks to public health or the environment associated with the testing;

(h) how the risks mentioned in paragraph (d) are being mitigated.

23 GHG stream storage capacity report

(1) This section applies if there are GHG storage reservoirs within the area of a GHG tenure.

(2) The GHG tenure holder must, within 40 business days after the last day of a 6 month period for the tenure, give the chief executive in the required way a GHG stream storage capacity report for the tenure for the period.

(3) The report must contain each of the following—

(a) the type and number of the GHG tenure;

(b) an identification of each GHG storage reservoir in which there is available capacity to store a GHG stream;

(c) the estimated volume of storage capacity in each GHG storage reservoir within the area of the tenure worked out on the first day and last day of the period.

24 GHG stream storage injection report

(1) A GHG lease holder must, within 40 business days after the last day of a 6 month period for the lease, give the chief executive in the required way a GHG stream storage injection report for the period.

(2) The report must contain each of the following—

(a) the number of the lease;

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(b) an identification of each GHG stream storage site into which a GHG stream or water was injected under the lease for the 6 month period;

(c) the volume of GHG stream injected into each GHG storage site within the area of the lease for the 6 month period;

(d) for each GHG storage reservoir into which a GHG stream is injected under the lease—the number of GHG wells injecting a GHG storage stream into the reservoir;

(e) the operations and techniques being used to monitor and verify the behaviour of the GHG streams injected into each GHG storage reservoir;

(f) an assessment of whether there is a risk of a serious situation arising for any GHG stream storage site under the lease;

(g) an assessment of any risks to public health or the environment associated with GHG stream storage under the lease;

(h) how any risks mentioned in paragraph (g) are being mitigated.

Part 6 Matters relating to records and samples

25 Prescribed samples required to be kept

(1) For section 258(1) of the Act, the prescribed samples about authorised activities carried out under a GHG tenure that must be kept by the holder are the samples mentioned in sections 26 to 28.

(2) A sample must be kept until the later of the following—

(a) the end of the term of the GHG tenure;

(b) the sample, or part of the sample, is given to the chief executive as required under section 259 of the Act.

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(3) A sample must be kept in a way that prevents unnecessary deterioration or loss of the sample.

26 Cutting samples

(1) A GHG tenure holder must, for each GHG well drilled under the tenure, keep the cutting samples of the geological formations penetrated by the drill for each interval mentioned in subsection (2).

(2) For subsection (1), the intervals are—

(a) each 10m interval, or part of a 10m interval, from the surface to as close as practicable to the top of the geological formation nearest to the surface that is likely to contain a GHG storage reservoir; and

(b) each 3m interval, or part of a 3m interval, from as close as practicable to the top of the geological formation mentioned in paragraph (a) to the bottom of the well.

(3) The part of the sample given to the chief executive under section 259(1) of the Act must be—

(a) 250g or more, but not more than 500g; and

(b) washed and dried; and

(c) in a container that is suitable for long-term storage and handling and is labelled with each of the following—

(i) the identifying name of the GHG well from which the sample was taken;

(ii) the depth in metres of the top and bottom of the interval from which the sample was taken.

(4) In this section—

cutting sample means a sample of the cuttings produced by the drilling of the well.

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27 Core samples

(1) A GHG tenure holder must keep each core recovered from a GHG well under the GHG tenure.

(2) The part of the core that is given to the chief executive as required under section 259(1) of the Act must—

(a) be at least 50% of the core recovered; and

(b) have as complete a vertical face as is practicable; and

(c) be given in a box or other container that is suitable for long-term storage and handling and is labelled with each of the following—

(i) the identifying name of the GHG well from which the core was recovered;

(ii) if more than 1 core is recovered from the well—the number of the core;

(iii) the depth in metres of the top and bottom of the interval cored;

(iv) the length in metres of the core recovered.

28 Fluid samples

(1) This section applies if the holder of a GHG tenure recovers a sample (a ***fluid sample***) of liquid petroleum from a GHG well under the tenure and the sample is more than 10L.

(2) The tenure holder must—

(a) keep the fluid sample; and

(b) give the chief executive, as required under section 259(1) of the Act, 500ml or more of the fluid sample.

(3) A fluid sample given to the chief executive under section 259(1) of the Act must be given in a glass bottle that is—

(a) teflon sealed with a screw top; and

(b) labelled with at least the following information—

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(i) the identifying name of the well;

(ii) the depth in metres of the top and bottom of the interval from which the sample was recovered;

(iii) the day on which the sample was recovered;

(iv) the method by which the fluid sample was recovered.

Part 7 Confidentiality and publication of required information

29 Prescribed confidentiality period for GHG authority holders

(1) This section prescribes, for section 261(1) of the Act, the confidentiality period for required information for a GHG authority.

(2) The period starts on the day the information is given to the chief executive under the Act and ends on the following day—

(a) for a well completion report given under section 16 or a well abandonment report given under section 17—the second anniversary of the giving of the report;

(b) for a seismic survey report given under section 18—the second anniversary of the giving of the report;

(c) for a scientific or technical survey report given under section 19—the second anniversary of the giving of the report;

(d) for a GHG storage injection testing report given under section 22—

(i) for a GHG permit—the second anniversary of the injection testing; or

(ii) for a GHG lease—the fifth anniversary of the injection testing;

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(e) for a GHG stream storage capacity report given under section 23—the day that is 6 months after the last day of the period to which the report relates;

(f) for a GHG stream storage injection report given under section 24 for a GHG lease—the day that is 6 months after the last day of the period to which the report relates;

(g) for a cutting sample, core or fluid sample given under section 259 of the Act—the second anniversary of the giving of the sample or core.

(3) However, there is no confidentiality period for making a GHG well abandonment report for a GHG well available under section 261(1)(b) of the Act to the holder of a coal or oil shale mining tenement under the Mineral Resources Act if the well was drilled within the area of the tenement.

(4) There is no prescribed confidentiality period for required information not mentioned in subsection (2).

30 Prescribed ways of publishing required information

(1) This section prescribes, for section 261(1)(a) of the Act, the ways in which the chief executive may publish required information.

(2) The ways are each of the following—

(a) in a journal published by the department or under the Minister's authority;

(b) in another publication considered appropriate by the chief executive;

(c) on the department's website;

(d) in a publicly available database;

(e) on a map that is made available to the public for inspection or purchase;

(f) in digital or electronic form, including, for example, on a disc or tape;

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(g) by displaying it on a notice that is available to the public for inspection at—

(i) the department's head office; and

(ii) other places the chief executive considers appropriate;

(h) by telling it to another person or presenting it to the person in a visual form.

Part 8 Miscellaneous

31 Annual rent

(1) The annual rent payable for GHG authorities is stated in schedule 1.

(2) The annual rent for a GHG authority, or a pro-rata amount of the annual rent if the period to which the rent relates is less than a year, must be paid on or before each of the following days—

(a) on the grant of the authority, if the Minister has not already required payment of the rent—the 20th business day after the authority takes effect;

(b) otherwise—on or before 31 August each year.

(3) The annual rent must be paid by cash, cheque or electronic transfer of funds.

(4) If the annual rent for an authority mentioned in subsection (1) is paid for a year and the authority ends during the year, the proportion of the annual rent that relates to the remainder of the year may be refunded.

32 Security for GHG authorities

(1) For section 271(2)(a) of the Act, the following forms of security are prescribed—

(a) cash;

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(b) cheque;

(c) electronic transfer of funds;

(d) an unconditional security issued by a financial institution that—

(i) is in favour of the 'State of Queensland' and is payable on demand; and

(ii) has no expiry date; and

(iii) states the type and number of the petroleum authority or proposed petroleum authority; and

(iv) states the address of the financial institution; and

(v) is signed for the financial institution by an officer who has authority to sign the security;

(e) a combination of the forms mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d).

(2) For section 271(2)(b) of the Act, the following amounts are prescribed—

(a) for a GHG permit or proposed GHG permit—$16,350.00;

(b) for a GHG lease or proposed GHG lease—$47,690.00;

(c) for a GHG data acquisition authority or proposed GHG data acquisition authority—$14,305.00.

33 Prescribed interest rates

For section 372 of the Act, the rate of interest is 15% a year.

34A Prescribed way for making applications, lodging documents or making submissions

(1) For section 411(2)(b) of the Act, the prescribed way for doing any of the following is electronically using the online system on the department's website—

(a) the making of an application;

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(b) the giving of a document to the Minister or the chief executive;

(c) the making of a submission.

(2) Also, the chief executive may, by notice given to the person making or giving a document mentioned in subsection (1), require the person to lodge a hard copy of the application, document or submission at the place required under section 411(2)(a) of the Act.

(3) An application, document or submission lodged electronically after 4.30p.m. on a working day and before 8.30a.m. on the next working day (the ***later day***) is taken to have been lodged at 8.30a.m. on the later day.

35 Fees

The fees payable under the Act are stated in schedule 3.

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Schedule 1 Annual rent

section 31(1)

		$
1	Annual rent for GHG permit (Act, s 86(1))—for each sub-block included in the area of the permit	2.90
2	Annual rent for GHG lease (Act, s 168(1))—for each square kilometre or part of a square kilometre of the area for the lease	159.30
3	Annual rent for GHG data acquisition authority (Act, s 243(1))—for each sub-block included in the area of the authority	2.90

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Schedule 3 Fees

section 35

Part 1 GHG authority fees

		$
1	Tender for GHG permit (Act, s 35(d))	1,456.00
2	Application for approval to amend the work program for a GHG permit (Act, s 68(b))	584.00
3	Giving proposed later work program to the Minister within the time required under section 91(3) of the Act (Act, s 91(6), definition *relevant fee*, paragraph (a))	584.00
4	Application for renewal of GHG permit (Act, s 94(1)(d)(i))	726.00
5	Application for declaration that all or a stated part of the area of a GHG permit is a potential storage area for the permit (Act, s 101(2)(b))	1,164.00
6	Permit-related application for a GHG lease (Act, s 114(d))	1,456.00
7	Application for approval to amend the development plan for a GHG lease (Act, s 157(2)(b))	584.00
8	Giving proposed later development plan for GHG lease to the Minister within the time required under section 172(3) of the Act (Act, s 172(6), definition *relevant fee*, paragraph (a))	584.00
9	Surrender application for a GHG lease (Act, s 177(1)(b))	584.00
10	Application for approval of proposed GHG coordination arrangement (Act, s 188(2)(b)(ii))	584.00
11	Application for GHG data acquisition authority (Act, s 234(b))	438.40

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Part 2 General GHG authority fees payable under chapter 5 of the Act

			$
1	Fee for required information for a GHG authority made available by the chief executive (Act, s 261(1)(b))—		
	(a)	for information made available in electronic form, other than on a tape or cartridge	171.90
	(b)	for information made available on a tape or cartridge	344.60

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Schedule 4 Dictionary

section 2

6 month period, for part 5, division 5, see section 20.

completion day, for a survey, means—

(a) if the survey involves reprocessing of raw data recorded or recovered for a previous survey—the day on which reprocessing of the data is completed; or

(b) otherwise—the last day on which raw data is recorded or recovered for the survey.

directional well means a part of a GHG well that is intentionally not drilled vertically.

geological summary, of an area, means a summary of—

(a) the major structural and stratigraphic features of the area; and

Examples—

- the history of the accumulation and structuring of stratigraphic units
- the timing of structural and metamorphic events

(b) the geophysical features of the area.

Examples—

the gravitational and magnetic potential fields

hazard information, for a relinquishment or surrender report for a GHG tenure, means each of the following—

(a) a summary of all significant hazards to future safe and efficient coal mining that, under the P&G Act, sections 690(1)(g) and 706 are required to be reported by the person;

(b) for each hazard mentioned in the summary under paragraph (a)—a reference to the report containing details of the hazard;

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(c) for any other hazard, or potential hazard, to future safe and efficient mining created under the GHG permit to future safe and efficient mining that, under the P&G Actsafety provisions, is required to be reported by the person—

(i) the nature of the hazard or potential hazard; and

(ii) the way in which the hazard or potential hazard was created; and

(iii) the location of the hazard or potential hazard; and

(iv) measures taken to prevent or reduce the hazard or potential hazard to mitigate its effects.

identifying name—

(a) for a GHG well, means the unique identifying name and number for the well recorded in the register; or

(b) for a seismic survey or scientific or technical survey, means the unique identifying name or number for the survey recorded in the register.

petroleum well means a petroleum well under the P&G Act, schedule 2, or a well under the 1923 Act, section 2.

rig release day, for a GHG well, means the day the drilling rig last used to drill the well is moved so it is no longer above the well, if the GHG tenure holder intends no further drilling of the well to happen.

scientific or technical survey means a geophysical, geochemical or geotechnical survey or another survey for a similar purpose, other than a seismic survey.

seismic survey means a survey carried out to work out the subsurface features by transmitting sound waves into the ground and measuring the time they take to return to the surface.

water bore means any of the following—

(a) a water bore under the Water Act, schedule 4;

(b) water observation bore or a water supply bore under the P&G Act, schedule 2.

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