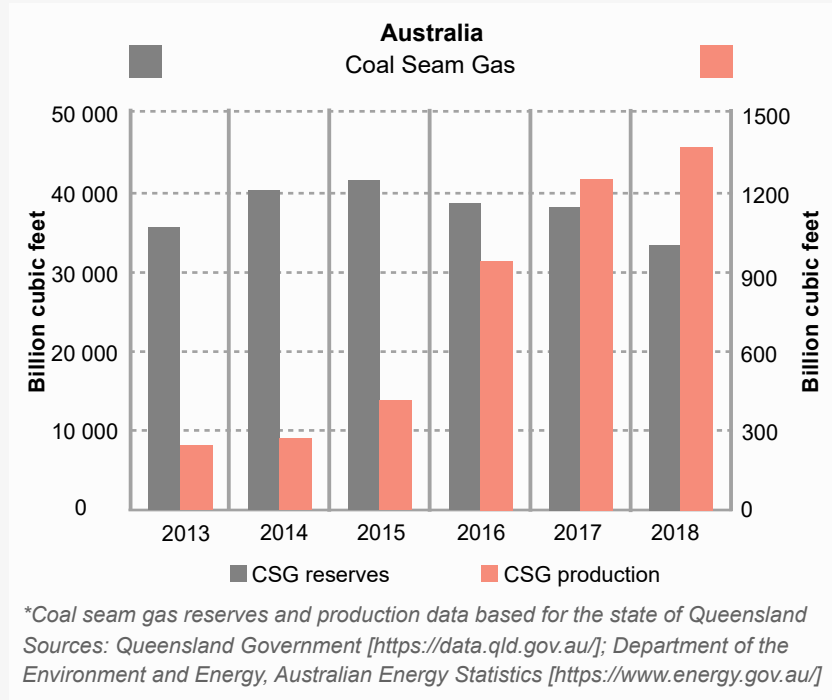
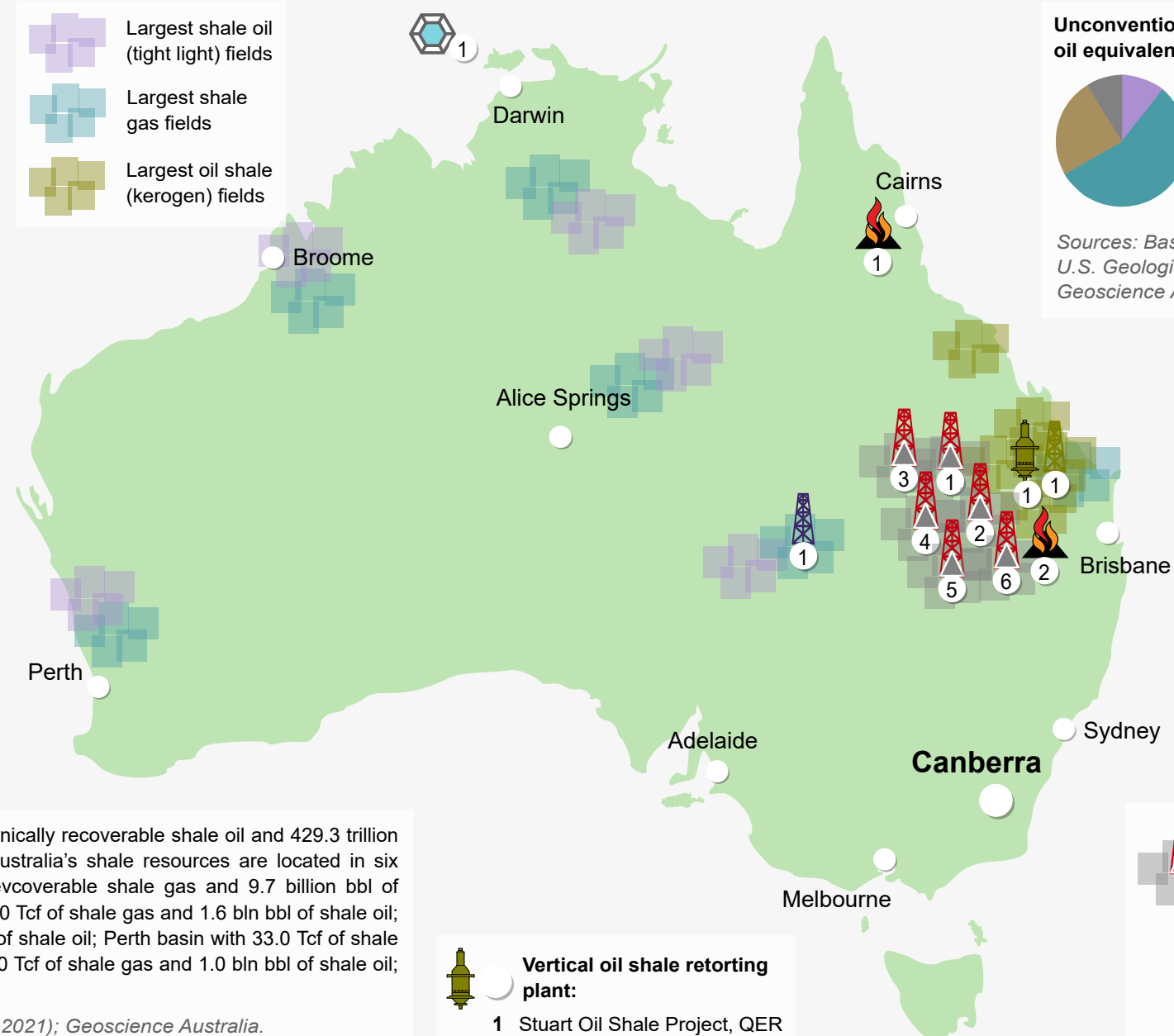


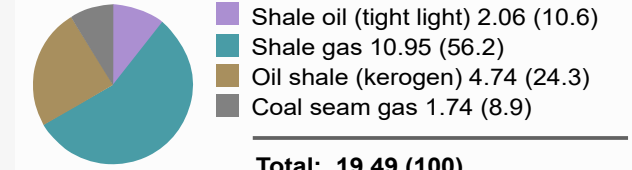
# Australia • Fossil fuels • Unconventional



- Major oil shale extraction fields:**
- 1 Stuart Oil Shale Project, QER



## Unconventional reserves by fuels, Billion tonnes of oil equivalent (%):



Sources: Based on the U.S. EIA 2015 data (Sep 2023); U.S. Geological Survey SIR 2005-5294 (Sep 2023); Geoscience Australia; Queensland Government.

- Major shale gas extraction fields:**
- 1 Moomba, SA Santos

- Major natural gas hydrate occurrences:**
- 1 Timor Trough

- Underground coal gasification projects:**
- 1 Bloodwood Creek Pilot, Carbon Energy
  - 2 Chinchilla, Linc Energy

- Major coal seam gas extraction fields over 10 Bcf in 2014, Bcf:**
- 1 Berwyndale South, QGS, 64.6
  - 2 Spring Gully, Origin Energy, 45.5
  - 3 Fairview, Santos, 34.6
  - 4 Talinga, APLNG, 27.9
  - 5 Moranbah, Arrow Energy, 14.9
  - 6 Daandine, Arrow Energy, 14.2

- Vertical oil shale retorting plant:**
- 1 Stuart Oil Shale Project, QER

Australia has about 15.6 billion barrels of unproved technically recoverable shale oil and 429.3 trillion cubic feet of potential shale gas resources. Most of Australia's shale resources are located in six basins: Canning basin with 235.0 Tcf of technically recoverable shale gas and 9.7 billion bbl of technically recoverable shale oil; Cooper basin with 93.0 Tcf of shale gas and 1.6 bln bbl of shale oil; Beetaloo basin with 36 Tcf of shale gas and 2.7 bln bbl of shale oil; Perth basin with 33.0 Tcf of shale gas and 0.5 bln bbl of shale oil; Georgina basin with 13.0 Tcf of shale gas and 1.0 bln bbl of shale oil; Maryborough basin with 19.0 Tcf of shale gas.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (Dec 2021); Geoscience Australia.