

# Upstream energy in South Australia 2025

**Chris Cubitt**

November 2025



**GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF**  
South Australia

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**DISCOVERY DAY**



# Agenda

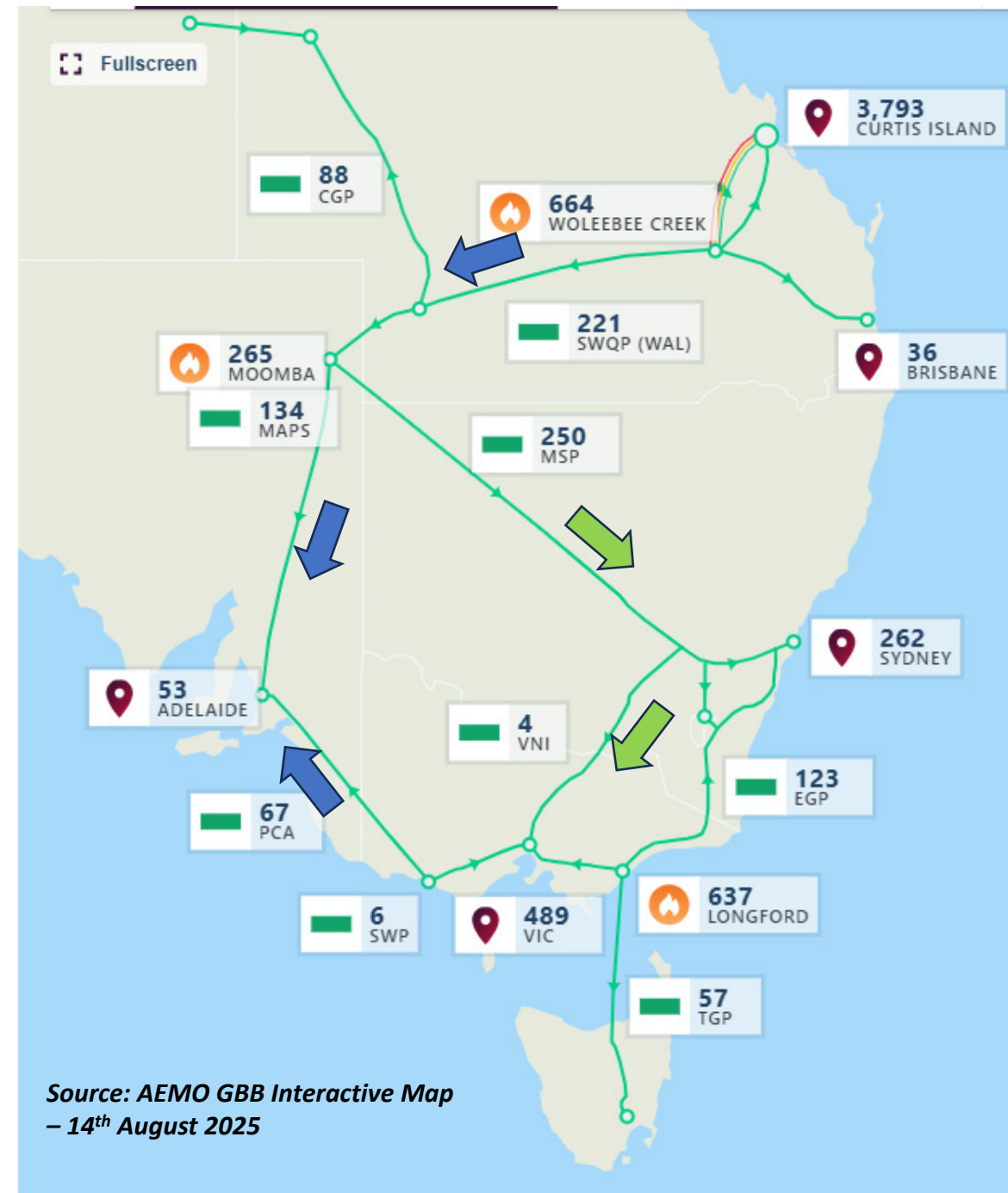
## Setting the scene.....

- The Australian and SA contexts
- How much gas does SA consume?
- Electricity generation mix in SA
- Why is gas so important to SA?
- Where does SA's gas come from/go?
- SE Australia's gas supply gap

## What is being done

- Australian exploration summary
- LNG importation into SA, NSW & Vic(?)
- The energy team's "more gas" projects
- Moomba CCS update
- Natural hydrogen update

## Summary



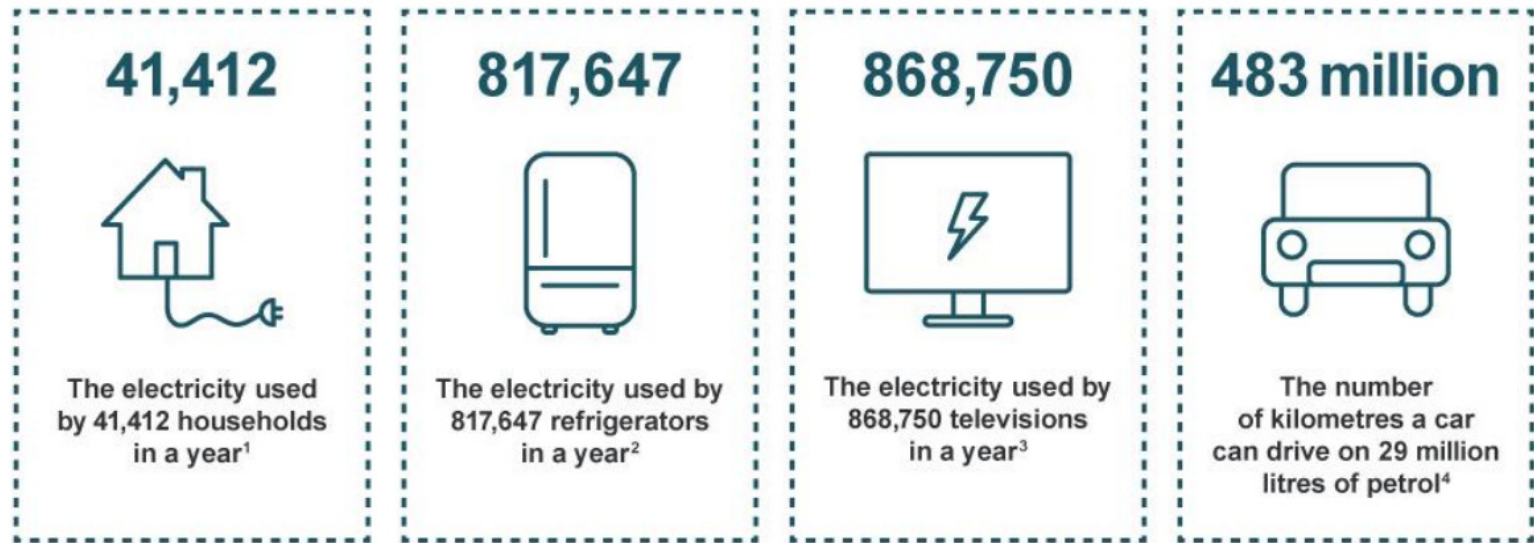
# Key words

- One Petajoule (or PJ) is roughly equivalent to one billion cubic feet (or 1 BCF) of gas
- 1 BCF of *onshore* sales gas (SE Australia) is currently worth ~AUD\$12,000,000.
- Raw gas is what comes out of our gas wells (methane, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S etc). Raw gas is processed in a refinery to produce sales gas
- Sales gas is typically methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) which is transported in our pipelines and LNG tankers
- Domgas = domestic gas

## One petajoule (PJ) explained

The joule is the standard unit of energy in general scientific applications. One joule is the equivalent of one watt of power radiated or dissipated for one second.

One petajoule is 10<sup>15</sup> joules (1 million billion) or 278 gigawatt hours.



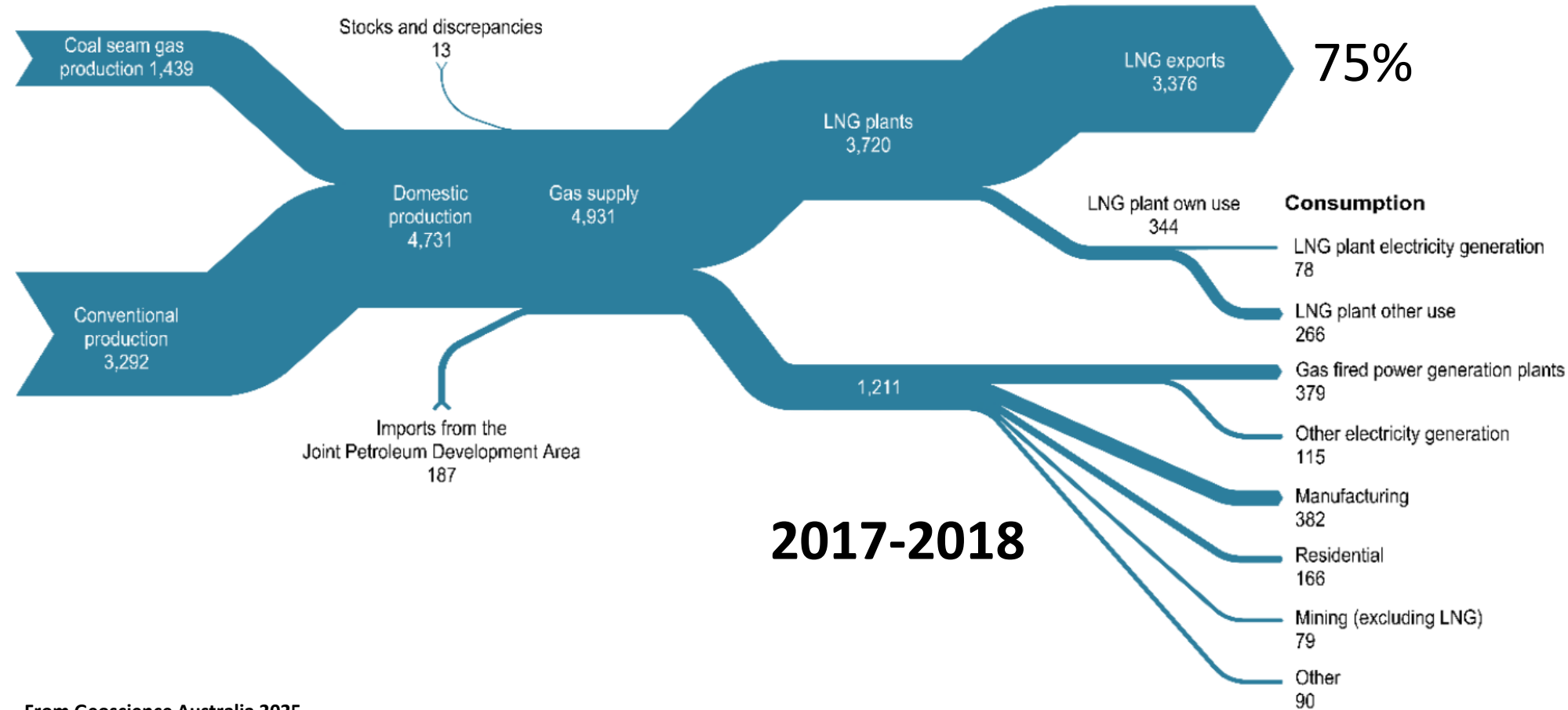
<sup>1</sup>Based on the average home using 24GJ of energy per year in 2023-24

<sup>2</sup>Based on a typical 3 star fridge using 340 kWh of electricity per year

<sup>3</sup>Based on a 55 inch 5 star label television using 320 kWh of electricity per year

<sup>4</sup>Based on a car consuming 6 litres of unleaded petrol per 100 kilometres

# Demand: Australian gas flows



Gladstone LNG QLD - From Santos 2025



Torrens Island SA - From AGL 2025



Mt Barker SA - From Adelaide Hills Gas 2025

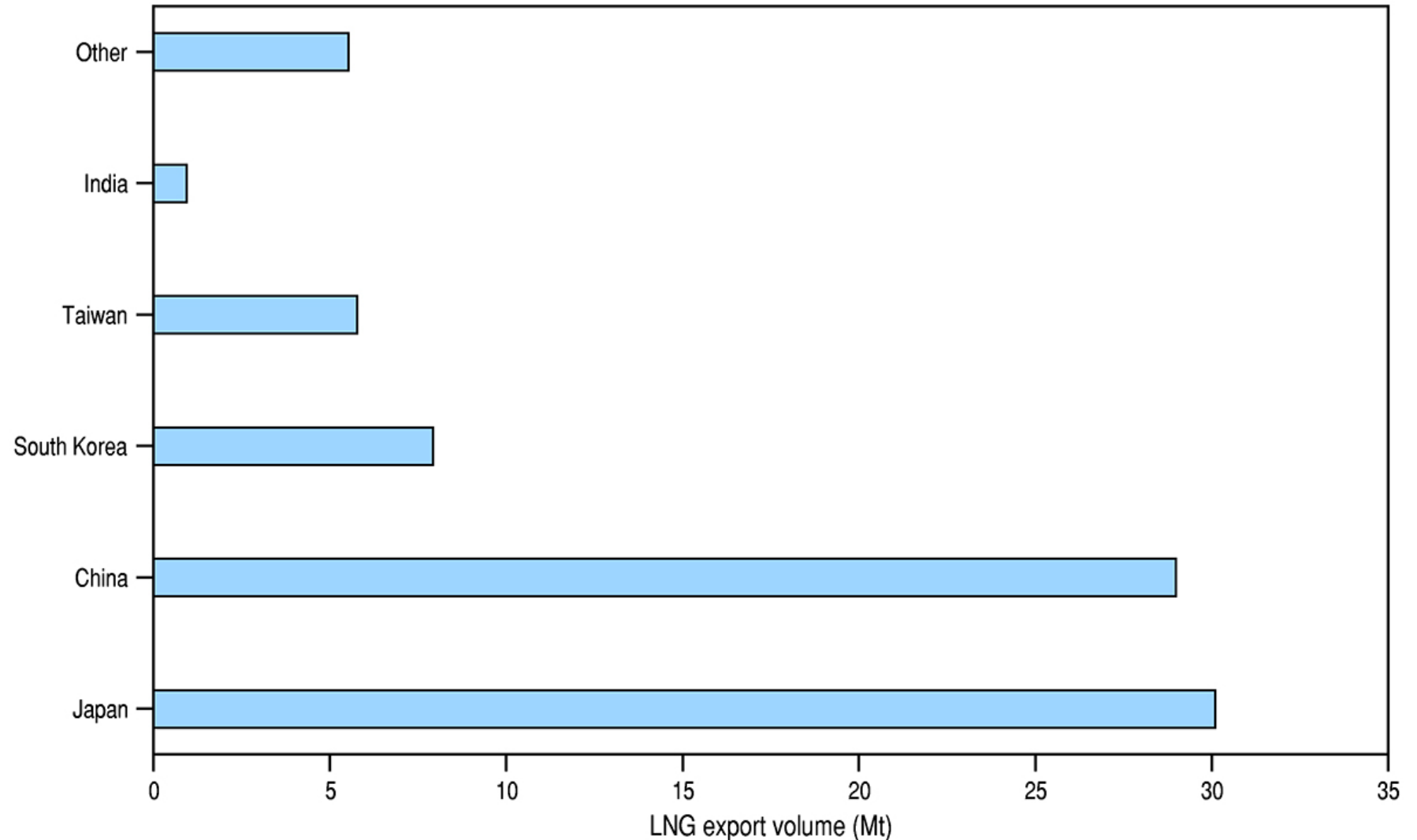
From Geoscience Australia 2025



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# Australia's export LNG to .....

- Our Asian neighbours are our biggest customers
- Critical long-term 25yr contracts that underpin economies
- 43% of Japan's gas supply comes from Australia (66% of it is coal!)
- 40% of South Korea's gas supply



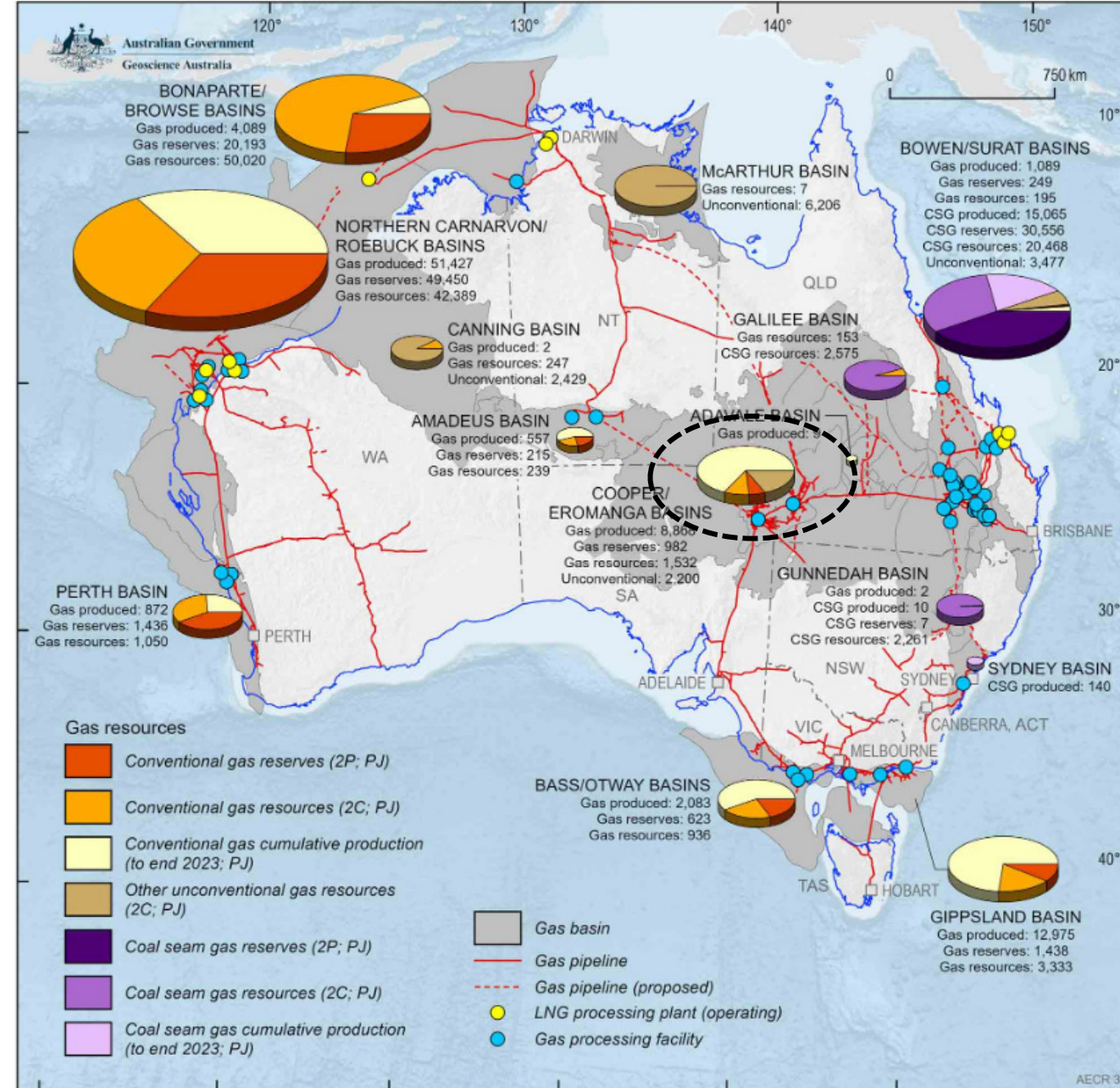
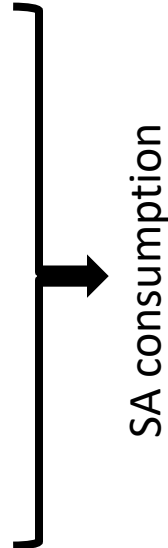
**Sources:** Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources estimates 2020, Office of the Chief Economist, Resources and Energy Quarterly - December 2020, Table 38.

**Note:** Other = all other countries. LNG = liquefied natural gas. Mt = million tonnes.

From Geoscience Australia 2024

# Australia's remaining gas reserves and resources

- Offshore Western Australia dominates Australia's remaining conventional gas reserves (mostly exported)
- Onshore Queensland dominates Australia's remaining coal seam gas reserves (mainly domgas & exports)
- Note the production volumes in the Cooper, Otway and Gippsland basins are all mature with new exploration needed to bring gas to pipe



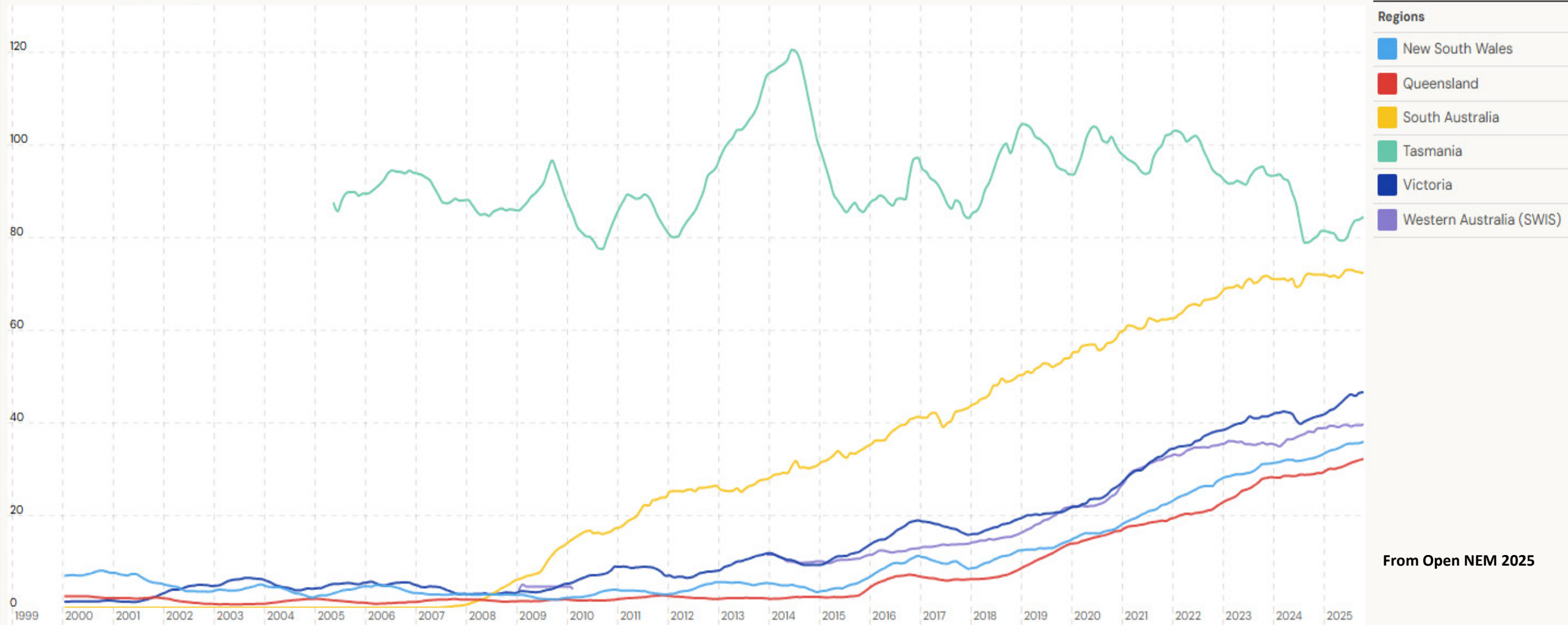
Sources: Geoscience Australia, GPInfo.  
 Pipeline routes from the GPInfo petroleum database.  
 Note: LNG = liquefied natural gas, PJ = Petajoules.

From Geoscience Australia 2025

Figure 3.1 Australia's remaining gas reserves (2P) and contingent resources (2C) during 2023 and cumulative production to end 2023 (PJ). For physical units (Tcf) refer to Table 3.1 Table 3.2 and Table 3.3

# Australia's renewables proportion: a steady increase

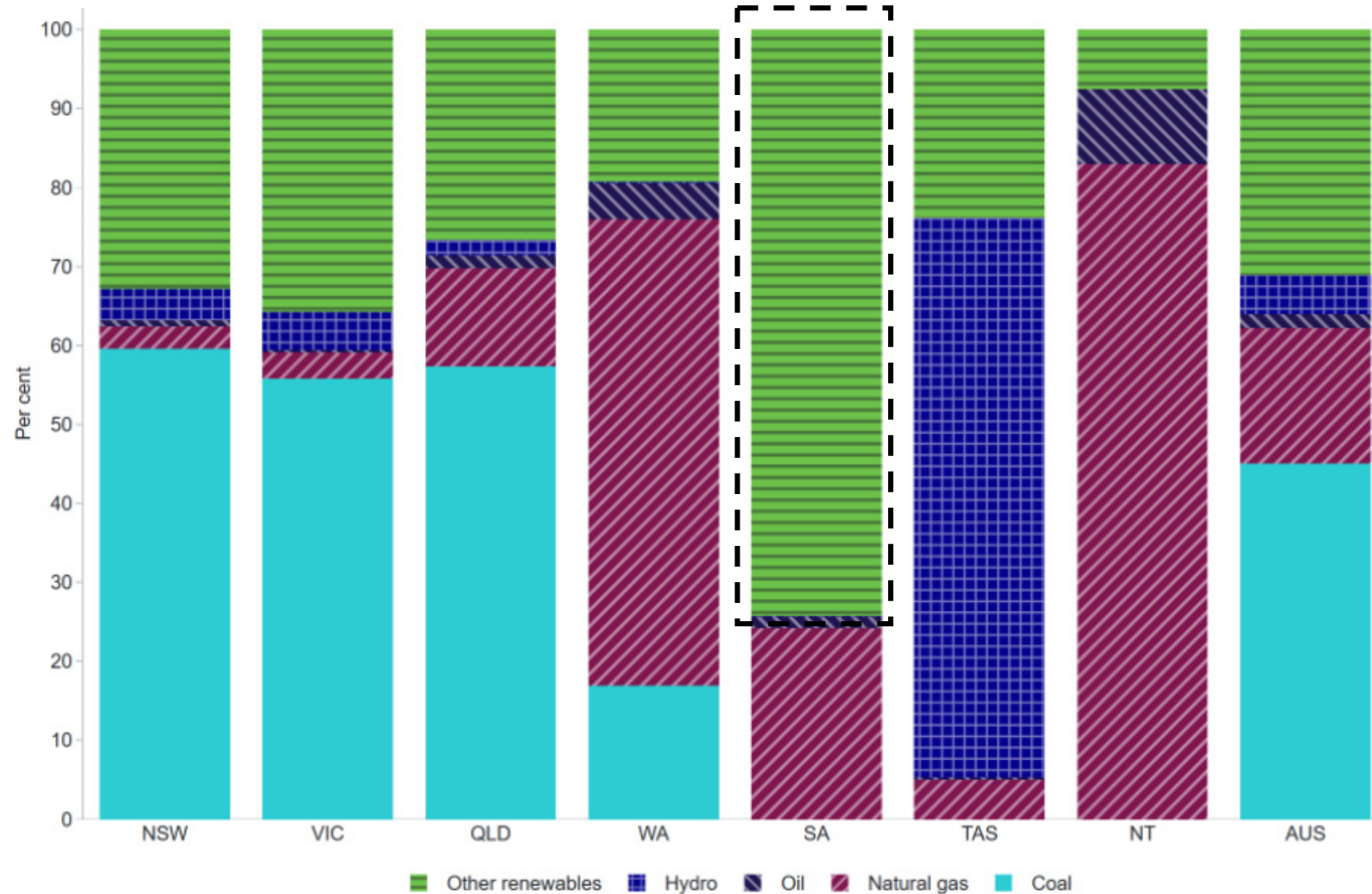
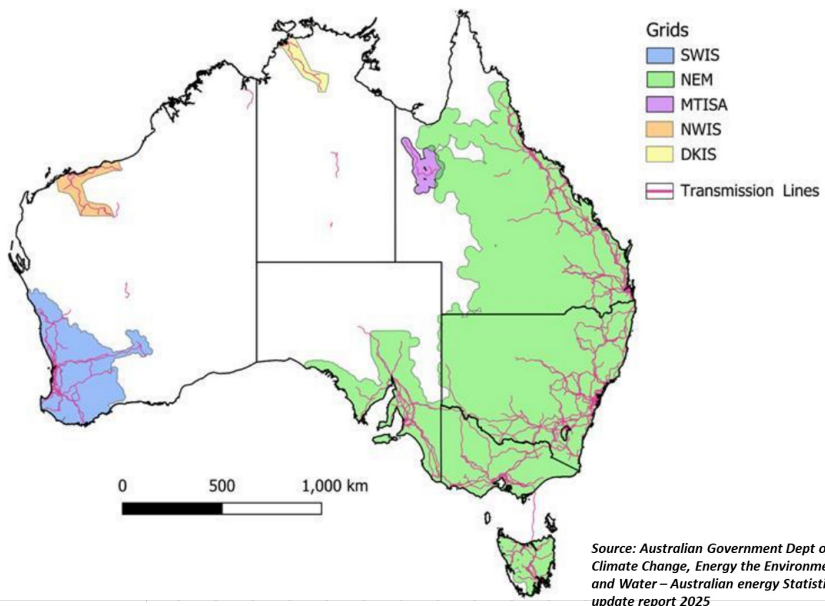
☰ Renewables proportion (of demand)%



From Open NEM 2025

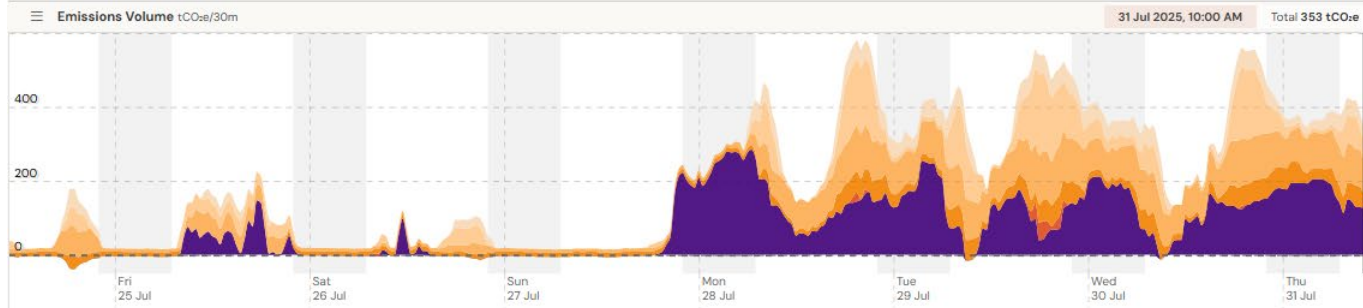
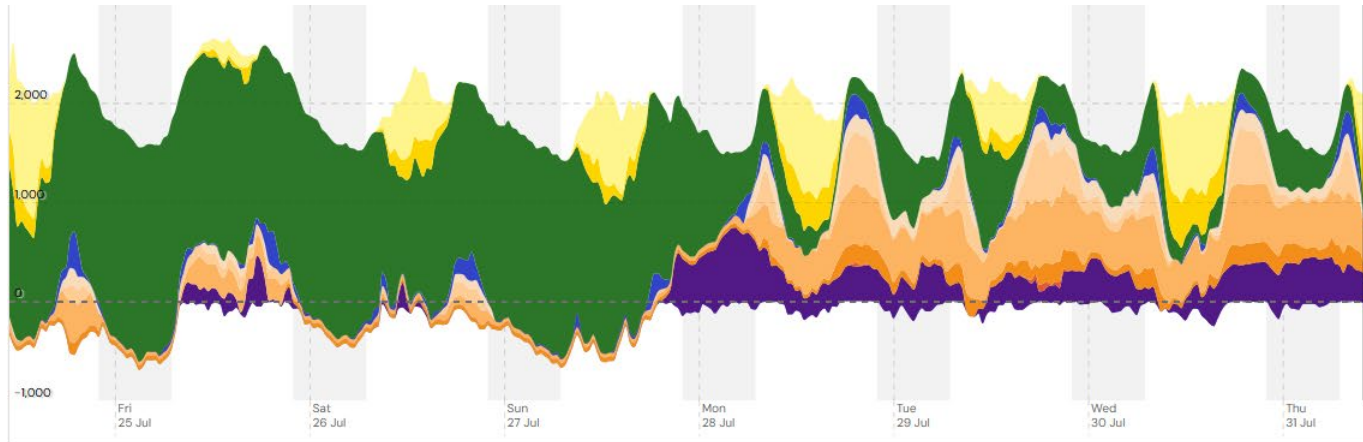
# Electricity generation by fuel, Australian states 2024

The NEM is the National Electricity Market. That is the East Australian states without NT or WA as there are no interconnections

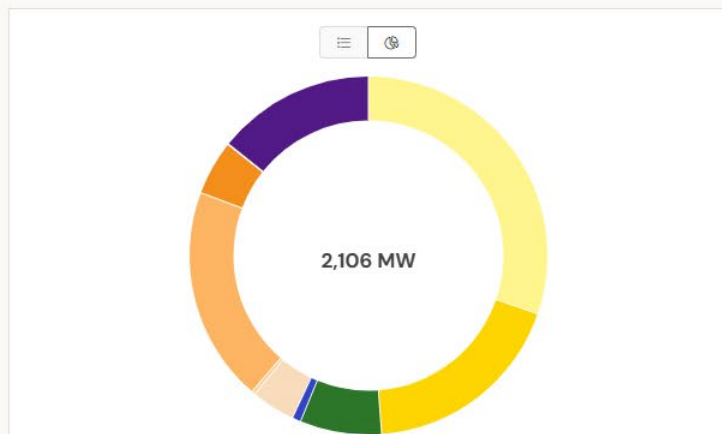


Source: Australian Government Dept of Climate Change, Energy the Environment and Water – Australian Energy Statistics – update report 2025

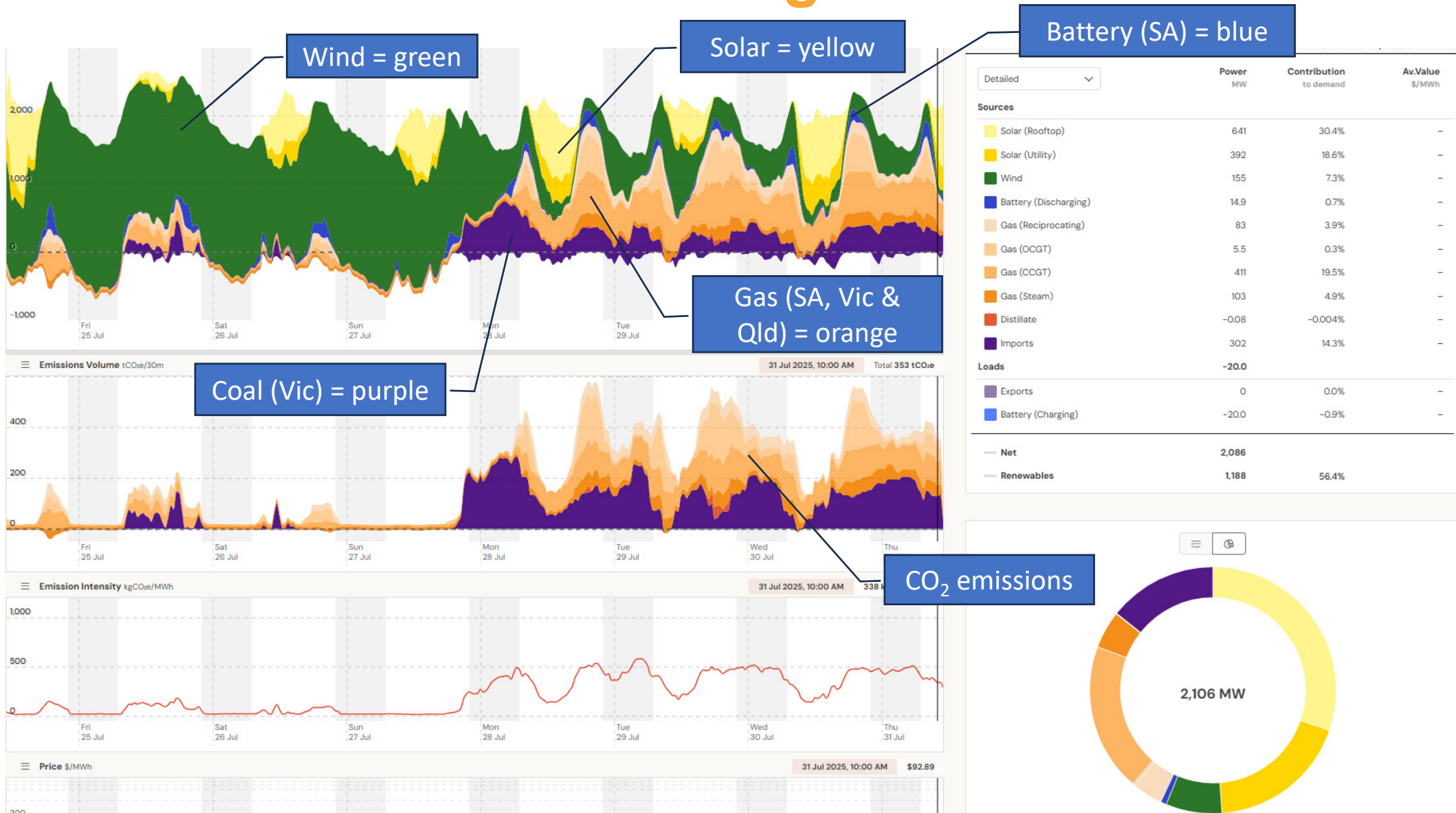
# South Australia: electrical generation mix in 2025



	Power MW	Contribution to demand	Avg. Value \$/MWh
<b>Sources</b>			
Solar (Rooftop)	641	30.4%	-
Solar (Utility)	392	18.6%	-
Wind	155	7.3%	-
Battery (Discharging)	14.9	0.7%	-
Gas (Reciprocating)	83	3.9%	-
Gas (OCGT)	5.5	0.3%	-
Gas (CCGT)	411	19.5%	-
Gas (Steam)	103	4.9%	-
Distillate	-0.08	-0.004%	-
Imports	302	14.3%	-
<b>Loads</b>			
Exports	0	0.0%	-
Battery (Charging)	-20.0	-0.9%	-
<b>Net</b>	<b>2,086</b>		
<b>Renewables</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>56.4%</b>	

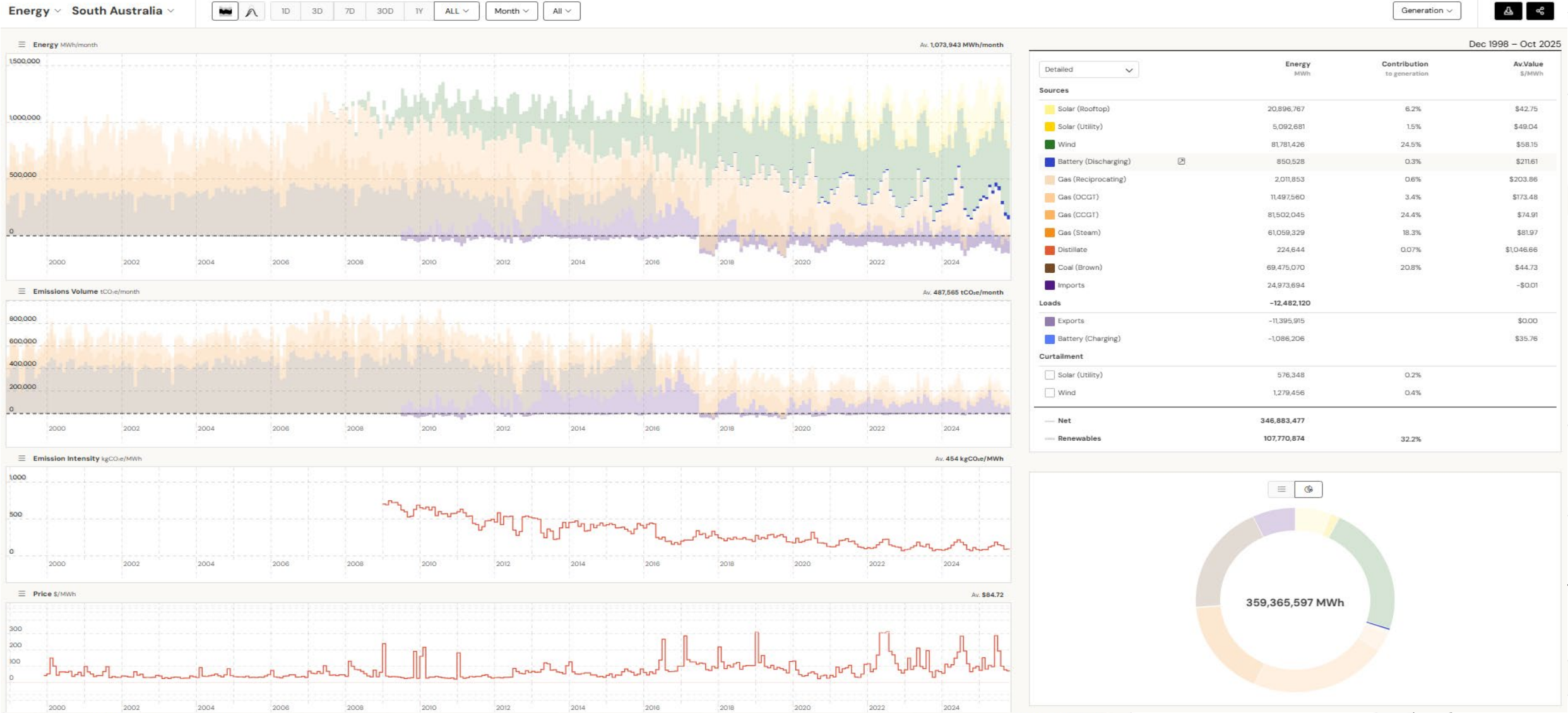


# South Australia: electrical generation mix in 2025



# South Australia's battery storage: steadily increasing capacity

Currently at 3% of the state's total output (max discharge is 11%)



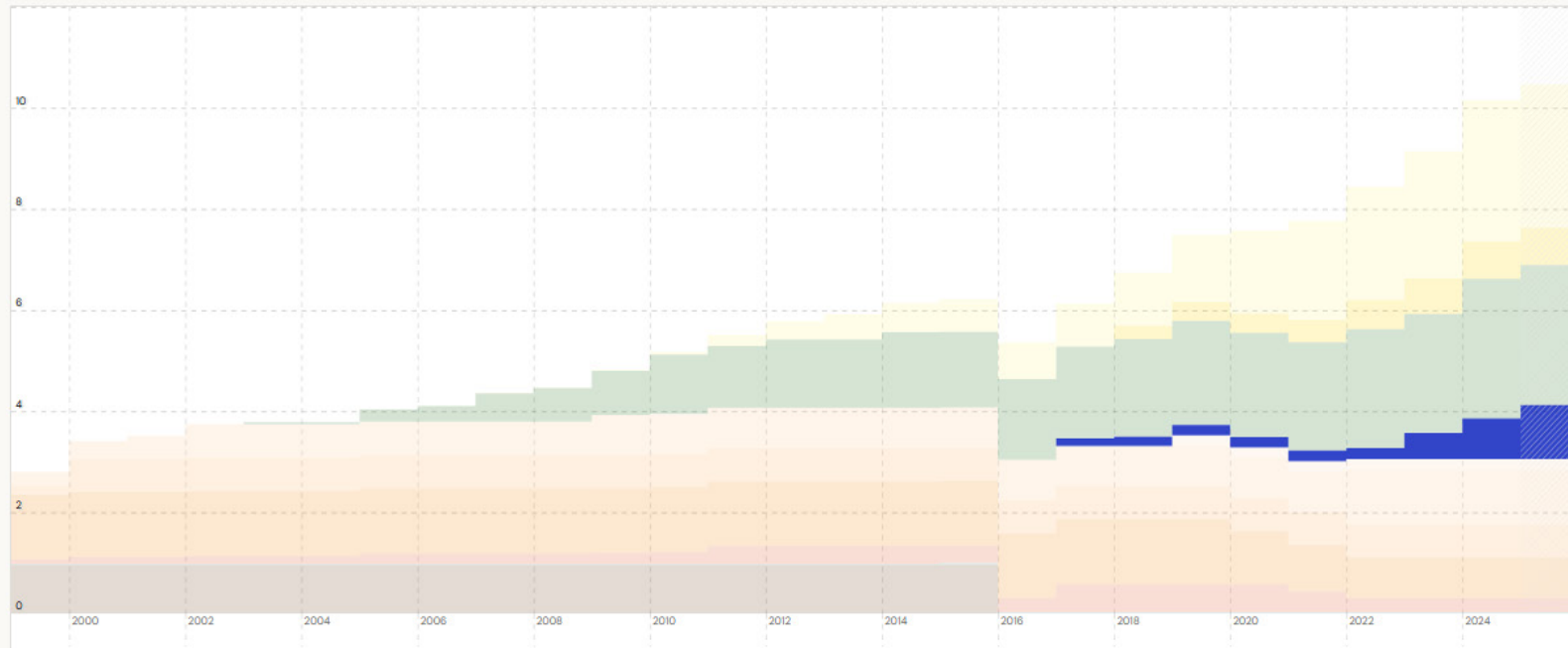
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Capacity ▼ South Australia ▼

Year ▼

Capacity GW at end of year



2025

Detailed ▼

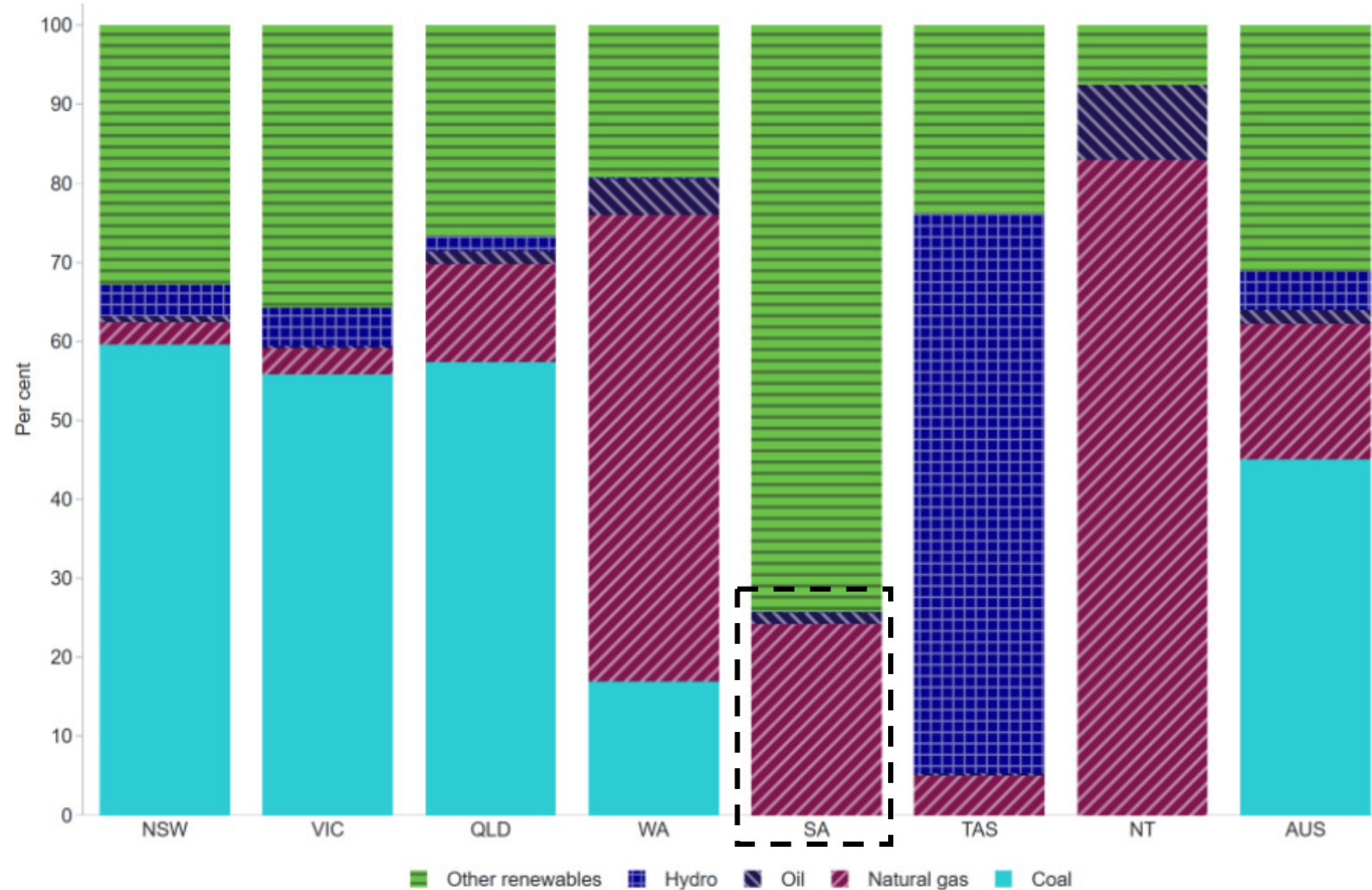
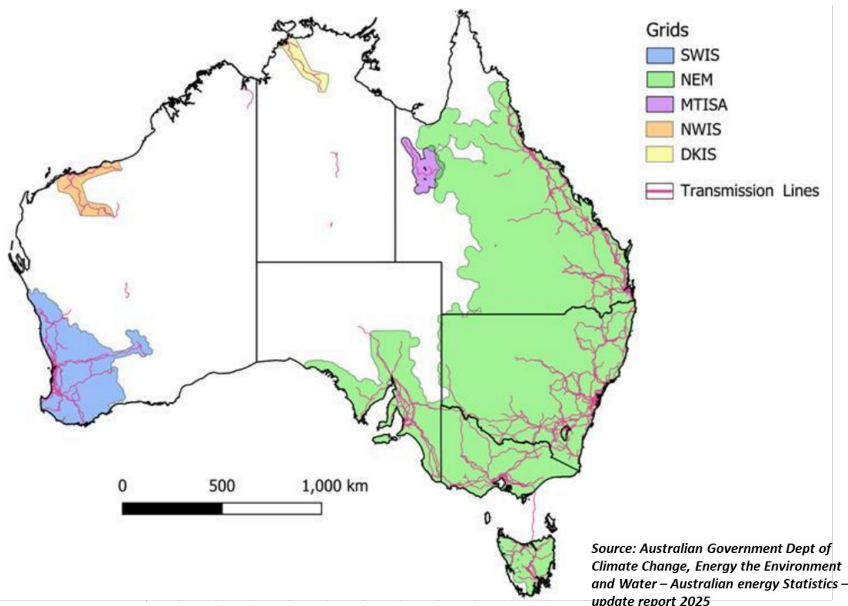
Capacity  
GW

Sources

Solar (Rooftop)	2.8
Solar (Utility)	0.7
Wind	2.8
Hydro	0.002
Battery <span>⊗</span>	1.1
Gas (Reciprocating)	0.2
Gas (CCGT)	1.1
Gas (CCGT)	0.7
Gas (Steam)	0.8
Distillate	0.3
Bioenergy (Bilogas)	0.02
Coal (Brown)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.5</b>

# Electricity generation by fuel, Australian states 2024

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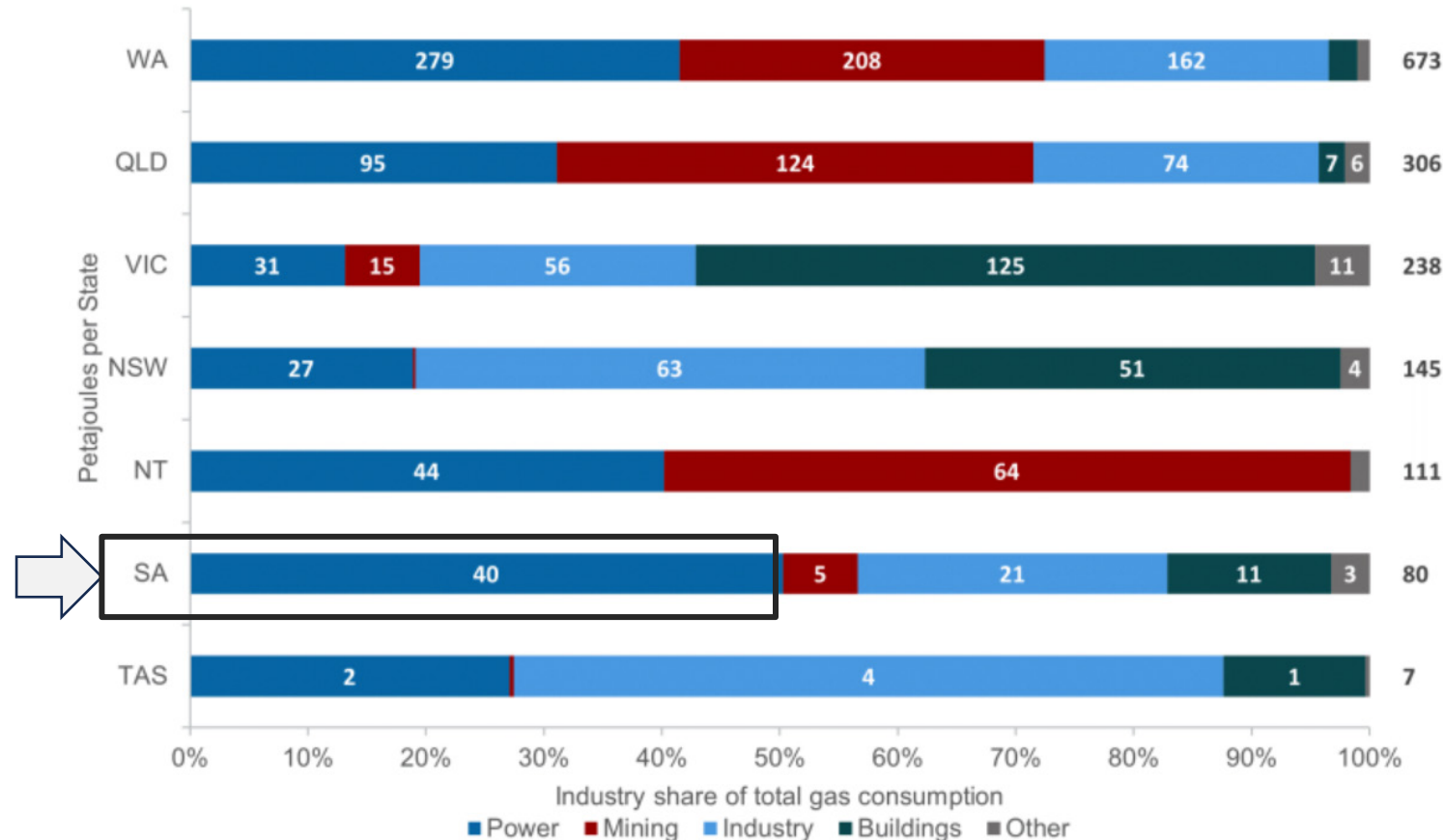


Source: Australian Government Dept of Climate Change, Energy the Environment and Water – Australian Energy Statistics – update report 2025

# Gas consumption by sector

- In South Australia, 40% of our gas is consumed for electricity generation. The highest % in Australia
- SA is 10% of Australia's population and consumes 5% of Australia's gas
- BTW gas consumption in SA's mining is small in comparison to the other resource states NT, Qld & WA (maroon colour fill)

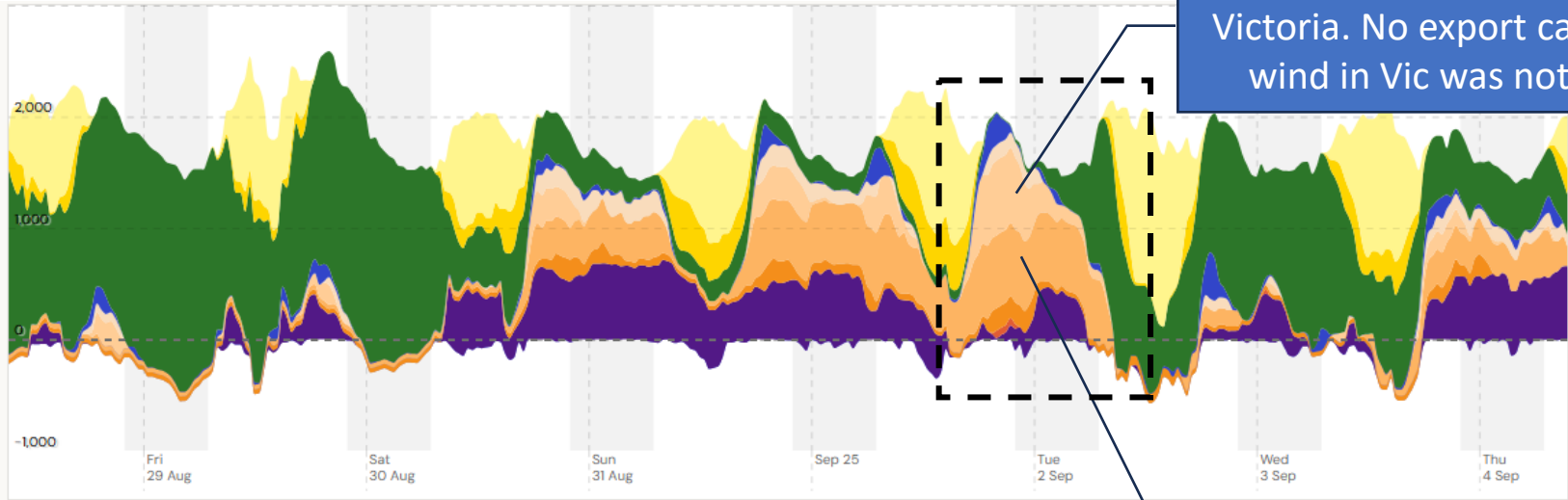
Gas consumption by state/territory and sector, 2021-22



# Why gas is important for SA

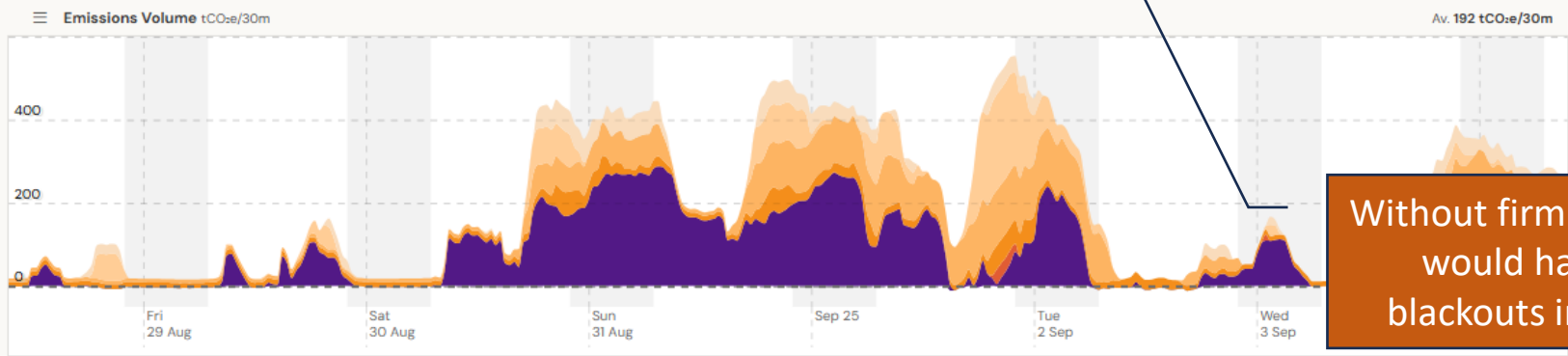
## Adelaide Show week 2025

Friday Aug 29 to Thursday Sept 4

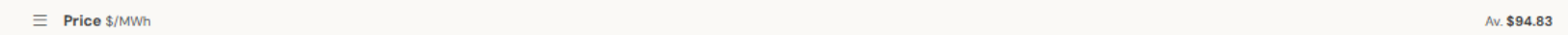


No coal electricity coming from Victoria. No export capacity as the wind in Vic was not producing

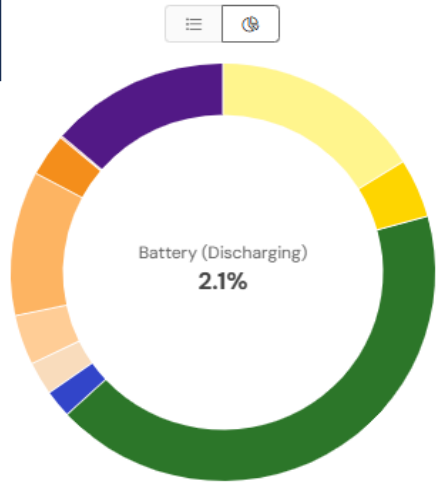
	Energy GWh	Contribution to demand	Av.Value \$/MWh
Solar (Rooftop)	53	15.6%	\$0.71
Solar (Utility)	14.7	4.3%	\$30.10
Wind	140	41.3%	\$36.17
Battery (Discharging)	6.8	2.0%	\$161.40
Gas (Reciprocating)	8.2	2.4%	\$170.47
Gas (OCGT)	12.5	3.7%	\$252.25
Gas (CCGT)	37	10.9%	\$178.83
Gas (Steam)	10.7	3.1%	\$121.51
Distillate	0.2	0.06%	\$470.01
Imports	45	13.2%	\$118.56
<b>Loads</b>	<b>19.3</b>		
Exports	11.3	3.3%	\$4.14
Battery (Charging)	8.1	2.4%	\$26.89



Without firming gas there would have been blackouts in Adelaide



Net	346		
	208	65.6%	



Source: Open NEM 2025

# SA electricity generation in summer: Mid Feb 2025



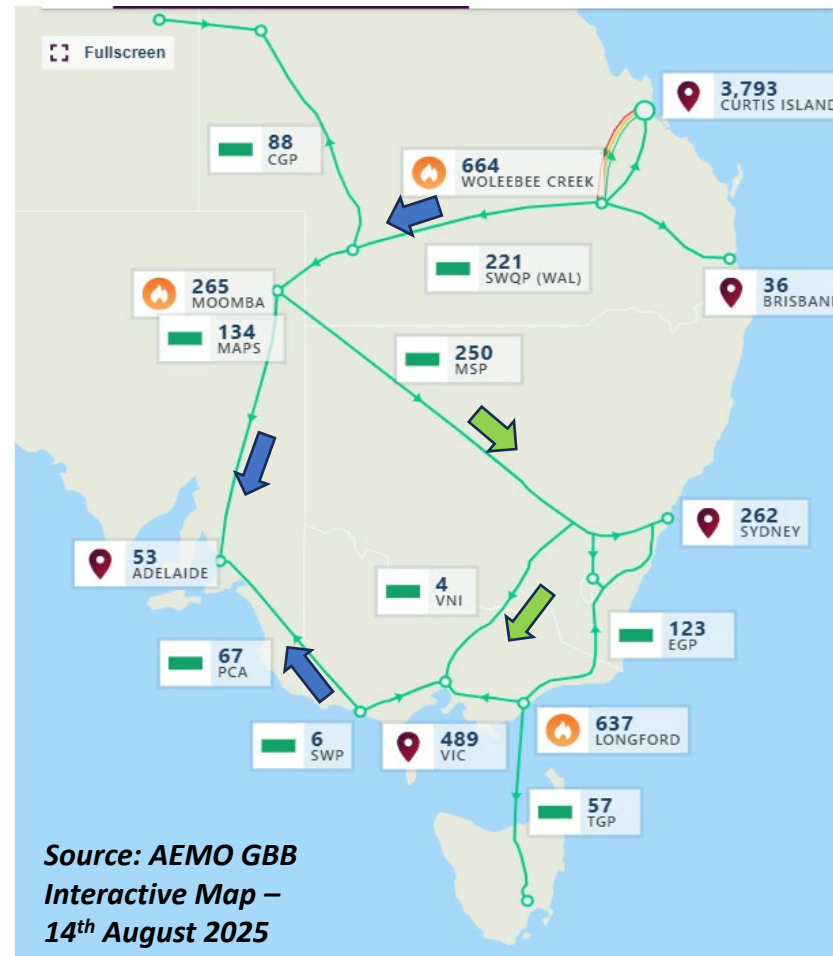
# Where does SA's gas come from? Where does it go?

**Outbound** away from SA (green arrows): 75% of SA's produced sales gas is exported

- NSW (most)
- Victoria

**Inbound** sales gas into SA (blue arrows)

- SA Cooper Basin
- Qld Cooper, Bowen and Surat Basins
- Victorian Otway and Gippsland Basins



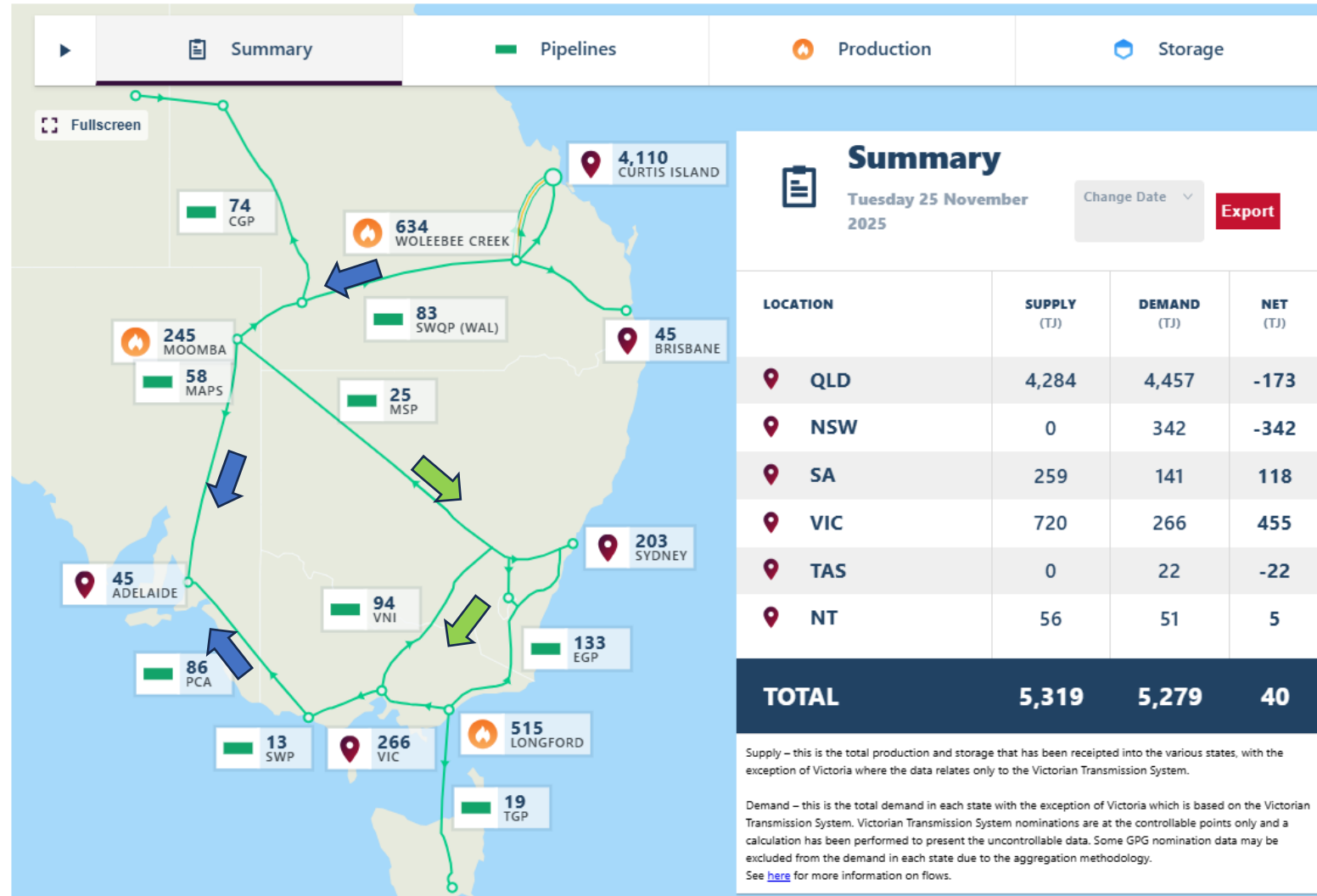
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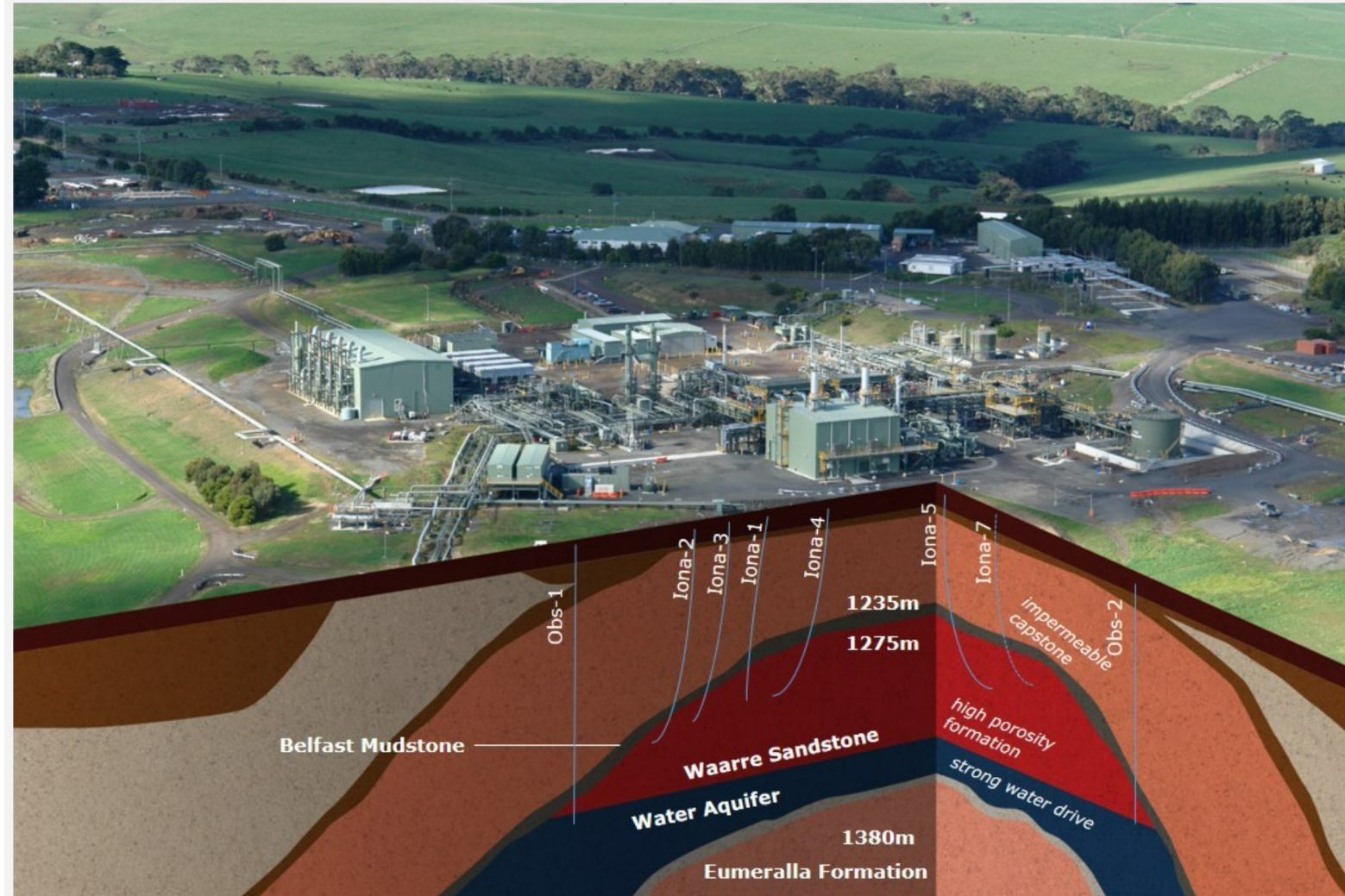
**Inbound** sales gas into SA (blue arrows)

- SA Cooper Basin
- Qld Cooper, Bowen and Surat Basins
- Victorian Otway and Gippsland Basins



# Gas storage in Victoria and South Australia

- Currently SA uses sales gas stored at the Iona Field in the Victorian onshore Otway Basin to supply approximately 30% SA's daily gas consumption
- BUT SA has several strategic opportunities (Otway & Cooper)
- Currently a small volume of natural gas is stored in the Daralingie beds at Moomba Field



# SE gas supply shortfalls

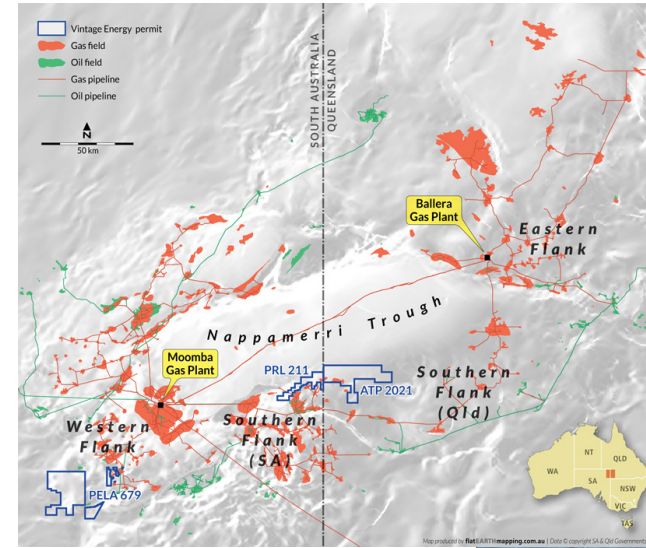
- **There is not sufficient southern production or pipeline capacity beyond existing and anticipated projects to transport northern gas to southern markets..... OOPS!**
- ACCC forecasts daily gas shortfalls as early as 2026 with annual supply gaps from 2027 in the southern states (Gas Inquiry Interim report – June 2025)
- In 2029, southern Australian gas production is projected to decline by approximately 50% compared to 2025

Source: AEMO GBB



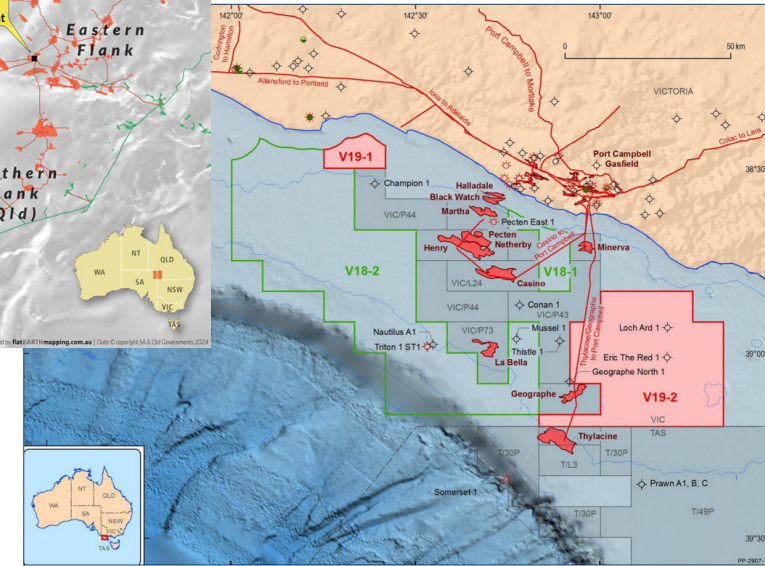
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Cooper (SA & Qld)/Bowen/Surat - onshore

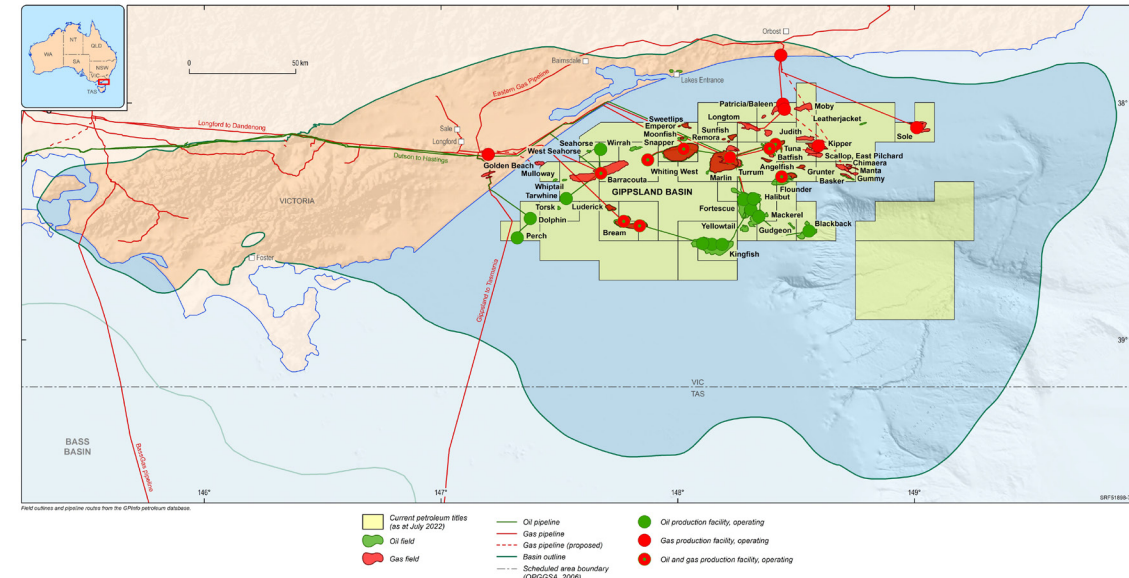


Bowen/Surat (Qld)

Tas/Vic/SA Otway (on/offshore)

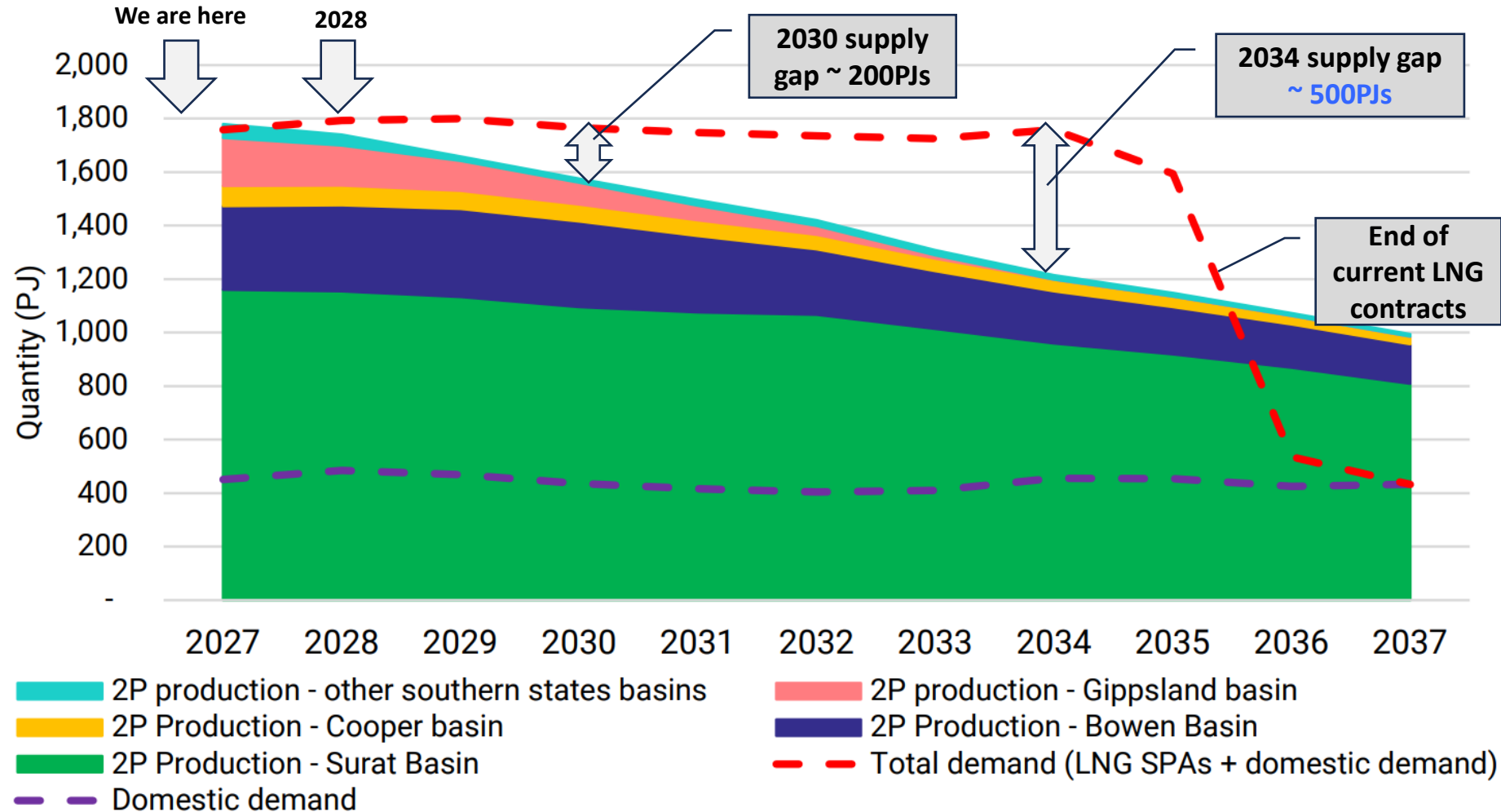


Vic Gippsland (offshore)



# SE Australia: gas supply shortfall

- In 2028, will SE Australia's lights, air conditioners, heaters and fridges stay on?
- In 2028, will SE Australia's industry (including mining) have the gas they need to continue operations?



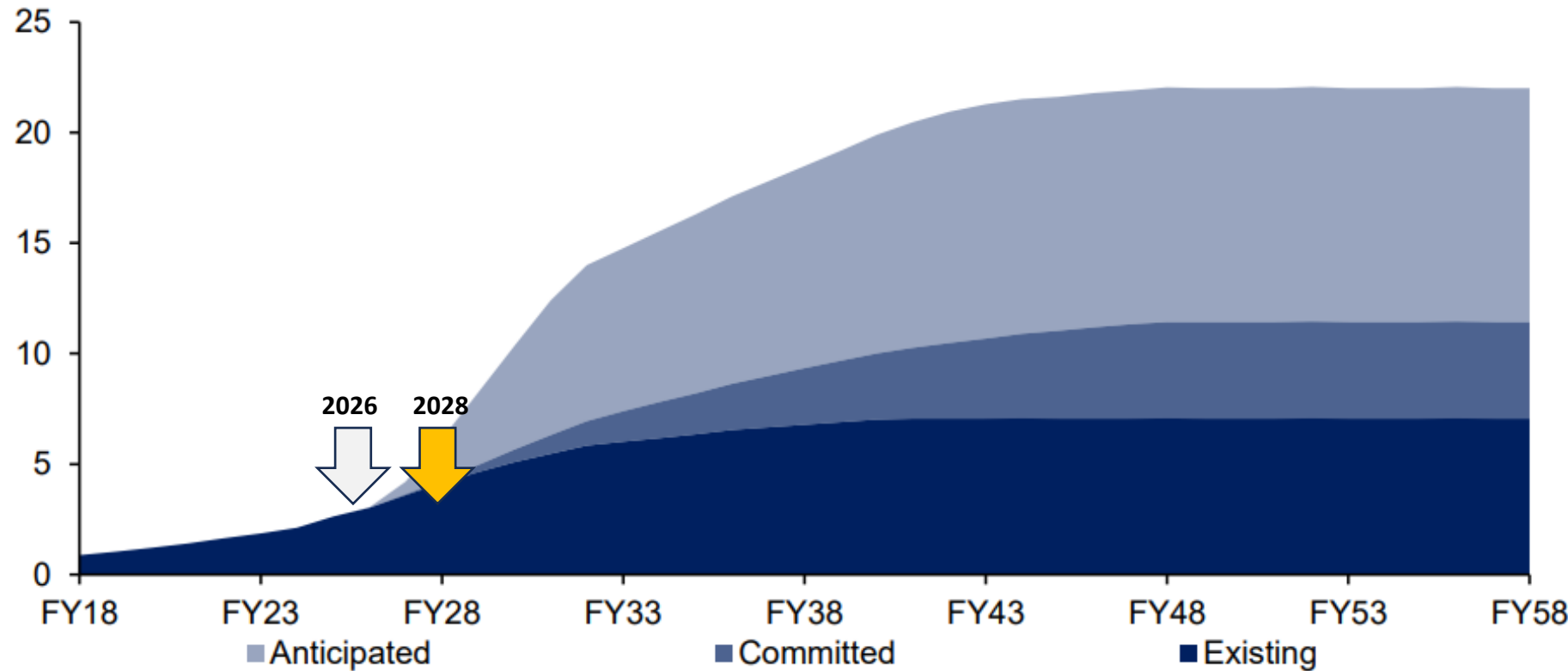
Source: ACCC Gas Inquiry 2017-2030 East Coast Gas Market (2025)



# Possible future demands for SA's gas? AI data centres

## AI data centre forecasted electricity demand: Sydney Example

- Remember NSW gets 30% of TWh its electricity from gas.... from SA & Qld
- **2028 (orange arrow) is when the SE Australia gas supply gap emerges.....**
- Most of the electricity generation in NSW is from black coal → CO<sub>2</sub> emissions increase going forward



Data: AEMO data

Published: Oxford Economics - Australian data centre energy demand - final report 2025

# What are we doing to find more gas? Fill the gap!

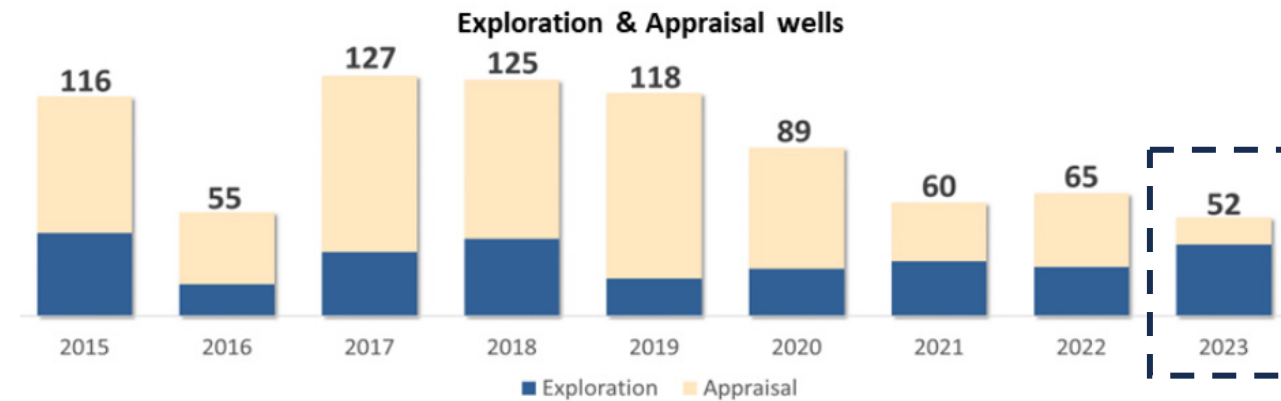
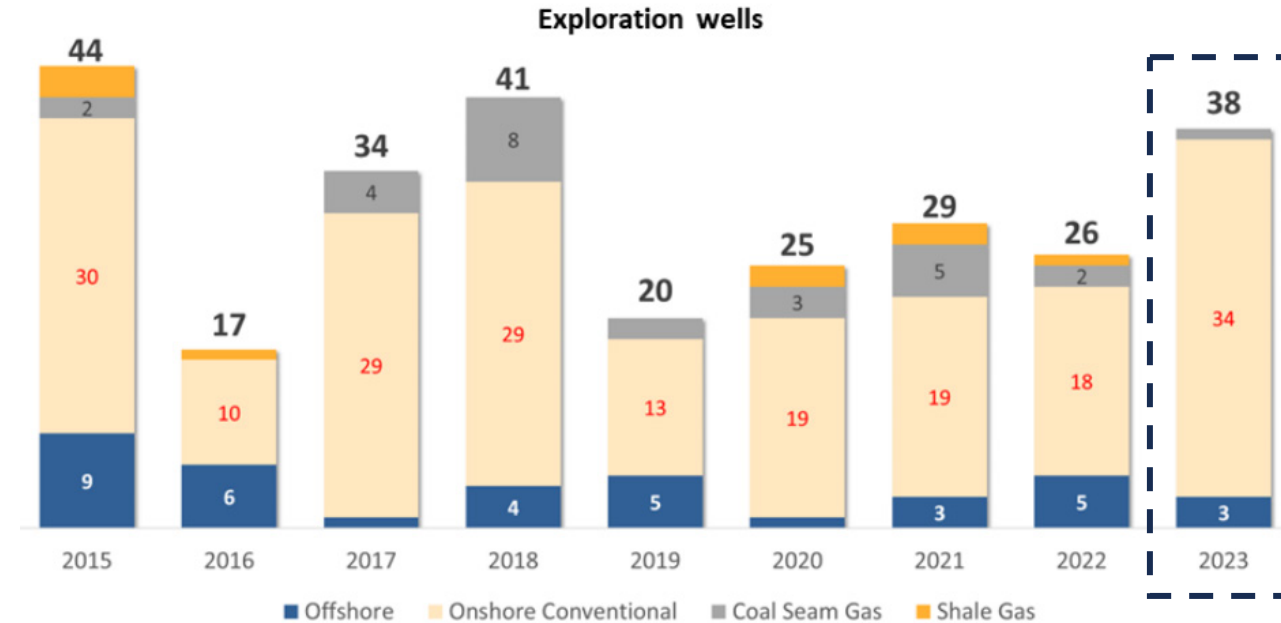
## Australia exploration vs appraisal drilling 2015-2023

### But remember:

- An *onshore* Australian **gas** well costs between AUD\$4M to AUD\$14M (typically 3km deep)
- An *offshore* Australian well costs between AUD\$40M to AUD\$60M (typically 4-5km deep)

### Also, success rates:

- Globally only 20% of exploration wells are a commercial success (the Cooper is currently 30%)
- So, typically you need to drill 3-5 exploration wells to make a commercial discovery



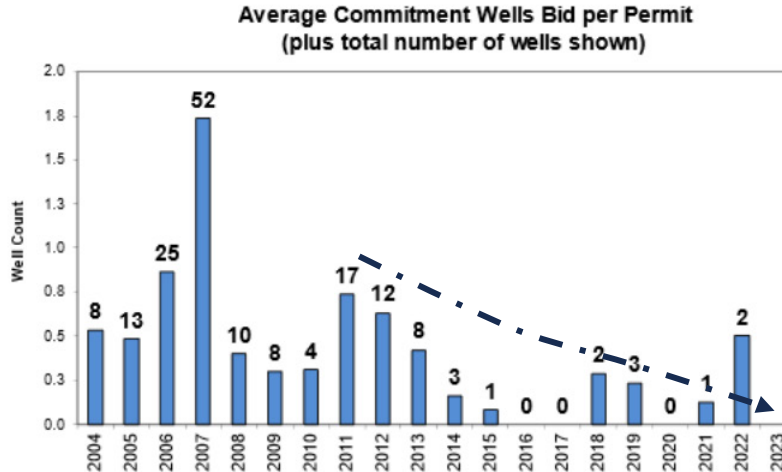
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# What are we doing to find more gas? Fill the gap!

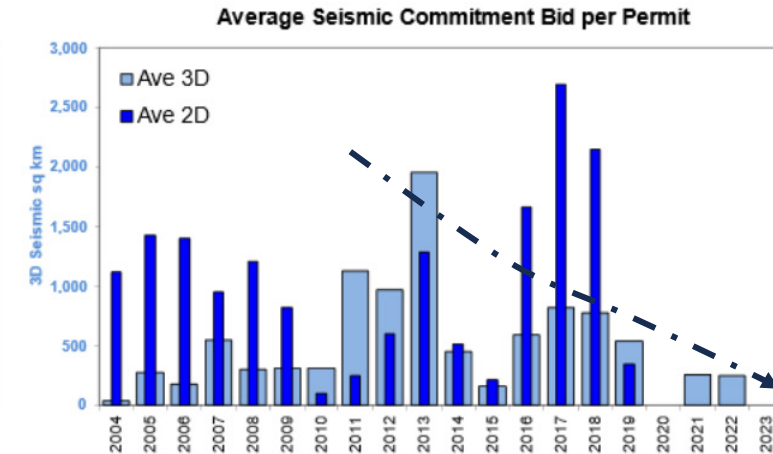
## Australian Acreage Releases: 2004 – 2024 Trends

- To have exploration you need ground to explore!
- Australian governments have slowed down wrt acreage releases
- The current (2025) SA and Qld acreage releases are possibly reversing this national trend...

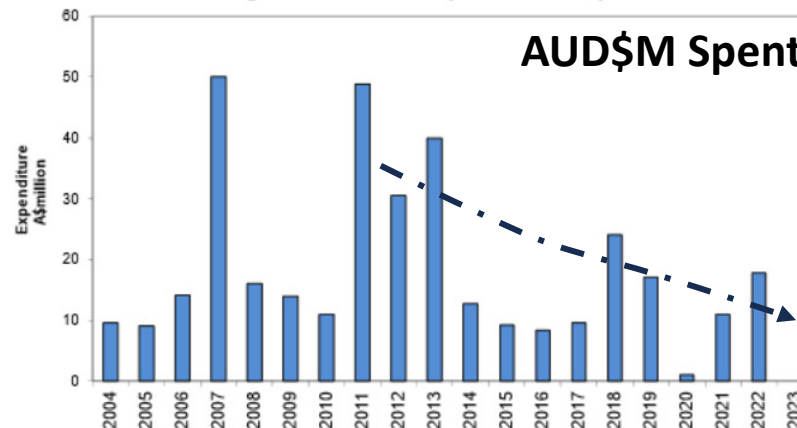
Well Count



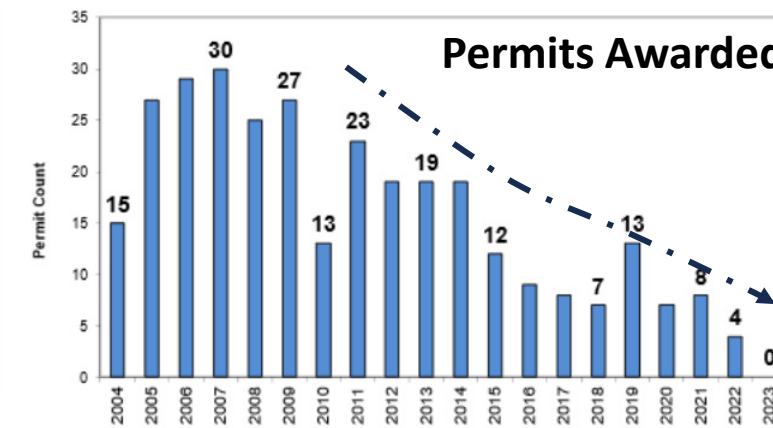
Seismic Count



Average Commitment Expenditure Bid per Permit



Permits Awarded per Year

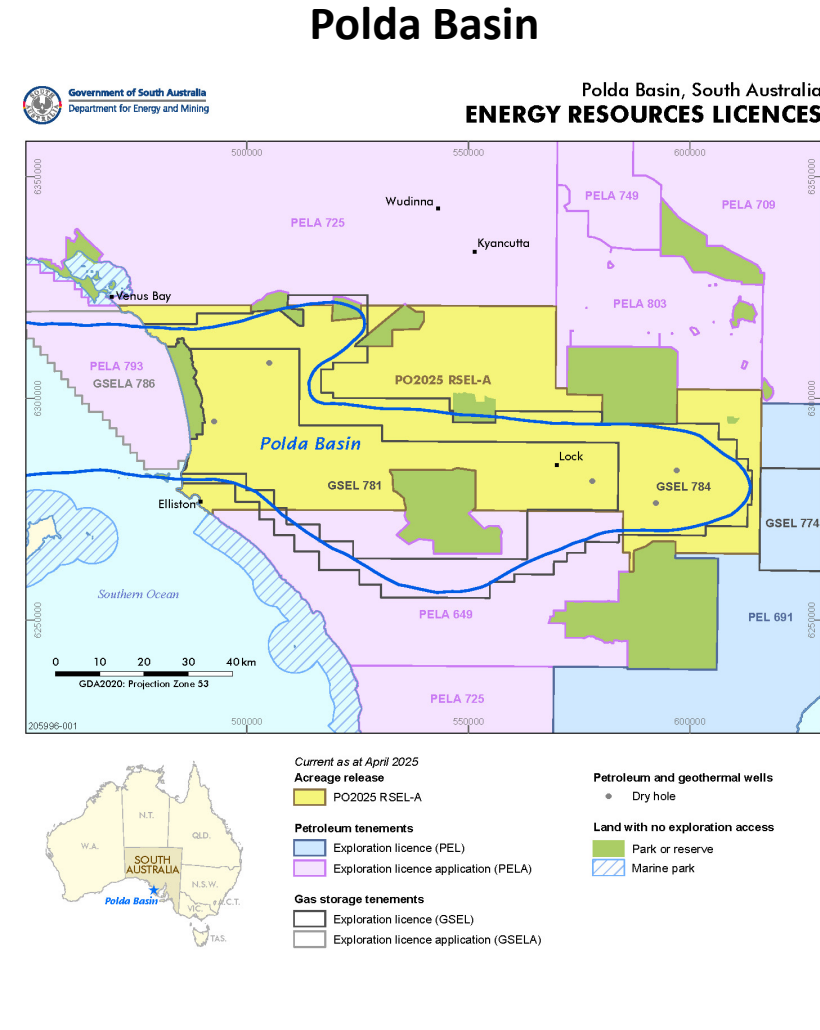
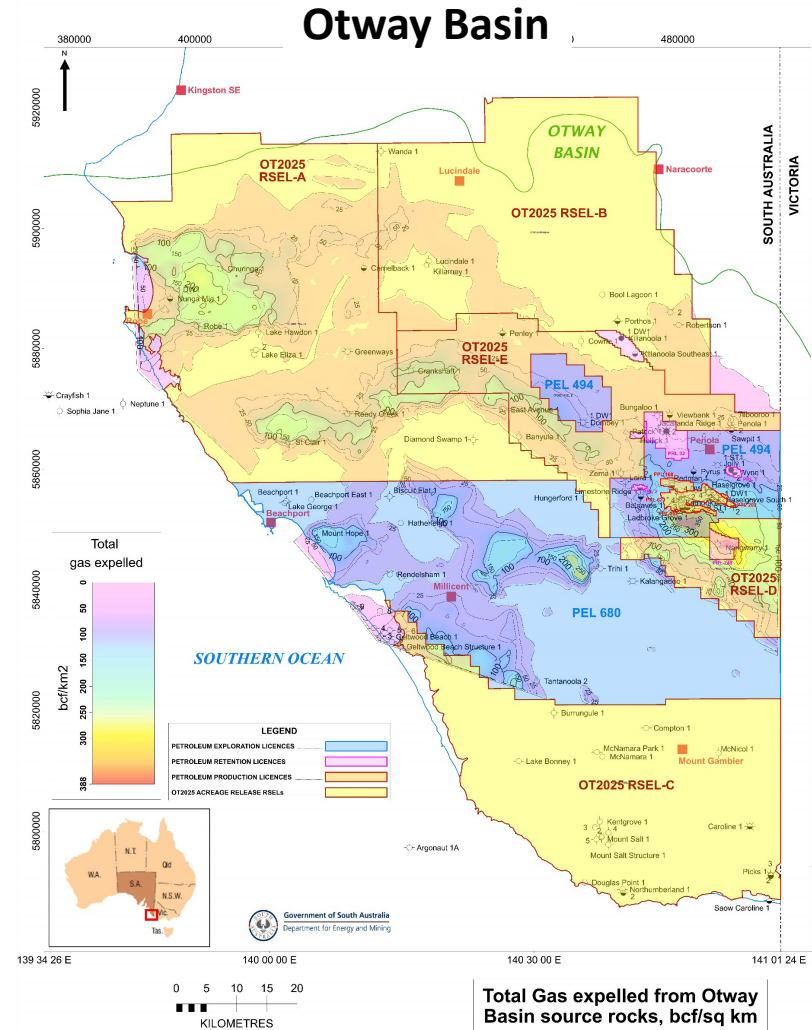


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# SA 2025 acreage release: Otway & Poldas Basins

Announced at the 2025 AEP conference in Brisbane in May

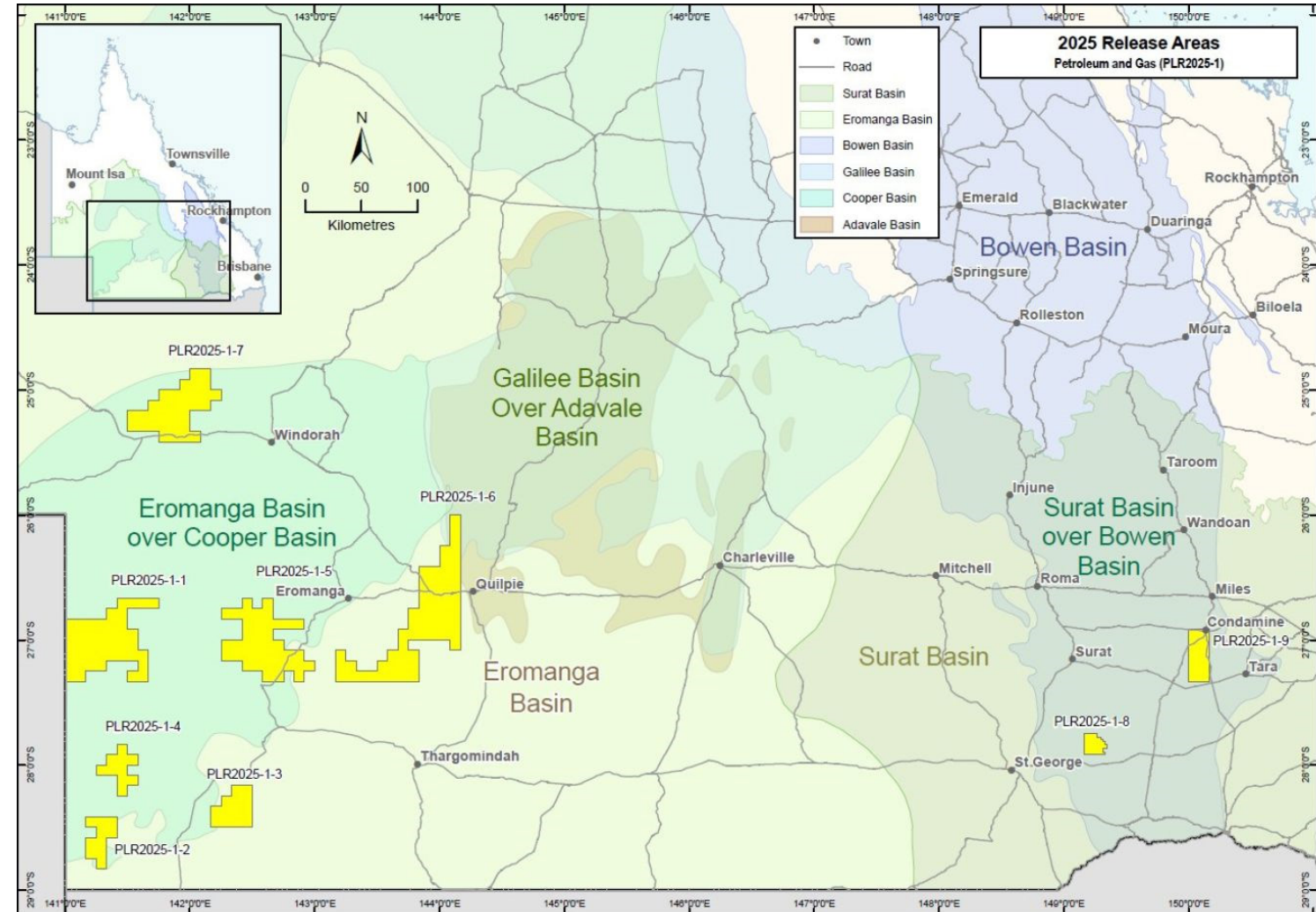
- The SA 2025 bid round closed on 31 October 2025.
- Nine blocks were offered (18,353km<sup>2</sup>) wrt exploration, geothermal and gas storage in two basins prospective for gas and natural hydrogen
- This was the first acreage release made by the SA government since 2019
- Evaluation of bids is currently underway.....



# Qld 2025 acreage release: Cooper, Bowen/Surat Basins

Announced at the 2025 AEP conference in Brisbane in May

- The Qld 2025 bid round closed on 7 August 2025
- Nine blocks were offered (16,000km<sup>2</sup>) wrt exploration and gas storage in three prospective basins (Cooper, Surat and Bowen)
- Evaluation of bids is currently underway.....



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# Filling the gap: what SA is doing.....

To help facilitate new gas supplies for SA, DEM has undertaken the following initiatives:

- Acreage Release - At the AEP Conference in May 2025, South Australia announced exciting new areas for exploration with onshore acreage releases in the Otway and Polda basins. The Otway Basin release follows detailed research by DEM to upgrade prospectivity of a proven but under-explored region. **More acreage releases to come...in 2026?**
- In October 2025, the SA Gas Initiative was launched. The \$17.5 million initiative is designed to accelerate investment in gas projects through targeted competitive grants for gas supply, storage, pipelines and gas imports.
- A Request for Information (DRI) process was advertised in July 2025, seeking natural gas supply and infrastructure options from industry for the transformation of the Whyalla Steelworks.

The screenshot shows the South Australian Government website's 'ENERGY & MINING' section. The main heading is '2025 SA Gas Initiative Grant Scheme'. A sidebar on the left lists navigation options: Energy resources, Investment, Licensing and land access, Regulation, Prospectivity, Infrastructure and markets, Data Centre, and Industry activity. The main content area features a sub-heading 'The state government is calling for project proposals for the 2025 SA Gas Initiative.' followed by a detailed description of the \$17.5 million initiative. Below this, a prominent announcement states: 'Applications open Thursday 30 October 2025 and close 4:00 pm ACDT, Friday 28 November 2025.' Further down, a 'Tender: Gas Supply Solutions for Whyalla Steelworks Transition to Green Steel' is listed, with a 'Closing' status and a date of '14 Aug 2025'. The location is specified as 'SA' and the agency as 'Department for Energy and Mining — SA'. A category of 'Manufacturing & Industrial' is also shown. A small box at the bottom of the page notes that the RFI is suited for energy suppliers with experience in natural gas infrastructure.

# Filling the gap by LNG importation..... in 2027/28?

- Sales gas need to be liquified refrigerated to  $-162^{\circ}\text{C}$  to make LNG
- This requires a significant amount of energy - 22% of Australia's gas (2018) is used to liquefy gas for export
- Importing LNG. The liquid gas must become a gas again. This process uses sea water to heat up the gas

## One of the world's first floating LNG import terminals, powered by 100% renewable energy.

SA importing LNG in 2027?

### CURRENT STATUS

After more than 6 years of planning and development; the Outer Harbor LNG Project is now shovel-ready. All regulatory approvals in are in place and Stage 1 Enabling Works were completed in December 2023. The next stage of construction is scheduled for later in 2024.

Project construction will be completed by the end of 2026, followed by the commissioning of the terminal with first gas flowing into the system by mid-2027.

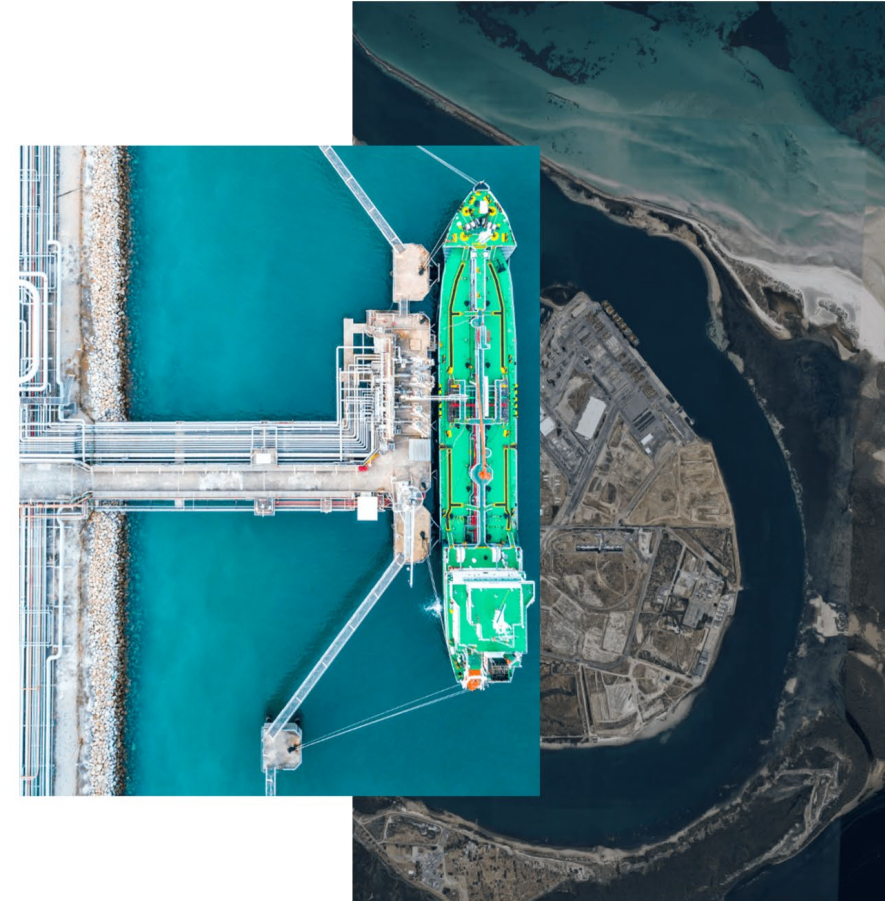
The Project's construction will create more than 350 construction jobs and around 100 new direct and indirect jobs following commissioning.

### LOCATION

Outer Harbor, Port Adelaide, South Australia

### COMPONENTS

- Infrastructure-based tolling terminal
- 2 new berths
- 146 000m<sup>3</sup> FSRU
- Capable of injecting 386Tj per day throughput
- Gas pipeline connection into the state's gas network



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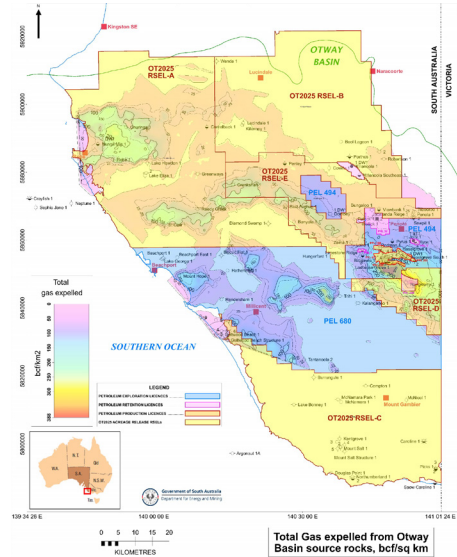




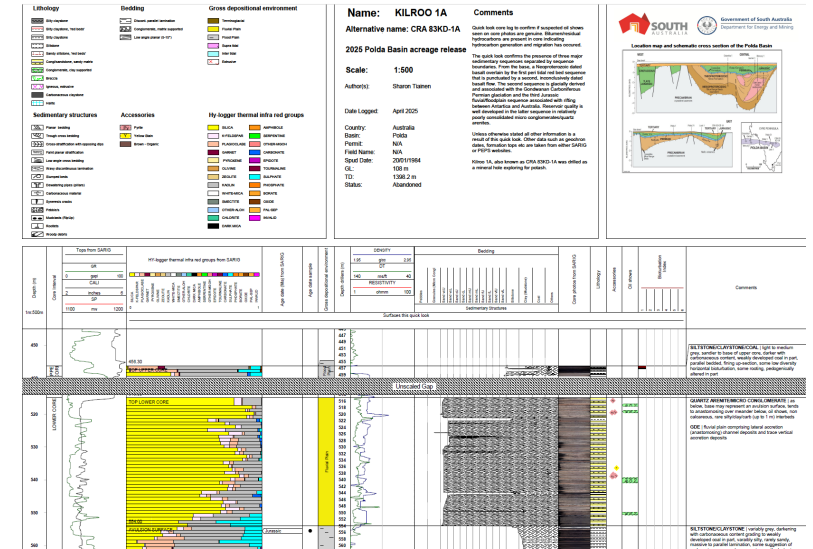
# Energy Resources Team: Key 2025 Milestones

1. First successful energy acreage release since 2019 ~AUD\$90M of guaranteed work program
2. Opened a potentially new energy basin – Polda Basin (Eyre Pen)
3. De-risked northern Cooper Basin acreage by publishing evidence of a new Triassic source
4. Delivered a new Warburton Basin structure and highlighted overlooked prospectivity

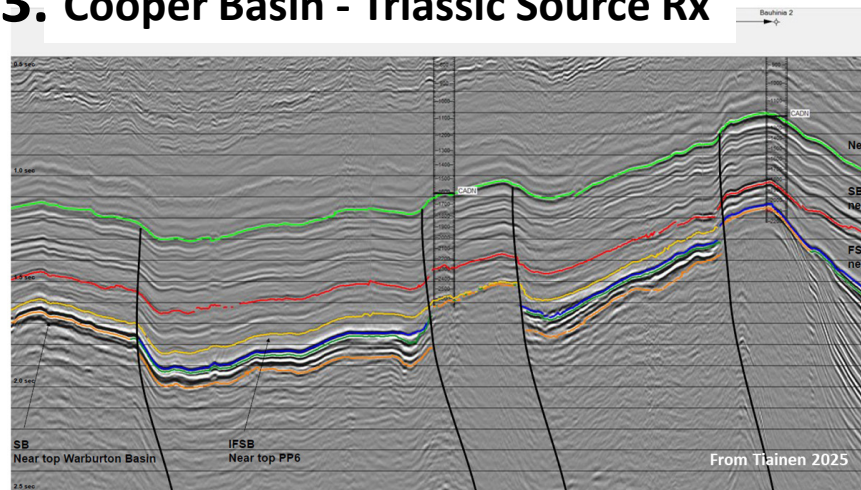
## 1. Otway & Polda - Acreage Release



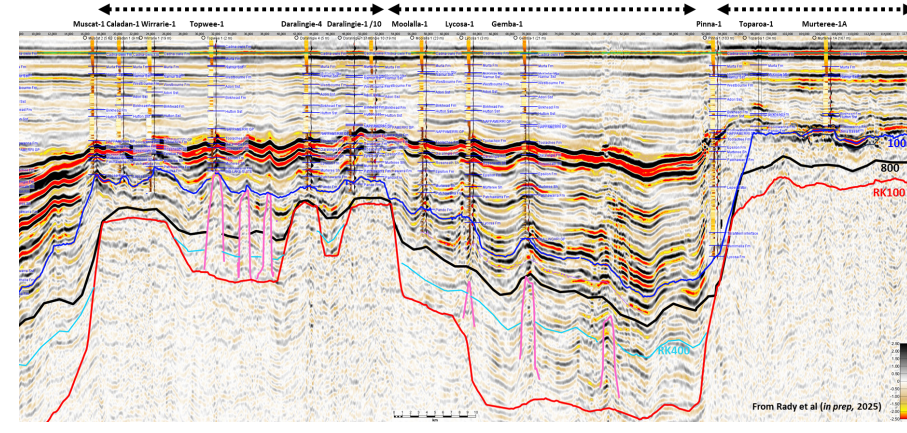
## 2. Polda Basin – H<sub>2</sub>/HC Generation



## 3. Cooper Basin - Triassic Source Rx



## 4. Warburton Basin - Prospectivity



# Moomba Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS) Update

.....a significant step for SA and Southeastern Australia

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- This CO<sub>2</sub> is liquified (using solar and Cooper Basin gas power) and injected into the Toolachee Formation at Strzelecki and Marabooka Fields
- **This means in SA we are using CO<sub>2</sub> free (Cooper) gas!!!!**

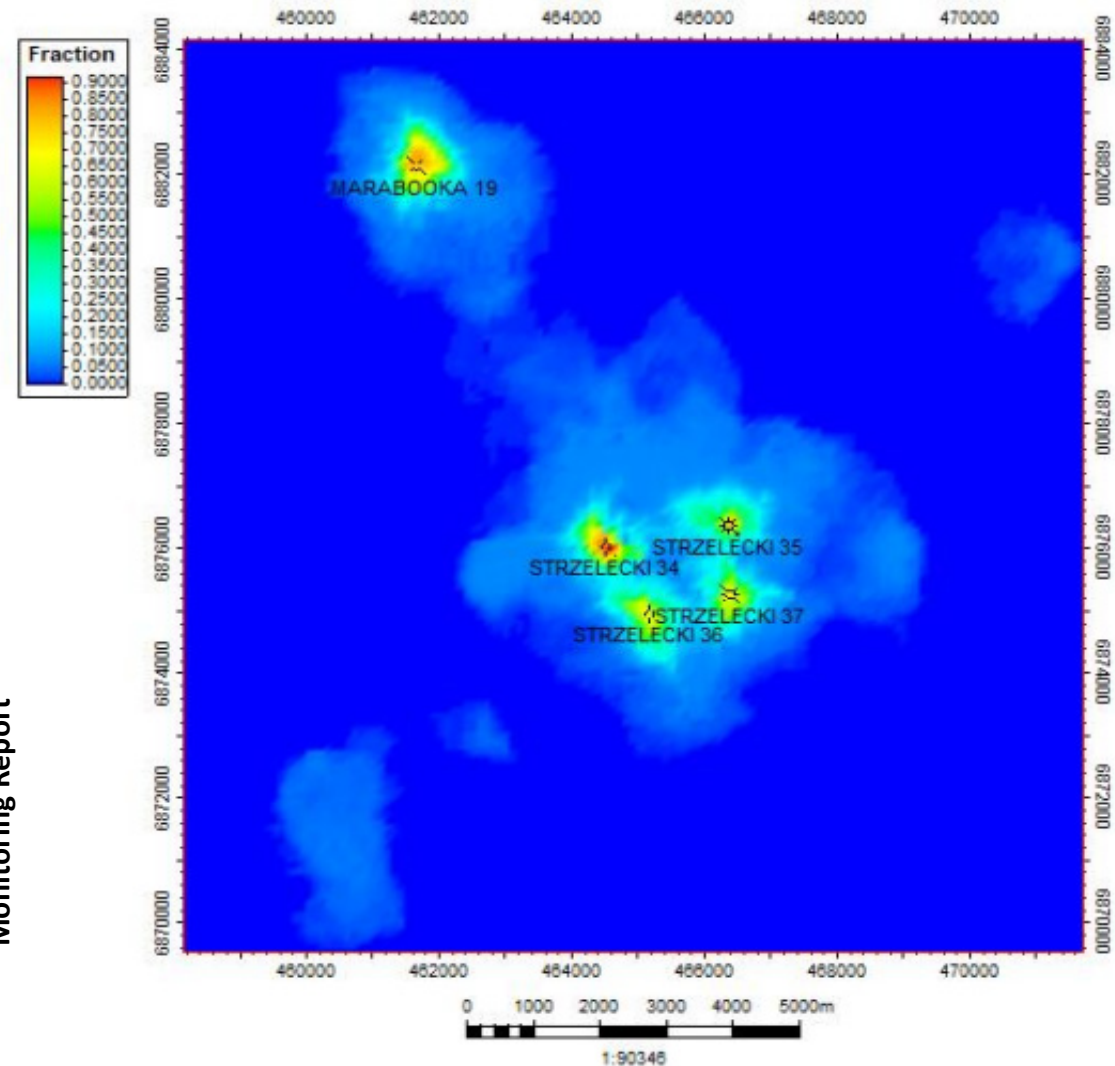


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From DEM 2025 – Santos July Moomba CCS  
Monitoring Report

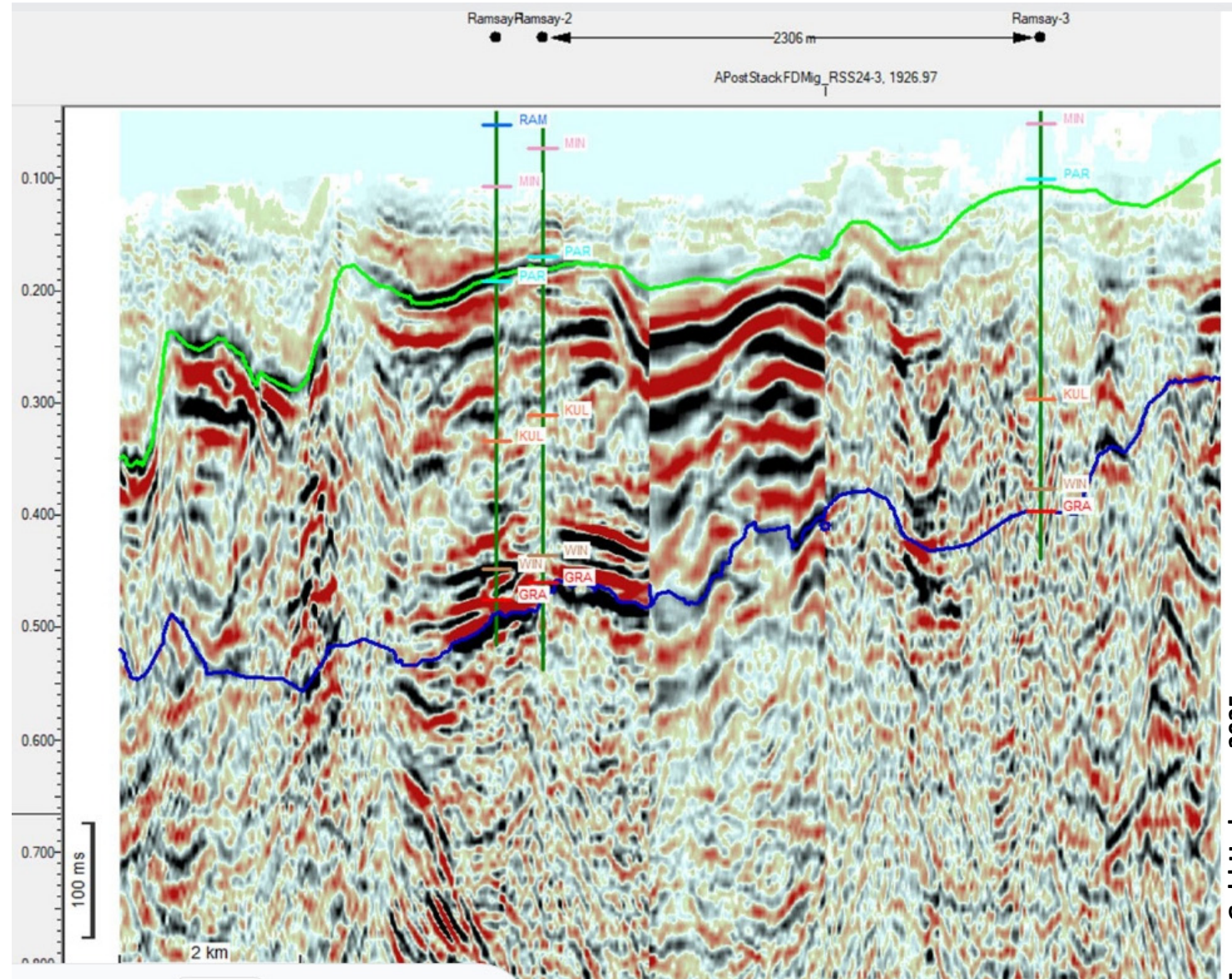


# Natural hydrogen (and helium) exploration in SA: Q4, 2025 update



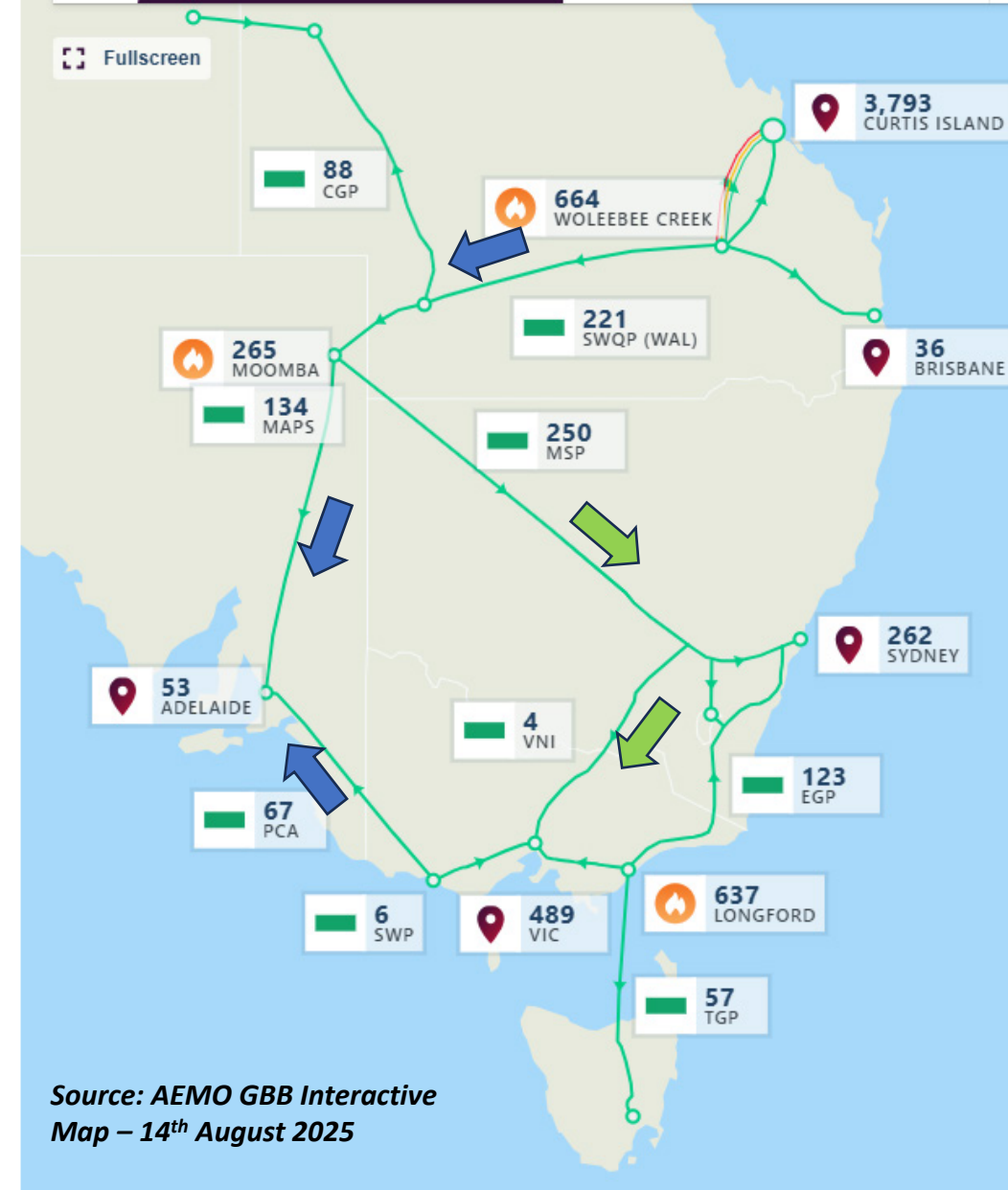
Ramsay 3 well site: From Small Caps 2025

- **Ramsay 3** encountered several zones of H<sub>2</sub>/He in the Parara Limestone and Kulpara Dolomite formation. ~2.3km from Ramsay 2
- **Ramsay 4** well site is currently being prepared for spud



# Summary

- Australia is a global strategic gas supplier and is critical to industrial economies in SE Asia
- Australia and South Australia exports 75% of sales gas produced
- South Australia is a critical player in the East Coast gas market both as a producer of gas, a gas distribution hub and wrt CO<sub>2</sub> capture/storage
- Gas is a vital firming fuel for SA. Gas keeps the lights on at night
- There is a looming (2028) gas supply gap in SE Australia coinciding with an expected dramatic increase in Australian AI/ML demand
- DEM is in the process of reviving gas exploration activity:
  - Exploration re-start. SA's 2025 acreage release with AUD\$90M of guaranteed work program ... and hopefully new gas!
  - DEM's 2025 \$17.5M gas initiative.... new gas before 2028....
  - Warburton Basin prospectivity project delivered to industry
  - Possibly awakened a new SA energy province: the Poldia Basin
  - Announced to industry a new Cooper Basin Triassic source rock – extending prospectivity northwards



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