

CORPORATE ACTIVITY

Metgasco

23 DEC: Metgasco announced that non-executive Director Len Gill had replaced Nicholas Heath as the company's Chairman. Mr Heath, who has served on Metgasco's Board since 2006 including as Chairman from July 2010, plans to retire from the Board in the first half of 2014. The company also reported that Peter Berry had joined its Board as a non-executive Director. Mr Berry is an investment banker who has previously worked as Head of Infrastructure at CS First Boston and UBS and now operates his own advisory business.

Galilee Energy

19 DEC: Galilee Energy reported that it would hold an EGM on the 21st of January to consider a proportional takeover offer by Olympus Funds Management. Under Galilee's constitution any proportional offer requires shareholder approval before it can be accepted by any shareholders. Olympus, a subsidiary of Mercantile Investment Company, has offered to purchase half of each Galilee shareholder's holding for \$0.15 per share.

Earlier, on the 9th of December, Malt Energy reported that it had disposed of its 16% stake in Galilee Energy. In September a General Meeting requisitioned by Malt led to significant changes in Galilee's Board and Management; Malt shareholders Peter Lansom and Paul Bilston are now the MD and an Executive Director of Galilee, respectively. Messrs Lansom and Bilston both purchased Galilee shares from Malt, each buying 4.4m shares to hold a 2.9% stake in the company.

APA Group

17 DEC: APA Group announced that Envestra had agreed to be acquired through a Scheme of Arrangement for some \$1.17 of consideration a share, a total valuation of \$2.1b. This followed Envestra's rejection in August of APA's initial offer of some \$1.07 per share. If Envestra's shareholders support the deal they will receive either 0.1919 APA securities for each of their shares or a mix of cash and securities that will see APA pay out a maximum of \$241m in cash. As a Scheme of Arrangement the acquisition will require approval by Envestra shareholders at a scheme meeting; the approval threshold is a majority of shareholders, representing more than 75% of votes cast.

APA and Envestra are already tightly associated with the larger company owning a 33% interest in Envestra and managing and operating its gas distribution network. If it succeeds in the acquisition APA will continue its consolidation of the Eastern Australian gas pipeline network, adding some 23,000 km of gas distribution pipelines and 1,100 km of transmission

pipelines to its existing assets. Envestra delivers 120 PJ annually to 1.2m customers, with the majority located in Victoria, South Australia and Queensland.

BG Group

13 DEC: BG Group announced that former Australian Resources and Energy Minister Martin Ferguson AM would join the company's Board as a non-executive Director, effective from 1 January 2014. Mr Ferguson is also Chairman of the APPEA Advisory Board and an executive at Seven Group Holdings, reporting to current Seven Group MD and former Woodside MD Don Voelte.

EXPLORATION AND APPRAISAL

Blue Energy

10 DEC: Blue Energy reported that its Stagmount-1 exploration well, drilled in the Galilee Basin in November, had intersected 16 m of net coal within the Betts Creek Beds and the Aramac Formation. The well is the first in a two well program being conducted by the company with the aim of increasing its existing Galilee Basin 3C contingent resource of 544 PJ. Blue owns 100% of ATP 813P, its only Galilee Basin tenement.

LNG

Arrow Energy

20 DEC: Arrow Energy announced that it had received Federal Government approval for its proposed Surat Gas Project gas field development. This followed the Queensland Government's approval of the project's EIS in October. The approval was granted by the Federal Environment Minister Greg Hunt subject to 34 conditions including a total limit of 6,500 production wells and a ban on hydraulic fracturing any of the wells. Further conditions related to impacts on surface and groundwater and the provision of environmental offsets.

The approval was one of two received by Arrow during December with the Environment Minister also approving the proposed development of the Arrow LNG Plant on Curtis Island on the 10th of December. This followed Queensland Government approval of the LNG Plant's EIS during September. Arrow has now got the go-ahead for three of the five components of its proposed LNG project. The company is awaiting Federal approval of the Arrow Bowen Gas Pipeline and is currently preparing the supplementary EIS for the Bowen Gas Project field development for submission to the Queensland Coordinator-General.

Arrow Energy LNG Project Approval Status



GLNG

19 DEC: GLNG operator Santos reported that it had signed a new five-year gas purchase contract with Origin Energy, commencing at the start of 2016. Under the agreement Origin will supply a firm 100 PJ of gas to GLNG at Wallumbilla with the option to supply up to a further 94 PJ. GLNG will pay an oil-linked price for the gas, which Origin will supply from its Eastern Australian portfolio. The agreement gives Origin the right to call back some gas during high east coast demand, in line with a gas supply agreement the company signed with QGC last month.

The new agreement is Origin's second supply contract with GLNG, following on from a 365 PJ ten-year agreement announced in early 2012. As well as its half share in the APLNG JV Origin will secure oil linked pricing for up to 589 PJ of gas through GLNG and QGC sales. APLNG will also supply gas to QGC for feed to the QCLNG project.

QCLNG

16 DEC: BG Group announced that it had completed commissioning the transmission gas pipeline feeding its liquefaction plant on Curtis Island. The company delivered its first CSG to the plant through the 540 km, 1 m diameter pipeline network and is now clear to commence commissioning the facility in the first quarter of 2014. This will first involve commissioning the power generation system and other utility systems prior to start-up of the first liquefaction train in the middle of 2014. BG is planning to export the first LNG from QCLNG in the second half of 2014.

During the first two to three months of commissioning gas will be supplied at some 20 Mmscf/day before being increased. In comments to the Financial Times BG MD Chris Finlayson said the key initial issue with QCLNG profitability is ramping up the project to full production as quickly as possible. To this end the company has signed a number of both short and longer-term gas supply agreements to complement production from its own fields.

2013 EASTERN AUSTRALIA GAS STATEMENT OF OPPORTUNITIES

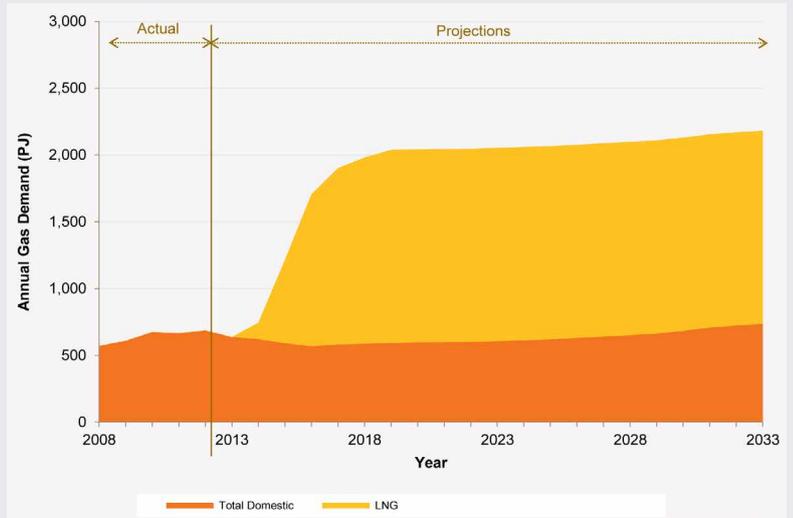
The Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) released its 2013 Gas Statement of Opportunities for Eastern Australia at the end of November. Forecasts made in the report showed the extent to which Queensland's nascent LNG export industry is to reshape the Eastern Australia gas market.

By 2019 AEMO expects all six liquefaction trains currently being constructed on Curtis Island to be fully operational and consuming 1,450 PJ/year of gas. This compares with the current 620 PJ/year Eastern Australia market.

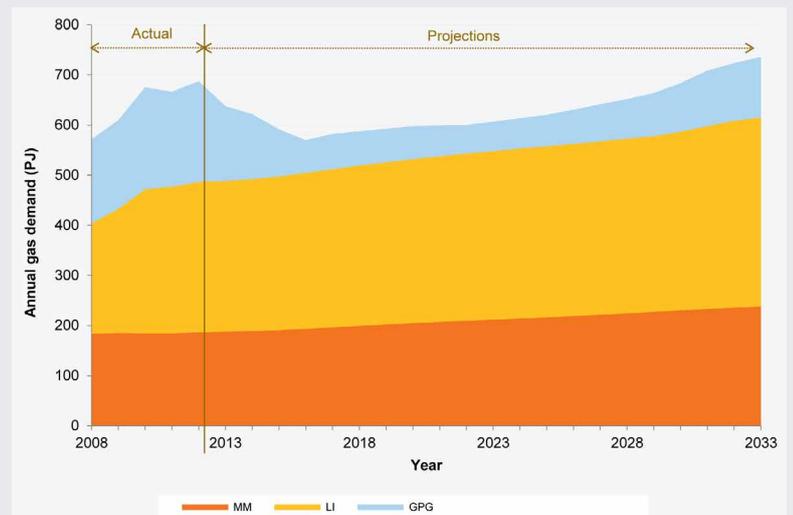
In comparison to the massive growth in gas production for LNG export domestic demand will be subdued and is forecast to increase to just 736 PJ/year in the twenty years to 2033. This is a result of Australia's expected abolition of the carbon tax and increased gas prices. Mass market and Large Industrial gas demand are forecast to grow by an annual average rate of 1.2% over the period, while gas demand for power generation is expected to fall by an average annual rate of 0.4%.

The GSOO reports that Eastern Australia has abundant gas reserves and resources, sufficient to supply demand for at least the next twenty-year period. However from 2019 when a six-train LNG export industry is expected to be fully operating AEMO has forecast that some gas demand shortfalls may arise if gas production is limited only to existing and committed projects. These shortfalls could be alleviated by building new gas pipeline infrastructure and/or developing new sources of gas supply such as unconventional gas resources in the Cooper Basin or CSG resources in the Gunnedah and Gloucester Basins

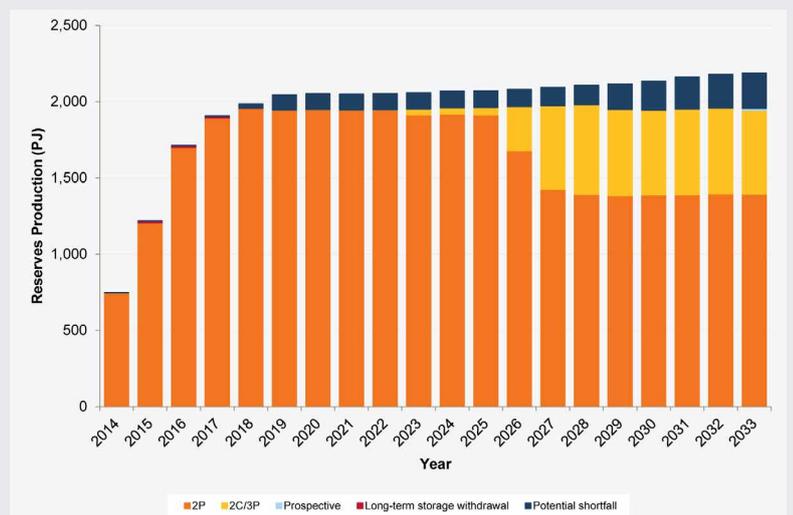
AEMO 2013 GSOO – Forecast Eastern Australia Gas Demand



AEMO 2013 GSOO – Forecast Eastern Australia Domestic Gas Demand



AEMO GSOO 2013 – Production of Reserves from Existing and Committed Gas Projects



CORPORATE ACTIVITY

Falcon Oil & Gas

17 DEC: Falcon Oil & Gas announced an agreement that would reduce the overriding royalty on its Beetaloo Basin tenements. Subject to completing a suitable farm-out of the acreage Falcon will pay a group associated with Territory Oil & Gas LLC US\$5m (\$4.5m) to purchase a 5% overriding royalty, which it will then cancel. Falcon will also gain a five-year option to purchase a further 2% royalty for US\$15m. The agreement follows a similar transaction in November in which Falcon paid US\$2m to acquire a 3% royalty on the Beetaloo tenements and gained a five-year option to purchase another 1% for US\$5m. Together, subject to Falcon finding a farm-in partner, the transactions will immediately reduce the overriding royalty on the acreage from 12% to 4% with the company holding options over a further 3%.

AWE

16 DEC: AWE advised that it had rejected a takeover approach from Senex Energy. Senex had made an indicative proposal for a scrip-based merger of the two companies, with AWE shareholders to receive 1.9 Senex shares for each of their AWE shares, giving them a 47% interest in the merged entity. Based on Senex's \$0.76 closing share price on the 11th of December when the approach was first made it valued AWE at a total of \$774m. After AWE rejected the proposal, saying that it undervalued the company and offered no takeover premium, Senex withdrew the offer. AWE's shares closed at \$1.34 on the 31st of December with Senex closing at \$0.74.

Real Energy

11 DEC: Real Energy Corporation Limited was admitted to the ASX Official List with code RLE after raising \$10m through the issue of 40m shares at \$0.25. The company is focussed on exploration for basin centred tight gas, shale oil and conventional oil in the Cooper Basin and holds two exploration permits and a preferred application for a further permit, all in the north-eastern Cooper. Real was founded by former Mosaic Oil executives Lan Nguyen and Scott Brown, who are respectively the non-executive Chairman and MD of the new company. Former QGC MD Norm Zillman is also a non-executive Director on the Real Board. At the end of December the company's shares closed at \$0.20, giving it a market cap of \$33.4m.

New Standard Energy

10 DEC: New Standard Energy reported that it had executed a transformational transaction for the company, committing to buy a position in Texas' Eagle Ford Shale as well as farm-in to a Cooper Basin tight gas tenement held by Ambassador Oil and Gas. If approved by shareholders the transaction will see New Standard move from having a pure focus on the Western Australian Goldwyer and Merlinleigh shale plays to being a hydrocarbon producer. It will also see the company spend the majority of its cash reserves and commit to ongoing Eagle Ford development costs.

The deal will see New Standard align with billion dollar US company Magnum Hunter Resources. It will pay Magnum US\$15m (\$13.4m) in cash and US\$9.5m worth of its shares for 5,182 net acres in the Eagle Ford including five wells producing some 400 BOEPD. During a transition period Magnum will continue to operate the acreage on New Standard's behalf. The Eagle Ford deal was arranged by private Australian company Outback Energy Hunter, with New Standard to pay that company's shareholders a further \$3m in cash and up to \$6.5m worth of shares, depending on the performance of future Eagle Ford wells.

New Standard will also pay \$4m and 15 million shares to Outback's shareholders to acquire its right to farm-in to Ambassador Oil and Gas's Cooper Basin tenement PEL 570. New Standard will operate the farm-in, which will see it earn a 52.5% interest in the permit in return for \$42.5m of expenditure, funding seismic acquisition and three exploration wells. PEL 570 is located in the northern Cooper with part of the tenement overlying the Patchawarra Trough and considered prospective for a basin centred tight gas play within the Patchawarra Formation. Outback Energy Hunter had originally agreed to farm-in to the tenement in August this year, with \$50m of expenditure due to earn it a 70% interest.

New Standard shareholders will have a chance to vote on the proposed changes to the company in January. If shareholders vote against either of the parts of the deal neither will proceed. If the deal is approved and future Eagle Ford wells meet performance hurdles the company's shares on issue will increase from 305m to 431m with Magnum Hunter taking a 15% stake in the company and Outback Energy shareholders up to 14%. If the transaction does not occur New Standard will retain its \$37m in cash and its focus on its JV with ConocoPhillips and PetroChina targeting the Goldwyer shale play in the Canning Basin and its Merlinleigh shale acreage in the Carnarvon Basin. When announcing the deal the company reported that it would delay the imminent spudding of its first well in the Merlinleigh until the second half of next year.

Empire Oil & Gas

2 DEC: Empire Oil & Gas announced that it had appointed Kent Quinlan as Acting CEO. Mr Quinlan is on secondment from his position as CFO of ERM Power's Gas Business Unit and his appointment follows the resignation of Empire's previous MD Craig Marshall at the urging of ERM, the company's largest shareholder. Empire expects Mr Quinlan's appointment to last three to six months while it finds a permanent CEO.

FARM-INS

Lakes Oil

23 DEC: Armour Energy advised that it had exercised an option to farm-in to Lakes Oil's flagship PRL 2 tenement in the Gippsland Basin. The option allows Armour to match a previous farm-in by Beach Energy and Cooper Energy that would have seen those two companies earn a 50% interest in the tenement by funding \$50m of exploration and appraisal.

The first stage of the farm-in calls for the \$10m fracing and testing of the already drilled Wombat-4 and Boundary Creek-2 wells within the first year of the agreement. This work is however prevented in Victoria as a result of the state government's continuing fracing moratorium, recently extended until at least the middle of 2015. It was under these conditions that Beach and Cooper withdrew from the farm-in in August 2013. Armour reported that it has sought to vary the terms of the farm-in with Lakes, so far without result. Lakes public response to Armour's exercising of the option was distinctly lukewarm, reporting only that it had received a letter from Armour 'purporting' to exercise the farm-in option and reiterating that the work specified in the first stage of the farm-in was still prohibited. Armour and Hancock Prospecting are the joint largest shareholders in Lakes Oil, each holding a fully diluted interest of around 19%.

EXPLORATION AND APPRAISAL

Norwest Energy

23 DEC: Norwest Energy advised that it would complete the testing of its Arrowsmith-2 well in the Northern Perth Basin early in 2014. The company will workover the well to remove a faulty gas lift mandrel before undertaking a final 14-day well test. The test will include using a production logging tool to determine the contribution to the wells' flow from each of the High Cliff Sandstone, Irwin River Coal Measures and Carynginia Formation intervals. Later in 2014 the company plans to acquire 110 km² of 3D seismic over EP 413 before choosing a location for a future horizontal pilot well. After promising initial results from Arrowsmith-2 Norwest has endured a year of frustrating delays and equipment failures while attempting follow up testing. The company's share price has suffered during that period, closing at just \$0.012 on the 31st of December to give it a market cap of \$13.2m. Norwest and Bharat PetroResources each own 28% of EP 413 with AWE holding 44%.

Santos

19 DEC: Santos reported that its second fracture stimulated unconventional gas well in the Nappamerri Trough was producing at 3.1 Mmscf/day. The company drilled Moomba-194 to a total depth of 3,368 m before fracing it in five stages across the Patchawarra deep coal, Patchawarra tight sand, Upper Patchawarra shale, Murteree shale and Epsilon shale zones. Santos' logging shows all five of the zones are flowing gas with production continuing for more than a week through a 28/64-inch choke. Moomba-194 is located 2 km from Santos' gathering network with the company planning to tie the well in to production shortly. The company is also currently planning the fracc of its first Nappamerri horizontal well, Roswell-2. That well has a more than 500 m lateral section within the Roseneath shale and will be subject to a five-stage fracc job. Santos is operating the unconventional gas program on behalf of SACBJV partners Beach Energy (20.2%) and Origin Energy (13.2%).

Strike Oil

18 DEC: Strike Oil reported that it had completed drilling the first well in a planned two well program at its Southern Cooper Basin Gas Project. Le Chiffre-1 was drilled within the Weena Trough to a total depth of 2,089 m and intersected 46 m of net coal within the targeted Patchawarra Formation in the interval between 1,905 m and 2,000 m. The well has been cased and suspended for future fracture stimulation and Strike has now started drilling the Klebb-1 well. The wells are being drilled in PEL 96 where Strike has a 66.7% interest and Energy World Corporation 33.3%. Under a deal announced in July, if Strike can successfully progress appraisal at the deep CSG field Orica will part-fund development of the project by pre-paying for up to \$53m for future gas sales.

Armour Energy

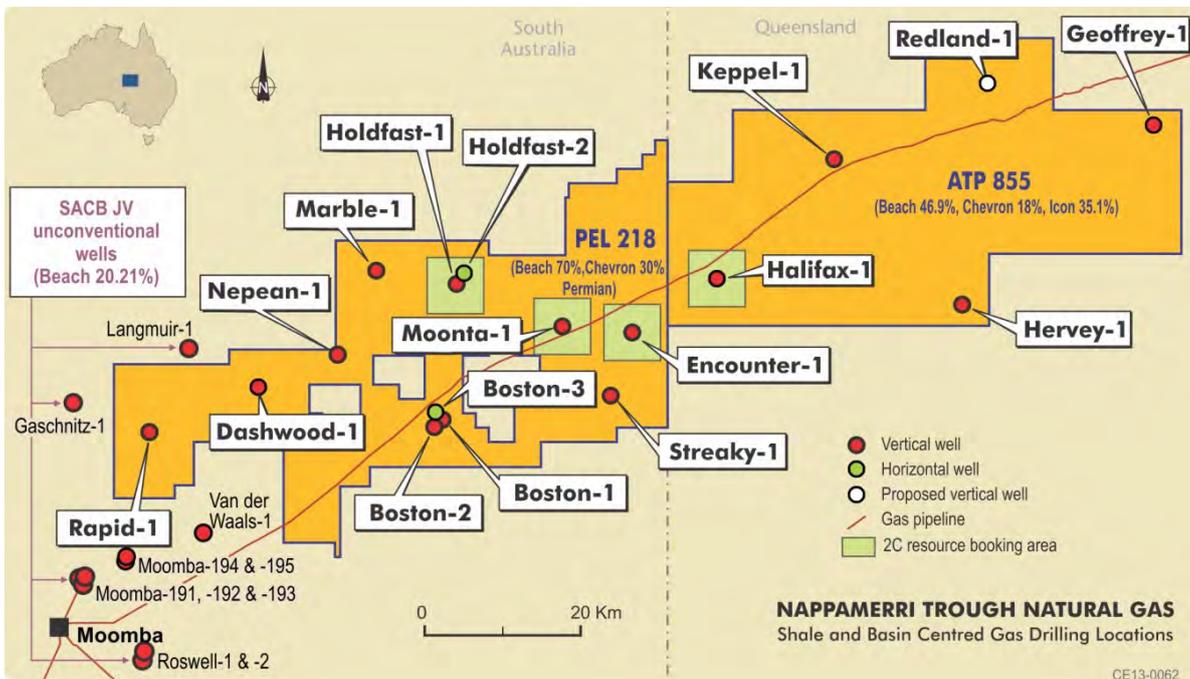
6 DEC: Armour Energy reported that it had stopped flowing back its Egilabria-2 horizontal well in the South Nicholson Basin and would conduct a downhole pressure buildup test during its wet season operational shut down. When operations resume next year the company will retrieve the downhole gauges from the South Nicholson Basin well before seeking to retrieve further stimulation fluids using artificial lift techniques. Armour retrieved 45% of the fluids during free flow testing, after a fracc program targeting the 137 m thick Lawn Hill Shale Formation.

Armour also advised that it had plugged and abandoned its Lamont Pass-3 well drilled in the Glyde Sub-Basin of the McArthur Basin in the NT. The well was drilled to a total depth of 1,275 m and encountered 520 m of oil bearing Barney Creek Shale. The company collected 970 m of core samples from Lamont Pass-3.

Beach Energy

4 DEC: Beach Energy reported that it had completed drilling its second horizontal well in the Nappamerri Trough. Boston-3 was drilled in PEL 218 in the South Australian section of the trough with a 1,000 m horizontal section located within the Murteree shale. The twelve days taken to drill the lateral section of the well was a vast improvement over Beach's first horizontal well Holdfast-2 where the company took 38 days to drill a 600 m lateral section. Beach also advised that it had completed the fracture stimulation of Holdfast-2, successfully placing six of nine stages within the Murteree shale. The company also placed four fracc stages within the Patchawarra Formation in the vertical Dashwood-1 well. Both wells will commence flow testing once they have been cleaned out using coiled tubing. Beach is funding its appraisal of the Nappamerri Trough through a farm-in by Chevron; the American company has an initial 30% interest in PEL 218 that can be increased to 60% if it proceeds with the second stage of the agreement.

Location of Nappamerri Trough Wells



Source: Beach Energy

EASTERN AUSTRALIA CSG:

Reserves at 31 December 2012, production second half 2012 Averages

| Field | Ownership | State | Basin | Reserves (PJ) | | | Production Tenure (TJ/day) |
|--|--|-------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | | | 1P | 2P | 3P | |
| AGL ENERGY | | | | | | | |
| Camden Gas Project | AGL Energy* 100% | NSW | Sydney | 44 | 50 | 50 | 16 PPLs 1, 2, 4, 5; PELs 2, 4, 5, 267 |
| Gloucester Basin Project | AGL Energy* 100% | NSW | Gloucester | 50 | 454 | 565 | PEL 285 |
| Hunter Gas Project | AGL Energy* 100% | NSW | Sydney | | | | PELs 4,267 |
| Total for AGL Energy including projects operated by others | | | | 182 | 1,829 | 3,452 | 32 |
| ARROW ENERGY | | | | | | | |
| 100% ownership of Arrow Energy LNG project | | | | | | | |
| Total for Arrow Energy | | | | 669 | 9,494 | 13,970 | 71 |
| BG GROUP | | | | | | | |
| 94% ownership of QCLNG project operator | | | | | | | |
| Total for BG Group including projects operated by others | | | | 3,096 | 10,326 | 18,876 | 121 |
| BLUE ENERGY | | | | | | | |
| Sapphire Field | Blue Energy* 100% | Qld | Bowen | | 50 | 180 | ATP 814P |
| Total for Blue Energy | | | | | 50 | 180 | |
| ERM POWER | | | | | | | |
| Clarence-Moreton | ERM Power *50% CMR 30%, Red Sky 20% | NSW | Clarence- Moreton | | 17 | 159 | PEL 457 |
| Total for ERM Power | | | | | 9 | 190 | |
| HARCOURT PETROLEUM | | | | | | | |
| Mungi/Harcourt | | | | | | | |
| Lilyvale | Harcourt*72% Mitsui 28% | QLD | Bowen | 36 | 448 | 1,064 | 3 PL 94, ATP 56 4P |
| Timmy | Harcourt*62.9% Mitsui 37.1% | QLD | Bowen | | 67 | 175 | ATP 602P |
| Total for Harcourt Petroleum | | | | 36 | 515 | 1,239 | 3 |
| METGASCO | | | | | | | |
| Casino Gas Project | Metgasco 100% | NSW | Clarence- Moreton | 3 | 428 | 2,542 | PEL 13, 16 |
| Total for Metgasco | | | | 3 | 338 | 2,055 | |
| ORIGIN ENERGY | | | | | | | |
| 37.5% ownership of APLNG and project upstream operator | | | | | | | |
| Ironbark Project | Origin 100% | | | | 165 | 881 | ATP 788P |
| Total for Origin Energy including projects operated by others | | | | 5,165 | 6,919 | 13,970 | 135 |
| SANTOS | | | | | | | |
| 30% ownership of GLNG and project operator | | | | | | | |
| Narrabri CSG Project | Santos* 80% EnergyAustralia 20% | NSW | Gunnedah | | 1,141 | | PEL 238 |
| Total for Santos including projects operated by others | | | | | 3,061 | | 33 |
| SENEX ENERGY | | | | | | | |
| Don Juan CSG Project | Senex Energy* 45%, Arrow Energy 55% | Qld | Surat | | 101 | 197 | ATP 771P |
| Total for Senex Energy including projects operated by others | | | | | 157 | 358 | |
| WESTSIDE CORPORATION | | | | | | | |
| Meridan | Westside* 51% Mitsui 49% | QLD | Bowen | 93 | 680 | 1,524 | 8 PL 94, Coal Mining Leases |
| Paranui | Westside* 25.5% Mitsui 24.5% BG 50% | QLD | Bowen | | | 270 | ATP 769 W |
| Tibrook | Westside* 25.5% Mitsui 24.5% BG 50% | QLD | Bowen | | | 152 | ATP 688P W |
| Total for Westside | | | | 47 | 347 | 885 | 4 |

QUEENSLAND CSG-TO-LNG PROJECTS:

| APLNG (AUSTRALIA PACIFIC LNG PROJECT) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|--------------------|---|-------|---------------------|
| Ownership: | Origin Energy 37.5% / ConocoPhillips 37.5% / Sinopec 25% | | | Site: | Laird Point, Curtis Island | | |
| Operatorship: | Upstream and pipelines: Origin / LNG: ConocoPhillips | | | Customers: | Sinopec 7.6 MTPA for 20 years, Kansai 1.0 MTPA for 20 years | | |
| Status: | Train 1 first LNG mid-2015 | | | Reserves: | 2P: 13,334 PJ 3P 16,101 PJ 2C: 3,644 PJ | | |
| Size: | 2 x 4.5 MTPA LNG trains (four-train 18 MTPA ultimate potential) | | | Production: | 333 TJ/day (121.8 PJ/year) | | |
| | | | | Reserves (PJ) | | | Production (TJ/day) |
| Major Fields | Ownership | State | Basin | 1P | 2P | 3P | |
| Spring Gully | APLNG* 96.6% Santos 3.4% | Qld | Bowen | | 162 2,318 | 5,104 | 129 |
| Peat | APLNG* 100% | Qld | Bowen | | | | 9 |
| Talinga/Orana | APLNG* 100% | Qld | Surat | | | | 115 |
| ARROW ENERGY (ARROW ENERGY LNG PROJECT) | | | | | | | |
| Ownership: | Shell 50% / PetroChina 50% | | | Site: | Boatshed Point, Curtis Island | | |
| Operatorship: | Arrow Energy | | | Customers: | None announced | | |
| Status: | EIS currently being undertaken | | | Reserves: | 1P: 669 PJ 2P: 9,594 PJ 3P: 14,096 PJ | | |
| Size: | 2 x 4 MTPA LNG trains (four-train 16 MTPA ultimate potential) | | | Production: | 71 TJ/day (25.9 PJ/year) | | |
| | | | | Reserves (PJ) | | | Production (TJ/day) |
| Major Fields | Ownership | State | Basin | 1P | 2P | 3P | |
| Moranbah Gas Project | Arrow Energy* 50% AGL Energy 50% | Qld | Bowen | 160 | 2,516 | 5,354 | 31 |
| Blackwater | Arrow Energy* 100% | Qld | Bowen | | | | |
| Comet | Arrow Energy* 100% | Qld | Bowen | | | | |
| Norwich Park | Arrow Energy* 100% | Qld | Bowen | | | | |
| Surat Basin Fields | Arrow Energy* 50%-100% | Qld | Surat | | | | |
| Tipton West JV | Arrow Energy* 100% | Qld | Surat | | | | 25 |
| Kogan North | Arrow Energy* CS Energy 50% | Qld | Surat | | | | 7 |
| Daandine | Arrow Energy* 100% | Qld | Surat | | | | 27 |
| GLNG (GLADSTONE LNG PROJECT) | | | | | | | |
| Ownership: | Santos 30% / PETRONAS 27.5% / Total 27.5% / KOGAS 15% | | | Site: | Hamilton Point West, Curtis Island | | |
| Operatorship: | Santos | | | Customers: | PETRONAS and KOGAS both to take 3.5 MTPA for 20 years | | |
| Status: | FID taken January 2011, first LNG 2015 | | | Reserves: | 1P: 1,797 PJ 2P: 5,376 PJ 2C: 1,638 PJ | | |
| Size: | 2 x 3.9 MTPA LNG trains (three-train 10 MTPA ultimate potential) | | | Production: | 111 TJ/day (40.5 PJ/year) | | |
| | | | | Reserves (PJ) | | | Production (TJ/day) |
| Major Fields | Ownership | State | Basin | 1P | 2P | 3P | |
| Fairview | GLNG* 76.07% APLNG 23.93% | Qld | Bowen | | | | 105 |
| Scotia | GLNG* 100% | Qld | Bowen | | | | 21 |
| Arcadia | GLNG* 100% | Qld | Bowen | | | | |
| Roma Shelf | GLNG* 100% | Qld | Surat | | | | |
| QCLNG (QUEENSLAND CURTIS LNG PROJECT) | | | | | | | |
| Ownership: | BG Group 90% Train 1 and 97.5% Train 2 / CNOOC 10% Train 1 / Tokyo Gas 2.5% Train 2 | | | Site: | North China Bay, Curtis Island | | |
| Operatorship: | QGC (100%-owned subsidiary of BG Group) | | | Customers: | CNOOC 3.6 MTPA from Train 1 for 20 years, Tokyo Gas 1.2 MTPA from Train 2 for 20 years, Chubu Electric up to 20 cargoes over 20 years, BG portfolio supply: up to 1.7 MTPA to Quintero LNG in Chile to 2030, up to 3.0 MTPA to Singapore for 20 years | | |
| Status: | FID taken October 2010, first LNG 2014, second train to start-up a year later | | | Reserves: | 1P: 3,096 PJ 2P: 10,326 PJ 3P: 18,876 PJ 2C: 13,700 PJ | | |
| Size: | 2 x 4.25 MTPA LNG trains (three-train 12.75 MTPA ultimate potential) | | | Production: | 121 TJ/day (44.2 PJ/year) | | |
| | | | | Reserves (PJ) | | | Production (TJ/day) |
| Major Fields | Ownership | State | Basin | 1P | 2P | 3P | |
| QGC Central Walloons | BG* 59.4%-100% | Qld | Surat | | | | 204 |
| Berwyndale South | BG* 100% | Qld | Surat | | | | 67 |
| Kenya-Argyle | BG* 59.4% APLNG 40.6% | Qld | Surat | | | | 126 |
| Woleebee Creek | BG* 80% Toyota 15% CNOOC 4% Tokyo Gas 1% | Qld | Surat | | | | |
| Lacerta | BG* 100% | Qld | Surat | | | | |
| Bellevue | BG* 70.6% APLNG 30.4% | Qld | Surat | | | | 7 |
| Paradise Downs | BG* 80% VicPet 20% | Qld | Surat | | | | |
| Lawton | BG* 70% VicPet 30% | Qld | Surat | | | | |