

# Queensland's oil and gas well snapshot

Queensland has been exploring for and producing oil and gas reserves for more than fifty years



**14,034**

total oil and gas wells have been drilled in Queensland as at the end of 2017/18



**5,750**

of the wells are exploration and appraisal wells



**10,664**

of the wells targeted CSG



**82%**

of producing CSG wells are located in the Surat Basin



**7.5%**

of all oil and gas wells in Queensland have been hydraulically fractured

Two thirds of the wells targeting coal seam gas were drilled in the Surat Basin with almost a third drilled in the Bowen Basin.

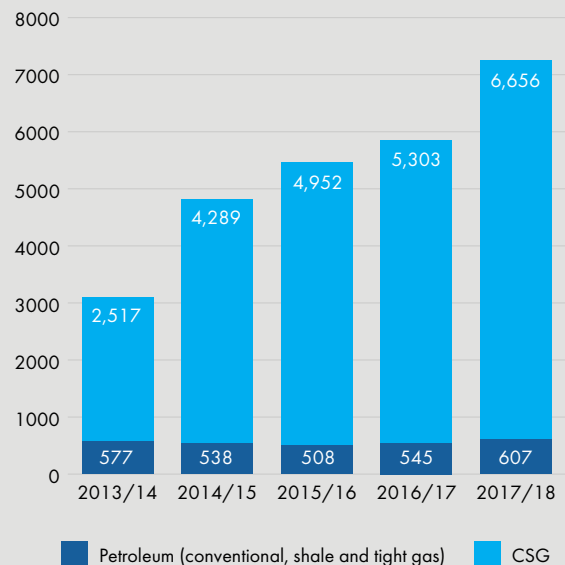
## No. of petroleum wells drilled as at 30 June 2018

- 1,698**  
50.39%  
Cooper/Eromanga Basin
- 1,566**  
46.47%  
Bowen/Surat Basin
- 106**  
3.15%  
Galilee Basin

This includes conventional oil and gas, tight gas and shale gas wells.

## Total producing wells in Queensland

The number of CSG wells in Queensland has grown rapidly since 2010 to support Queensland's LNG export industry. As at 30 June 2018 there was a total of 6,656 producing CSG wells in the state.



## Hydraulic fracturing



7.5 per cent of all oil and gas wells drilled in Queensland to the end of the 2017/18 financial year have been hydraulically fractured. Of the 10,664 CSG wells drilled in Queensland, 8.8 per cent have been hydraulically fractured within the Surat and Bowen Basins only.

Many coal formations (i.e. where CSG comes from) naturally have a lot of fractures, which allow water and gas to flow easily. Other coals have fewer natural fractures making it more difficult to extract gas. Hydraulic fracturing is a technique used to enhance the flow of gas.

Source: Shared Landscapes: Industry Trends, GasFields Commission Queensland (August 2019) (link) – accessed 4 February 2020