

STRATEGIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND BASELINE ASSESSMENT (SREBA)

Fact Sheet

What is a SREBA and why is it being done?

SREBA stands for Strategic Regional Environmental and Baseline Assessment. It is a set of research studies to understand the current situation of the local people in the region along with plants, animals, water, and air quality, so that any changes over time can be measured through ongoing monitoring programs. This will give the Northern Territory Government (NT Government) up to date and accurate information to make decisions about the development of the onshore gas industry in the Beetaloo region. The baseline studies will be undertaken within six domains:

- **Water quality and quantity** (groundwater, surface water, water quality, aquifer recharge rates)
- **Aquatic ecosystems** (fish, plants and other animals that live in regional water bodies)
- **Terrestrial ecosystems** (plants, animals)
- **Methane and Greenhouse Gas** (existing natural and man-made sources)
- **Environmental Health** (air quality, soil, water, food sources, background radiation)
- **Social, Cultural and Economic** (people and communities, cultural identity, local economy, infrastructure and services, healthy country, strong voice, living environment)

Where are the studies being done?

The studies will be done in the Beetaloo region, with researchers moving between different areas of the Beetaloo depending on what needs to be studied. The map shows the Beetaloo Sub-basin outlined in blue, and the yellow shading is the outer limit of where the research will be done. The area for the studies is larger than the Beetaloo Sub-basin itself to capture any sites that link in to the Beetaloo Sub-basin.

The Beetaloo Sub-basin

The Beetaloo Sub-basin covers approximately 30,000 square kilometres, from south of Mataranka to just south of Elliott, with its western most boundary towards Larrizona station and ending on Broadmere station in the east. The map shows the boundary of the basin, and the extended region for the SREBA studies.

What is the timeline and when will the results be available?

Some work has been done through other programs, but most of the SREBA work will be done during 2021 with expected completion of most studies by 2022. The information will then be collated and prepared into a final report and database.

Who is doing the studies?

The studies will be done by a mix of NT Government specialists, CSIRO teams, and researchers with expertise in a particular area. All of the research is managed by the SREBA team within the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security.

How are the studies funded?

These studies have been funded by the NT Government, with the overall cost to be reimbursed by the gas industry once completed. Some of the background work that has already been completed was funded by the Australian Government.

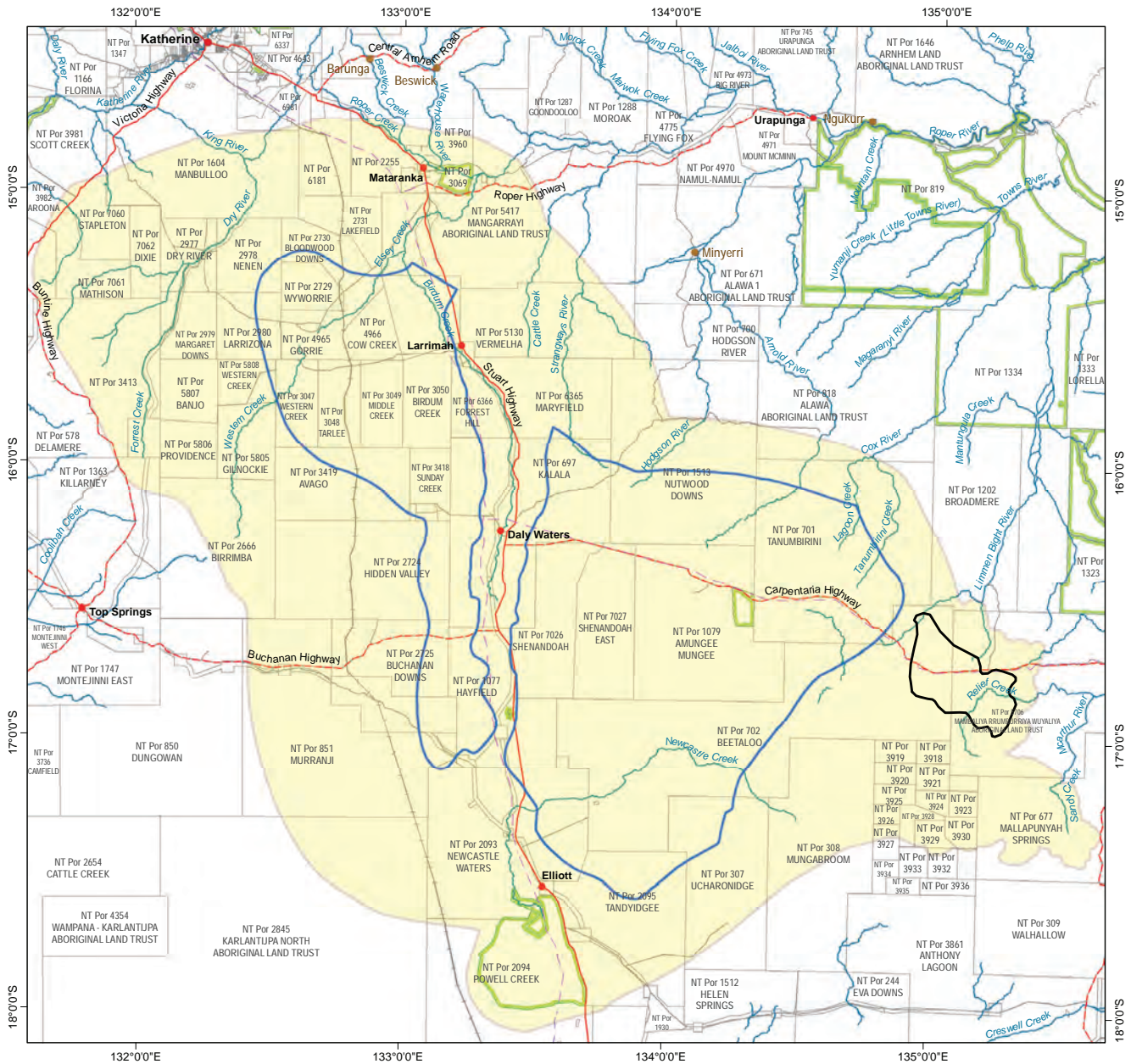
More information

Vist bit.ly/SREBA for further information or contact us via sreba@nt.gov.au



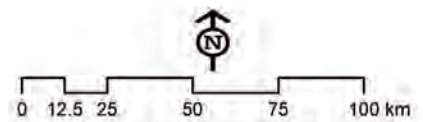
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LEGEND

- Eastern Shale Depocentre (approx)
- Beetaloo Sub-Basin
- SREBA Beetaloo Biophysical Study Area-updated 02/09/20
- Major Towns
- Major Aboriginal Community
- Minor Town
- Locality
- Road House
- Railway
- Gas Pipelines
- National Highway
- Other Highway
- Major Drainage
- NT Portions
- NT Parks and Reserves



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PRELIMINARY DRAFT ONLY

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