

6 December 2025

I oppose the proposed Narrabri Gas Project lateral pipeline.

Key points:

1. Impacts on Gomeroi Cultural Heritage

- The Pilliga region holds profound spiritual, social, and cultural significance for the Gomeroi people. The National Native Title Tribunal has recognised that all water resources, particularly Bohena Creek, hold major cultural importance for the Gomeroi community. They emphasised that any ground or surface disturbance within 500 metres of Bohena Creek should only occur with the explicit consent of the Gomeroi people.
- Despite this, Santos intends to drill a pipeline directly beneath Bohena Creek and across six other significant creeks, which would disrupt the alluvial groundwater. Alarmingly, the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) fails to address the cultural importance of Bohena Creek for the Gomeroi people.
- Moreover, the pipeline construction will destroy two identified sites of cultural significance and potentially damage an additional four. The Gomeroi people have expressed that the integrity of the Pilliga is crucial to their well-being and cultural practices and must be preserved in its entirety.

2. Impacts on Farmland and Forest

- The pipeline path intersects 12 farms, with nearly half of the affected land being agricultural, including one-fifth designated as cropping land. The other portion cuts through the Pilliga forest.
- Construction will clear 168 hectares of forest and create a 30-metre wide clearing through the Pilliga East forest, inflicting severe harm to microbats and small mammals. This will also disrupt habitats and threaten species that find refuge in the Pilliga, such as the Pilliga Mouse, Eastern pygmy possum, and Corben's Long-eared Bat.

3. Other Issues

- Santos' Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the pipeline highlights the economic "benefits" associated with the Narrabri gasfield and the Hunter gas pipeline but neglects to acknowledge the detrimental impacts on biodiversity, water resources, and climate from the larger pipeline and gasfield project.
- It is essential for the EIS to be revised to fully address the negative economic consequences resulting from greenhouse gas emissions linked to the gasfield and the two pipelines, which could be exceedingly significant since Narrabri is anticipated to become the sixth-largest source of greenhouse pollution in New South Wales.

Instead of doing the bidding of the powerful gas cartel, the Government should be fast tracking electrification and ending new gas connections for households, while supporting low-income households to transition to healthier, renewable powered homes - with lower energy bills.

Thank you for considering this submission.