

Attachment

Initial Development Plan – ATP1025P (south)

Note: This Initial Development Plan was submitted in support of the application for petroleum leases and was developed for the entire ATP1025P. Further work since then has refined the 5 year well program and the updated well program for this petroleum lease is presented in the Environmental Management Plan as Figure 5.

Introduction

The IDP contained in this Attachment 4 is one of two proposed IDPs for ATP 1025 and is intended to cover multiple PL application areas within the Blackwater CSG Field. A second IDP will cover multiple PL application areas within the Comet CSG Field to the North.

It is not necessary for Bow Blackwater to lodge a separate IDP for each application area within the Blackwater CSG Field. Section 136 of the P&G Act states that a development plan may “relate to another petroleum lease or proposed petroleum lease if the other lease or proposed lease relates to the relevant lease”. The PLAs covered by this IDP are all related to the same underground reservoir, being the Blackwater CSG Field, and will be developed in stages in accordance with the coordination arrangement discussed in **Attachment 5** and **Appendix 8**.

This plan is intended to satisfy the requirements for an IDP of the P&G Act and the P&G regulations. The Applicant has had regard to the Department’s “Guidelines for preparing initial and later development plans under the Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 and the Petroleum Act 1923” in preparing this IDP.

1. Term [s 139(1) & (3)]

The term sought for the lease is 30 years. The Applicant regards this as essential to fully exploit the resource in the Application Area, and enable the development of the Project.

The term of this IDP is 5 years.

2. Overview of activities during the Whole Term [s138(1)(a)]

The proposed activities associated with the production of CSG under the proposed PL comprise the drilling of exploration and appraisal wells; the drilling and completion of pilot wells and production wells; the construction of gas and water gathering and processing systems; and the construction of power distribution, road networks and compression facilities.

Exploration and appraisal wells will be designed to test gas contents, permeability, stress regimes and will allow for a continuing improved understanding of the gas field.

Pilot testing will initially comprise five single vertical under-reamed wells targeting the Rangal coal measures (CM) with gas and water production being monitored for an extended period of time. Pending early results the pilot will be expanded to total approximately 14 wells. The expanded pilot will continue to be monitored for an extended period of time. Seams of the Burngrove CM will ultimately be the target of stimulation and pilot testing at a future date.

Development is envisioned to trend parallel to geological strike and progress down-dip with time. Later development plans will be determined by test results. These continuing activities will fully develop economic gas resources within the tenement.

Produced gas will be metered and piped for distribution into a new network. The pipe and gas gathering system will ultimately require associated infrastructure, including nodal and main compression stations, to pressurise the gas to required levels.

Produced water will be gathered for processing and beneficial use where possible.

Additional infrastructure comprising roads, power lines, transformers, pump drives, well measurement and control systems will be largely determined by field development, topography and environmental considerations.

These planned activities during the PL term will ensure that the petroleum sought under the PL will be optimised in the best interests of the State, having regard to the public interest [s 141(d)]. This will be achieved through the long-term development of the gas resource providing both security of domestic gas supply in addition job creation.

The wells and related facilities will be abandoned and rehabilitated in full compliance with governmental regulations and best industry practice as determined during the life of the Project.

3. Activities proposed to be carried out during the initial five year plan period [s 138(1)(b)(i), (ii), (iii), (g), s 305(2)(e)(v) & Regulation 14(1)(a) & (b)]

(a) Nature and extent of Activities [s 138 (1)(b)(i)]

Principal Activities

The dominant activities will comprise well drilling and completion; low pressure gas production; gathering, compression and distribution; water gathering and treatment; road construction, electrical distribution and metering systems.

Initial Activities

Initial activities will comprise detailed ground reconnaissance, planning and landholder consultation. The area is semi-cleared open cattle country and particular emphasis will be directed towards adequate fencing, cattle grids and minimising disturbance to all land owners and/or occupiers and identifying Water Act bores.

Drilling

Initial drilling, in the shallower areas of the tenement will comprise vertical wells, under-reamed in the coal measures. Other vertical and SIS well configurations will be investigated. Vertical options currently include water and proppant fracture stimulated wells. Variations including cavitation might also be tested. In terms of SIS wells options range from single to multiseam laterals. Ultimately the reservoir characteristics will govern the actual drilling approach chosen over the tenement and it is probable that a combination of drilling methodologies will be implemented.

Production profile modelling indicates 128 wells are required in the Rangal CM to reach a minimum target of 50 TJ/d in year 5.

Appraisal of the development of the Burngrove Formation will continue, and if testing results are positive, then additional development activities may target these seams. However as their production potential is still uncertain, they are not included in the IDP.

Well Completion

Initial completion will involve the under-reaming of the coal measures and hanging a slotted liner. A down-hole progressive cavity pump will be run and operated to reduce hydrostatic pressure in the target coal seams. The reduced hydrostatic pressure will enable methane desorption into the wellbore.

Water Gathering System

Produced water will be gathered and pumped into temporary water storage infrastructure. Local coal mines have indicated their desire to utilise produced water. Options are being evaluated to establish 'beneficial use' of the minor amounts of expected produced water. Water pumping and metering systems will also be installed.

Gas Gathering & Compression

Produced gas will be gathered via a low pressure HDPE pipe network and may initially be piped into existing low pressure infrastructure in an adjacent lease, or the gas may be compressed at a nodal compression facility on the tenure.

Depending on the final location of centralised compression facilities the gas may be further compressed on the lease or piped to the nearest centralised compression facility to be compressed to pipeline pressure.

The layout of the nodal compression and centralised compression will be determined at a later date taking into account the coordinated development of the PLs forming part of the broader project.

Road Construction

Road construction will enable access for drilling and completion rigs, and maintenance of the production and distribution systems.

Ongoing Activities

Ongoing activities will be largely managed by Blackwater based employees of the Operator and local contractor support, comprising the management and maintenance of existing infrastructure, continue land owner and occupier consultations; and the monitoring and metering of produced gas and associated water.

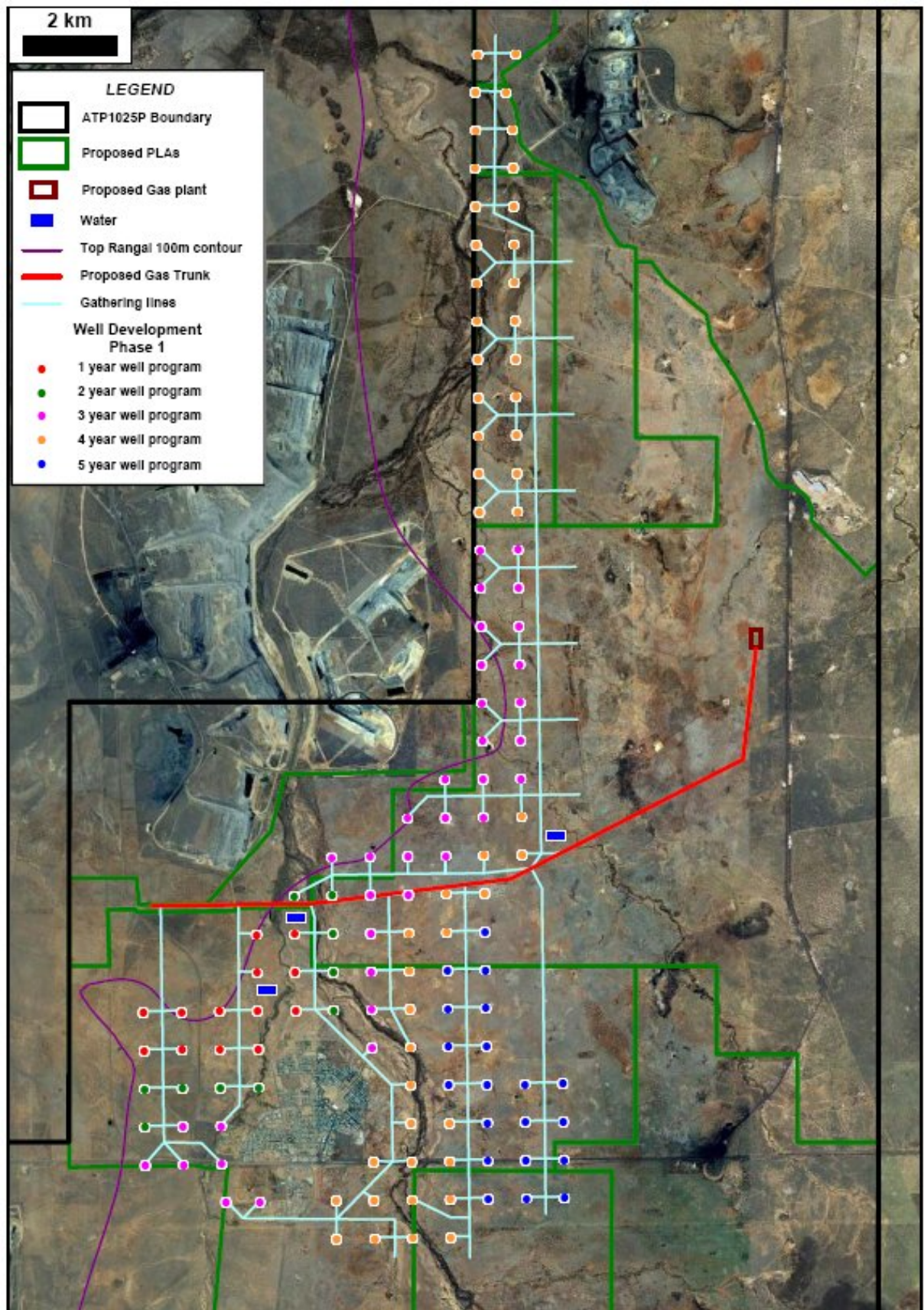
Water Monitoring [s 15 P&G Reg]

All drilled production wells will have an associated water production monitoring schedule which will comprise the continuous collection of real time data of produced associated water volumes and routine conductivity and pH measurements. The collected information will be incorporated into a regional Underground Water Management program.

(b) Location and Timing of Activities [s 138(1)(b)(ii)]

The IDP map in Figure 7 details the proposed areal extent, timing and distribution of the planned activities in relation to the proposed PL area. The well layout of the vertical wells is colour coded for each year of the five year plan. The idealised infrastructure plans for gas gathering lines are also depicted.

Figure 7: IDP Well program



The locations of the compression facilities, any required storage ponds and water observation bores have not been selected at this stage.

Temporary infrastructure will be largely restricted to drilling rig-site offices.

The following summarises the dominant activities for each year of the plan period.

Year 1

Commence surface access infrastructure to selected well locations. Drill, complete and test 13 wells in the Rangal CM.

Construct water gathering and temporary water storage ponds. Commence construction planning of the nodal gas compression and pipelines.

Year 2

Continue developing surface access infrastructure including water and gas gathering systems. Drill, complete and test 10 well in the Rangal CM. Commence construction of nodal gas compression station and pipeline to regional distribution network.

Year 3

Drill and complete 35 wells in the Rangal CM. Test wells. Connect all wells to gas gathering, nodal compression and regional distribution system.

Year 4

Drill and complete 50 wells in the Rangal CM. Test wells. Connect all wells to gas gathering, nodal compression and regional distribution system.

Year 5

Drill and complete 20 wells in the Rangal CM. Test wells. Connect all wells to gas gathering, nodal compression and regional distribution system.

Table 7: Well development Program

Year	Wells	Coal Measures
Year 1	13	Rangal
Year 2	10	Rangal
Year 3	35	Rangal
Year 4	50	Rangal
Year 5	20	Rangal

(c) Estimated Costs of Activities [s 138(1)(b)(iii)]

The 5 year approximate IDP costs are detailed in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Drilling, completion, connection and associated costs (\$million)

Year	Well Costs	Compression Costs	Project tie in costs	Water disposal costs	Operating Costs	Total Annual Cost
1	10	-	1.5	1.5	1	14
2	8	4	1.5	1.5	1	16
3	28	13	5.5	5	2	53.5
4	40	23	8	8	4	83
5	16	10	3.5	3	5	37.5
Total Costs: Drilling, Completion, Connection & Associated expenditure over five year period						\$204

The anticipated total cost of the 5 year IDP is \$ 214 million.

5. Reservoir Description [s138(1)(c)]

(a) Geology

Regional Geology - Bowen Basin Geological Setting

The Bowen Basin represents a major rifting event that took place in the Late Permian along the eastern part of the current Australian continental landmass. The 'rift valley' extended from northern Queensland, south of Townsville, and extended southward, approximately parallel to the current coastline, through Queensland and New South Wales, intersecting the current coast around Sydney.

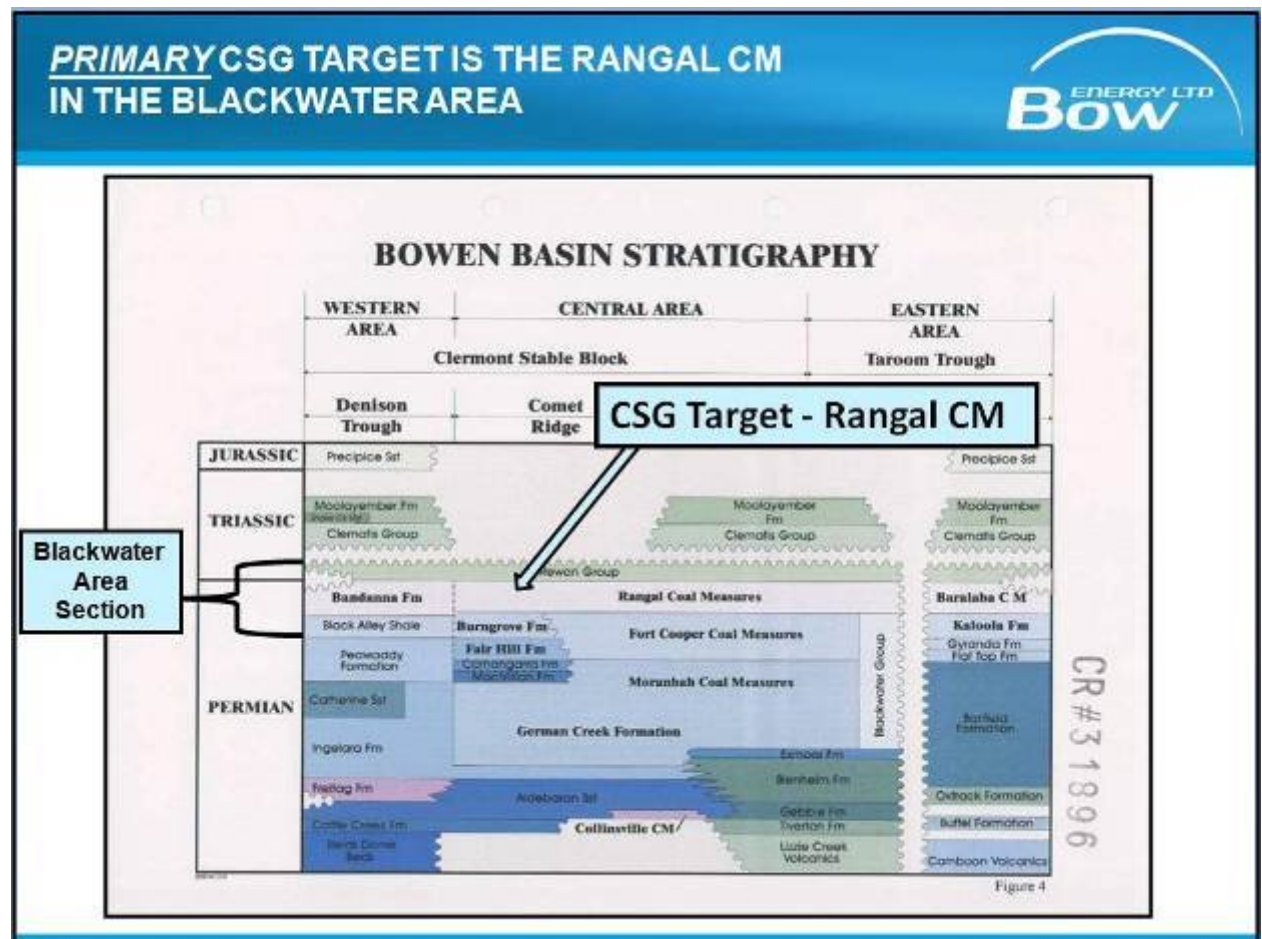
This was an environment characterized by major coal measure development in several basins along the length of this large rift valley. During this time, the major Late Permian coal measure sequences were deposited in the Bowen Basin in central Queensland and the Bowen Basin sequence underlying the Surat Basin in southern Queensland. Across into New South Wales, analogous coal measures were deposited in the Gunnedah Basin, and across the Sydney Basin from the Hunter to the Illawarra regions.

The Bowen, Hunter and Illawarra areas are world class coal mining regions. During the last few years, the Bowen Basin has become recognized as a world class coal seam gas region.

The tectonic/depositional model for the Bowen basin consists of a narrow NNW-SSE striking depocentre, rapidly subsiding during the Late Permian, with thick sequences of organic rich, argillaceous and lithic, sediment wedges prograding southward into marine environments. A nearby volcanic arc and associated intrusive activity to the east provided both high geothermal gradients and a source of lithic and occasionally tuffaceous sediment input.

The three cycles of sedimentation most relevant to Bowen Basin coal deposition, from oldest to youngest, are the Moranbah-German Creek Coal Measures, the Fort Cooper Coal Measures, and the Rangal Coal Measures. This stratigraphy is summarized on the Figure 8 below.

Figure 8: Bowen Basin Stratigraphy



The Late Permian Moranbah-German Creek Coal Measures (Moranbah in the north, German Creek in the south) experienced a southerly progradation from fluvial and upper delta plain sedimentation to paralic or marginal marine sedimentation that formed during a period of foreland loading in the Bowen Basin. Together they form a clastic wedge intercalated with laterally continuous coal seams that split and coalesce for some 250 km along the strike of the basin. The coal measures are underlain by and pass laterally to the south into sequences of marine-derived sandstones and siltstones. The MacMillan Fm records a marine transgression that ingressed partially into the basin prior to the main phase of foreland loading and southerly progradation of terrestrial conditions that resulted in the accumulation of the thick, occasionally tuffaceous coal seams of the Fort Cooper Fm and its equivalents during the Late Permian.

Thrusting built up the cratonic basin margin in the east, providing abundant clastic input to the basin and continued burial of the coal measures. Foreland loading was maintained by further emplacement of major thrust sheets from the east and sedimentation was characterised by non-marine, lithic sediments with widespread

development of the Rangel Coal Measures prior to basin closure and subsequent deformation in the Triassic. Coal measures achieved maximum burial during this time, with relatively high geothermal gradients.

PLA Geology

ATP1025P is located in the central Bowen Basin and is positioned off the eastern flank of the Comet anticline which is a major structural basin feature. The geological strata present in ATP1025P consists of Triassic and Permian sediments outcropping and then dipping easterly from the Comet Ridge high. This is shown in Figures 9 and 10 below.

Figure 9: Comet Block Geology

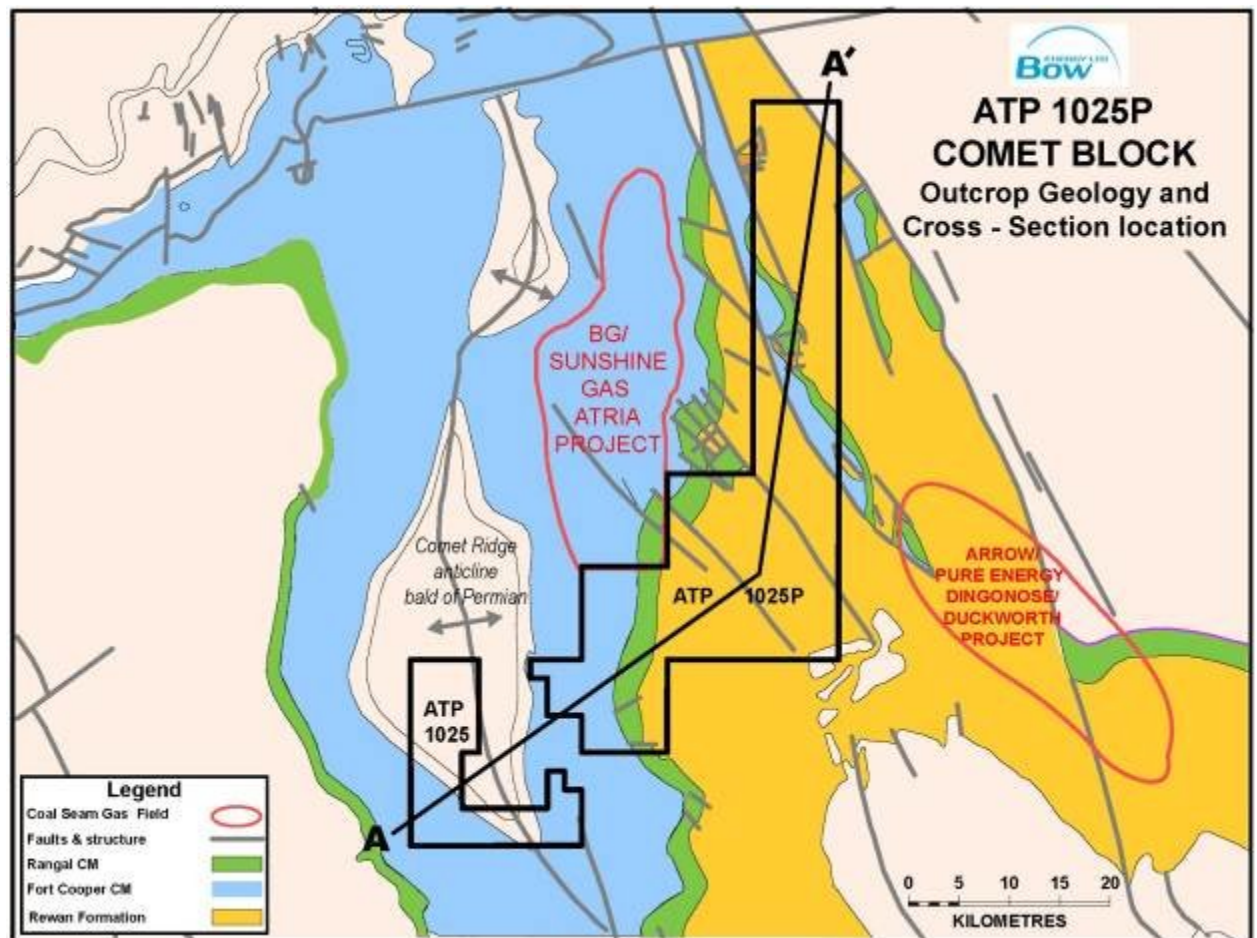
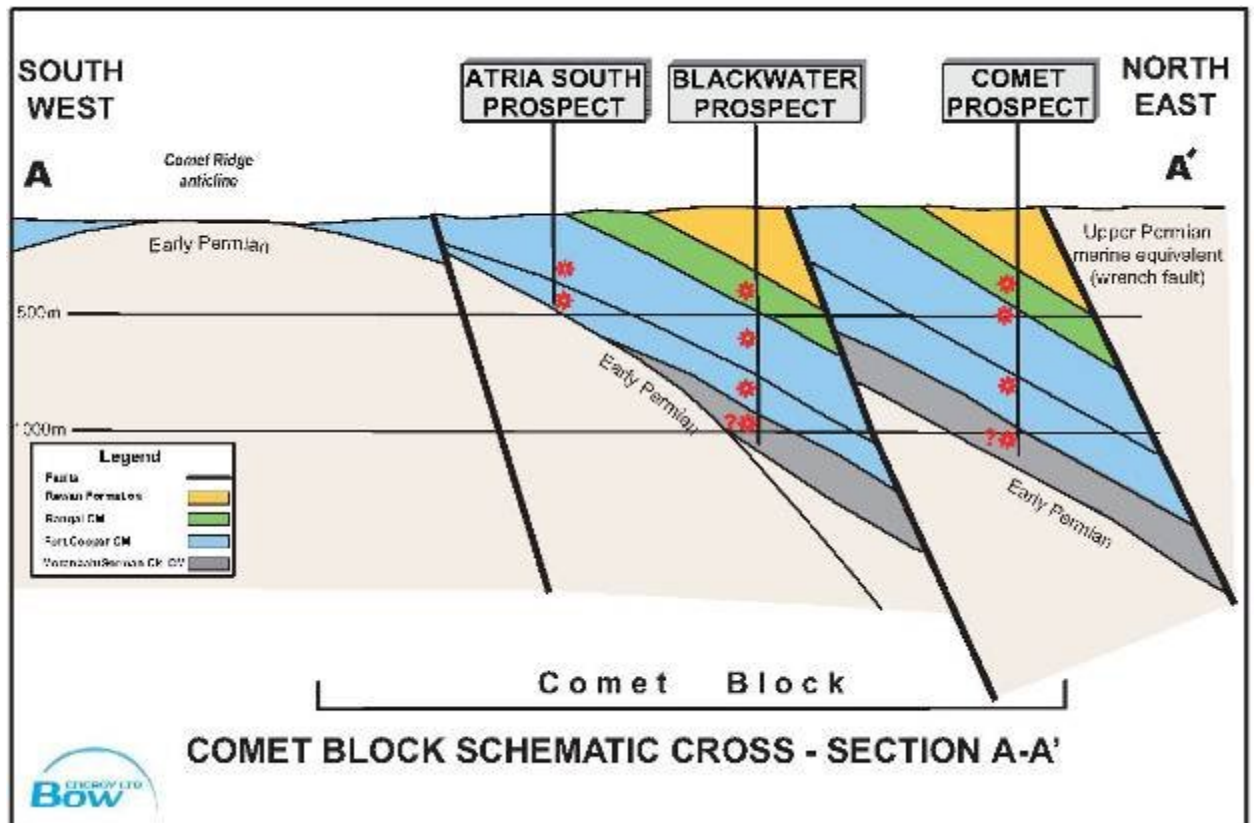


Figure 10: Comet Block Cross-section

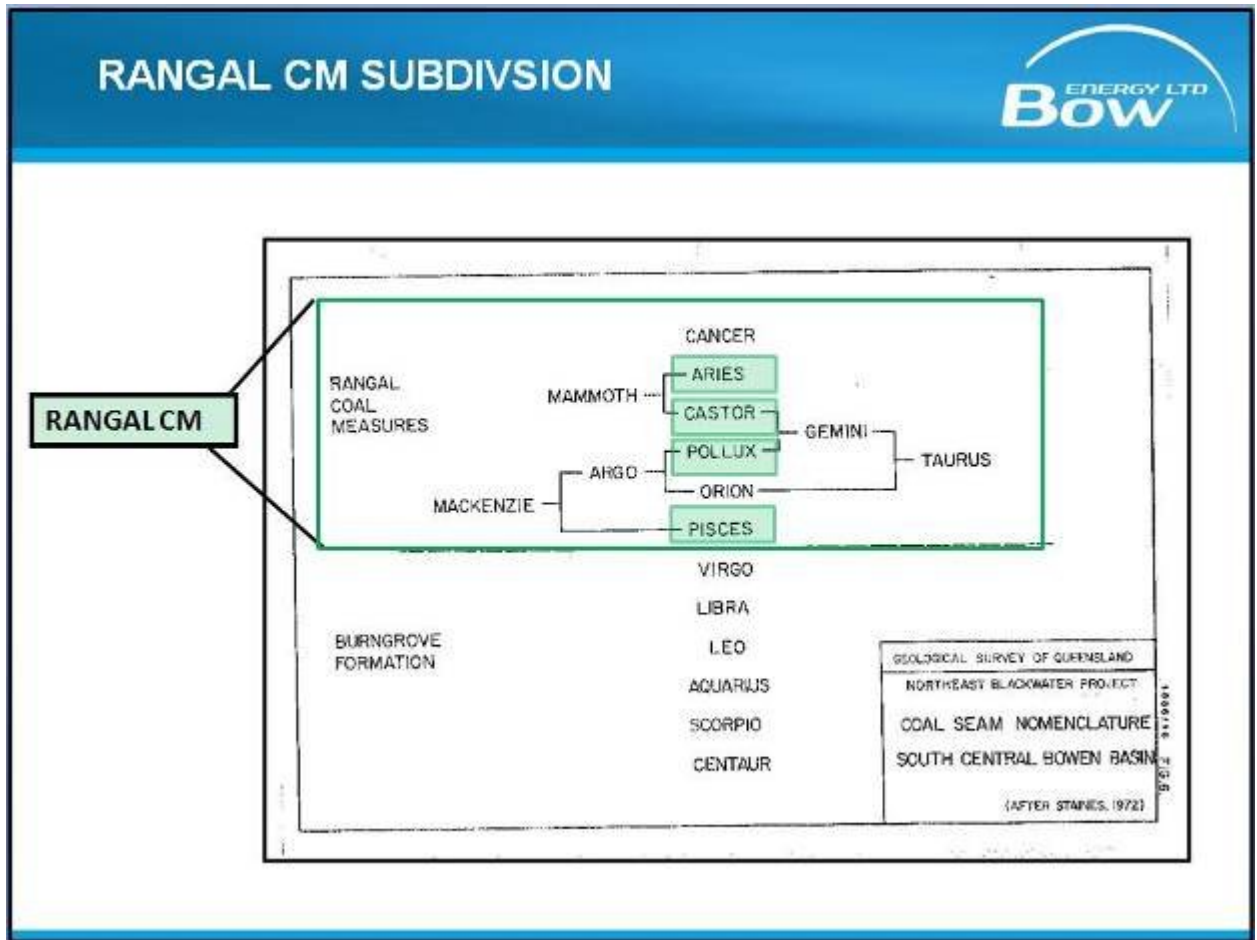


The Comet Ridge was a stable shelf which formed the eastern margin of sedimentation into the Denison Trough during the Early Permian. The Comet Ridge was then eventually overlapped by late early Permian sediments, which were subsequently overlain and overlapped by a largely uniform thickness of Late Permian and Triassic sediments.

The Early Permian Reid's Dome Beds and Cattle Creek Formation thin and eventually cease, as they overlap onto the elevated basement of the Comet Ridge. Subsequent Late Permian strata such as the Fair hill Formation thin and are partially eroded across the Comet Ridge with no Permian or younger sediments being present on the Comet Ridge anticline (as shown in the above A-A' cross section).

The Upper Fair Hill and Rangal Coal Measures outcrop in the western side of ATP1025P and dip towards the southeast. The Rangal Coal Measures represent the main Coal Seam Gas target, with four main correlatable coal seams being present (Figure 11).

Figure 11: Rangal CM subdivision



Within ATP1025P, the Rangal Coal Measures deepen up to 1000m in the south east of the permit and have approximately 8-10m of coal with gas contents ranging up to 19m³/t (on a dry ash free basis).

(b) Reserve Estimates [s 138(1)(c)(i)]

The Blackwater CSG Field currently has 886.2 PJ of certified 3P reserves within the Rangal CM. The Rangal CM consists of four separate seams; the 3P Reserves break down is shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Reserves breakdown Coordinated Area

Seam	3P Reserves
ARIES COAL SEAM	168.9 PJ
CASTOR COAL SEAM	208.8 PJ
POLLUX COAL SEAM	314.5 PJ
PISCES COAL SEAM	194 PJ
TOTAL RESERVES	886.2 PJ

(c) Standards and procedures used to make estimate [s 138(1)(c)(ii)]

The reserves calculated within this document were calculated using the data obtained from Bow Energy's seven core-hole program within the Blackwater CSG Field. Each core hole gave the following detailed information on each individual coal seam within the Rangal Coal Measures.

- Coal Thickness
- Coal Quality (Ash, Moisture and Density)
- Gas Content
- Gas Composition
- Gas Saturations (Isotherm data)

Using this data, the amount methane in place was shown in the PLA area. Using a 75% recovery factor for the Rangal CM the amount of 3P reserves were calculated.

All the above interpretation and volumetric calculations were performed using the Geological Kingdom Software Package, run by Seismic Micro-Technology.

MHA has prepared the reserves estimates in accordance with the definitions and guidelines set forth in the 2007 Petroleum Resource Management System and the 'Standards pertaining to the Estimating and Auditing of Oil and Gas Reserve Information', published by the Society of petroleum Engineers (SPE). Current pilot exploration wells within the Rangal seams are anticipated to confirm approximately 50 PJ of 2P Reserves.

(d) Petroleum Production and Reservoir Modelling [s 138(1)(c)(iii)&(iv)]

Preliminary gas reservoir modelling of the Application area was undertaken to generate indicative well production profiles. Basic parameters along with other parameters being specific to the area were utilised (Table 10). The modelled well is a well established design. The nominal well spacing's used are based upon current permeability and gas saturation data for the area.

Table 10: Reservoir Modelling Parameters

Seam	Average Thickness (m)	Average Gas Content (m3/t)	Permeability (mD)	Ash %	Well Spacing (m)	GIP per Well (PJ)	Peak Production (GJ/d)	Recovery Factor %	Well Life (yrs)	Gas Recovered per Well (PJ)
Aries	2.0	14.4	260	20	800	-	-	75	-	-
Castor	2.0	15.4	100	19	800	-	-	75	-	-
Pollux	2.7	15.3	20	16	800	-	-	75	-	-
Pisces	2.1	16.2	5	27	800	-	-	75	-	-
Total Well	8.8	15.3	5-260	20	800	2.2	600	75	17	1.6

Production modelling indicates ~130 wells in the Rangal CM are required to reach a minimum target of 52 TJ/d in year 5 and maintain this production for an extended period (Figures 12 to 13).

Figure 12: CBM wells drilled per year

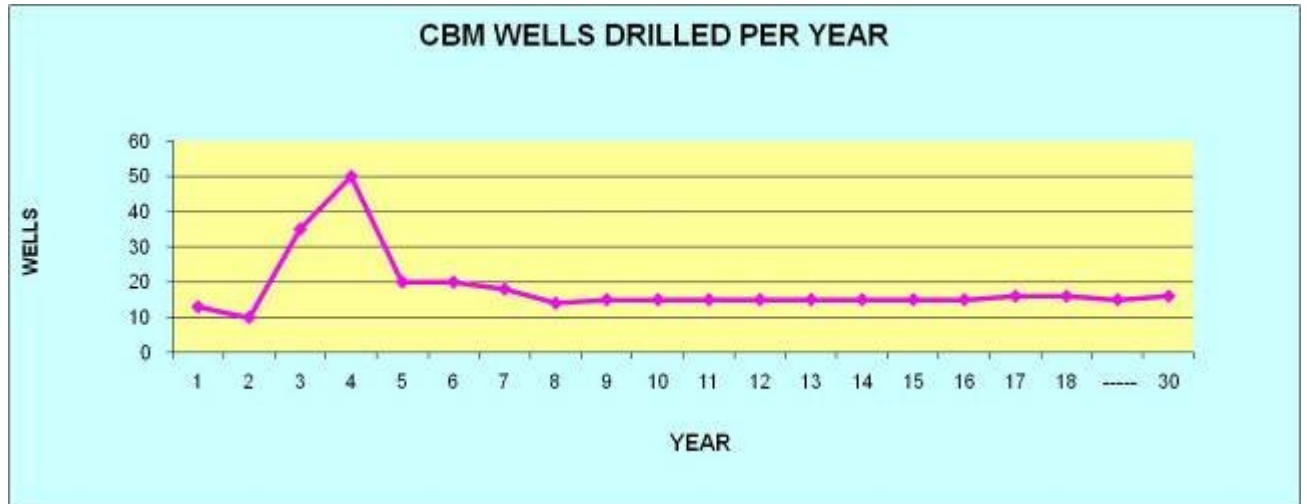
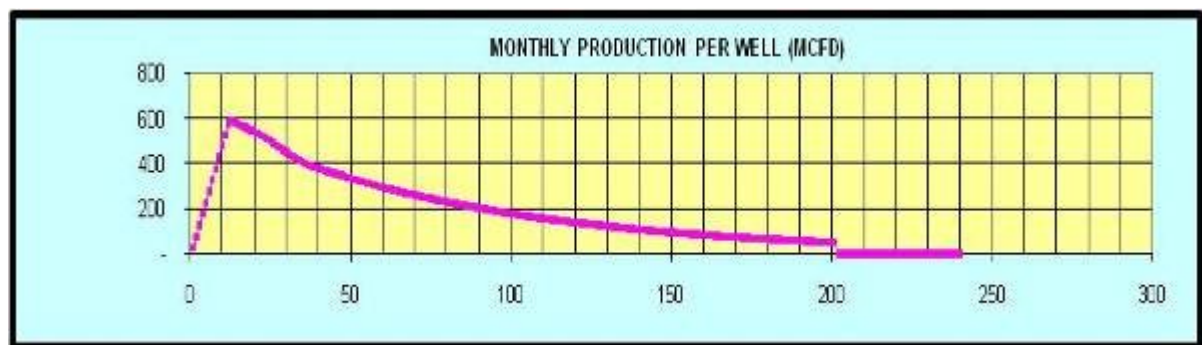


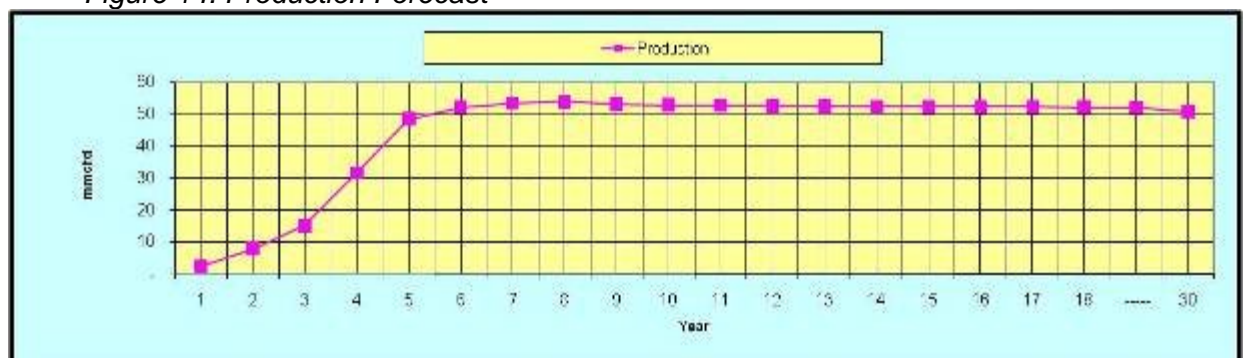
Figure 13: Rangal CM Seam Production Profile.



(e) Proposed Production Schedule During the Plan Period [s 38(1)(c)(iv)-(v)]

Initial petroleum production is anticipated to be in year 2 after grant and ramping up to a stabilized 52 TJ/d by year 5.

Figure 14: Production Forecast



6. Reasons why the IDP is appropriate for the proposed PL [s 138(1)(f) & s141(a)]

The IDP is a fully costed plan to commence the initial development of the CSG resources. It demonstrates an intention to fully utilise the whole Application Area for CSG production and required infrastructure. However, full development of the Application Area cannot occur within the IDP period for both technical and commercial reasons.

The IDP proposes the development of areas of greatest geological and CSG production certainty first. As these activities are completed, and with continuing exploration and appraisal, the requisite knowledge of the resources will be increased to a level that allows development to extend to cover greater areas of the proposed PL. The petroleum will be produced utilizing 'state of the art' production technology and as such will be produced in the most efficient and economically viable way and will not adversely impact upon the future of the State's coal resources.

Also, as discussed above, this application is planned to be supplemented with a submission of certified reserves in compliance with s 121(1)(b)(ii) of the P&G Act and s 152(1)(b)(i)-(ii) of the P&G Reg when further exploration has been completed.

The appropriateness of this IDP for the proposed PL must also be considered in view of the Applicant's intentions for coordinated production across multiple leases as part of the Project. This coordination requires that some areas will not have as high levels of production occurring within the first 5 year IDP period as others. Nevertheless these areas are still intended to be developed over the term of the PL and are required to allow the Applicants to commit to the Project and future domestic supply contracts. This is further detailed in Attachment 5.3: Entry into Coordination Agreement.

7. Statement about the effects on overlapping and adjacent and overlapping Coal Mining Tenement holders [s 381(a) & (b)]

Although coal seams within the Application Area form coextensive natural reservoirs with adjacent coal tenement holders, the style and orientation of the production wells ensures that the petroleum is solely sourced from within the Application Area reservoir and should not prejudice the interests of the adjacent coal mining tenure holders with respect to incidental gas.

The target resource of overlapping coal tenement holders will also not be adversely affected. Coal seams within the Application Area are also the target resource of overlapping coal mining tenement holders, whereas they are the source and reservoir of the CSG resource targeted by the Applicants. There is no direct evidence that dewatering and degassing of coal will significantly adversely affect the coal mining resource. In contrast, the degassing of coal prior to underground mining has become an industry standard, and typically, where gas contents are high enough to support CSG petroleum production.

The potential impacts of CSG extraction upon coal mining are detailed in the P & G Act 2004. Bow will develop a Principal Hazard Mining Plan (PHMP) which addresses and presents plans, procedures and monitoring systems to mitigate the potential impacts.

The attached proposed Safety Management Plan (SMP), Enclosure 5, includes provision to perform authorised activities in a safe manner that are consistent with the P&G 2004 Act.

8. Optimisation of petroleum production [s 382(1) & (2)]

The authorised activities of the IDP will be conducted in accordance with the Application SMP (**Appendix 5**). This document and the associated Occupational Health and Safety Management System is in full compliance with the safety requirements of the P&G Act 2004 and ensures that Bow will produce petroleum in a safe manner.

Bow is a public company that is staffed with personnel with significant CSG expertise. Personnel have industry expertise in all facets of CSG. It is this expertise that has been utilised in developing this IDP and will ensure that petroleum production is optimised in a safe and efficient manner.

Furthermore Bow personnel also have expertise in carrying out production operations within areas overlapping coal mines. Those personnel have worked on behalf of petroleum operators and coal miners. Personnel have found that those operations within areas overlapping coal mines have not adversely affected the safe and efficient mining of coal where it is commercially and technically feasible not to do so. Bow will be proactive in not conducting operations that may affect the safe and efficient mining of coal in the future.

The Applicants have the skill-set and equipment to enable the harvesting of open-cut coal and underground mine methane and the commercialisation of that methane for the maximum benefit for all Queenslanders.

The production of petroleum from coal prior to mining fully develops the value of the resource through the commercial use of the produced methane. Additionally, the extraction of methane prior to underground mining significantly increases safety by reducing the risk to miners of fire and explosion.

Consequently the production of petroleum is optimized in the best interests of the State, having regard to the public interest.

9. Public interest considerations [s 141(d)]

This is discussed in more detail in **Appendix 6**.

Attachment

DEEDI Acknowledgement Letter

1 April 2010

Attn: John De Stefani
Bow Blackwater CSG PL Pty Ltd
Level 7
10 Eagle Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Department of
**Employment, Economic
Development and Innovation**

Dear Mr De Stefani

RE: APPLICATIONS FOR ATP-RELATED PETROLEUM LEASES

I refer to your applications for petroleum leases received on 25 March 2010 for ATP-related petroleum leases out of ATP 1025.

You are advised that your applications have been received and that all fees have been receipted.

Your application has been allocated with the following reference numbers:

Your Ref	Our Ref	Your Ref	Our Ref
PLA1	PL 391	PLA9	PL 383
PLA2	PL 390	PLA10	PL 382
PLA3	PL 389	PLA11	PL 381
PLA4	PL 388	PLA12	PL 380
PLA5	PL 387	PLA13	PL 379
PLA6	PL 386	PLA14	PL 378
PLA7	PL 385	PLA15	PL 377
PLA8	PL 384	PLA16	PL 376

Should you have any further enquiries, please contact Amanda Love on (07) 3238 3803 or email dme petroleumtenures@dme.qld.gov.au

Yours faithfully

Amanda Love

Amanda Love
Tenures Officer
Petroleum and Gas Unit

Department of Employment, Economic
Development and Innovation

Queensland Mines and Energy
Level 16, 61 Mary Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

PO Box 1475
Coorparoo QLD 4151 Australia

Telephone + 61 7 3238 3800
Facsimile + 61 7 3405 5349
Website www.deedi.qld.gov.au

Attachment

Schedule of Disturbance and Financial
Assurance Calculation

Schedule of disturbance proforma

This form is required to be lodged with an application for a new or amended environmental authority. It should be accompanied by the **Initial Work Program or Development Plan**. This form is required to be updated and submitted with **later and amended work programs or development plans**.

EA number / Petroleum authority

Plan / Program

IDP period – 5 years

PL 388

Commencement date:

TBA

End date:

TBA

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(B+C-D) x (A)
Activity or disturbance type	Unit cost (from Schedule of Rehabilitation Costs)	Existing significant disturbance at commencement of this Work Program/Development Plan	Maximum additional significant disturbance proposed during term of this Work Program/Development Plan	Rehabilitation of significant disturbance proposed during term of this Work Program/Plan
Wells (1-5)	\$10,000	4	1	50,000
Wells (>5)	\$5,000		12	\$60,000
Camp site	\$3000/ha		1	\$3,000
Fuel & chemical storage, & service areas	\$3000/ha		1	\$3,000
Storage tank (10,000L to 500,000L)	\$5000		1	\$5,000
Access tracks/roads (where significantly disturbed land)	\$1000/km		17	\$17,000
Pipeline	\$2,000/km		13	\$26,000
Compressor	\$5,000		1	\$5,000
Dam	Site specific		1	\$160,000
Total rehabilitation liability for the term of the work program or development plan				
Maintenance and monitoring costs (20% of rehabilitation costs to a maximum amount of \$40,000)				
CPI (3% of total rehabilitation costs 5 number of years covered by work program/development plan)				
Subtotal				
Less financial assurance previously lodged				
				nil

Financial assurance required (Pay the difference between this amount and any financial assurance currently submitted for this project)

\$418,350

Certification

I/We (the current Environmental Authority holder) certify that: (select each to certify)

- The determination of this financial assurance is correct.
- The information I/we have provided on this form is accurate, complete and not misleading¹.

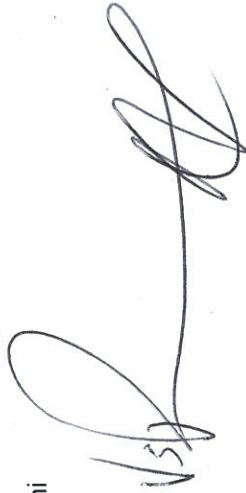
Environmental Authority Holder name / Company

Bow Blackwater CSG PL Pty Ltd

John de Stefani

CEO

JRS



Please note:

Where there is more than one holder, this certification may be signed by the holder authorised (in writing by all other holders) to sign on behalf of and to commit in all matters relevant to this environmental authority. Where the holder is a company, this form is to be signed by a person authorised (in writing) to sign for that company.

¹ It is an offence, under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, to give the administering authority information that is false, misleading or incomplete in any material particular. The maximum penalty for such action is 165 penalty units for an individual, or 825 penalty units where the applicant is a corporation (section 181B(3) of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992*).

Attachment

Public Application Notice

APPLICATION NOTICE BLACKWATER CSG FIELD

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1994 – SECTION 310G

- (a) Notice is given that Bow Blackwater CSG PL Pty Ltd (ACN 142 070 899), a subsidiary of Bow Energy Ltd, has lodged an application under section 310C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* for the above mentioned project.
- (b) The application is in relation to Petroleum Lease PL388 for production of coal seam gas to commission and operate the Blackwater Power Station and is for a Level 1 Environmental Authority for chapter 5A activities listed under Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* which includes—
- Item 8 : A petroleum activity, other than a petroleum activity mentioned in items 1 to 7 under Schedule 5 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008, that includes 1 or more chapter 4 activities for which an aggregate environmental score is stated. Under Schedule 2, the Chapter 4 activities include:
 - ERA 8 chemical storage
 - ERA 15 fuel burning
 - ERA 56 regulated waste storage
 - ERA 60 waste disposal
 - ERA 63 sewage treatment
- (c) The application relates to PL388, which has an area of 16.48 km² and is located approximately 14 km north east of the town of Blackwater and south of the Jellinbah mining operation. The north eastern boundary of PL388 is accessed by the Bluff Jellinbah Road (refer to Figure 1 below for location details).
- (d) Any person can view, make a submission about the application, make copies and take extracts of the application and Environmental Management Plan (EM Plan). The relevant documents are available at:
- Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) Brisbane Office, Floor 3, 400 George Street, Brisbane QLD 4000.
 - Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) Emerald Office, 99 Hospital Road, Emerald QLD 4720.
 - on the internet at www.bowenergy.com.au.
- (e) It has been agreed between DERM and Bow Blackwater CSG PL Pty Ltd that the period in which submissions must be made shall be for twenty (20) business days from 19 April 2011 to 23 May 2011.
- (f) Any persons may make a submission about the application.
- (g) Properly made submissions must be written and signed by or for each person (“signatory”) who made the submission; and
- state the name and address of each signatory; and
 - be made to DERM through the Petroleum and Gas Unit, Department of Environment and Resource Management, GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001; and
 - be received before the end of the submission period.
- (h) Queries on the application can also be made directly to:

- i. Bow Blackwater CSG PL Pty Ltd, Level 7, 10 Eagle Street, Brisbane QLD 4000. Telephone (07) 3238 6300.
- ii. DERM, Level 3, 400 George Street, Brisbane QLD 4000, Attention P&G Unit. Telephone (07) 3330 5349

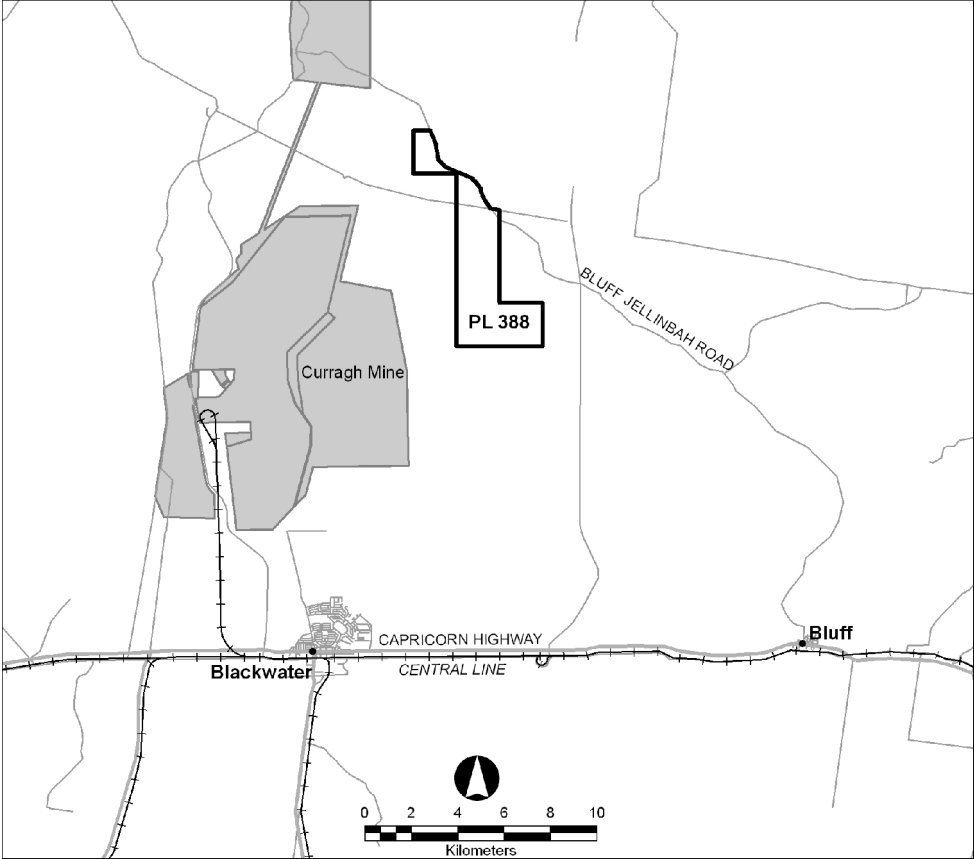


Figure 1 – PL388 location details

Attachment

Copy of Full Company Extracts

ASIC & Business Names

ORGANISATIONAL SEARCH ON BOW BLACKWATER CSG PL PTY LTD

Current Extract

This information was extracted from ASIC database on 24 May 2010 at 10:47AM

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142 070 899	BOW BLACKWATER CSG PL PTY LTD	DOCUMENT NO.
ACN	142 070 899	
ABN	75 142 070 899	
Registered in	Queensland	
Date Registered	16-Feb-2010	
Review Date	16-Feb-2011	

Current Organisation Details

Name	BOW BLACKWATER CSG PL PTY LTD	5E2303206
Name Start	16-Feb-2010	
Status	REGISTERED	
Type	AUSTRALIAN PROPRIETARY COMPANY	
Class	LIMITED BY SHARES	
Subclass	PROPRIETARY COMPANY	
Disclosing Entity	NO	

Current Registered Office

Address	'AMP PLACE' LEVEL 7, 10 EAGLE STREET, BRISBANE, QLD, 4001	5E2303206
Start Date	16-Feb-2010	

Current Principal Place of Business

Address	'AMP PLACE' LEVEL 7, 10 EAGLE STREET, BRISBANE, QLD, 4001	5E2303206
Start Date	16-Feb-2010	

Current Director

Officer Name	STEPHEN GRANT BIZZELL	5E2303206
ABN	Not available	
Birth Details	13-Oct-1967 BRISBANE QLD	
Address	377 BRISBANE CORSO, YERONGA, QLD, 4104	
Appointment Date	16-Feb-2010	

Officer Name	NICHOLAS MATHER	5E2303206
ABN	Not available	
Birth Details	23-Jun-1957 BRISBANE QLD	
Address	30 BATMAN STREET, CLAYFIELD, QLD, 4011	
Appointment Date	16-Feb-2010	

Officer Name	RONALD FRANCIS PREFONTAINE	5E2303206
ABN	Not available	
Birth Details	26-Oct-1952 CANADA	
Address	57 MARY PLEASANT DRIVE, BIRKDALE, QLD, 4159	
Appointment Date	16-Feb-2010	

Officer Name	HOWARD LEIGH STACK	5E2303206
ABN	Not available	
Birth Details	17-Oct-1944 BRISBANE QLD	
Address	34 OLD BURLEIGH ROAD, SURFERS PARADISE, QLD, 4217	
Appointment Date	16-Feb-2010	

Current Secretary

Officer Name	DUNCAN PATRICK CORNISH	5E2303206
ABN	Not available	
Birth Details	03-Mar-1967 UNITED KINGDOM	
Address	11 ELIZABETH STREET, PADDINGTON, QLD, 4064	
Appointment Date	16-Feb-2010	

Current Ultimate Holding Company

Officer Name	BOW ENERGY LTD	5E2303206
ACN	111 019 857	
ABN	Not available	

Current Issued Capital

Type	Current	5E2303206
Class	ORD ORDINARY SHARES	
Number of Shares/Interests issued	1	
Total amount paid/taken to be paid	\$1.00	
Total amount due and payable	\$0.00	

Note: For each class of shares issued by a proprietary company, ASIC records the details of the twenty members of the class (based on shareholdings). The details of any other members holding the same number of shares as the twentieth ranked member will also be recorded by ASIC on the database. Where available, historical records show that a member has ceased to be ranked amongst the twenty members. This may, but does not necessarily mean, that they have ceased to be a member of the company.

Current Members

Class	ORD	5E2303206
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No. Held	1		
Beneficially Owned	YES	Fully paid	YES
Name	BOW ENERGY LTD		
ACN	111 019 857		
ABN	63 111 019 857		
Address	'AMP PLACE' LEVEL 7, 10 EAGLE STREET, BRISBANE, QLD, 4000		
Joint Holding	NO		

Document Details

Received	Form Type	Processed	No. Pages	Effective	
16-Feb-2010 201C	201 Application For Registration as a Proprietary Company	16-Feb-2010	3	16-Feb-2010	5E2303206

*** End of Extract ***



ASX Announcement

20 April 2010

Executive Changes

The Directors of Bow Energy Ltd (ASX:BOW) are pleased to announce that John De Stefani, currently Bow's CEO Commercial, has been appointed Bow's Chief Executive Officer.

Current CEO and Managing Director, Ron Prefontaine will assume the post of Executive Director, ensuring his considerable industry experience and expertise continues to be available for the benefit of the Company.

Commenting on Mr De Stefani's appointment, Mr Prefontaine said, "John has demonstrated in the almost two years since he joined Bow that he has the vision, skills and tenacity required to manage Bow's steep growth path.

"With the recent appointment also of Vic Palanyk as Bow's Chief Operating Officer and the calibre of Bow's staff and assets, I am confident Bow will continue to grow to its full potential in the medium term and ultimately into one of Australia's most successful and profitable energy businesses."

Mr De Stefani is a chartered accountant with 19 years of business experience. Prior to joining Bow, he spent eight years as General Manager/Director of an expanding power generator. A member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia and Australian Institute of Company Directors, Mr De Stefani has a Bachelor of Business from the Queensland University of Technology and an MBA from London Business School.

Material details of Mr De Stefani's Executive Service Agreement with Bow are set out on the attached page.

For and on behalf of the Board
Duncan Cornish
Company Secretary

For further information contact:

John De Stefani
Chief Executive Officer
Tel: +61 7 3238 6300

Ron Prefontaine
Executive Director
Tel: +61 7 3238 6300

Material details of CEO Executive Service Agreement

Pursuant with ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and ASX Companies Update 03/03, material details of the Executive Service Agreement with Bow's CEO, Mr John De Stefani, are set out below.

Mr De Stefani originally commenced his employment with Bow as CEO–Commercial in August 2008.

Position	Chief Executive Officer
Base Salary	\$350,000 plus (\$25,000) superannuation
Bonus entitlement	<p>Bonus of up to 39% of base salary based on achieving performance-related milestones, at the discretion of the board.</p> <p>The bonus will be part of a short term incentive plan to be approved by the Board. The bonus will be paid in cash or Bow Energy Shares, at the discretion of the Board. If the bonus is paid in Bow Energy Shares, the number of Shares will be calculated using 95% of the Volume Weighted Average Price of Bow Energy Shares for the 30 day period up to 31 December (of the calendar year being reviewed).</p>
Options	<p>Previously issued (19 September 2008): 3,000,000 options as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.40, expiring on 1-Jul-11. (500,000 vest on 1-Jul-09*, 500,000 vest on 1-Jul-10*) ▪ 1,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.75, expiring on 1-Jul-12. (500,000 vest on 1-Jul-10*, 500,000 vest on 1-Jul-11*) ▪ 1,000,000 options exercisable at \$1.00, expiring on 1-Jul-13. (500,000 vest on 1-Jul-11*, 500,000 vest on 1-Jul-12*) <p>* Note: All unvested options will vest upon the receipt of an unconditional takeover bid for Bow. Also, in the event of termination without cause, all options due to vest within 12 months following the notice of termination (without cause) will vest and be exercisable within 90 days from the last date of employment.</p> <p>Options to be issued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1,000,000 options exercisable at \$2.00, expiring on 1-Jul-13. (1,000,000 vest on the earlier of a Change of Control event occurring or 1-Jul-12 (subject to satisfaction of the vesting condition that the change in the market price of Bow shares outperforms the change in the S&P/ASX 200 Index for the period from 27-Jan-10 to 1-Jul-12).
Notice period	<p>By Bow (without cause): three months</p> <p>By Mr De Stefani: three months</p>
Termination entitlements	There are no additional termination or change of control entitlements.