

# AUSTRALIA'S BIGGEST UNDEVELOPED OFFSHORE GAS RESOURCE

**Decades of domestic gas. Thousands of jobs. Billions in tax.**

The Browse to North West Shelf Project is a significant opportunity for Australia, creating long-term energy security to power homes and businesses, create thousands of jobs and considerable tax revenue.



Woodside is Operator for and on behalf of the **Browse Joint Venture**

Browse Development



# Browse to deliver long-lasting benefits

Independent modelling shows that the Browse project is not just an energy project, but a whole-of-economy investment.<sup>1</sup>



Headline economic figures below are based on Deloitte Access Economics' independent modelling.<sup>1</sup>

## MORE JOBS

# 4,760

Direct and indirect full-time equivalent jobs estimated across Australia at peak operations.<sup>2</sup>

Equivalent to staffing around 80 Western Australian public schools for a year.<sup>3</sup>

## MORE TAX

# A\$56.2 billion

In estimated taxes, royalties and excise, including ~A\$19.8 billion in Petroleum Resource Rent Tax (PRRT).

Equivalent to funding one new hospital every year for 31 years.<sup>4</sup>

## STRONGER ECONOMY

# ~A\$141 billion

Estimated uplift in Gross Domestic Product (GDP).<sup>5</sup>

On average, economic activity in Australia is expected to increase by around A\$2.9 billion each year over the life of the Project, equivalent to more than 5 per cent of Australia's average annual GDP growth.<sup>6</sup>

# 80%

of the anticipated economic impacts created by the project are outside the oil and gas sector.



# A\$48.7 billion

Estimated capital expenditure, representing one of the largest projects in Australian history.<sup>7</sup>



## Supporting the energy transition locally and globally

Independent modelling undertaken by Deloitte and commissioned by Woodside on behalf of the Browse Joint Venture shows the Browse project could **ease pressure on Western Australia's energy system** as the State implements its energy transition plans.

### How?

Browse gas provides WA with a reliable source of energy as renewables are deployed at record pace, allowing the energy system to adjust in a more orderly and reliable manner.<sup>1</sup>

Diversifying Western Australia's economy, further population growth and expansion of industries such as advanced manufacturing and data centres would drive significant growth in energy demand.

A higher demand scenario would place greater stress on the energy system, increasing the potential of energy shortfalls. Meeting this higher demand through renewables alone would require a sustained rollout of renewable infrastructure at an unprecedented pace.

**Browse could reduce this pressure by providing a reliable supply of gas** to support the grid in meeting increased energy demand, supporting a more stable and lower total cost scale-up of renewables.

Outside of Australia, Browse LNG could support the decarbonisation of countries in the Asia Pacific region.<sup>8</sup> Power generated from natural gas typically emits around half the lifecycle emissions as those generated from coal.<sup>8,9</sup>

1. Deloitte Access Economics, Browse to NWS Economic Impact Assessment, May 2026. Report commissioned by Woodside as Operator on behalf of the Browse Joint Venture.

2. Reflects broader supply chain and service industry roles generated across all regions.

3. Department of Education's 2024-25 Annual Report.

4. Women and Babies Hospitals - WA Government (2025) Budget Paper No. 2 Volume 1.

5. 2025 real undiscounted terms. Uplift over the life of the Project. A\$34.2 billion in present value terms. Discounted at seven per cent per annum.

6. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian National Accounts 2024-25.

7. Deloitte Access Economics, Browse to NWS Economic Impact Assessment, May 2026, page 3. As of 2025, the project is larger than Sydney Metro West project and METRONET program.

8. International Energy Agency, 2019. The Role of Gas in Today's Energy Transition, p.4. All rights reserved.

9. S&P Global Study: Pathways to Accelerate Power Emissions Reduction in Asia (ANSEA 2025).

Browse Development



## What is the Browse project?

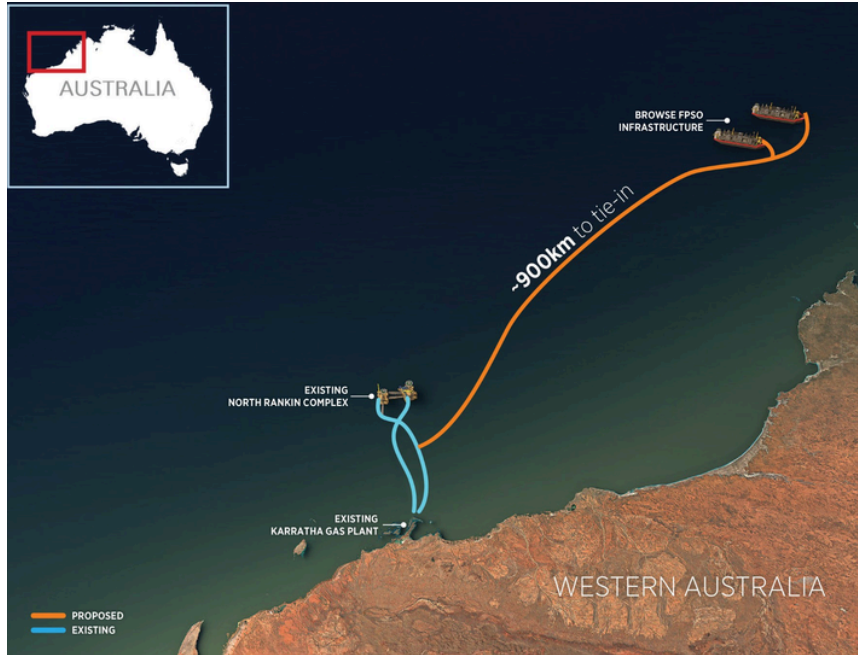
The project has a forecast production capacity of **11.4 million tonnes per annum** (LNG, LPG and domestic gas) and a peak **condensate production rate of 50,000 barrels per day**. The concept includes two floating production storage and offloading facilities, and a ~900 km pipeline to the North West Shelf (NWS) Project's existing infrastructure in Karratha.

Processing Browse natural gas through the existing NWS infrastructure **keeps the Karratha Gas Plant running**, retaining highly skilled workers in the region and continuing long-standing support for Pilbara communities.

We are **committed to supporting community** through local content, positive economic outcomes, social contributions and sustainable local supply chains.

The project is currently in the concept definition phase, and key activities continue in support of progress towards front-end engineering and design entry.

The proposed project involves developing the Calliance, Brecknock and Torosa natural gas fields located in the offshore Browse Basin, ~425 km north of Broome, Western Australia.



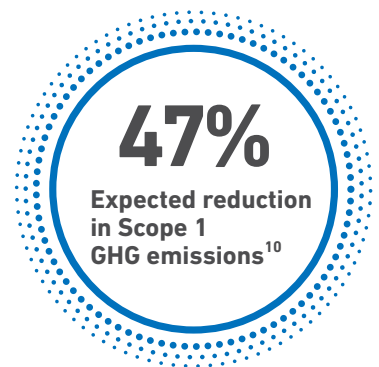
This image is conceptual only, not to scale. Developments are subject to joint venture approvals, regulatory approval and relevant commercial arrangements.

## Addressing emissions through a carbon capture and storage solution

A carbon capture and storage (CCS) solution has been incorporated into the project design and is expected to enable a reduction of 53 million tonnes (MT) CO<sub>2</sub>e of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as compared to the project's 2019 Scope 1 emissions estimate.<sup>10</sup>

CCS is designed to capture and permanently store carbon dioxide in deep geological formations offshore.

**It is a mature technology that represents a proven solution** to abate large-scale industrial carbon emissions. It has been used for decades to support enhanced oil recovery and is now being utilised for permanent carbon emissions storage.<sup>11</sup>



## Environmental management

Woodside acknowledges the exceptional environmental value of Scott Reef and Sandy Islet and is committed to protecting these areas for current and future generations.

Browse **can coexist with the marine environment**. We have made clear commitments, informed by credible science that are designed to manage and minimise potential impacts, with clear objectives and controls.

**Scott Reef will not be drilled, mined or built on.** The nearest drilling or production facilities would be kilometres away, in deep water, with no physical contact between project activities and the reef structure.

Modelling shows the physical impact of the project on Sandy Islet would be far less than the natural changes the islet already experiences from storms, tides and sea-level movement.

We also have controls and mitigations in place to minimise potential interactions or impacts to pygmy blue whales.

Scott Reef has one of the most intensive long-term monitoring programs of any Australian reef system.



**30** years of scientific research with Australian Institute of Marine Science



**70** peer-reviewed research publications

<sup>10</sup> Estimated reduction in Scope 1 GHG emissions is in comparison to the Browse JV Scope 1 GHG emissions estimate of the Browse Project presented in Chapter 7 of the 2019 EIS (EPBC 2019/2319), and is consistent with the estimates presented in previous submissions under the EPBC Act (EPBC 2024/10028). The estimated reduction is based on abatement of 85% of reservoir CO<sub>2</sub> extracted by the offshore AGRU over the expected field life after the first year of operations. Reduction is 100% project share.

<sup>11</sup> IPCC, 2022. "Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change. Contribution of Working Group III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change" Summary for Policymakers paragraph C.4.6.



For more information on Browse,  
visit the Woodside website