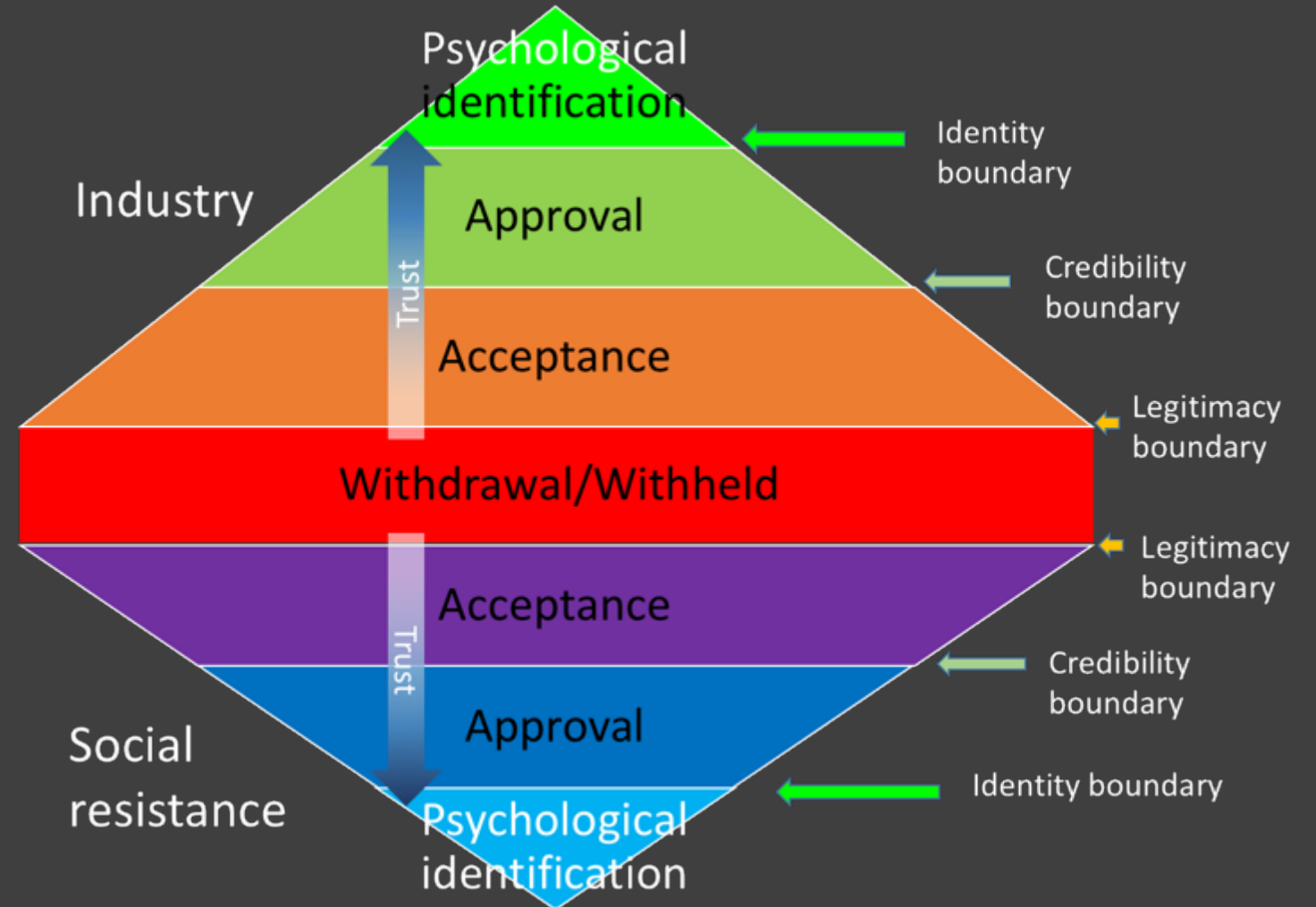
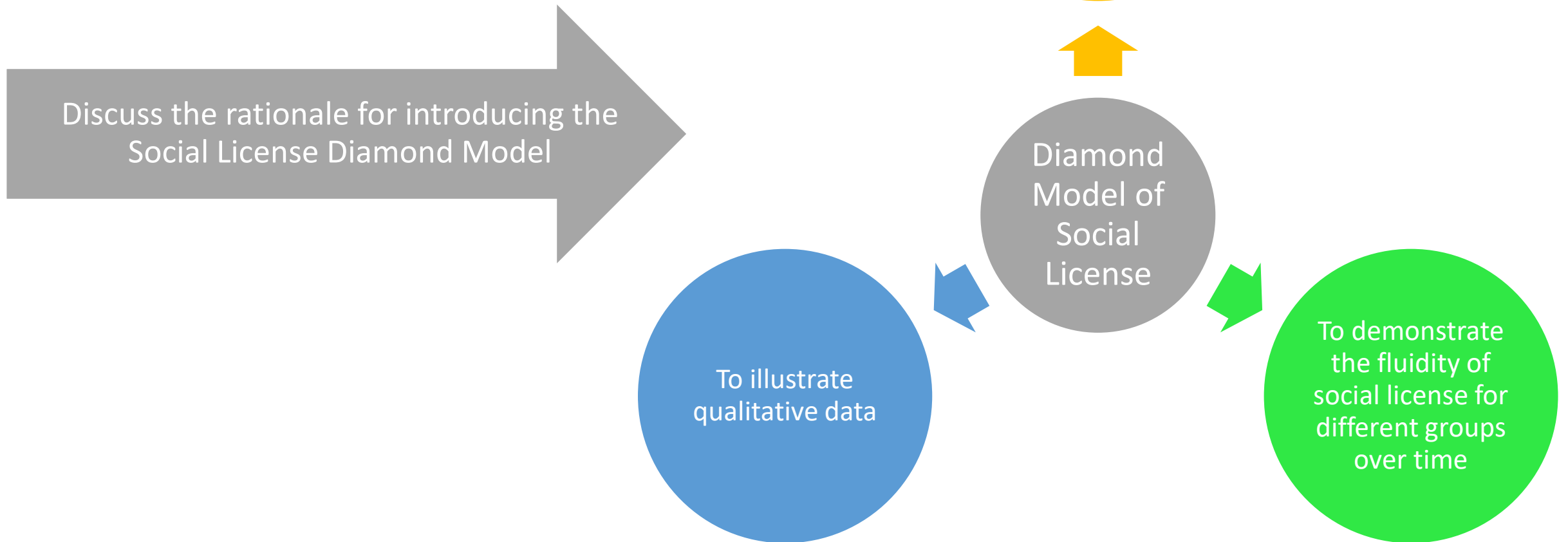


# Operationalising the Social License Diamond Model

Dr. Hanabeth Luke



# Introduction



# Some social license basics

“A social license can be considered to exist when a mining project is seen as having the ongoing approval and broad acceptance of society to conduct its activities”

(Joyce and Thomson, 2000)

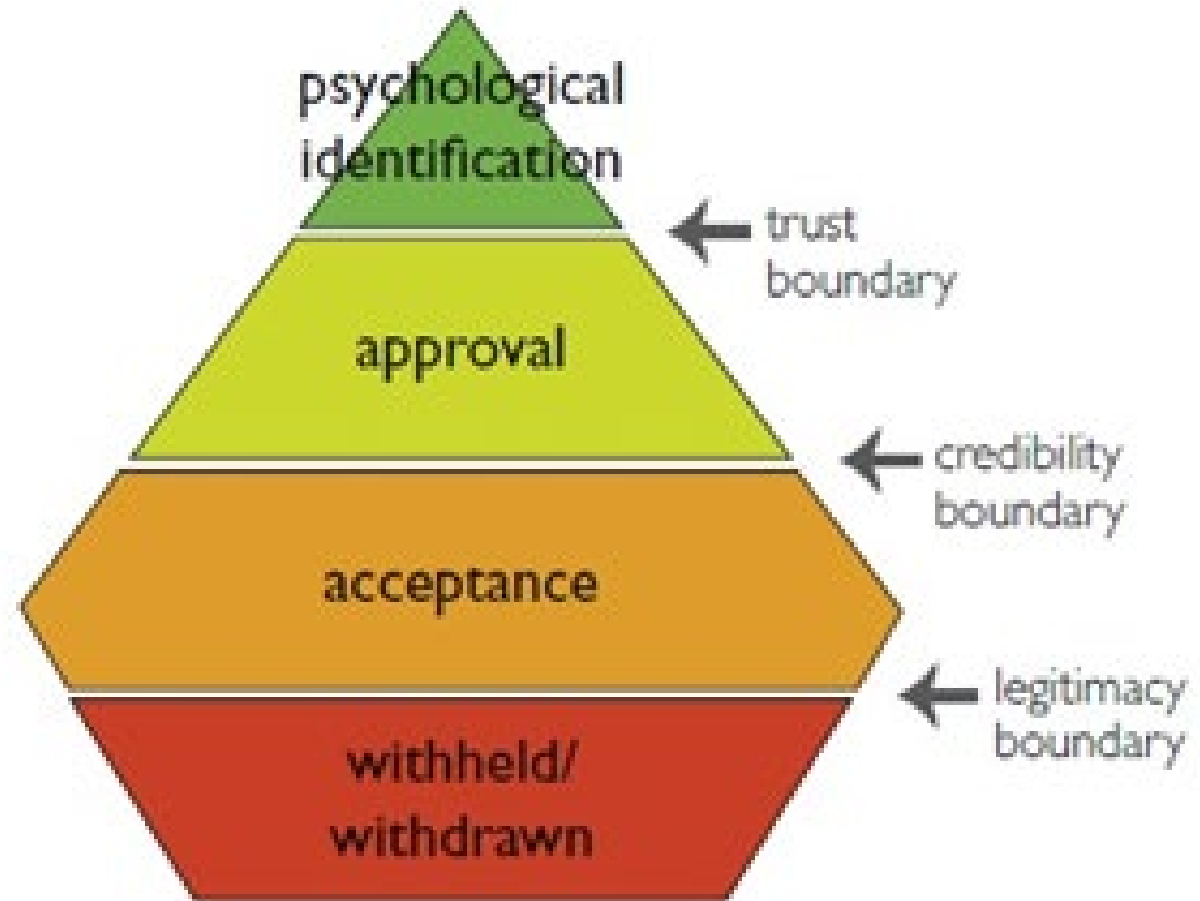


# Social license research

- My research explored engagement approaches for determining social license to operate
- Acknowledging the role of social resistance



Levels of social license to operate



(Thomson & Boutilier 2011)

# Social license withdrawal



## Proposed Surat Gas Project - Look Ahead

### Exploration

- 8 pilots (5 wells each)
- 5 extended pilots (10 wells each)
- 50 core holes

FID\*

### Production

- Approx. 50 wells (existing domestic production area)

### Project Starts

First 4 years:

- 1200 wells
- Average 2 - 4% farm land impacted

Pipeline construction commences

### LNG Production

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

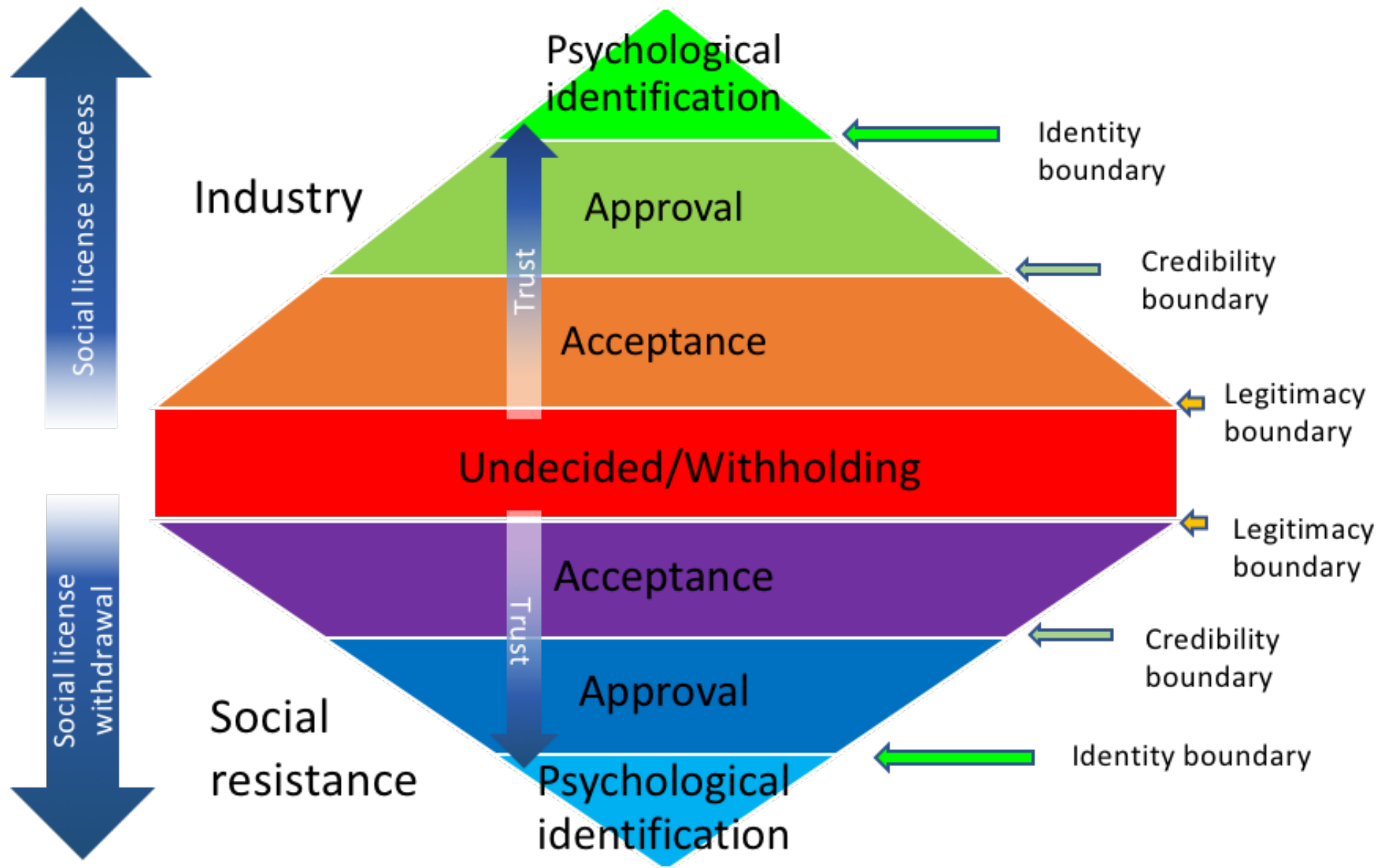
\* FID = Final Investment Decision

9

# Community engaged process for determining SLO

- Election-surveys run in two local government areas
- Run off the back of a local government poll
- Followed principles of deliberative democracy







# Applying the Diamond Model

## 4. Results and discussion

### 4.1. Social positioning and levels of support: social license withdrawal

Survey results indicated low levels of support for CSG development in both LGAs. In the Richmond Valley, of all responses to the question "Do you support coal seam gas exploration and production in your local government area?", 393 said "no", 109 said "yes" and 103 remained undecided. Of those who took a position, 78.3% chose not to support CSG development, with a margin of error of  $\pm 3.6\%$  (95% confidence

compared to 14% outside the town). In Lismore, however, the same differences were not apparent, with negligible differences between rural and city booths. National surveys in the United States identify stronger support for unconventional gas development in urban areas, however, regional deviations from this trend were also noted (Bouc et al., 2014; Evensen and Stedman, 2016).

A comparison of the Lismore survey result to the poll result has indicated that when an 'undecided' option was not available, the undecided in the survey had voted 'yes' in the poll (Luke et al., 2014). The priority selection of undecided respondents in the Richmond Valley

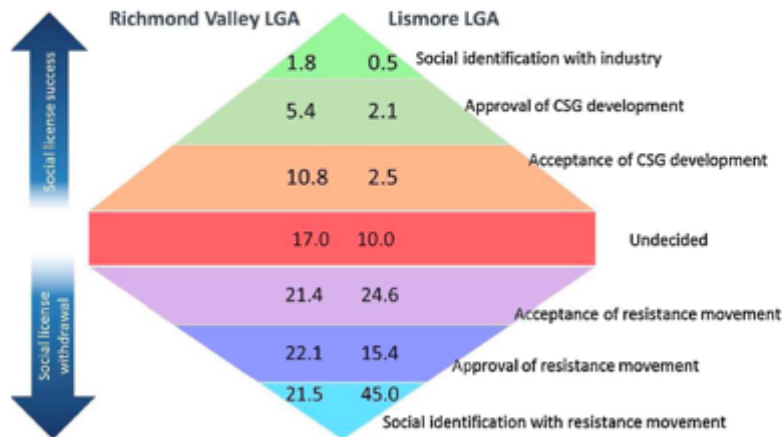


Fig. 4. Corresponding proportions of respondents (percent) at each level of the social license diamond, demonstrating strong social license withdrawal in both the Lismore and the Richmond Valley LGAs.



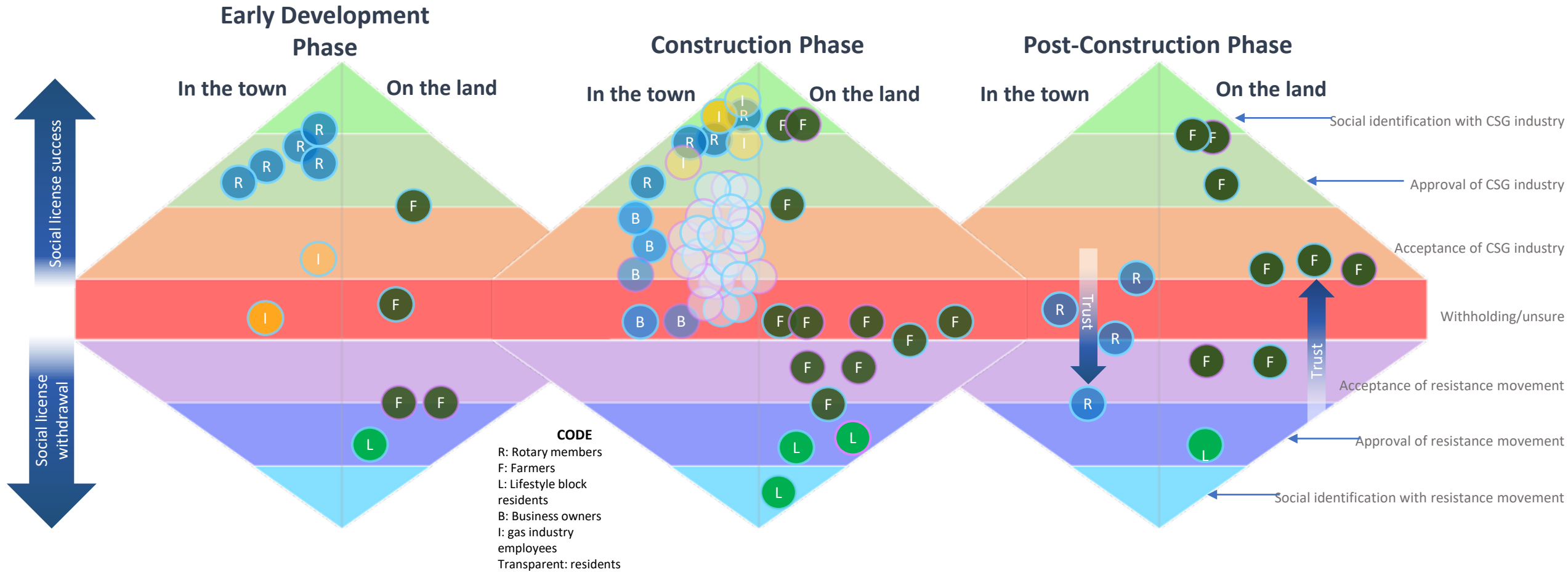
(Luke, 2017)

# Early Development Phase

Mapping SLO using interviews



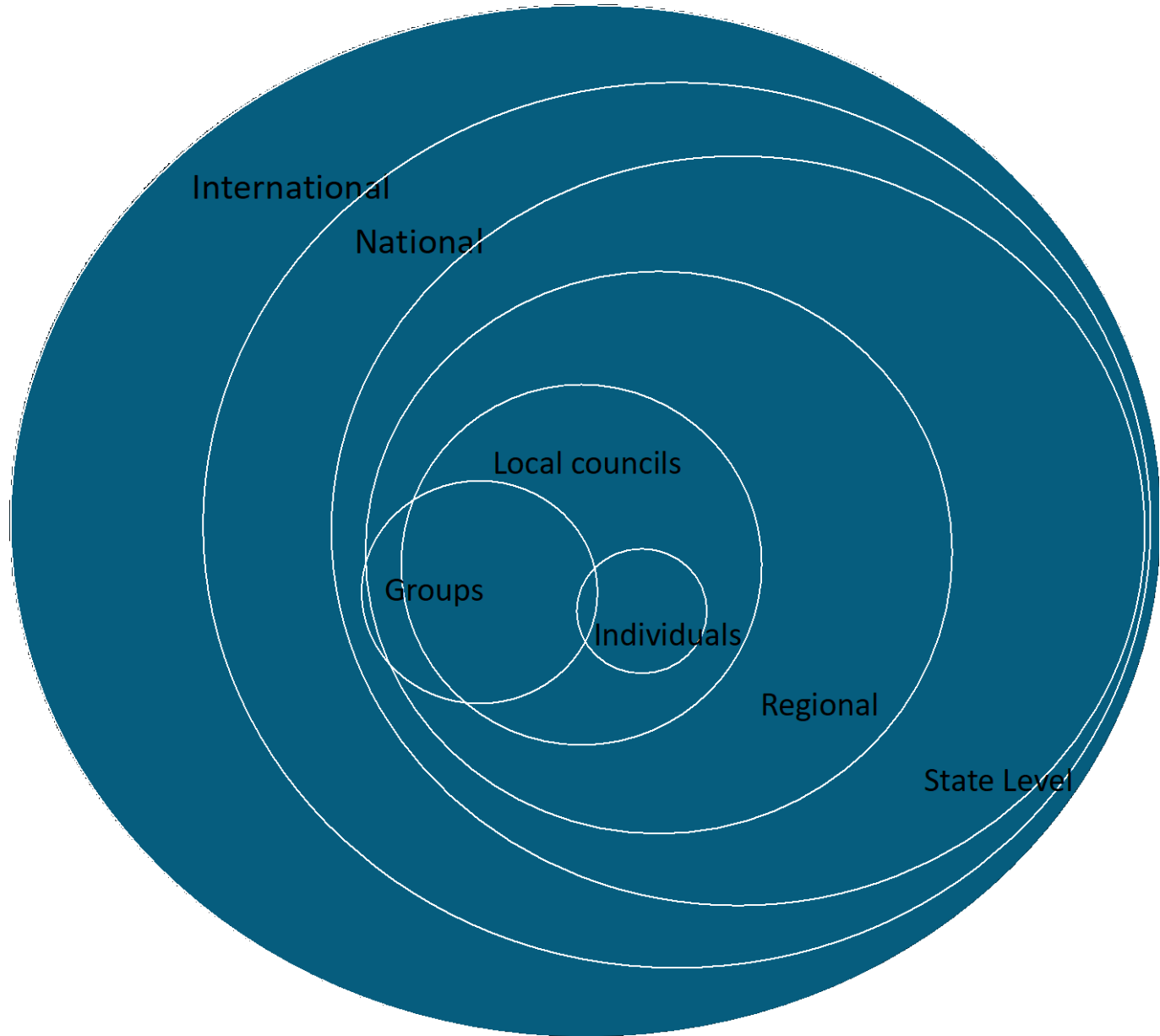
**CODE**  
R: Rotary members  
F: Farmers  
L: Lifestyle block residents  
I: gas industry employees  
Transparent: residents



(Luke & Emmanouil, 2019)

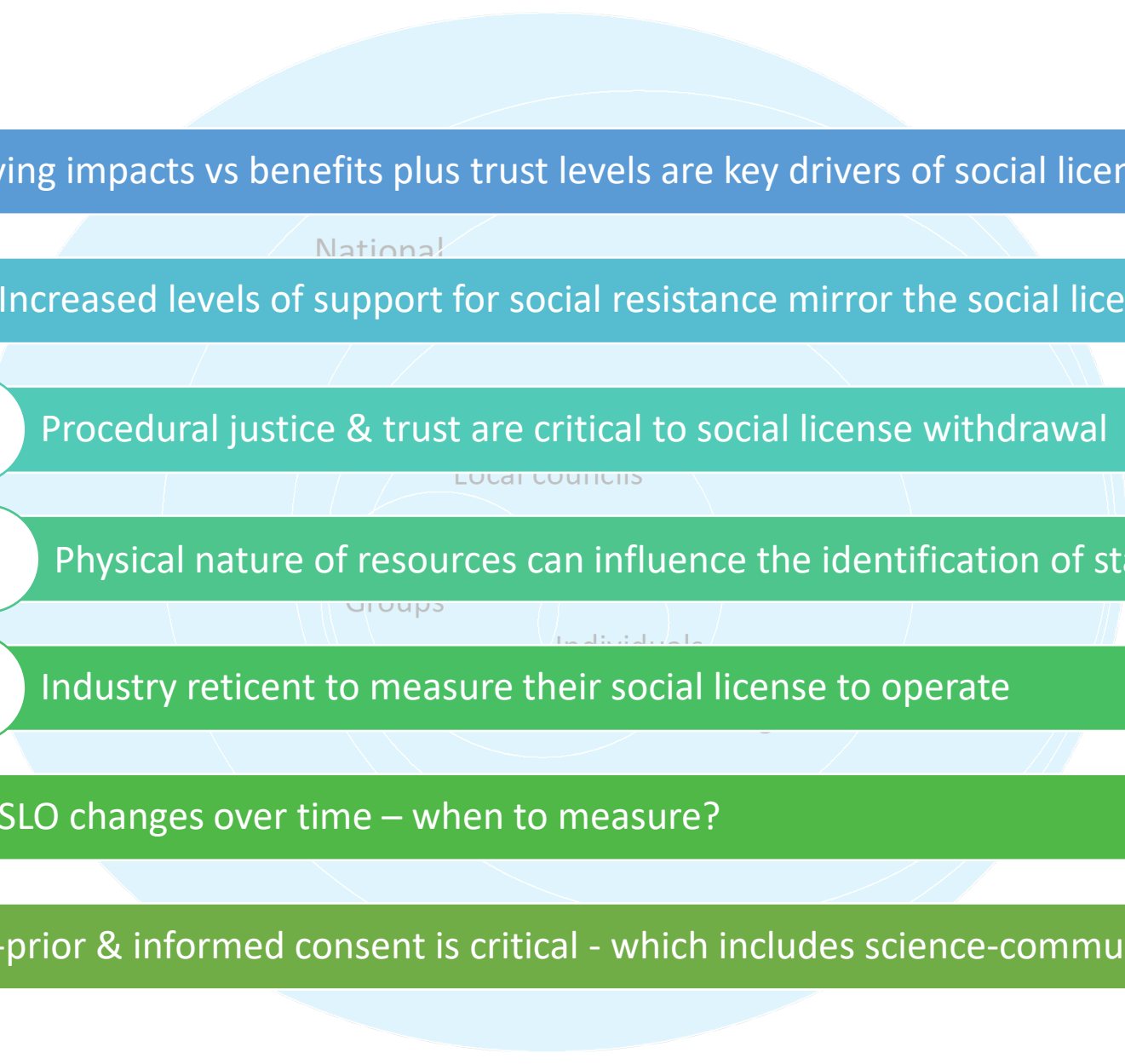


Limitations  
and  
opportunities





## Limitations and opportunities

- 
- Evolving impacts vs benefits plus trust levels are key drivers of social license
  - Increased levels of support for social resistance mirror the social license pyramid
  - Procedural justice & trust are critical to social license withdrawal
  - Physical nature of resources can influence the identification of stakeholders
  - Industry reticent to measure their social license to operate
  - SLO changes over time – when to measure?
  - Free-prior & informed consent is critical - which includes science-communication

(Luke, Brueckner & Emmanouil, 2018)

# Related publications

- Roche, C., Sinclair, L., Spencer, R., Luke, H., Brueckner, M., Knowles, S., & Paull, M. (2021). A mining legacies lens: from externalities to wellbeing in extractive industries. *The Extractive Industries and Society*, 100961.
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- Parsons, R., & Luke, H. (2021). Comparing reflexive and assertive approaches to social licence and social impact assessment. *Extractive Industries and Society*.
- Stokes, D., Apps, K., Butcher, P. A., Weiler, B., Luke, H., & Colefax, A. P. (2020). Beach-user perceptions and attitudes towards drone surveillance as a shark-bite mitigation tool. *Marine Policy*, 120, 104127.
- Luke, H., & Emmanouil, N. (2019). 'All dressed up' with nowhere to go: Navigating the coal seam gas boom in the Western Downs region of Queensland. *Extractive Industries and Society* 6(4). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.exis.2019.11.003>
- Luke, H., Brueckner M. & Emmanouil, N. (2018). Unconventional gas development in Australia: a critical review of its social license. *Extractive Industries and Society* 5 (4):648-662. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.exis.2018.10.006>
- Luke, Hanabeth, Rasch, E.D., Evensen, D. & Köhne, M. (2018.) Is 'activist' a dirty word? Place, identity, activism, and unconventional gas development across three continents. *Extractive Industries and Society* 5 (4):524-534. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.exis.2018.09.014>
- Luke, H. & Evensen, D. (2018). Community representations of unconventional gas development in Australia, Canada and the United States, and their effect on social licence. Chapter in *Governing Shale Gas*, eds. J Whitton, M Cotton, I Charnley-Parry, K Brasier. London: Routledge, pp. 130-148.
- Luke, H., Lloyd, D. (2018). Mapping the social movement against coal seam gas development in the Northern Rivers region of New South Wales, Australia. *Southern Cross Law Review*, 19. <https://heinonline.org>
- Luke, H. (2017). Social resistance to coal seam gas development in the Northern Rivers region of Eastern Australia: proposing a diamond model of social license to operate. *Land Use Policy* 69, 266-280. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landusepol.2017.09.006>
- Luke, H., Lloyd, D., Boyd, W. & den Exter, K. (2014). Unconventional gas development: why a regional community said no. *Geographical Research*, 52(3). <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/1745-5871.12071>
- Luke, H., den Exter, K., Lloyd, D., Boyd, B. & Roche, B. (2013). Developing the Lismore CSG Poll – A University/Local Government Collaboration. *Journal of Economic and Social Policy*, 15(3).
- Lloyd, D., Luke, H. & Boyd, W.E. (2013). Community perspectives of natural resource extraction: coal-seam gas mining and social identity in Eastern Australia. *Coolabah*, 10, 144-164.



Thank you