Coal seam gas is a form of natural gas of which Australia has relatively large supplies. CSG is a mixture of a number of gases, but is mostly made up of methane (generally 95-97 per cent pure methane). CSG production normally requires a higher density of wells than conventional gas production; however CSG wells are typically shallower than conventional wells and cost much less to drill.

Once a well has been drilled it becomes the only conduit for gas and water to reach the surface. The two products are separated below ground, with water being transferred to centralised collection and treatment points, and the gas being piped to processing facilities where it is dried, compressed and fed into commercial pipelines.

There are grave concerns with regards to CSG and One Nation believes that Australians have the right to know the full impact of Coal Seam Gas on the environment now, and in the future. Our rivers, land and the environment must be protected at all costs. We must maintain a safe environment to live in, farm our produce, and have fresh drinkable water.

CSG has been occurring for years in Australia but it is having its effects on the Murray Darling Basin. The Condamine River has been found to have methane gas escaping from it at three different locations along the river, never seen before.

In the town of Tara, QLD, people are being forced to flee their homes due to health issues which have been caused by CSG gases escaping and the chemicals that are used during the fracking process. People’s health must come first before profits.

CSG Mining is an industry estimated to be worth $50 Billion and approximately 40,000 wells across Australia. One Nation’s concern is that most of the companies drilling for CSG are multinational companies. Over 90% of their profits leave the country and they are not paying tax in Australia.
The Great Artesian Basin is being drained and contaminated and 86 bores will be drained. The water table will drop 105 metres and further west it is estimated to drop up to 700 metres. It is a permanent scar, takes a lot of water and destroys vegetation.

Methane seepage is being found 3 times higher, than in areas that have no coal seam gas. On one known project, base line studies have not been done and no assessment on ground water. Environmental specialists and researcher has said, it is not an ecological sustainable activity.

Dr Phillip Pells, Civil Engineer is also concerned about the impact on ground water and the impact on river systems.

The Manning River affects drinking water to 75,000 residents (Midcoast Water) and polluted water will destroy farming.

We cannot ignore the facts. Australians have a right to know the full impact of CSG and ensure that it doesn't become the next generation asbestos.

One Nation opposes CSG Mining until there is substantial evidence that it does not affect people's health, the environment, our farming and water.