



FEDERAL POLICY: ENERGY (Natural Resources)

Australia has been blessed with huge energy resources, One Nation would have this equate to useable and reusable forms of energy to provide our people and industry with this essential commodity at the lowest possible price. The aim is to phase out coal fired plants where feasible, with new, clean and efficient technologies.

- One Nation is committed to ensuring that Australians have access to our abundant supplies of energy without price impacts of OPEC, Kyoto and Copenhagen Accords, excise taxes and deregulation.
- One Nation believes pricing of Australian produced energy for local consumption should be based on realistic wholesale pricing covering cost and fair profit margins for producers, refiners, distributors and retailers with a small road funding tax. OPEC pricing, excise and other taxes will be removed (refer to briefing data).
- One Nation will encourage the use and development of new technologies for cleaner, more efficient fuels and conversion to energy.
- One Nation will ensure large-scale electricity generation remains in public control; we oppose privatisation of this important industry as it has failed dismally.
- One Nation proposes reinstating the National Energy Research and Development Corporation to undertake research, exploration, development and marketing of all our energy resources. Our proposed National Super Fund would be an ideal means of capital for energy resource development with foreign investment limited to 25%.
- One Nation believes all mineral and energy resources belong to the Commonwealth of Australia. (Australian people, with the exception to those who possess mineral rights to their property). This includes profits from sale of these resources. Resource rental taxes will be levied on private developers with forfeiture upon failure to develop them.
- One Nation believes Australia could become a major exporter of energy and bio-fuels. In such case we suggest that export prices be set at world market (OPEC) prices in Australian dollars, from data available from past projects. The value of energy exports would be in the vicinity of trillions of dollars.
- One Nation believes in true renewable energy. We oppose anti-clean-energy groups and green parties funded by wealthy foreign interests with hidden agendas who promote the myth of green energy. Recent scientific research puts a new light on what is really renewable energy.

BRIEFING BACKGROUND: ENERGY

The Commonwealth Government's Natural Resources portfolio covers Mining and Energy. These two items are of such importance to Australia that One Nation believes that there should be separate policies for each of them. Currently Government and Coalition have no Energy Policy other than to use it as a means of exploiting Australians with high pricing and taxation. One Nation would control and develop our energy resources for the benefit of all Australians, not just a few multinationals. Ensuring world supplies at market prices, defusing explosive world situations caused by induced shortages and profiteering, we propose reinstating the National Energy Research and Development Corporation to undertake research, exploration, development and marketing of all our energy resources. All mineral and energy resources will be retained or retrieved as the property of the Commonwealth of Australia. Foreign investment will be encouraged but not more than 25%. Resource rental taxes will be levied with forfeiture upon failure to develop them.

The retrogressive taxes on petroleum fuels will be abolished and all other impediments to oil and gas exploration and production in Australia removed. This would reduce costs, assist exports and create employment. Pricing for local consumption will be based on realistic wholesale pricing covering costs and fair profit margins for producers, refiners, distributors and retailers plus a sensible tax level to cover road funding etc. All excises will be removed. To protect the environment and public health we will encourage industry to produce, use and convert to more advanced energy technologies and mandate the removal of aromatics from contemporary fuel. As a major exporter of energy, export prices will be set at world market prices in Australian dollars. Income from this will go into consolidated revenue for the benefit of all Australians.

One Nation is committed to a national energy policy, ensuring that Australians have access to and benefit from their current reserves of energy without the price impacts of OPEC, foreign exchange, excise taxes and flawed Kyoto Accords. As the world is moving fast toward renewable energy, we in Australia are 30 years behind the U.S. and Brazil. So as we are on the threshold of the birth of our own emerging Ethanol Industry, we must take back control of our vast mineral energy resources including and especially our rural resources. We will endeavour to capitalise on the successes of the massive farmer owned and operated cooperatives, (The American Coalition for ethanol) or ACE.

WHY AUSTRALIA NEEDS AN ENERGY POLICY

Self Sufficiency: in 2000-2001 Australia produced 42,753 million litres of liquid petroleum (crude oil, condensate and liquid petroleum gas) which is 95% of the demand for liquid petroleum products- or 44671 million litres. Australia has eight major oil refineries that are capable of producing enough petroleum products to easily supply the domestic market and export as well. However, our government have no energy policy, because we no longer own or control our industry, inturn these refineries source only about 40% of their crude oil requirements from Australian fields. Petroleum and gas accounts for about 75% of Australia's bulk energy requirements, electricity accounts for about 25%. However, to satisfy demand for cleaner cheaper electricity, we currently have three choices, "Hydro", "HOT DRY ROCK" and the "power of the atom", supplementary power generation include Solar and tidal flow. One Nation does not support wind turbines and would replace them with more appropriate and less intrusive forms of power supplementation.

PARITY PRICING, SURRENDERING OIL, GAS AND MINERAL DEPOSITS TO FOREIGNERS

The Federal Government, working with the foreign oil companies, plays us for suckers. Our Prime Minister of the time told us there was a world shortage of crude oil and we must go into an arrangement called "PARITY PRICING". Their claims of our dwindling supplies were a ruse to raise taxes and prices. In fact over 160 wells are capped off in Australia whilst we borrow money to import crude oil. It is called Globalisation, or Australians losing control of Australia. Our resources are exploited to profit foreign multinationals and banks. One Nation will ensure the integrity of our territorial boundaries and withdraw from any treaties that endanger them.

AUSTRALIAN CRUDE OIL

One barrel of crude oil contains 42 U.S. gallons, this yields:

- 21 gallons of petrol
- 3 gallons of jet fuel
- 9 gallons of gas and oil distillates
- 4 gallons of lubricants
- 3 gallons of heavier residues
- Total: 40 gallons

Australia has huge reserves of all the major forms of renewable and non-renewable energy. These are worth trillions of dollars; they should be used to ensure our energy resources benefit the people of Australia now and into the future. Our energy policy will ensure that our vast energy reserves are used for the common wealth of all Australians in a similar manner to OPEC countries in their export pricing structure, whilst the domestic market is exempt from such loadings and taxes. The OPEC pricing of export fuels will be used to provide funding to encourage the change over to clean fuels and to make the industry economically viable.

ENERGY

Our Energy Policy has a number of key objectives, namely: Diversify Australia's energy mix towards the greater use of high technologically efficient and environmentally friendly sustainable sources such as Bio-fuels and Auto gas and we will remove the deadly witch's brew of aromatics, MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) that replaced lead which consist of Dim ethyl Benzene, Mesitylene, Toluene, Xylene, Benzene, all declared carcinogens that will cause asthma, leukaemia and other cancer related illnesses.

A recent AMA report revealed the shocking news that over 1,800 of us die every single year directly from car and truck exhaust fumes. One Nation finds this un-acceptable. We suggest you pester your State and Federal MP's, with the facts and ask him or her; what happens if their children or grandchildren get cancer, asthma or CFS and the blame can be laid on something deadly they forced upon us unknowingly. Maybe affected groups can get together and take out a class action due to neglect of the duty of care to the public caused by deadly carcinogens added to fossil fuels. These kill many tens of thousands more of us than asbestos has!

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

ONE NATION is committed to promoting sustainable energy development within Australia to provide the people of Australia the competitive and environmental advantage from our vast energy resources. Sustainable is defined as: "To keep up or keep going as an action or process". Sustainable energy aims to provide non-fossil energy from Australian sources to improve living standards without harming finances, both now and in the future in a way that conserves and enhances the community's resources on which life depends.

A significant part of moving towards a sustainable energy sector is sourcing from and processing our own abundant resources, rather than promoting Greenie power. Agenda 21 (The Kyoto Protocol) is another UN treaty formulated by the Rockefeller foundations to maintain the high price of energy on the pretext of climate change. Scientific evidence shows that these accords are essentially fraudulent and a disaster of international pseudo-science.

MINING

(Natural Resources)

- Our objectives are basically in line with that of the Minerals Council of Australia. Additionally, we support value adding to our minerals by processing them here, and in so doing, ensuring wealth and jobs for all Australians. We condone foreign investment, but would have it limited to 25%. Our policy is one of equality, in which all mineral resources belong to the Commonwealth of Australia for the benefit of all Australians. We do not support divisive and discriminating legislation; we will work to reverse all such legislation.

- We do not support Agenda 21 and other divisive treaties. We will endeavour to reverse them, withdrawing from illegal treaties which restrict our development and harm our industry and are of no benefit to Australia.

In regards to Australian open cut coal operations; although we have great concerns about serious environmental issues being ignored, whom it is mined by and the price we are paid for it, One Nation is neutral at this time regarding the mining of coal and uranium in general, we are however very concerned as to how it is mined and to whom we sell it. To this end, we intend to address these issues in detail at a future date.

ENVIRONMENT

The conversion, transport, storage and use of energy in its many forms do have some effects on the natural environment. In recognition of this and the rapidly changing technology in energy sources in use today, it is important that we adopt these cleaner and more efficient, sustainable and environmental friendly forms of energy. For example, fossil fuels such as coal currently provide 39% of the world's electricity.

Modern coal-fired power stations are more efficient than in the past and new Scrubber Technology will scrub out 99.8-100% of sulphur dioxide SO_x and around 90% of NO_x and can also reduce Mercury. The best part of this technology is that the bi-products are fertiliser. HEP Dynamic Classifier can improve boiler performance.

Although this technology provides the answer to the environmental concerns for the future of the coal industry, energy conversion factors are still low. This may be resolved in the future with fuel cell technology, which is claiming efficiencies of 80%. Renewable energy sources such as gas offer much lower pollution levels, however for super clean safe and cheap electricity, the world is turning to the power of the atom, with hundreds of new high tech plants under construction, or planned.

ENERGY CONVERSION HEAT VALUES and CARBON COEFFICIENTS OF VARIOUS FUELS

	Heat value	% Carbon	CO ₂
➤ Biomass (wood)	16 MJ/kg	42	94 g/MJ
➤ Black coal	24-30 MJ/kg	67	90 g/MJ
➤ Ethanol	30 MJ/kg	nil	nil
➤ LP Gas	49 MJ/kg	81	59 g/MJ
➤ Natural Gas	39 MJ/kg	76	51 g/MJ
➤ Crude Oil	45-46 MJ/kg	89	73 g/MJ
➤ Hydrogen	140 MJ/kg	nil	nil
➤ Uranium LWR	500,000 MJ/kg	nil	nil
➤ Uranium FBR	24,000,000 MJ/kg	nil	nil

There is no convincing scientific evidence that human release of carbon dioxide, methane, or other so-called greenhouse gases is causing, or will in the foreseeable future, cause catastrophic heating of the Earth's atmosphere and disruption of the Earth's climate. Moreover, there is substantial scientific evidence that increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide produce many beneficial effects upon the natural plant and animal environments of the Earth. According to the latest scientific reports, climate change is caused by sun spot activity and anything done by man has little or nothing to do with it. Once again, the whole greenhouse hoax is just another money grab and ruse to raise the price of energy.

The Federal Government's, Australian Greenhouse Office Mandatory Renewable Energy Bill requires the generation of 9,500 gig watt hours of high cost electricity each year from 2010, commencing from April Fool's Day 2001. It forces electricity consumers to source 2% of their supplies from so-called renewable green sources of energy. This is expected to cost residential consumers and farm communities over \$500 million extra over the next decade. The Kyoto and Copenhagen Protocols and there carbon taxes would raise energy prices in this country and the growth of domestic product would be cut by more than half as those few businesses left moved offshore.

Therefore, it is the duty of ONE NATION to unite in public condemnation of Kyoto and Copenhagen through all possible communication channels.

We must educate the public about the relationship between affordable energy and manufacturing and between manufacturing and economic power. Our country's standard of living and military security must not be sacrificed to trendy, feel-good political correctness. If we allow our future to be determined by Kyoto and Copenhagen, forget about your present line of work. You'll need to learn a new trade; one that will require you to make frequent use of the question "Would you like fries with that".

ELECTRICITY

The electricity supply systems in Australia are characterised by a long, high voltage transmission network along the eastern portion of the country. This network is connected to Queensland, NSW, Victoria and South Australia and is operated under the National Electricity Code as part of the National Electricity Market. Other smaller networks supply electricity to the remainder of Australia. The transmission and distribution networks are government-owned and regulated. These authorities spend about 10% of your power bill competing against each other. ONE NATION will stop this and reduce power bills. Generation is carried out by a mixture of government and privately owned power stations.

Coal and uranium compete for base-load electricity generation, as general rule; countries without cheap coal tend to favour nuclear power. In Australia, where coal reserves and production potential far outweigh domestic needs, the use of coal prevails, despite the environmental problems. But coal may have a limited future and perhaps we should sell off as much as possible whilst we still have a major market for it, as the world is rapidly switching to nuclear power. Currently, over 435 nuclear power plants are in operation in 17 countries. 30 more are under construction and hundreds more are planned. Countries with nuclear power include: Argentina, Armenia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Hungary, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lithuania, Mexico, Netherlands, Pakistan, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, UK, and USA.

ATOMIC POWER

Atomic power stations. We have plentiful supplies of uranium to fuel these stations. There is little waste in a modern reactor, which recycle most of its by-products. Marry this with the First generation of Fusion Power plants of which need the heavy water as fuel, and you then have the means of producing safe pollutant free energy that uses the by-product of a fission plant, (heavy water) therefore removing the availability of this by-product as a means of creating nuclear weaponry.

Today there are over 440 nuclear power stations operating in 31 countries with a combined capacity of 353 GWe. In 2000, these provided 2447 billion kWh, over 16% of the world's electricity. Some 31 new power reactors are currently being constructed in 11 countries, 16 with a total net capacity of over 11,000 MWe are expected to be in operation before the end of 2004. In the longer term over 44 power reactors with a total net capacity of about 41,000 MWe are planned. **Australia is now well behind in the technology and clean power race.**

HOT DRY ROCK

HDR progress is most encouraging. A hot reservoir at "185 deg. C" has been formed and tested at an extraction rate of almost five megawatts of thermal energy which is increased to 50 megawatts electrical energy. Such a reservoir should last 30 years at the very least. Though not yet fully developed or trialled, this untapped source of energy in the first 10 kilometres under the USA is estimated to be of the order of 13 million quads. (1 quad=1quadrillion British Thermal Units). This by far must be the most attractive option for future power generation without the concerns or cost of any (nuclear) fuel, pollutant or waste. In fact, we could pump sea water in and fresh water out at a greater volume than a desalination plant. One Nation believes that HDR Power generation is by far the most efficient and safe option for large scale power production for our nation. We therefore see no other option than pursue its implementation for this purpose.

ONE NATION opposes the privatisation of our electricity generation and supply system!

We can learn a lesson from what happened in California. Victoria and NSW, where short-sighted environmental policies and greed prevented the construction of new power plants resulting in rolling blackouts, huge price increases, factory shutdowns and job losses.

Privatisation and the Kyoto and Copenhagen will do for Australia exactly what it did for California. It will drive up energy prices which are already high by world standards, by compelling electrical power plants to reduce carbon dioxide emissions or pay hefty "carbon taxes" for burning fossil fuels. This will make Australia's goods more expensive and discourage new investment in manufacturing. It is predicted that if we go down this path, only two fifths of the population will have a job.

One Nation was the first and at the time, only party to expose this deceit, and will withdraw from any treaty that is harmful to our country and future. We will ensure that it is the people of Australia who will control and benefit from our abundant natural resources, not foreign controlled banks.

FUEL

We will encourage development and research toward the use of efficient and only truly totally sustainable renewable energy. Predominately through the celluloses waste to ethanol and algae to bio-diesel process, one that many credible scientists believe can and will replace the need for fossil fuel in time. One Nation believes our highly world efficient farmers can be the world oil barons of the bio-fuel future, but they must be our own and not foreign owned! (See Energy overview).

Toward this aim we will encourage our Australian farmers to take on a more active role. Not just as in their current one, being simply feed suppliers to foreign oil companies. This new industry is not just about fuel, there are many branching off industries through a multitude of profitable bi-products like Synthetic bio-degradable engine oil and lubricants that will not harm the environment. One vital product already in use is aircraft DE-ICING liquid used and preferred already by all the worlds' commercial airlines. Others are alcohol products, as well as organic cleaners, etc; even high quality stock foods and the very last of the end products is indeed a very high quality liquid fertilizer and nutrient that completes the full renewable natural cycle by putting it back into the soil to once again nourish and to set the renewable cycle in progress once more! All to improve the soil in our now combined food and celluloses crops that are now in this one and the same. One Nation believes as it is essentially rural based, oil companies must not be allowed to dominate this emerging industry!

To this end we also encourage our farmers as U.S. farmers have done to emulate their almost 60% control of the U.S. ethanol industry through their close to 2000 member strong cooperative ventures. Most who now grow, distil, market and retail ethanol and its many bi-products to the wide world themselves! All supported by their own non-profit member organization ACE. Currently we must look to supplement fossil fuel with a cleaner and healthier replacement wherever possible. This will as a first step be achieved by removing deadly aromatics (MTBE) from petrol while ever it remains as the only choice.

One Nation is the only Party that is condemning loudly that the price we pay through our annual **death toll of 1,800 Australians**, not to mention the millions that fall chronically ill directly from the effects of fossil fuel additive exhausts fumes is not acceptable and never will be. One nation will not sanction or sacrifice the life of Australians for the sake of funding profit driven greed and corruption rampant throughout the Industry, in oil companies all over the world and at our peril. It makes no sense. **As far as the foreign oil companies current un-stoppable price gouging**, we would force oil companies through a new consumer watchdog with teeth, to reduce liquid fuel prices to a reasonable cost and provide nation-wide uniform fuel pricing. Legislation will be put in place to stop them from raising the price of fuel that they already have in their underground tanks before all that fuel has been sold at the initial price set!

ETHANOL IS COMING TO AUSTRALIA AND WITH NEW MORE EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES IS AN EVER MORE ATTRACTIVE FUEL REPLACEMENT.

**OVER 11 MILLION U.S. CARS ARE USING UP TO 85% AND SOME 100% ETHANOL SINCE 1992.
IN BRAZIL 99% OF ALL CARS ALREADY USE 100% ETHANOL AND PREFER IT.**

On current available information, Ethanol is a logical and viable progression. Now the Prime Minister has given the green light not just for 10% content to be used in Australia, but by 2011 -12 ULP will be phased out, to be replaced with Premium ULP, 10% and 85% ethanol. On current available information and research One Nation presently believes that even E85% Ethanol conversion not only can be, but also, should be pursued in Australia. The USA is not only converting to Ethanol but it has been preparing for it since 1992 and is now in full swing, manufacturing "FFV's" (Flexible fuel vehicle's) that will use all blends of ethanol and petrol combined.

What is the difference in FFV's compared to the regular petrol-only model? Are different parts used?

Response: At the total cost of less than \$100 Australian, there is only one major additional part that is included on FFV's - the fuel sensor that detects the ethanol/gasoline ratio. A number of other parts on the FFV's fuel delivery system are modified so that they are ethanol compatible. The fuel tank, fuel lines, fuel injectors, computer system, anti-siphon device and dashboard gauges have been modified slightly as "alcohols" are corrosive. Therefore, any part that comes in contact with the fuel has been upgraded to be tolerant to alcohol. Normally, these parts include a stainless steel fuel tank and Teflon-lined fuel hoses. These costs are absorbed by the manufacturer.

Certainly in the long term, we in Australia should be introducing legislation to have our car manufacturers begin the US model of producing all future petrol makes as (FFV's) and to set laws that all future imports into Australia be FFV capable also. Certainly cars imported from the USA and Europe will not be a problem, only Asian manufacturers will have to be addressed. (However, the Japanese have been researching hydrogen fuel cell engines.) In the spirit of cleaner air worldwide perhaps all the world's manufacturers should be considering this same solution? This will pave the way for when technology will make it less expensive to produce 85% ethanol, as already cheaper and more sophisticated starch extraction methods are being trialed.

BIO DIESEL

Verifying the pricing deceit. Diesel fuel in Australia is supplied to multinational companies tax free at 10-14 cpl, petrol is sold at the pump in Venezuela @ 8 cpl, Auto gas at the pump in Japan is 9 cpl, pump price in Indonesia - petrol 23 cpl, diesel 11 cpl. OPEC countries' petrol is around 10 cpl, we export LPG CIF to China for 3 cpl. For every cent of increase over 30 cpl, \$370 million goes to the government and oil companies.

The government receives \$2.7 billion p.a. in resource tax rental. What chance has Australian industry of competing on this basis when we are paying up to 500% more for our liquid fuels than we should?

As with Ethanol, Bio Diesel has also been making advances in leaps and bounds. Bio Diesel in the beginning was normally made from vegetable oil, from oil seed crops like canola and sunflower, but now exciting technology breakthroughs have been made with the very same organism that was responsible for our vast fossil fuel deposits millions of years hence. One that multiplies itself up to five times every single day, that from just a small ten acre block would produce approx. 15 U.S. tons of oil every single day, 100 tons per week! It's ALGAE! It thrives in sea water, dry hot areas, even in waste and sewerage water. Trials are also being carried out with tallow which is expected to produce also a high quality fuel utilising this animal by-product waste of the red meat industry. So here even our beef farmers can be involved in any cooperative venture side by side with our crop farmers!

Adelaide retailer, research and development company, Australian Farmers Fuel (AFF) director, Mr Andy Fischer refers to it as "super diesel." "The cetane rating, (Measure of quality and performance) of traditional diesel fuel is 45. The rating of ordinary bio-diesel is around 50. But bio-diesel from tallow has a cetane rating of 57!" The aim is to produce and retail a pure-tallow bio-diesel that freezes at Minus, - 10 Degrees Celsius, a freezing point that's even lower than conventional diesel. Bio-diesel is petroleum free, so it is non-toxic, it's biodegradable, low in sulphur, increases lubricity and combustion smoothness, is renewable and produces minimal gas emissions because it contains oxygen.

Currently 600,000 tonnes of tallow is produced annually; its current use includes the manufacture of soap, synthetic rubber and the extraction of glycerine. Those involved in this exciting new endeavour are world class scientists and the facilities of the Flinders university school of chemistry, physics and Earth Sciences, who have been contracted by, Meat and Livestock Australia, Australian Farmers Fuel, Midfield Meat International and the Australian Meat Processors Corporation. This has One Nations Blessing 100%.

LPG GAS

Australia is self-sufficient in gas with unlimited reserves and gas fields close to hand. Whilst it is cheap enough to use in power stations to generate electricity, the main virtue however is that it can be reticulated safely and cheaply to domestic and industrial users and burned there to provide heat. It is also a valuable chemical feedstock. Because it's cheap and plentiful, it provides an ideal, virtually pollution-free automotive fuel. Auto gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is the generic name for mixture of hydrocarbons (mainly propane and butane). When these mixtures are lightly compressed (approx 120.psi), they change from a gaseous state to a liquid. LPG can be obtained from several sources. Most commonly it is extracted directly from 'wet' natural gas. It can also be obtained as a by-product of the petroleum refining process, **where it was once normally burnt off into the atmosphere.**

Our Government had sold Australians short by virtually giving away our gas to China at an initial 0.3 cents per litre, and we pay all the associated costs! One Nation will do all possible to cancel, or reduce the time period of this agreement/contract, and will not renew any further contract without thorough investigation of available gas reserves and under no circumstances, without a considerable increase in price to represent its realistic monetary value. One Nation will also do everything possible to regain ownership of all Australia's resources that have been traitorously sold off to foreign multinational companies. These resources would be better used by Australia to reduce fuel prices to all Australians. However, to be able to utilise Auto gas as a fuel for internal combustion engines, there are costs of conversion for most vehicles of around \$2000. There is also a drop in distance per litre compared with petrol, due to the difference in volumetric weight and efficiency. Thus it's necessary to price Auto gas to make it attractive enough to compensate for these extra costs. Therefore, until the recent price escalations, Auto gas was priced at approximately one-third the price of petrol. This allowed for conversion recovery costs at about 30,000 kilometres. **The Federal Government has no excise tax on LPG as an incentive to encourage its use. Australia produced 4,367 mega litres of natural occurring LPG and 1,674.4 mega litres of refinery produced LPG in 1999-2000.**

Exports were 2,858.9 ML. Local consumption was 3,603.6 ML of which 1,902.9 ML was Autogas. Since price deregulation in 1991, OPEC CP has set pricing eg. 1995 US\$121/tonne=A\$0.03 cpl, 2001, US\$239.00/tonne =A\$0.07 cents per litre. Deregulation and OPEC pricing have provided the industry with huge profits. Australia is now a major world supplier of gas with huge resources; **indeed so much so that Mr Howard negotiated a 25-year contract with China for the supply of gas for 3 cents per litre, CIF. Our current Prime Minister, Mr Rudd and the Federal Labor party seem quite happy with the arrangement also. The question that needs to be answered is why do they export gas at cost price CIF, and then allow foreign oil companies to sell it to us at 15 times the price. Not good management or responsible government. Production cost is still very much the same today. In Queensland, pipelines deliver oil and gas directly from the fields around Moonie to the refineries at the mouth of the Brisbane River. These refineries supply oil and gas for Queensland and northern NSW. Estimates of production costs in Australia vary greatly up to about 3 cpl, however as our energy resources are foreign owned or controlled, they escape paying tax under the foreign Reciprocal Tax Agreement, so huge profits go offshore without any benefit to Australia.**

Only when the Debit Tax replaces the GST will they pay their fair share; in the meantime Australians suffer. Based on this and above pricing data, the estimated price of petrol should be as follows:

- Production cost (estimated at \$10 per barrel/42).....6 cpl
- Profit margin for producers 5 cpl
- Cost of fuel distribution.....5 cpl
- Road maintenance and construction taxes (state) 5 cpl
- Fixed profit margin for retailers.....5 cpl
- TOTAL UNIFORM PUMP PRICE per litre for petrol 26 cpl

Based on the lesser cost of production, we estimate the pump price of diesel and kerosene should be around 20 cpl or less. Export price for Australian crude oil is around \$10.40 per barrel.

- 1984 Six monthly indexation of petrol excise, by Labor.....6.15 cpl
- 1985 Labor increased excise by 7.5 cpl
- During Labor's terms in office, excise went from.....5 cpl to 35 cpl
- 1997-2000 Liberals have retained fuel excise taxes introduced by Labor
Increasing them and adding GST to about 42 cpl

Diesel Rebate Overview

One Nation acknowledges that the rising cost of diesel fuel has been an unfair and unjust burden on business. One Nation seeks to offer key industries the benefit of a streamlined Diesel Rebate Scheme to enable the reduction in costs and unnecessary paperwork to claim any rebate. Federal Taxes are extremely heavy and unjust upon retail fuel. The tax burden on key industries is better partially removed and should be left in the hands of key industries to:

- ✓ Promote greater profit margin, thus encouraging the key industries to invest more into their respective industry. The system to ensure that diesel is purchased with the fuel rebate removed at point of sale will reduce paperwork for all concerned. A simple ID system with safeguards to ensure compliance and conformity to the true intent of the policy shall be an essential part of its operation. Based on current prices, the rebate would closely resemble the following:

Farm Rebate

Farmers shall receive a rebate of \$0.20 per litre off diesel purchased. A farm shall be defined as one that supplies agricultural goods to market place or as defined by the Commissioner of Taxation from time to time. Fisheries shall be included in this category. Semi retired farmers shall also qualify.

Forestry Rebate

Forestry Industry shall receive a rebate of \$0.20 per litre of diesel purchased. The Forestry Industry shall be defined as that engaged in the development of sustainable forestry activities, including the establishment of new growth forest, rehabilitation activities and the harvesting of timber to the market place or as defined by the Commissioner of Taxation from time to time.

Fishing Industry Rebate

The Fishing Industry shall receive a rebate of \$0.20 per litre of diesel purchased. The Fishing Industry shall be defined as persons or companies that supply goods to market place or as defined by the Commissioner of Taxation from time to time.

Truck Owners Rebate

Truck Owners shall receive a rebate of \$0.20 per litre of diesel purchased. A truck owner shall be defined as a company or owner operator of a truck with a gross weight of three tonnes or more or as defined by the Commissioner of Taxation from time to time.

Civil Contractors Rebate

Civil Contractors shall receive a rebate of \$0.20 per litre of diesel purchased. Civil Contractors shall be defined as a company or owner operator of civil construction equipment used in the civil construction industry and for the sole purpose of construction as shall be defined by the Commissioner of Taxation from time to time.

Mining Industry Rebate

The Mining Industry shall receive a rebate of \$0.20 per litre purchased. Mining Industry shall include any activity necessary to explore, establish, extract or rehabilitate. The Commissioner of Taxation shall further define the Mining Industry from time to time. The rebate to the mining industry is larger due to the high risk of the industry and the potential flow-on effect in successful operations. The mining industry has a greater input into the community in longer-term employment and flow-on effect into other related industries.

Diesel Rebate ID System

The company or individual shall use an ID card system for the sole purpose of identification of the registered user of the Diesel Fuel Rebate System. The applicant shall supply information to the Commissioner of Taxation to enable the Commissioner to assess the applicant as a person or persons or company engaged in the six key industries above mentioned. Upon approval the applicant shall receive an ID card that may be linked to one or more vehicles or industry based equipment. Cardholder's shall then at the point of purchase swipe their fuel card at the point of sale and receive the rebate directly off the retail price. A docket shall be issued to the card user as proof of sale.

Certification and Control of ID System

The use of the Diesel Fuel Rebate Scheme shall be strictly enforced. Persons, individuals or companies that knowingly abuse the system for use of diesel purchased within the scheme for purposes other than that defined in this policy shall be dealt with in a three strike system:

First Offence: The person, individual or company shall be warned and a letter sent to the user stating the effect of further abuse of the rebate scheme.

Second Offence: The person, individuals or company shall be fined as follows:

- persons/individuals \$10,000.00
- Companies \$50,000.00.

Third Offence: The person, individuals or company shall have the card removed and shall not be able to apply for the Diesel Rebate System for a period of five years or a period as defined by the Commissioner of Taxation as the Commissioner sees fit depending on the severity of the offence.

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BACK!***

"Your democratic solution to the two party system"

Join One Nation and help fight for a brighter future for our country.