



Environmental Defenders Office

24 April 2025

Rami Griess
Executive General Manager
Consumer Fair Trading Division
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
23 Marcus Clarke Street
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Request to investigate potential misleading or deceptive conduct by Australians for Natural Gas

1. We act for Climate Integrity. Climate Integrity is a not-for-profit advocacy group championing science, transparency, accountability and justice in the transition to zero emissions.
2. Our client requests that the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (**ACCC**) investigate whether representations made by Australians for Natural Gas Pty Ltd (**AfNG**) as part of its “Australia, it’s time to turn on the gas” campaign (**AfNG Campaign**) are misleading or deceptive, or likely to mislead or deceive, in contravention of s 18 of *the Australian Consumer Law (ACL)*.¹
3. The stated purpose of the AfNG Campaign is to “educate and inform” the public and advocate on its behalf to “unlock Australia’s vast untapped natural gas reserves.”² As such, our client considers that the AfNG Campaign aims to garner public support for the development of new gas reserves in Australia.
4. We note that the ACCC’s compliance and enforcement priorities for 2025-2026 includes misleading claims in relation to energy, and “Consumer, fair trading and competition concerns in relation to environmental claims and sustainability with a focus on greenwashing.”³

Background

5. AfNG was registered by Joel Riddle on 25 January 2025. The company directors are listed as Mr Riddle, Nathaniel Smith and Lyndal Maloney. Mr Riddle is also the company secretary and sole shareholder of AfNG.

¹ *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cth), Schedule 2.

² Australians for Natural Gas, ‘About Us’. Available at: <https://www.australiansfornaturalgas.com/about>

³ ACCC, ‘2025-26 Compliance and Enforcement Policy and Priorities’ (February 2025) p.1.

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6. Mr Riddle is the managing director and CEO of Tamboran Resources Corporation (**Tamboran**), a natural gas exploration company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange. Tamboran’s sole interests are in developing hydraulic fracturing – “fracking” – operations in the Beetaloo/McArthur Basin, an untapped onshore shale gas reserve in the Northern Territory. The Tamboran website states the following:⁴

Tamboran’s pure focus is on its acreage portfolio in the Beetaloo/McArthur Basin in the Northern Territory.

Tamboran Resources is the largest acreage holder in the Beetaloo Basin with ~1.9 million net prospective acres, held through 100% owned properties and two joint ventures...

7. Mr Smith is the CEO of the Master Plumbers Association of Australia and New Zealand which is listed as a partner organisation on the AfNG website. Mr Smith is also a former NSW Liberal MP and is running as the Liberal Party candidate for Whitlam in this year’s Federal election. The Coalition’s National Gas Plan includes pledges to “unlock[...] new projects – like Beetaloo and Narrabri – and keep prices low”.⁵

Statements

8. The AfNG website states that:⁶

We believe natural gas is essential for maintaining Australian living standards and our way of life.

We support the expanded production and continued use of Australia’s abundant reserves of natural gas.

9. As such, our client considers that “Australia, it’s time to turn on the gas” should be taken to mean that new gas reserves should be developed in Australia.

10. The AfNG website further states that:⁷

Gas is essential for powering our economy, vital for maintaining our energy security, and key to driving down electricity bills and the price of producing essential goods.

11. The website also contains statements in relation to the environmental benefits of natural gas, including its purported role in reducing greenhouse gas (**GHG**) emissions.

12. As such, the AfNG Campaign consists of a series of statements (**Statements**) that AfNG is a grassroots organisation which advocates for the development of new gas reserves in Australia. Relevantly, the AfNG Campaign states that new gas reserves are needed to:

- grow the Australian economy;

⁴ Tamboran Resources Corporation, ‘Assets’ (n.d.) Available at: <https://www.tamboran.com/assets/>

⁵ Peter Dutton, Susan McDonald and Ted O’Brien, ‘Australian Gas for Australians’ (April 2025) para. 12. Available at: <https://www.liberal.org.au/2025/04/09/australian-gas-for-australians>

⁶ Australians for Natural Gas, ‘About Us’. Available at: <https://www.australiansfornaturalgas.com/about>

⁷ Australians for Natural Gas, ‘About Us’. Available at: <https://www.australiansfornaturalgas.com/about>

- reduce energy prices; and
- reduce GHG emissions.

13. A table of the Statements is contained at **Annexure A**.

Representations

14. Our client considers that the Statements, alone or in combination, represent that:
- a. AfNG is a grassroots organisation that represents the interests of Australian households and small businesses (**Grassroots Representation**).
 - b. Natural gas produced in Australia currently generates over \$81 billion annually in export revenue (**Export Revenue Representation**).
 - c. The Australian natural gas industry currently contributes \$121 billion to the Australian economy (**Economy Representation**).
 - d. Global demand for natural gas will rise by 60% by 2040 (**Global Demand Representation**).
 - e. Developing new gas reserves will reduce the cost of electricity for Australian households (**Energy Cost Representation**).
 - f. Replacing coal with natural gas will reduce global GHG emissions (**Emissions Representation**).

(together, the **Representations**).

15. For the reasons that follow, our client considers that by making the Representations, AfNG may have engaged in misleading or deceptive conduct or conduct that is likely to mislead or deceive in contravention of s 18 of the ACL.

Grassroots Representation

16. Our client considers that the Grassroots Representation conveys the impression that the AfNG Campaign is concerned with advancing the interests of households and small businesses. In addition to the relevant Statements, the AfNG website and social media contains images of Australian households and businesses using natural gas.
17. Examples of the images referred to above are reproduced at **Annexure A**.
18. As discussed at paragraph 6 above, Mr Riddle registered AfNG and is a director, the company secretary and sole shareholder. Tamboran is currently developing onshore gas projects in the Beetaloo Basin. Our client considers that the Grassroots Representation is potentially misleading or deceptive in circumstances where AfNG does not disclose on its website or social media *first* that Mr Riddle sits behind AfNG and *secondly* that Mr Riddle is CEO of Tamboran which has a commercial interest in developing gas reserves in Australia. As such, our client is concerned that AfNG has failed to disclose important information relating to the Grassroots Representation that the relevant user requires to determine the credibility of AfNG; namely that Mr Riddle may have a vested interest in gaining public support for the development of new gas reserves in Australia due to his position at Tamboran.

19. In that regard, our client notes an article published by the ABC on 4 April 2025 titled “Coalition pollster Freshwater Strategy working with ‘astroturfing’ pro-gas group”.⁸ The article concerns an investigation conducted by the ABC which found that AfNG engaged Freshwater Strategy, a public relations and business consultancy firm, the services of which are described on its website as follows:⁹

Deploying empirical strategies, we shape opinion, manage risk and identify opportunities in shifting environments to help our clients gain a competitive advantage in commercial and political spheres.

20. Our client considers that AfNG’s use of Freshwater Strategy suggests that AfNG may not be a grassroots organisation representing the Australian public, rather that its purpose may be to seek to influence public opinion in favour of the development of new gas reserves in an attempt to gain a competitive advantage in ‘political spheres’ potentially to advance the commercial interests of the Australian gas industry.
21. As such, our client considers that the failure to disclose on the AfNG website and social media that Mr Riddle is the founder of AfNG and is also CEO of Tamboran Resources may amount to misleading or deceptive conduct.

Export Revenue Representation

September 2022 Report

22. The Export Revenue Representation is contained in a headline statement which appears in bold under the heading “STATISTICS THAT MATTER”. The statement includes a link to a document authored by the Department of Industry Science and Resources titled “Resources and Energy Quarterly September 2022” (**September 2022 Report**). This contains Table 1.2 (extracted below) which shows actual LNG export revenue was \$70 billion in 2021-22, and forecasts \$90 billion in 2022-23 and **\$81 billion in 2023-2024**:

Table 1.2: Australia's resource and energy exports, selected commodities

| | Unit | Prices | | | Unit | Export volumes | | | Export values, A\$b | | |
|----------|--------|---------|----------------------|----------------------|------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 2021-22 | 2022-23 ^f | 2023-24 ^f | | 2021-22 | 2022-23 ^f | 2023-24 ^f | 2021-22 | 2022-23 ^f | 2023-24 ^f |
| Iron ore | US\$/t | 119 | 97 | 79 | Mt | 875 | 903 | 937 | 134 | 119 | 95 |
| LNG | A\$/GJ | 16.0 | 22.6 | 19.2 | Mt | 83 | 80 | 81 | 70 | 90 | 81 |

23. In relation to the forecast LNG prices, the September 2022 Report says that:¹⁰

Over the forecast period, Australian coal and LNG exports should achieve relatively high prices, as the stranding of some Russian coal and gas production sees global energy shortages persist. Against a tepid demand backdrop, as global coal and gas/LNG supply lifts, price falls are forecast.

⁸ Pat McGrath and Kirsten Robb, ‘Coalition pollster Freshwater Strategy working with ‘astroturfing’ pro-gas group’ (April 2025). Available at: <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-04-04/coalition-pollster-working-with-australians-for-natural-gas/105129478>

⁹ Freshwater Strategy, ‘Our Services’. Available at: <https://freshwaterstrategy.com/#our-services-hp>

¹⁰ Department of Industry, Science and Resources, ‘Resources and Energy’ (September 2022) p.8. Available at: <https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/minisite/static/ba3c15bd-3747-4346-a328-6b5a43672abf/resources-and-energy-quarterly-september-2022/documents/Resources-and-Energy-Quarterly-September-2022-Overview.pdf>

24. The headline statement referred to above is extracted and contained at **Annexure A**.

December 2024 Report

25. As at 25 January 2025, the most up to date (and most relevant) report was the “Resources and Energy Quarterly December 2024” (**December 2024 Report**). In relation to actual and forecast LNG export revenue, Table 1.2 (extracted below) shows actual LNG export revenue was **\$69 billion in 2023-2024**.¹¹ This is forecast to decrease to \$64 billion in 2024-25 and \$60 billion in 2025-26. The December 2024 Report says this decrease is due to LNG markets becoming “rebalanced and stabilised in 2023 following the huge price surges of 2022”.¹²

Table 1.2: Australia's resource and energy exports, selected commodities

| | Unit | Prices | | | Unit | Export volumes | | | Export values, A\$b | | |
|----------|--------|---------|----------------------|----------------------|------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 2023-24 | 2024-25 ^f | 2025-26 ^f | | 2023-24 | 2024-25 ^f | 2025-26 ^f | 2023-24 | 2024-25 ^f | 2025-26 ^f |
| Iron ore | US\$/t | 103 | 83 | 77 | Mt | 898 | 914 | 928 | 138 | 108 | 96 |
| LNG | A\$/GJ | 16.1 | 15.6 | 14.3 | Mt | 81 | 78 | 79 | 69 | 64 | 60 |

Why the Export Revenue Representation is potentially misleading

26. Our client considers that the Export Revenue Representation is misleading or deceptive in circumstances where the \$81 billion figure used in the AfNG Campaign is taken from a forecast made in September 2022. The relevant figure is the most recent actual export revenue figure of \$69 billion.
27. Our client is concerned that AfNG may have selected a figure that inflates the revenue generated by LNG exports to convey the impression that those exports contribute more to the Australian economy than they do. Our client further notes that the \$81 billion figure was forecast at a time where gas prices were unusually high due to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. Since then, gas prices have stabilised and LNG export revenue is forecast to decrease.
28. Our client further notes that the \$81 billion figure is also contained in the “Frequently Asked Questions” section of the AfNG website. To access that figure, the user clicks the question “How does natural gas contribute to Australia’s economy?” which takes the user to the statement “It’s one of the nation’s top exports generating \$81 billion in 2022”. Our client does not consider that this constitutes an adequate qualification to the headline statement because it is false that LNG export revenue was \$81 billion in 2022; as at September 2022, LNG revenue was *forecast* to be \$81 billion in 2023-2024.
29. As such, our client considers that by using outdated figures, the Export Revenue Representation skews information necessary for the user to make an informed decision as to the development of new gas reserves. Given that the development of new gas reserves is an issue on which political parties hold different policy positions, our client

¹¹ Department of Industry, Science and Resources, ‘Resources and Energy Quarterly’ (December 2024) p.14. Available at: <https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/2025-02/Resources-and-energy-quarterly-December-2024.pdf>

¹² Department of Industry, Science and Resources, ‘Resources and Energy Quarterly’ (December 2024) p.54. Available at: <https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/2025-02/Resources-and-energy-quarterly-December-2024.pdf>

considers it important that the public is provided with accurate information to inform their vote at the upcoming Federal election.

Economy Representation

30. The Economy Representation is contained in a headline statement which appears in bold under the heading “STATISTICS THAT MATTER”.¹³ It includes a source link which takes the user to the Gas Energy Australia (**GEA**) website.¹⁴ GEA is the peak national body that represents the downstream gas fuels industry. The \$121 billion figure referred to on the relevant “Gas Facts” page refers to research commissioned by GAE and undertaken by ACIL Allen, published in a report “Economic Contribution of the Australian Gas Economy in 2021-22” dated 6 August 2023 (**ACIL Allen Report**).¹⁵ The ACIL Allen Reports states that the total contribution of natural gas to the Australian Economy in financial year 2021-22 (i.e. FY22) was \$121 billion.¹⁶
31. Our client is concerned that the Economy Representation may be misleading because it does not disclose that the \$121 billion figure was taken from analysis conducted in relation to FY22. In the absence of analysis in relation to FY24, our client considers that the Economy Representation conveys the potentially misleading impression that the natural gas industry *currently* contributes \$121 billion without providing either substantiating evidence or a qualification that this figure relates to analysis conducted in relation to FY22.

Global Demand Representation

32. Our client considers that the Global Demand Representation is a representation with respect to a future matter and, as such, s 4(1) of the ACL applies. The representation is conveyed in statements contained on AfNG LinkedIn and Facebook posts, neither of which provide any substantiating evidence.
33. The statements contained on LinkedIn and Facebook are extracted and contained at **Annexure A**.
34. The International Energy Agency’s World Energy Outlook 2024 (**IEA WEO**) contains information in relation to the projected gas demand under three scenarios:¹⁷ Stated Policies Scenario (**STEPS**), Announced Pledges Scenario (**APS**) and the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (**NZE**) scenario. Relevantly, the STEPS scenario is the most conservative since it does not assume that governments will fully implement all their announced goals.¹⁸

¹³ Australians for Natural Gas, ‘Why Natural Gas’. Available at: <https://www.australiansfornaturalgas.com/why-natural-gas>

¹⁴ Gas Energy Australia, ‘Gas Facts’. Available at: <https://www.gasenergyaus.au/gas-facts.html>

¹⁵ ACIL Allen, ‘The economic contribution of the Australian gas economy in 2021-22’ (August 2023). Available at: https://acilallen.com.au/uploads/projects/767/ACILAllen_GEA_EconomicContribution2023.pdf

¹⁶ ACIL Allen, ‘The economic contribution of the Australian gas economy in 2021-22’ (August 2023) p.i. Available at: https://acilallen.com.au/uploads/projects/767/ACILAllen_GEA_EconomicContribution2023.pdf

¹⁷ International Energy Agency, ‘World Energy Outlook 2024’ (October 2024). Available at: <https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/140a0470-5b90-4922-a0e9-838b3ac6918c/WorldEnergyOutlook2024.pdf>

¹⁸ International Energy Agency, ‘Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)’ (October 2024). Available at: <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-energy-and-climate-model/stated-policies-scenario-steps>

35. In relation to the global gas demand, the IEA WEO says that in all scenarios, natural gas demand peaks by 2030 and then declines as renewables and other low emissions sources of energy increase:¹⁹

In the STEPS, natural gas demand growth averages 0.5% per year in the 2023-2035 period, compared with a 2% average annual rate in the 2010-2023 period. Demand reaches a maximum level around 2030 and then declines very slightly through to 2050. This trajectory is largely a consequence of accelerating deployment of renewables, efficiency gains and the electrification of end-uses. In the APS, demand begins to decline in the second-half of the 2020s and is 17% lower by 2035 than it was in 2023. In the NZE Scenario, demand falls by roughly 5% per year from 2023 to 2035, and by 6% per year on average between 2035 and 2050.

36. As such, our client considers that the Global Demand Representation lacks reasonable grounds in circumstances where scenario analysis conducted by the IEA shows global gas demand *decreasing* after 2030 under each scenario, including in the STEPS. In any event, no substantiating evidence is provided on either posts. As such, our client considers that the Global Demand Representation is potentially misleading or deceptive.

Energy Cost Representation

37. Our client considers that the Energy Cost Representation is potentially misleading because it presents as a fact that gas produced from developing new reserves will reduce the cost of electricity for Australian households in circumstances where *first* it assumes that a significant proportion of new gas produced would be supplied to the domestic market; and *secondly* it does not disclose that the cheapest electricity is generated from renewable sources.

Domestic supply assumption

38. In FY23, approximately 80% of gas produced in Australia was exported to Asian markets as LNG under long-term contracts or used by the LNG industry to liquify gas for export.²⁰ It is reasonable to assume, therefore, that a large proportion of gas produced from new gas reserves would be absorbed by the LNG industry rather than supplying the domestic market.
39. As such, the Energy Cost Representation assumes that a large proportion of the gas produced from new reserves will supply the domestic market. Given that 80% of gas is currently sold as LNG for export, which generates significantly higher revenue for Australian gas producers compared to domestic gas sales, our client considers that the Energy Cost Representation should *at least* include a qualification or disclaimer disclosing that assumption or use language that does not import such a high degree of certainty. In the absence of such a disclaimer, our client is concerned that the Energy Cost Representation may have a tendency to mislead including because it is conveyed as a

¹⁹ International Energy Agency, 'World Energy Outlook 2024' (October 2024) p.145. Available at: <https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/140a0470-5b90-4922-a0e9-838b3ac6918c/WorldEnergyOutlook2024.pdf>

²⁰ Australian Bureau of Statistics, 'Energy Account, Australia, 2022-23 Financial Year' (November 2024). Available at: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/industry/energy/energy-account-australia/latest-release#key-statistics>

fact without disclosing the assumption on which it appears to be based and/or because that assumption is inconsistent with actual future supply arrangements.

Renewable electricity generation

40. There is broad consensus that increasing the amount of renewables and storage in the energy mix would reduce the cost of electricity for households because electricity generated by renewable sources is the cheapest form of electricity.²¹ As such, our client considers that the Energy Cost Representation is potentially misleading in circumstances where the low cost of electricity generated from renewable sources relative to the high cost of electricity generated by natural gas is not disclosed.

Emissions Representation

41. Recent research conducted by Professor Robert Howarth concluded that when the processing and transportation of LNG is taken into account, the GHG emissions associated with LNG are higher than those associated with the production and combustion of coal.²² This is mainly due to the significant quantities of methane released during the processing and transportation of LNG. Methane is a potent GHG which causes global warming. Methane has a Global Warming Potential factor – which represents the cumulative effect of the gas on climate change – around 28 times that of carbon dioxide over a 100 year lifetime and 84 times over the first 20 years.²³ As such, our client considers that the Emissions Representation is potentially misleading in circumstances where a peer reviewed study has found that increasing the production of LNG for export will increase global GHG emissions.
42. In the alternative, our client notes that the Emissions Representation is based on an assumption that natural gas will replace coal in Asia. However, if natural gas does not displace coal, but instead displaces renewables in Asia, global emissions will increase. In that regard, we note the US Energy Department published a paper ‘Energy, Economic, and Environmental Assessment of U.S. LNG Exports’ in December 2024 which states that:²⁴

Substitutions away from unabated fossil sources other than natural gas (e.g., coal, oil) to natural gas (i.e., unabated fossil-to-gas substitution) result in decreases in global GHG emissions. Meanwhile, substitutions away from renewables, nuclear, or fossil with CCS sources into natural gas (i.e., zero-/low-carbon-to-gas substitution) result in increases in global GHG emissions.

²¹ CSIRO, ‘GenCost 2024-25 draft report released for consultation’ (December 2024). Available at: <https://www.csiro.au/en/news/All/News/2024/December/GenCost-2024-25-Draft-Report-released-for-consultation>

²² Robert Howarth, ‘The greenhouse gas footprint of liquified natural gas (LNG) exported from the United States’ (October 2024). Available at: <https://scijournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ese3.1934>

²³ IPCC, *Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2014) page 87.

²⁴ U.S. Department of Energy, ‘Energy, Economic, and Environmental Assessment of U.S. LNG Exports’ (December 2024) p.24. Available at: https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2024-12/LNGUpdate_SummaryReport_Dec2024_230pm.pdf

43. The Emissions Reduction representation does not provide any evidence that gas will, in fact, displace coal in the Asian markets and there is no disclaimer or qualification that it is based on that assumption. For those reasons, our client is concerned that the Emissions Reduction Representation is potentially misleading.
44. If you have any questions in relation to this letter, then please do not hesitate to contact Clare Saunders at clare.saunders@edo.org.au

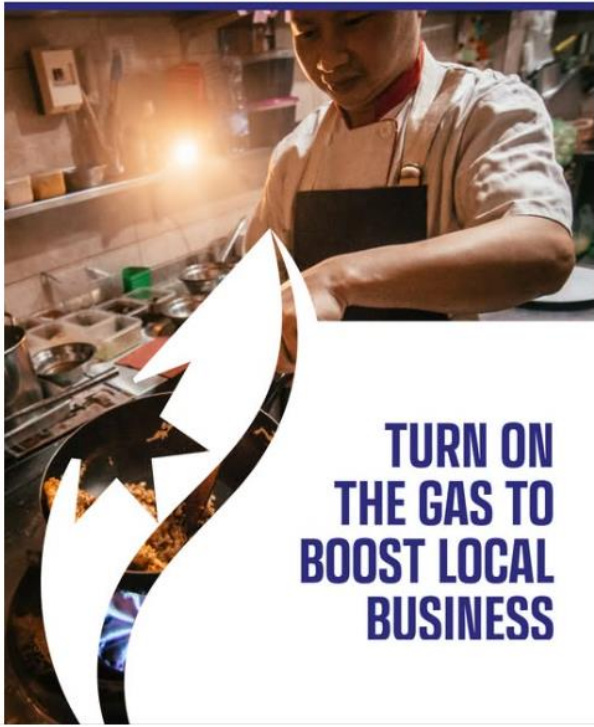
Yours faithfully

Environmental Defenders Office



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Saunders', is written on a light-colored rectangular background.

Clare Saunders
Solicitor
Corporate & Commercial

Annexure A



| Source | URL | Statement |
|---|---|--|
| AfNG is a grass roots organisation that advocates on behalf of the Australian public | | |
| Website | About - Australians for Natural Gas | We are a not-for-profit organisation representing the interests of Aussie households, industries and producers. |
| Website | About - Australians for Natural Gas | Australians for natural gas works to educate and inform. Raise public awareness about natural gas's critical role in powering homes, supporting jobs, driving economic growth and keeping the price of goods and services low. |
| Website | About - Australians for Natural Gas | Australians for natural gas works to give Australians a voice. Advocate on behalf of Aussie households, workers, businesses and regional communities to unlock Australia's vast untapped natural gas reserves. |
| Facebook | (20+) Facebook | <p>From restaurants to dry cleaners, small businesses rely on natural gas for affordable, efficient energy. Supply pressures mean higher prices for customers and local bus... See more</p>  |

| | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|--|
| Facebook | (20+) Facebook |  <p>TURN ON THE GAS TO KEEP POWER BILLS LOW</p> |
|----------|--------------------------------|--|



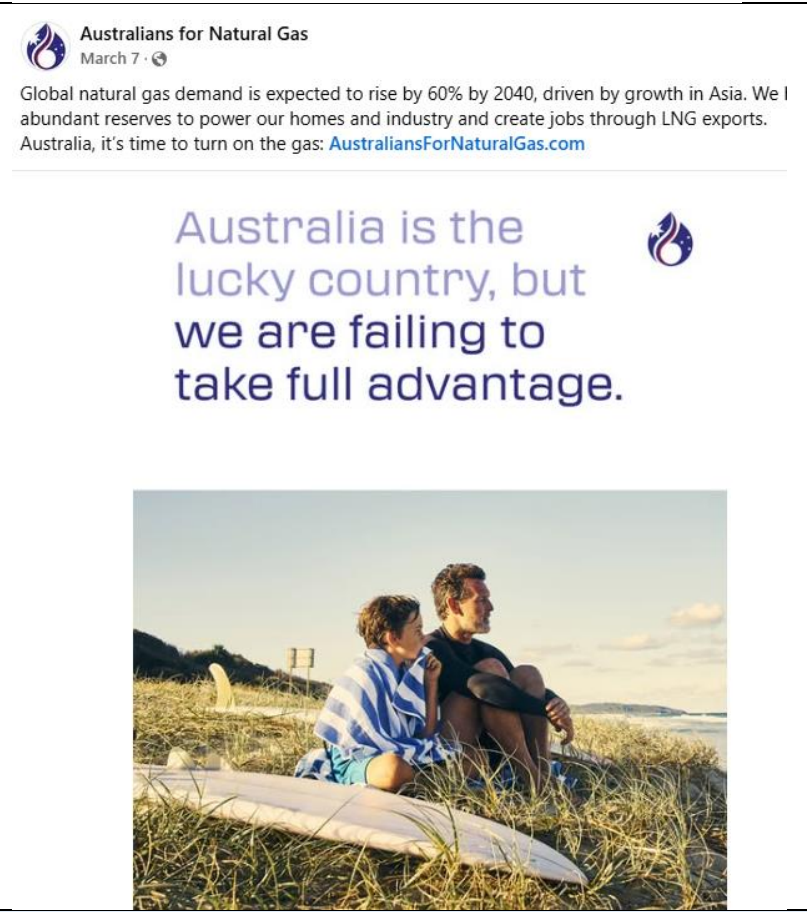


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|----------|--------------------------------|--|
| Facebook | (20+) Facebook |  <p>Did you know</p> <p>5 million households rely on gas for cooking, heating and hot water.</p>  |
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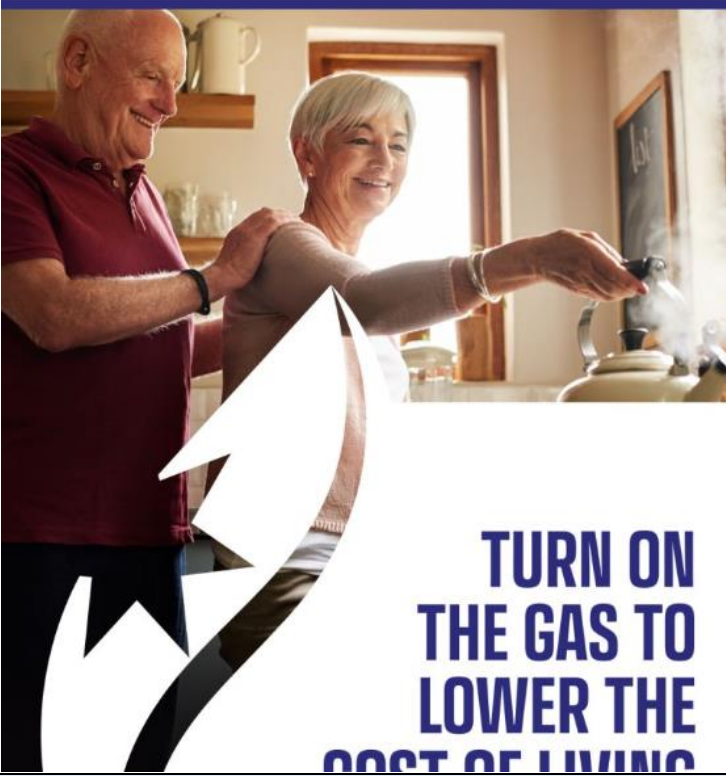
AfNG supports the development of new gas reserves

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| Website | About - Australians for Natural Gas | We support the expanded production and continued use of Australia’s abundant reserves of natural gas |
| Website | About - Australians for Natural Gas | Australians for natural gas works to give Australians a voice. Advocate on behalf of Aussie households, workers, businesses and regional communities to unlock Australia’s vast untapped natural gas reserves. |

| Export revenue | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Website | Australians for Natural Gas - Why Natural Gas | “Australia’s natural gas generates over \$81 billion in annual export revenue”. |
| Website | Australians for Natural Gas - Why Natural Gas |  |
| Contribution to the economy | | |
| Website | Australians for Natural Gas - Why Natural Gas | Natural gas contributes over \$121 billion annually. |
| LinkedIn | (23) Australians for Natural Gas: Posts LinkedIn |  |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| <p>Facebook</p> | <p>(20+) Facebook</p> | |
| <p>Website</p> | <p>Australians for Natural Gas - Why Natural Gas</p> | |
| <p>Global gas demand</p> | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| LinkedIn | (23) Australians for Natural Gas: Posts LinkedIn |  <p>Australians for Natural Gas 769 followers 1mo · 🌐</p> <p>Global natural gas demand is expected to rise by 60% by 2040, driven by growth in Asia. We have abundant reserves to power our homes and industry and create jobs through LNG exports. Australia, it's time to turn on the gas: https://lnkd.in/g_wKzMPu</p> <p>Australia is the lucky country, but we are failing to take full advantage.</p>  |
| Facebook | (20+) Facebook |  <p>Australians for Natural Gas March 7 · 🌐</p> <p>Global natural gas demand is expected to rise by 60% by 2040, driven by growth in Asia. We have abundant reserves to power our homes and industry and create jobs through LNG exports. Australia, it's time to turn on the gas: AustraliansForNaturalGas.com</p> <p>Australia is the lucky country, but we are failing to take full advantage.</p>   |
| Reduction in the cost of energy | | |
| Website | Australians for Natural Gas - Why Natural Gas | More gas means cheaper power bills. Australia is the lucky country, blessed with abundant natural gas ... Unlocking these reserves will lower electricity bills for families, create jobs and boost our economy. |
| Website | Australians for Natural Gas | Without natural gas ... families are left struggling with crippling energy bills |
| Website | About - Australians for Natural Gas | We know that gas is key to driving down electricity bills |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| <p>Facebook</p> | <p>(20+) Facebook</p> | <p> Australians for Natural Gas March 5 · 🌐</p> <p>When power bills spike, vulnerable Aussies pay the price. They shouldn't have to. Natural gas is our abundant, affordable solution for a brighter tomorrow.</p> <p>Australia, it's time to turn it on. Join the campaign: AustraliansForNaturalGas.com.</p> <p>#australian #naturalgas</p>  <p>TURN ON THE GAS TO LOWER THE COST OF LIVING</p> |
| <p>LinkedIn</p> | <p>(23) Australians for Natural Gas: Posts LinkedIn</p> | <p> 1mo · 🌐</p> <p>When power bills spike, vulnerable Aussies pay the price. They shouldn't have to. Natural gas is our abundant, affordable solution for a brighter tomorrow.</p> <p>Australia, it's time to turn it on. Join the campaign: https://lnkd.in/g_cAuqYx.</p> <p>#Australian #NaturalGas</p>  <p>TURN ON THE GAS TO LOWER THE COST OF LIVING</p> |
| <p>Emissions reduction</p> | | |

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| Website | Australians for Natural Gas | Generating a greater share of our energy from Aussie natural gas will reduce emissions |
| Website | Australians for Natural Gas - Why Natural Gas | Global demand for natural gas is projected to grow by 10-15% by 2030 according to McKinsey & Co, driven by increased use in the Middle East, China, and other regions for power generation and industrial applications. This growth is primarily fuelled by natural gas replacing coal, reducing carbon emissions and air pollutants. The alternative to gas is a dirtier, poorer world |
| Website | About - Australians for Natural Gas | LNG is natural gas cooled to a liquid for transportation. It enables Australia to export gas globally, generating significant revenue, contributing to global security and reducing global emissions from alternatives like coal |