LNG exports come with environmental impacts.

The Fortis deal with Hawaiian Electric could result in:

10
Extra wells drilled/year

0.32
million tonnes (Mt) of carbon pollution per year

0.2 million m^3
freshwater use per year

This is equivalent to:

68,000 cars
on the road

annual residential freshwater use of **2,200 Canadians**

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Fortis LNG export to Hawaiian Electric

Numbers behind the infographic

Environmental impacts over the life of the contract

Over the 20 year contract, the Fortis agreement with Hawaiian Electric to export LNG (via the Wespac terminal on the Fraser River) could result in an extra:

- 6.3 million tonnes of CO_2e
- 270 wells fracked
- 4 million m^3 of freshwater used

The numbers behind the infographic

- Based on the Fortis agreement with Hawaiian Electric and its associated upstream development:
  - Export of 0.84 million tonnes of LNG per year (mtpa) starting in 2020.
- Fortis' choice of technology to power the LNG terminal is electric drive. We assume the same emissions intensity as the electric drive Woodfibre LNG project of 0.054 t-CO_2e/t-LNG.
- Environmental impacts calculated for 2030 as the difference between a scenario with the Fortis agreement with Hawaiian Electric (0.84 million tonnes of LNG) and constant non-LNG demand, compared to a scenario with no LNG and constant non-LNG demand.
- Environmental impacts displayed are for 2030.
- Assumes current technologies and practices for the purposes of determining carbon, water and wastewater environmental impacts (i.e. no new policies).
- The number of cars equivalent is based on annual emissions for a standard personal vehicle of 4.75 tonnes of CO_2e.[1]
- The water use comparator is based on annual per capita residential water consumption of 91.615 m^3/yr.[2]
- The global warming potential for methane is set at 34, to reflect the most recent findings by the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC AR5).

1. Environmental Protection Agency, "Calculations and References: Passenger vehicles per year," June 18, 2015. http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/refs.html#vehicles
2. Environment Canada, "Residential Water Use in Canada Indicator Data," June 18, 2015: http://www.ec.gc.ca/indicateurs-indicators/default.asp?lang=en&n=553CC57B-1

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