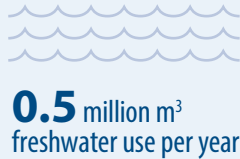
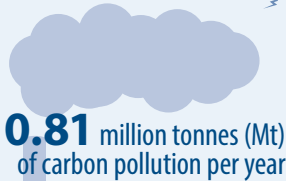
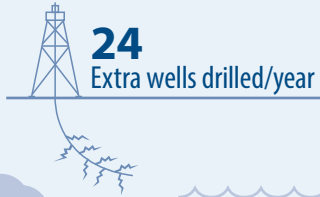


Fracking comes with environmental impacts.
If built, Woodfibre LNG could result in:



This is equivalent to:



170,000 cars
on the road



annual residential freshwater
use of **5,500** Canadians

Woodfibre LNG

Numbers behind the infographic

- Based on the proposed Woodfibre LNG project for Squamish and its associated upstream development:
 - Woodfibre LNG with a capacity of 2.1 million tonnes of LNG per year (mtpa) coming online in 2020.
- Woodfibre LNG's choice of technology to power the LNG terminal is electric drive, with a stated emissions intensity of 0.054 t-CO₂e/t-LNG.
- Environmental impacts calculated for 2030 as the difference between a scenario with the Woodfibre LNG project (2.1 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 CO₂e.¹
- The water use comparator is based on annual per capita residential water consumption of 91.615 m³/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>
