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

- **24 Extra wells drilled/year**
- **0.81 million tonnes (Mt) of carbon pollution per year**
- **0.5 million m³ freshwater use per year**

This is equivalent to:

- **170,000 cars on the road**
- **annual residential freshwater use of 5,500 Canadians**

pembina.org/pub/BCShaleTool
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).


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