

FRACKING IN FERMANAGH

WHERE ARE WE NOW 2016

In July 2014 Tamboran Resources moved on site in Belcoo to start test drilling as part of their stated plan to carry out High Volume Hydraulic Fracking (HVHF) for shale gas in County Fermanagh. After three weeks of protests and uncertainty they left, when the Minister for the Environment ruled against them. In September 2014 Tamboran were refused an extension to their licence by DETI. This technology goes by several names; fracking, HVHF and unconventional gas exploration & extraction (UGEE). Modern fracking is different and much more extreme than the traditional form of fracking that has been used since the 1940's.

Many people believed that this was the death knell for Fracking in Fermanagh. But Tamboran have not given up their attempt to carry out fracking in Fermanagh. In September 2014 Tamboran launched a judicial review against both of the above decisions and that review is ongoing.

If Tamboran win these legal challenges, then Fermanagh will face the very real prospect of Fracking in our County. The price of oil and gas are expected to rise rapidly by 2018 making HVHF more attractive to Fracking Companies.

This year the Infrastrata Company is in the process of carrying out test drilling at Woodburn Forest in Co. Antrim close to a reservoir that supplies water to several thousand homes. If that test drill shows promise for oil and/or gas then HVHF is likely to be required to make the site commercially viable. Fracking anywhere in Northern Ireland increases the likelihood of fracking in the other Counties.

Questions to ask your politicians

1. What is your party's position on Fracking / UGEE?
2. Is your party aware of the very real risk of Tamboran winning their judicial review and being rewarded with another licence to return to Fermanagh?

It is the easy option to believe that the risk of fracking in Fermanagh has gone away. Tamboran are still planning to return to frack Fermanagh. The people of Fermanagh need to be vigilant and lobby our politicians.



Fracking is still a realistic possibility in Fermanagh and you need to be Frackaware.
This leaflet was compiled by FFAN (Fermanagh Fracking Awareness Network).

Check our website at www.frackaware.com

HEALTH & FRACKING: THE EVIDENCE 2016

Fracking area in USA

Modern fracking has many names; high volume hydraulic fracking (HVHF), unconventional gas exploration & extraction (UGEE), unconventional shale gas extraction (USGE). All involve the exploration and extraction of gas (and oil) from shale rock. Modern fracking, has only become common in the USA since 2005. It is very different to the traditional fracking that has been used, relatively safely, since the 1940s. The evidence is now finally being published that shows fracking is very harmful to humans. Check for yourself at the website of Concerned Health Professionals of New York) www.concernedhealthny.org

The flowback water coming back up the frack wells contains varying amounts of

- **BENZENE** (causes leukaemia, cancers & spina bifida)
- **MERCURY** (brain & kidney damage) **ARSENIC** (cancers)
- **TOLUENE** (birth defects & central nervous system damage)
- **VOCs** (Volatile Organic Compounds) (disrupts endocrine system causing lung, gut and reproductive disease).

Other Facts

- **Infant mortality rose six times** above the normal background rate over three years since the advent of HVHF at Uintah, Utah.
- University of Maryland study shows that **fracking can pollute air hundreds of miles downwind** of well pads.
- **281% increase in Volatile Organic Compounds** (VOCs are known carcinogens and neurological disruptors) predicted at HVHF area of Eaglesford, Texas.
- Research estimates total **annual VOC emissions at fracking sites are equivalent to 100 million cars** (USA currently has 150M cars on its roads).
- **Increased risk of congenital heart defects** associated with living within ten miles of gas wells.
- **Decreased birth weight and increased premature birth rate** (both predictors of increased risk of life long ill health) associated with women living closer to fracking sites, cause; air pollution.
- American Lung Association states **air quality in rural areas close to fracking sites now worse than air quality in urban areas.**
- The Colorado School of Public Health shows an **increased risk of ill health, both cancer & non-cancer**, of people living near frack pads.
- Parts of Utah, previously with pristine air quality, now have levels of smog and pollution that rival downtown Los Angeles.