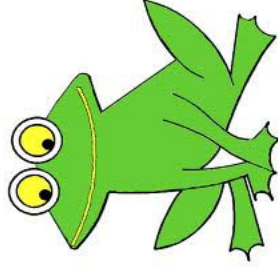


What everyone should know about fracking

If fracking is allowed to proceed in Ireland the aftermath may be an irreversible disaster for us and our environment.

It may result in the contamination of our water table, and of Ireland most extensive and important river and lake network.

The safety of our water and health will be put at risk in return for temporary jobs and a quick-fix and unsustainable energy project.



What is fracking?

Unconventional shale gas extraction, a method known as hydraulic fracturing, or 'fracking'.

Two folded:

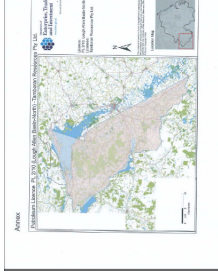
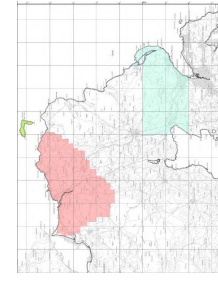
- drilling
- hydraulic fracturing

Where will be (possibly) fracked?

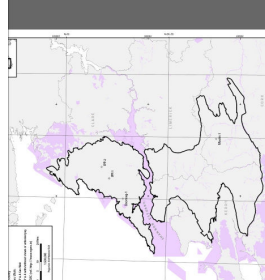
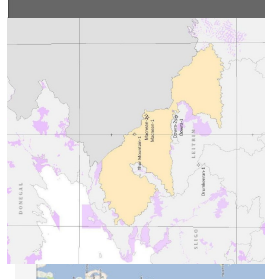
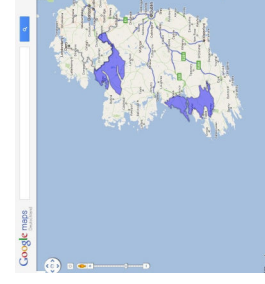
NI and ROI:
- North West Carboniferous (Lough Allen Basin North and South)
- Clare basin (North and South)

What kind of fracking licences? Exploration – is there any gas? Exploitation – get the gas out

Exploration licences for NI and ROI



NI - Lough Allen Basin North



ROI - Lough Allen Basin South and Clare Basin N & S

Which counties are involved?

Derry/Londonderry, Down, Antrim, Fermanagh, Leitrim, Roscommon, Sligo, Donegal, Cavan, Monaghan, Mayo, Clare, Limerick, Cork, Kerry

www.what-the-frack.org

www.frackingfreeireland.org

Websites for campaigns, activities, support and information

Who are fracking? (ROI)

1. Tamboran Resources Pty Ltd 1
2. LANGCO (Lough Allen Gas Com.)
3. Eneji Oil Plc

Who are fracking? (NI)



When will it be fracked?

- NI: Test drilling started in Fermanagh
 ROI: Test drilling will start in 2012
1. Manorhamilton
 2. West Cavan (dep. results Manor)

Why do we need fracking?

- The governments wish to:
- fulfil growing demand for energy
 - be more independent from Gas market/prices

Other options?

- Renewable energy (wind, wave) less risks, lower Carbon footprint
- Geothermal energy
- Reduce energy consumption
- Farming – quality of beef/dairy
- Tourism/recreation

Fracking free advantage

Is fracking safe?

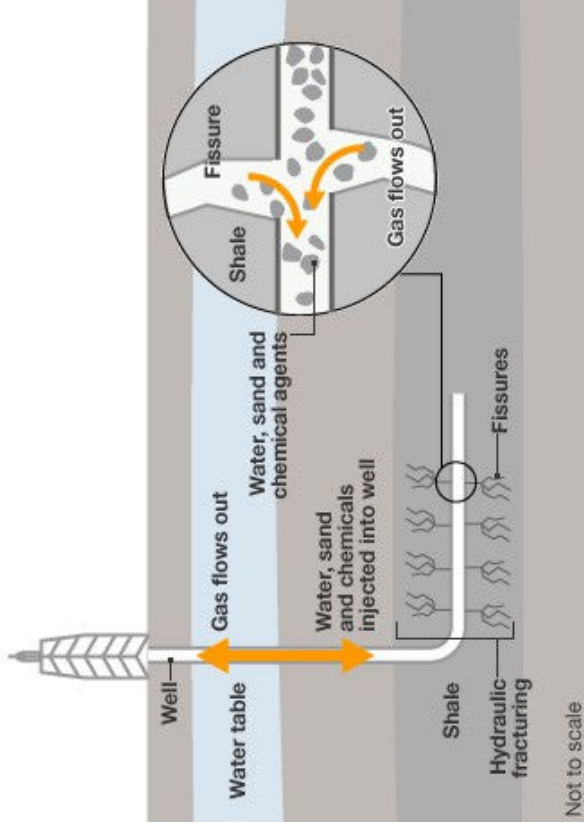
- No, it is highly controversial. Risks of
- water pollution
 - air pollution
 - sickness and diseases
- due to the use of chemicals in the fracking process and radioactive wastes after the process

What can I do?

- Get informed
- Make up your mind
- Get involved

What is fracking – the process

Shale gas extraction



- Vertical drilling to shale layer; 6,000ft is over a mile, over 2,5 km
- At shale layer, the drill turns and moves horizontally.
- The drill is removed and a steel pipe pushed down the shaft.
- Cement is poured around the pipe to act as barrier.
- Small explosions are set off in the shale layer, fracturing it.
- Water + sand + chemicals are pumped in at high pressure to enlarge the cracks and release the gas.
- Waste water will be reused and stored in open basins
- Gas will be transported in pipe lines

Source: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-lancashire-14943127>