

FYLDE EXPLOITED



**Welcome to our latest newsletter
keeping you informed with the
applications submitted by Cuadrilla.
Applications are planned to be heard on
the afternoon of Friday 23rd January
with the application being presented for
determination to the Committee on
Wednesday 28th January.**

Since Cuadrilla submitted two planning applications to drill and frack at Roseacre Hall Farm and Little Plumpton, and two more applications for monitoring works; Lancashire County Council have received over 20,000 objections from Lancashire people and all those concerned about the realities of Shale Gas exploration and the detrimental effects it will have on Lancashire and the UK.

On page one of Cuadrilla's latest glossy - '*Fylde Explorer*' they say that they are proposing to install a network of monitoring stations within a 4km radius of each site, which would be used to monitor seismicity before, during and after operations.

What they don't say is that in their two applications for monitoring works, they are applying for 91 monitoring sites around Roseacre Hall Farm, including, 10 in Elswick, Greenhalgh 9, Inskip 7, Medlar 7, Wesham 7, Thistleton 5, Crossmoor 7, Roseacre 11, Wharles 14, Treales 6, Catforth 2, Gt. Eccleston 2. Then 93 sites around Little Plumpton. Of the Roseacre Hall monitors for example, only 8 are for a traffic light system to alert Cuadrilla to any seismic activity and 3 to monitor ground water and gas. All the rest are for Cuadrilla's commercial purposes.

They have applied for a total of 184 sites 20m x 20m to include welfare facilities, on site storage facilities, a lay down area, car parking and a drill, and the fact is that if their planning application is accepted by LCC they will have permission to drill on all of these sites and once the principle of development has been established, it will be difficult for the planners to refuse further applications.

Francis Egan was quoted to have said,

**" you need to understand the scale of this - this will be the largest gas field
in the whole of Western Europe"**

Now we can see how this could become reality.

In June 2012 the Royal Society and The Royal Academy of Engineering published a paper entitled ; **Shale gas extraction in the UK : a review of hydraulic fracturing'** It listed 10 Recommendations that should be addressed if Shale gas extraction was to be a safe and well regulated and yet only one has been implemented..

<http://www.raeng.org.uk/publications/reports/shale-gas-extraction-in-the-uk>

In Cuadrilla's **Fylde Explorer**, in the section on **Water** they say they have reduced the amount of water they will use. The feasibility of this is doubted, as water quantities used in previous explorations have far exceeded Cuadrilla's current estimates and Cuadrilla themselves state in their application that water quantities are dependent on the depth of the well necessary to reach the Shale and the number of fracking stages required.

Also it is clear from their application that the method of disposing of flow back fluid is unresolved, the issues of how to deal with the radio-active content unsure and the method of reusing flow back fluid unclear and its resultant increase in toxicity not accounted for.

There is a letter from United Utilities in the application saying that they can only supply a certain amount of water to the Roseacre Hall Farm site by mains, without affecting the supply to the local residents, this is the suspected reason as to why Cuadrilla are having to use less water. If they do need to use more water, United Utilities will have to deliver it by tanker which will increase the traffic.

In the section on **Traffic** Cuadrilla say that in reducing the amount of fluid to frack the wells they have reduced the amount of traffic, but they haven't used realistic figures to calculate the number of HGVs required and there are uncertainties in the quantities of flow back generated resulting in a flawed traffic assessment.

It can be shown that traffic volumes could be as much as 6 times greater than stated.

In the section on **Noise** Cuadrilla say that they have reduced the proposed hours for fracking. What they don't say is that they will still be drilling 24 hours, 7 days a week, 365 days a year and they will still be fracking all day and all evening from 7.00 am to 7.00 pm and will also start again to frack at 7.00 am on Saturdays.

They have ignored recommendations from the British Standards for noise and also used the incorrect parameter for noise.

In the section on **Visual Impact** they say they have reduced the height of the flare stack to 10m, but two of these 10m stacks with a 53m fully lit drilling rig, in the middle of the countryside, in the centre of the community of Roseacre and Wharles will have a significant detrimental impact on the visual amenity of the area.

Cuadrilla actually admit in their application for Roseacre, that the visual effects from tall equipment and the contribution towards sky glow and reflected light from equipment cannot be mitigated.



In *Fylde Explorer* Cuadrilla say that there are advantages and disadvantages with solar, wind and nuclear power and clutch at straws to say that Shale Gas is less visually intrusive than the other energy sources. What they omit to say is that it will be lit up and will illuminate the night sky, it creates more traffic, more pollution from the fumes and dust from the traffic taking away the hazardous flow back fluid and from the flaring of methane. It is a danger to our water sources, our wildlife and could destroy our farming and food industry.

In the section *“How we protect ground water”* note Cuadrilla do not mention the fact that Lancashire's geology is highly faulted (Professor of Geophysics David Smythe) and always play down the chemical additives used by saying they only add one – polyacrylamide, then follow that by saying, and sometimes hydrochloric acid.

They say these chemicals are not hazardous to ground water, but omit to say if they are hazardous for human consumption.

They also exaggerate that the wells are constructed with 'multiple' barriers – this is actually two barriers as confirmed by the Health and Safety Executive. Cuadrilla also don't mention that the well at Preese Hall was bent during the earth quakes that they caused in 2011 and they still don't know which fault they affected.



Cuadrilla show pictures of the restoration of Anna's Road to its green field status, but do not mention how at Preese Hall they applied for a temporary exploration of 18 months and after three repeated and granted time extensions, they are now - five years later just starting to talk about restoring the site.

Cuadrilla vigorously deny any plans to make changes to monitoring sites in the future. Yet they have applied to make changes and planning extensions on current sites. They present their cases convincingly but less than accurately. Examining their plans results in scepticism, not sensationalism ,as was alleged.

In addition to the Royal Society, Public Health England made 8 recommendations to ensure the safety of Shale Gas Exploration. In total 18 Safety recommendations have been made and only one so far has been implemented!

In *Fylde Explorer*, Cuadrilla's news items don't include the news that on September 17th at the Development Committee Meeting, Fylde Borough Council recommended refusal for Cuadrilla's applications to drill and frack at Roseacre and Little Plumpton. In the section "**Cuadrilla in the Community**" they give some examples of the length they go to 'to buy' the Lancashire people's favour and the tactics they use to appear to be a good neighbour. If they were to publish the list of all the people, villages and businesses they had given money to, it would be very revealing. At the Lancashire Association of Local Council's AGM (LALC is the professional association representing 187 out of 215 Town & Parish Council's in Lancashire and is also a member of the National Association of Local Council's, NALC) the following Resolution was moved and overwhelmingly approved:

' That L.A.L.C. and N.A.L.C. urge individual Parish & Town Council's to oppose applications for fracking in their areas, in recognition that the potential damage to the environment is irreversible and no payment from fracking companies can compensate for any such damage'

HAS YOUR PARISH COUNCIL OBJECTED???

Breast Cancer UK position:

- Breast Cancer UK has strong concerns about the potentially adverse health effects of increased exposure to harmful chemicals as a result of FRACKING.
- We support our European partners' call for a "moratorium on all exploration licensing in all EU countries[including the UK] and a comprehensive review of EU policies which pertain to FRACKING
<http://www.env-health.org/policies/other-issues/fracking/>

Health Impact Assessment
Published November 2014
Commissioned by Lancashire
County Council
Concluded there are now 45
recommendations to be
implemented before the risks are
acceptable.

"The risks are particularly prominent
for residents living near the
Roseacre Wood site"

***The impact of FRACKING will not be limited.
It's a threat to us all now and in the future.***

CONSIDER THIS CAREFULLY !!