

FRACKINGfacts

- Fracking is short for 'hydraulic fracturing'
- Shale Gas is an Unconventional Fossil Fuel
- If anything is found during the Exploration Phase, we can be certain it will lead to Extraction
- Extraction may include fracking of shale gas, coal bed methane or tight sands
- Shale rock formations trap gas between the layers
- Wells can be 5kms deep and extend for 1-3km horizontally
- Sand and chemicals are pumped into the well under pressure
- This creates cracks in the rock, releasing the gas
- Each well uses between 6 and 25 million litres of water
- Each well uses up to 150 000kgs of sand
- Chemicals include: Arsenic, Chlorides, Radon, Benzene
- The waste water is contaminated by chemicals
- Each well is mined for 3-6 years
- Jobs are short term
- Extensive roads and pipelines are laid around wells
- Germany, France, Scotland, New York State have banned fracking
- Methane is a by-product of fracking
Methane is more harmful than carbon dioxide for Climate Change
- South African landowners do not own the mineral rights on their property
- Many Technical Co-operation Permits and Exploration Rights have been issued for KwaZulu-Natal, Free State, Mpumalanga, Eastern Cape, Gauteng and North West over millions of hectares
- These concessions are in the areas where our rivers start

FOR MORE INFO
www.frackfreesa.org.za

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SOUTH AFRICA

NO EXPLORATION FOR UNCONVENTIONAL GAS