

FORTISBC PROPOSED LNG PLANT & MARINE JETTY EXPANSIONS - WHAT ARE THE DANGERS?

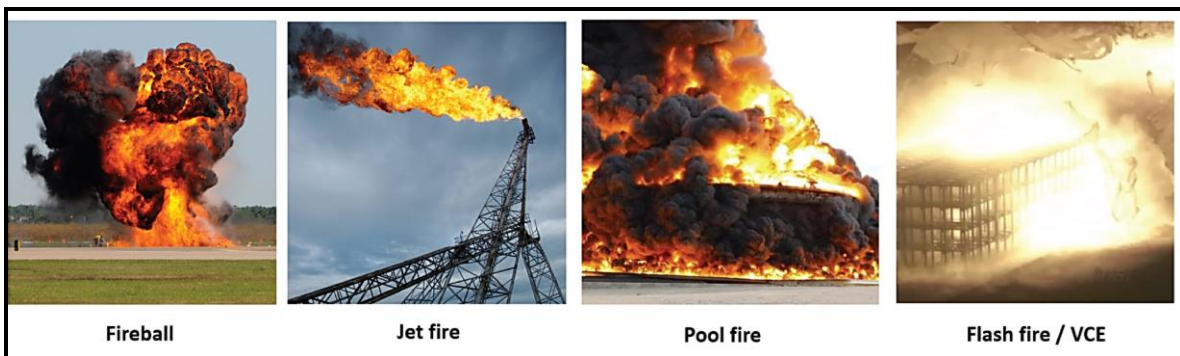
You may know about the FORTISBC proposal to expand its liquefied natural gas plant storage and the marine jetty. This expansion is projected to bring huge gas tankers into the Fraser 365 days a year.

The plant is on Tilbury Island, just off River Road east of Ladner, and in an industrial area. The marine jetty would be on the Fraser River and directly across from the Jet Fuel Storage facility in Richmond. There are potential dangers with this location.

An international organization called the Society of International Gas Terminal and Tanker Operators (SIGTTO) has established standards to minimize the dangers of natural gas plant operations and transport. A number of companies and ports such as Chevron and the Port of Rotterdam are members. FORTIS BC is not.

It is also useful to know that the U.S. Department of Energy commissioned Sandia National Labs Research to conduct experiments on potential ramifications of LNG escape from LNG storage tanks, whether on dry land or on LNG vessels.

So, what did Sandia discover? First, that LNG vapours would instantly asphyxiate and flash freeze any life within a 500-metre radius of the escaped LNG. Secondly, that if the escaped LNG were to ignite, a huge fireball would extend up to within a 2 km. radius of the ruptured tank.



Are the six jet fuel storage tanks across the Fraser River from Tilbury LNG a potential source of ignition for LNG?



SIGTTO has a short list of best practices to avoid LNG disasters. The most important ones which can apply to the FORTIS plant and marine jetty are:

- *“LNG ports must be located where LNG vapors from a spill or release cannot affect civilians”*

The FORTIS plant and proposed marine jetty are within 500 metres from the Delta Animal Shelter, an adjacent industrial area, and across the river from Richmond. The jet fuel tanks across the river contain 65,000 tonnes of flammable jet fuel. LNG tankers are 300 metres in length and need plenty of room in which to turn around. This could bring them into close range of the jet fuel tanks. An accidental release of LNG could easily result in disaster.

- *“LNG ports must be located where they do not conflict with other waterway uses – now and into the future....”*

The lower Fraser River is normally a busy waterway with a myriad of users and uses, both industrial and recreational. As well, fish and other marine life live in the river.

- *“Long, narrow inland waterways are to be avoided, due to greater navigation risks”*

The Fraser River has four bends in the 21 kms. from the proposed jetty expansion, to Sand Heads. This is river that is narrow in portions.

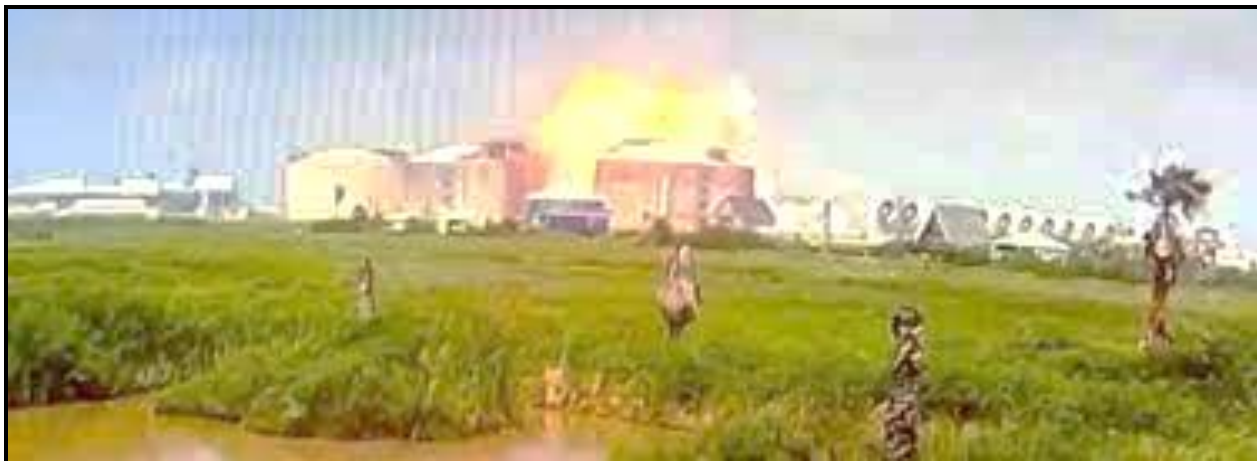
If we consider the location of the current LNG plant and proposed larger marine jetty, we must conclude that none of the safety conditions recommended by SIGTTO are met.

WHY WOULD A RESPONSIBLE COMPANY HAVE AN LNG PLANT OR BUILD A JETTY IN THIS LOCATION? ISN'T THIS AN ACCIDENT WAITING TO HAPPEN?

Information from Friends of Tilbury

June 8, 2022 – explosion at Freeport LNG Terminal, Texas

‘This Is Terrifying’: Explosion at Texas Gas Plant Spotlights Threat of LNG Industry



"We shouldn't have to live in fear just so gas executives like Michael Smith can get rich," said one local resident, referring to Freeport LNG's CEO.