

**From:** Sandra Leckie <email address removed>

**Sent:** March 2, 2016 12:44 AM

**To:** Woodfibre LNG / GNL Woodfibre (CEAA/ACEE); [ec.ministre-minister.ec@canada.ca](mailto:ec.ministre-minister.ec@canada.ca); [Pam.Goldsmith-Jones@parl.gc.ca](mailto:Pam.Goldsmith-Jones@parl.gc.ca); Dion, Stéphane: HOC; [Jonathan.Wilkinson@parl.gc.ca](mailto:Jonathan.Wilkinson@parl.gc.ca); Trudeau, Justin: HOC

**Subject:** Woodfibre Liquefied Natural Gas Project-Howe Sound, British Columbia

I oppose the **Woodfibre** LNG Project in Howe Sound, British Columbia. Some of my reasons for opposition are the following;

- The environmental costs of the project both locally and globally will outweigh any benefits. Damage to the local herring population, glass sponge reefs and sports fishing has not been addressed for this project. Health impacts and costs from release of nitrous oxide and sulphur dioxide has not been addressed.
- **Woodfibre** LNG will emit about 1 million tonnes of **GHGs** per year - increasing Canada's overall **GHG** footprint at a time when **GHG** reduction is a pivotal commitment for Canada

both at home and to meet global commitments

- Canada's COP21 commitment to reduce **GHG** emissions will be compromised should the **Woodfibre** LNG project be approved.

Please accept my comment

S  
on the analysis of the anticipated **GHG** emissions associated with the proposed **Woodfibre** Liquefied Natural Gas [LNG] Project in the Report named 'Woodfibre Liquefied Natural Gas [LNG] Project – Review of Related Upstream **GHG** Estimates'.

- The **CEAA GHG Report** dated February 1<sup>st</sup>

fails to consider the negative environmental impact of fugitive methane gases

Recent peer reviewed scientific studies have highlighted the underestimation and the importance of fugitive methane gases in the overall **GHG** footprint of LNG projects.

- Also n

ot factored into the CEAA GHG Report is the increasing GHG footprint and its associated environmental degradation

concomitant

with

extracting more environmentally challenging Natural Gas resources over time.

- Current

research identifies that the 100 year GWP [Global Warming Potential] factor used in the CEAA GHG Report is out of date. A more valid measure is

a

much larger 20 year GWP factor supported by science.

- Inconsistent with current practice is the assumption of a 75%:25% BC:Alberta proportion of source gas. This underestimates the resulting GHG emissions.
- The

CEAA GHG Report suggests that Carbon Capture and Storage [CCS] is imminent

and yet gives no substantive evidence to back up this assumption.

To date, the economics and technologies of CCS have proven

uneconomic and are not industry standard.

Sincerely,  
Sandra Leckie

*All scientific work is incomplete – whether it be observational or experimental. All scientific work is liable to be upset or modified by advancing knowledge. That does not confer upon us a freedom to ignore the knowledge we already have, or to postpone the action that it appears to demand at a given time. (Sir Austin Bradford Hill, 19*