What is fracking ?

Every day we demand more energy.
It's needed to drive our cars, make electricity and keep the modern world moving.

Our energy comes from either renewable or unrewable sources.

Power from wind, waves and tides is ever-lasting. It can produce renewable energy.

Gas, oil and coal will run out. When they are gone, they're gone. They're unrenewable.

Shale gas is found deep underground and can be brought to the surface to be used as a fuel.

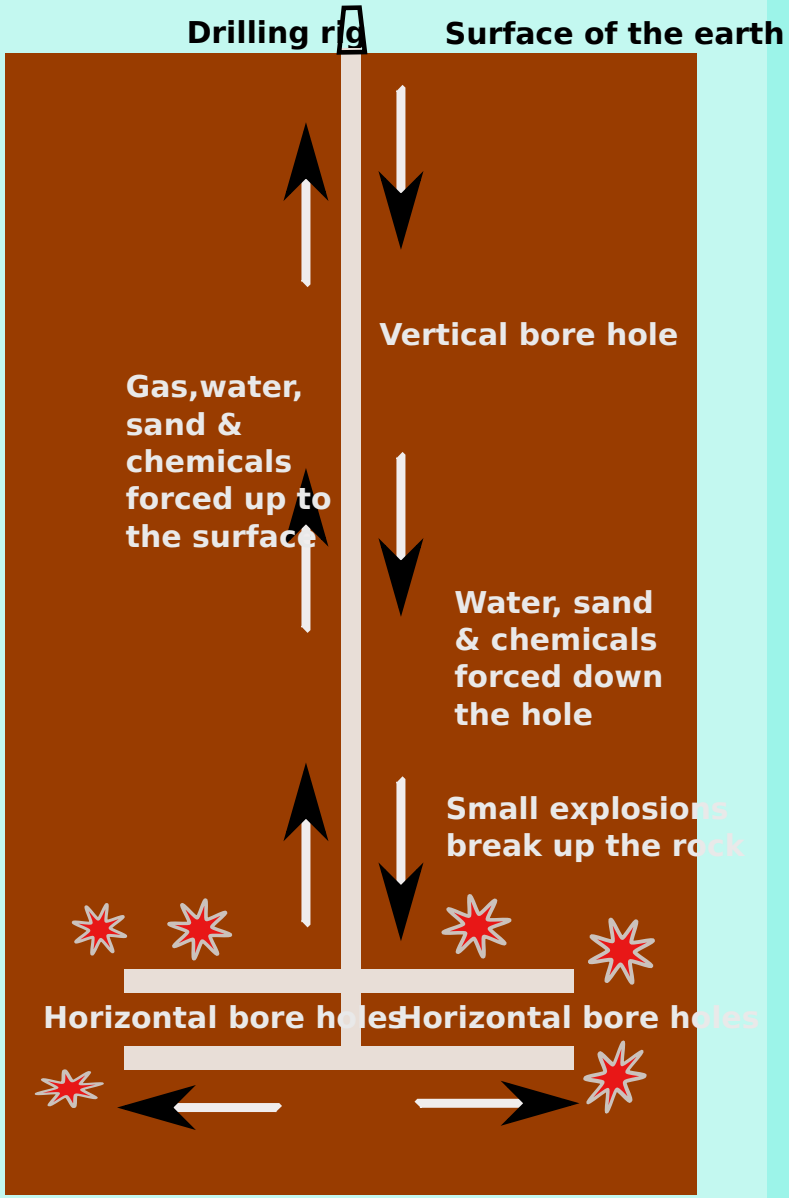
The gas is called methane and is a carbon fuel; when it's burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air. This causes changes in the earth's climate.

Gas is an unrenewable energy source.

Fracking involves drilling 1000 metres or more down to the rocks which contain the gas.

Fracking means breaking up, or fracturing, the rocks using small explos-ions so that the gas can be forced up to the surface.

Water is then forced down the



Fracking has been widely used for many years to produce oil. It's now being used to extract shale gas in many areas of the world.

It's a highly controversial technology.
Be aware that the debate is sometimes emotional, exaggerated and unscienti-fic. We may need to wait for more research and facts before we can make up our minds.

Arguments against fracking :

> Shale gas is a 'greenhouse gas' which releases carbon dioixide into the air when it's burned.

> This causes changes in the world's climate.

> The fracking industry in the U.S.A. uses a large number of chemicals which can harm the natural world and the creatures living in it.

> Fracking can cause earth tremors, though it may be an exaggeration to talk about 'earthquakes'.

> The waste water, chemicals and

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