

2. What's the Plan?

Natural gas

There is a large supply of natural gas in northeastern B.C. – an estimated 2,933 trillion cubic feet – primarily in four key areas: the Horn River Basin, the Montney Basin, the Liard Basin and the Cordova Embayment. This could support domestic and export markets for the next 150 years. A significant amount of this natural gas is accessible through sophisticated drilling technology including hydraulic fracturing.

Pipelines

There are more than 40,000 kilometres of pipelines in British Columbia. Additional pipelines will be needed to transport natural gas to liquefied natural gas (LNG) plants. A few of the pipeline proposals under consideration include:

- Pacific Trail Pipeline: approximately 480 kilometres from north of Prince George to Kitimat.
- Coastal GasLink Pipeline: 650 kilometres from the Dawson Creek area to Kitimat.
- Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Project: 900 kilometres from the Hudson's Hope area to Port Edward.

LNG plants

LNG plants will convert natural gas into a liquid, condensing it to 1/600th of its volume and making it safer and more efficient to ship to international markets.

As of October 2014, there are 18 industry projects proposing to produce LNG for export along B.C.'s coast. The National Energy Board has granted export approval to nine of these proposals so far.

There are already two LNG facilities in B.C. serving domestic needs – FortisBC's Mt. Hayes natural gas storage facility in Ladysmith and the Tilbury LNG facility in Delta.

Shipping

Natural gas will be exported from B.C. to markets in Asia, transported by ships specially built to hold liquefied natural gas.

The Port of Prince Rupert is the shortest trade route between North America and Asia. It will be one of the main shipping terminals.

Economic development and jobs

It is expected that B.C.'s LNG industry will:

- generate \$150 billion in tax revenue for the federal government.
- contribute up to \$1 trillion to the province's gross domestic product.
- create 100,000 direct, indirect and induced LNG-related jobs.

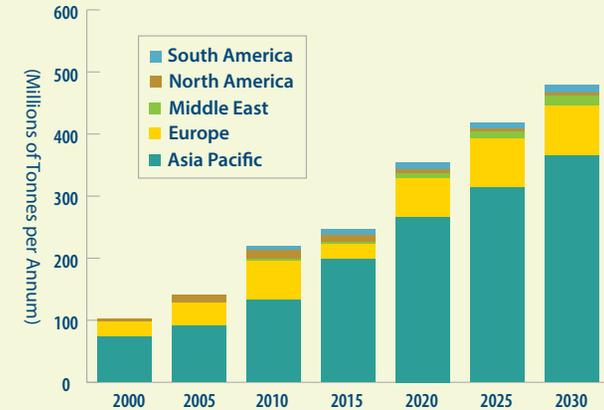
Points to consider:

- Do pipeline and infrastructure development benefit all British Columbians?
- What is the biggest potential benefit of LNG expansion for British Columbia?
- What is the most challenging element British Columbians will have to manage?

Dig a little deeper:

Between 2012 and 2020, Asian economic growth and a switch to cleaner fuel will almost double the demand for natural gas.

Global Demand for Liquefied Natural Gas by Region



Wood Mackenzie – LNG Tool, Q3 2014