

High Volume Hydraulic Fracking
& the Melvin-MacNean Catchment area
....water, water, everywhere...

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CROSS-SECTION OF THE TARGET AREA OF FERMANAGH

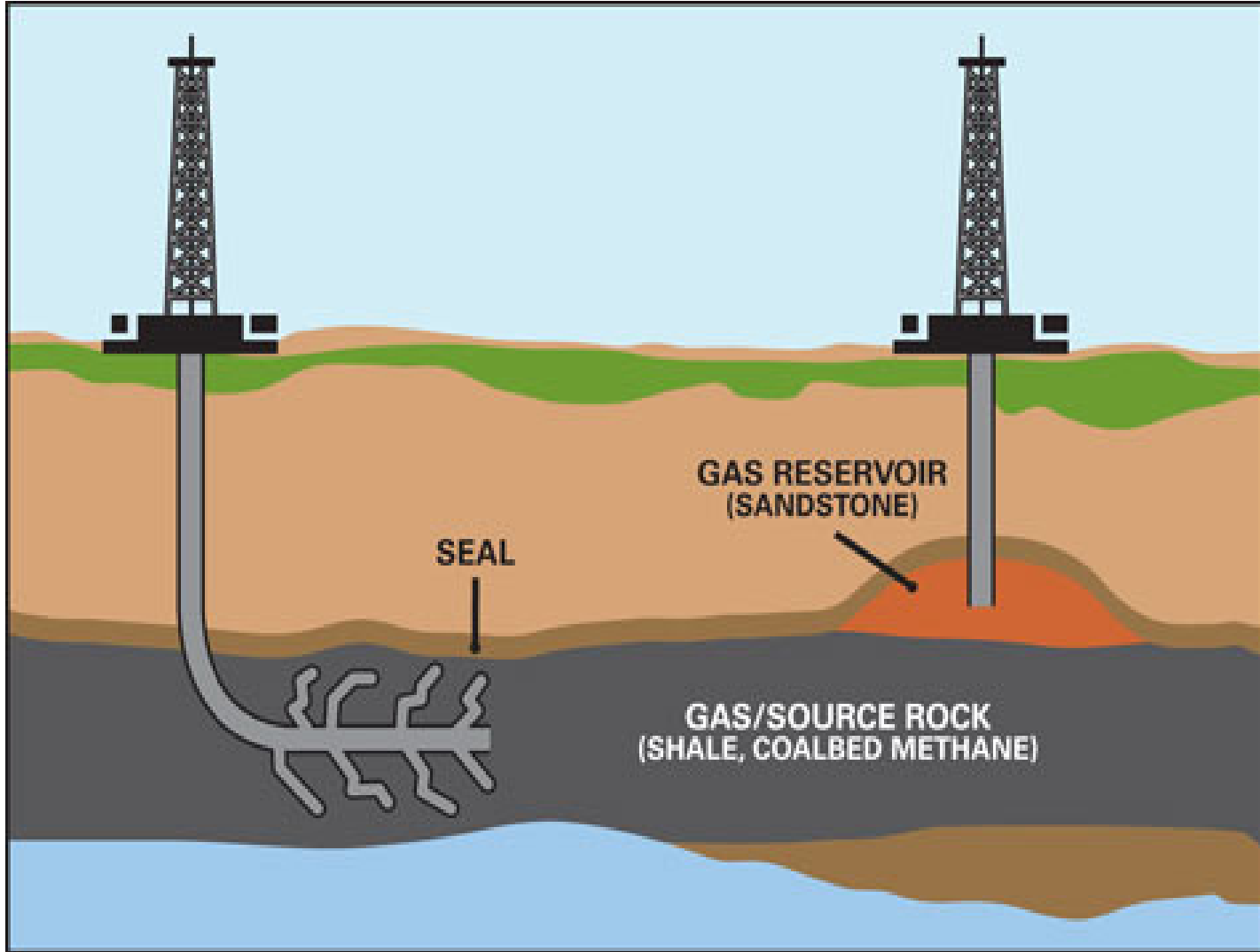
	Surface rock & clay	
A	Shallow Aquifer, source of water for wells	100m
	Layers of rock	500m
B	SHALE AND SANDSTONE LAYER TARGETED FOR GAS EXPLORATION	1,250m
C	Aquifer - Ballyshannon Limestone	
	Underlying rock	

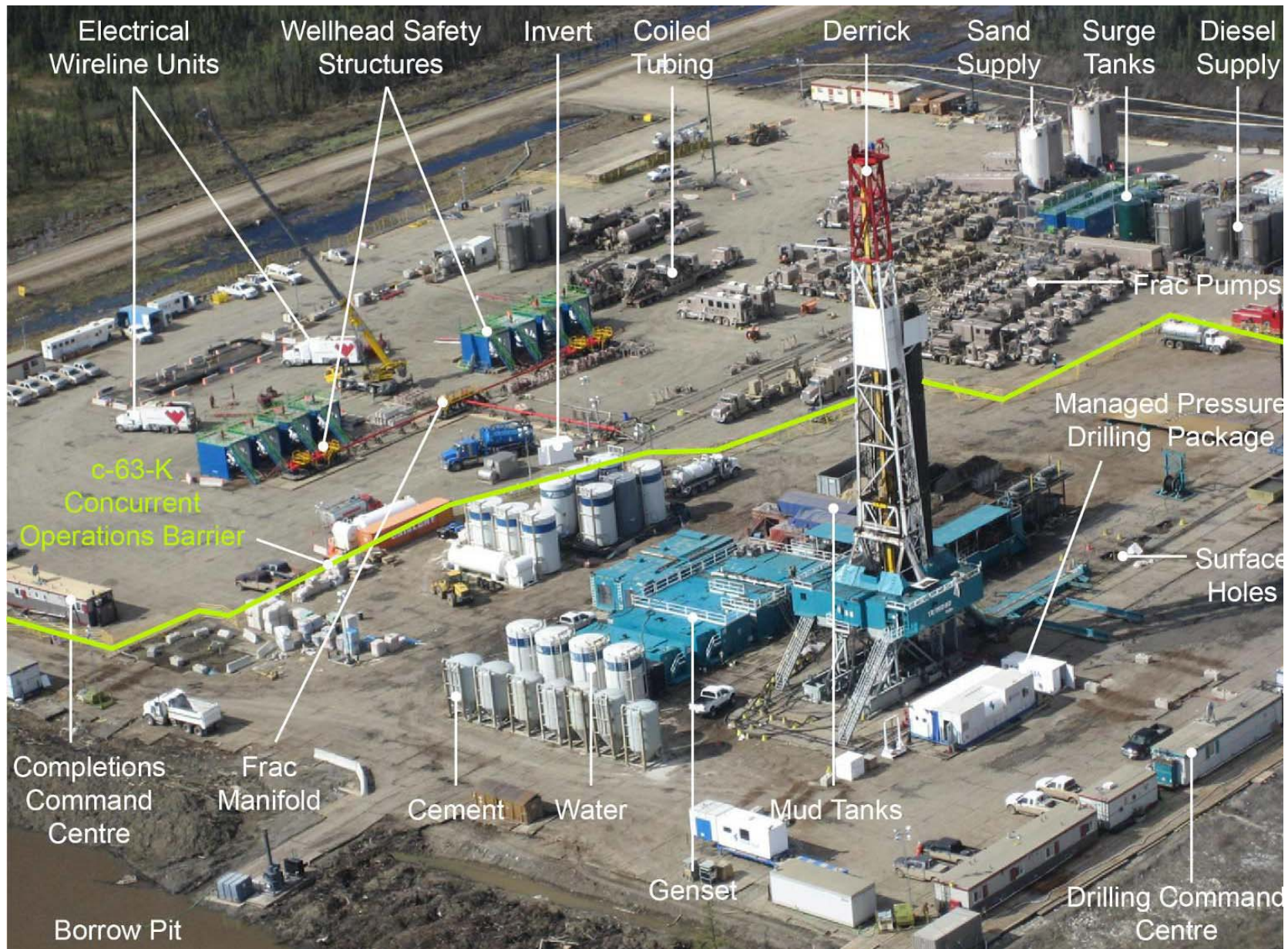
Fracking between 500m and 1,250m is very shallow compared to the main gas-producing areas in US.

Greater risk of contaminating ground water either above or below the shale layer.



The picture above shows the river catchment area of Lough Melvin. It is our understanding that Tamboran plan to start drilling at approximately the point shown by the red cross.



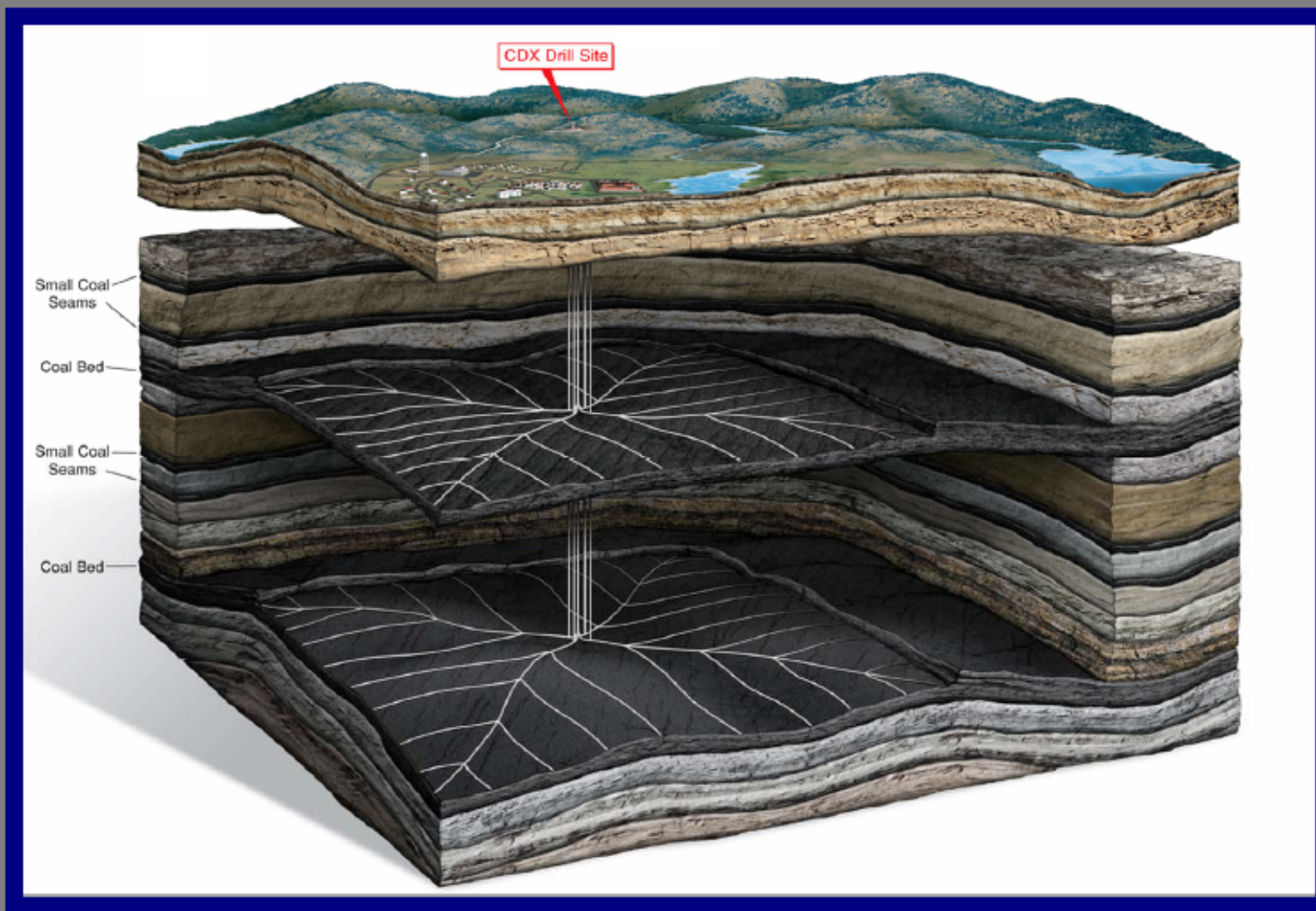


Conventional Development 16 locations (1280 acres)



Dual Seam Completion Pinnate Development 1 well

(1280 acres)



“Super-fracking” pad – 24 wells per pad – one every 2 miles



Wastewater flowing into a containment pit (US).





POLLUTANT PATHWAYS ASSOCIATED WITH HYDRAULIC FRACTURING
(UK ENVIRONMENT AGENCY 2011)

Risks to air and water

