

Scientific Consensus on Hydraulic Fracturing



"Regulated petroleum activities have been occurring in Western Australia for the past 60 years without compromising health, safety or the environment. During that period, nearly 780 hydraulic fracture stimulation activities have been conducted without major incident."

- **Government of Western Australia Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (2016)**



"The technical literature on horizontal wells and hydraulic fracturing adapted to shale is extensive, covering 30 years of development, with over 550 papers on shale hydraulic fracturing and 3000 papers on aspects of horizontal wells."

- **Australian Council of Learned Academies (2013)**



"The Committee finds that the likelihood of hydraulic fractures intersecting underground aquifers is negligible."

- **Western Australia's Standing Committee on Environment and Public Affairs (2015)**



"Hydraulic fracturing requires access to volumes of water that are generally not large compared to other uses, such as irrigation, and large industrial and town water supply."

- **Independent Expert Scientific Committee on Coal Seam Gas and Large Coal Mining Development (IESC) and The Department of the Environment (2014)**



"The possibility of hydraulic fracturing causing earthquakes of sufficient magnitude to cause structural damage (2 or greater on the Richter scale) has been examined. Based on an extensive review of the evidence, the Panel has concluded that this is unlikely to occur as a result of hydraulic fracturing for onshore shale gas in the NT."

- **Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory (2018)**

