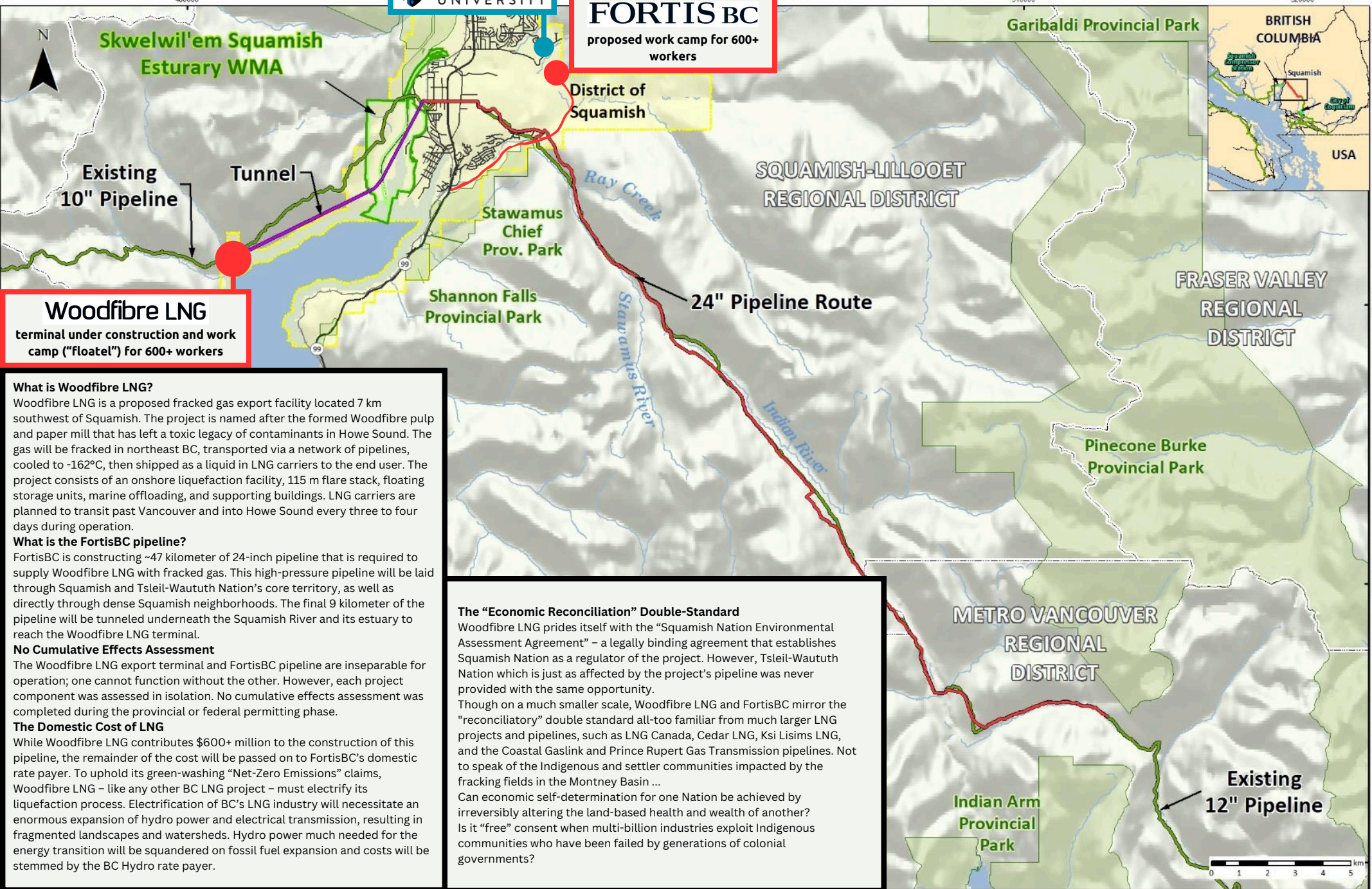


FORTIS BC
proposed work camp for 600+ workers



Woodfire LNG
terminal under construction and work camp ("floatel") for 600+ workers

What is Woodfire LNG?
Woodfire LNG is a proposed fracked gas export facility located 7 km southwest of Squamish. The project is named after the formed Woodfire pulp and paper mill that has left a toxic legacy of contaminants in Howe Sound. The gas will be fracked in northeast BC, transported via a network of pipelines, cooled to -162°C, then shipped as a liquid in LNG carriers to the end user. The project consists of an onshore liquefaction facility, 115 m flare stack, floating storage units, marine offloading, and supporting buildings. LNG carriers are planned to transit past Vancouver and into Howe Sound every three to four days during operation.

What is the FortisBC pipeline?
FortisBC is constructing ~47 kilometer of 24-inch pipeline that is required to supply Woodfire LNG with fracked gas. This high-pressure pipeline will be laid through Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh Nation's core territory, as well as directly through dense Squamish neighborhoods. The final 9 kilometer of the pipeline will be tunneled underneath the Squamish River and its estuary to reach the Woodfire LNG terminal.

No Cumulative Effects Assessment
The Woodfire LNG export terminal and FortisBC pipeline are inseparable for operation; one cannot function without the other. However, each project component was assessed in isolation. No cumulative effects assessment was completed during the provincial or federal permitting phase.

The Domestic Cost of LNG
While Woodfire LNG contributes \$600+ million to the construction of this pipeline, the remainder of the cost will be passed on to FortisBC's domestic rate payer. To uphold its green-washing "Net-Zero Emissions" claims, Woodfire LNG - like any other BC LNG project - must electrify its liquefaction process. Electrification of BC's LNG industry will necessitate an enormous expansion of hydro power and electrical transmission, resulting in fragmented landscapes and watersheds. Hydro power much needed for the energy transition will be squandered on fossil fuel expansion and costs will be stemmed by the BC Hydro rate payer.

The "Economic Reconciliation" Double-Standard
Woodfire LNG prides itself with the "Squamish Nation Environmental Assessment Agreement" - a legally binding agreement that establishes Squamish Nation as a regulator of the project. However, Tsleil-Waututh Nation which is just as affected by the project's pipeline was never provided with the same opportunity. Though on a much smaller scale, Woodfire LNG and FortisBC mirror the "reconciliatory" double standard all-too familiar from much larger LNG projects and pipelines, such as LNG Canada, Cedar LNG, Ksi Lisims LNG, and the Coastal Gaslink and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission pipelines. Not to speak of the Indigenous and settler communities impacted by the fracking fields in the Montney Basin ... Can economic self-determination for one Nation be achieved by irreversibly altering the land-based health and wealth of another? Is it "free" consent when multi-billion industries exploit Indigenous communities who have been failed by generations of colonial governments?

