

English tremors blamed on shale 'fracking'

2 November 2011, By RAPHAEL G. SATTER , Associated Press



Protestors scale a shale gas rig at Banks, near Southport, England bringing a halt to work at the Cuadrilla Resources site Wednesday Nov. 2 , 2011. Cuadrilla Resources, which is drilling for gas in northwestern England, said Wednesday that independent experts concluded that the tremors were due to an unusual combination of geology and operations, and were unlikely to happen again. The company said local geology would limit any future seismic events to around magnitude 3 on the Richter scale. The tremor on April 1 measured 2.3 on the Richter scale. Local campaigners have mounted a "Frack Off" campaign to oppose the drilling technique that cracks open rock layers to free natural gas. (AP Photo/Peter Byrne/PA) UNITED KINGDOM OUT NO SALES NO ARCHIVE

(AP) -- The only company in Britain using hydraulic fracturing to release natural gas from shale rock said Wednesday that the controversial technique probably did trigger earth tremors in April and May.

But a report commissioned by Cuadrilla Resources, which is drilling for gas in the area outside the northwestern English coastal resort town of Blackpool, cautioned that the tremors, measuring 1.9 and 2.8 on the [Richter scale](#) - were due to an unusual combination of geology and operations and were unlikely to happen again.

Cuadrilla is the only company currently extracting [shale gas](#) using [hydraulic fracturing](#) - a controversial technique by which a mix of water, sand and chemicals are pumped deep inside underground [rock formations](#) to free the gas.

Fracturing operations were suspended on May 27 following the detection of a tremor centered just outside Blackpool.

The company said operations would remain suspended while the company and government officials study the report.

The use of fracturing, colloquially known as "fracking," has increased dramatically in recent years, particularly in the United States, and residents and [environmental activists](#) have raised concerns about the potential impact on water quality.

Critics say fracking could poison [water supplies](#), while the natural gas industry says it's been used safely for decades.

Nick Molho, of environmental charity WWF, said that Wednesday's findings were likely to add to the "very real concerns" people had about fracking.

But the report estimated that in the "unlikely scenario," that fracking kicked off another tremor, its maximum magnitude would be about 3 - meaning it would probably barely be felt if at all.

Meanwhile campaigners who oppose the fracking swooped in on one of the company's rigs in a protest against the industry.

In a statement, Cuadrilla said it believed that there were "five protesters on site, four of whom are attached to the machinery."

More information:
<http://www.cuadrillaresources.com/>

©2011 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.

This material may not be published, broadcast,
rewritten or redistributed.

APA citation: English tremors blamed on shale 'fracking' (2011, November 2) retrieved 23 October 2019
from <https://phys.org/news/2011-11-english-tremors-blamed-shale-fracking.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.