



**Keeping the “Know” in Nova Scotia:  
The facts about fracking & the renewable energy transition**

**Fracking harms human health**

- The toxic fluids used in fracking can remain trapped underground, with a high chance of contaminating ground water supplies with carcinogens, radioactive materials and heavy metals.
- Fracking presents significant risks to groundwater wells. Over 440,000 Nova Scotians (40 per cent) rely on these wells for their drinking water. Water contaminated by fracking would increase their risk of burns, rashes, cancer and congenital defects.

**Community opposition to fracking is high**

- A 2014 report incorporated extensive public consultation and showed that 91 per cent of respondents supported maintaining the moratorium on fracking.
- Further polling in 2013 showed that 69 per cent of Nova Scotians across political parties were in favour of the ban – including 72 per cent of Progressive Conservative voters. Opposition remains high today.

**Fracking poses high economic risks**

- Fracking is a volatile industry, subject to price fluctuations. U.S. tariff threats make fracking price fluctuations more extreme and limit available markets.
- Fracking threatens key industries in Nova Scotia, such as agriculture, tourism and fishing, as these industries rely on clean water and healthy ecosystems.

**Climate change implications**

- Fracked gas is primarily composed of methane, a potent greenhouse gas that accelerates climate change. Methane leaks from fracking operations significantly undermine any potential environmental benefits from switching from coal to gas.

## Renewable energy is a cleaner path forward

- Renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, are abundant, sustainable and crucial for a net-zero future. Nova Scotia has some of the best wind resources in the world, which could be harnessed to supply clean, renewable energy to both the province and neighbouring regions, generating revenue.
- Renewable energy development will create jobs and foster economic growth. A green energy transition could result in 15,000 new jobs annually and contribute over \$810 million to the province's GDP.
- A net-zero grid can attract business and investment while meeting provincial, federal and international climate goals. Prioritizing these industries can ensure a stable, long-term energy supply and economic growth, while reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

## No mandate to frack

- Nova Scotia's provincial government did not mention fracking in its public election campaign or when it was first elected. No mandate to lift the ban on fracking was given to the government by Nova Scotians.

For the full fact sheet and reference list please visit:  
**[ecologyaction.ca/Keeping-theKnow-in-NS](https://ecologyaction.ca/Keeping-theKnow-in-NS)**

