

Subject: Letter of Comment - FEI CPCN for the Tilbury LNG Storage Expansion Project - John Hutton
Date: Friday, February 12, 2021 4:52:35 PM
Attachments: [BC Utilities Commission FortisBC LNG Expansion.pages](#)

Date Submitted: February 12, 2021

Proceeding name: FEI CPCN for the Tilbury LNG Storage Expansion Project

Are you currently registered as an intervener or interested party: No

Name: John Hutton

City: Delta

Province: British Columbia

Email: [REDACTED]

Phone number: [REDACTED]

Comment:
Additional information I would like to add to my comments opposing FEI LNG Expansion

Has Attachment:

True

February 12, 2021

BC Utilities Commission re: FortisBC LNG expansion at Tilbury

I have more information to add to my Letter of Comment. Please include it.

The **Cleveland East Ohio Gas Explosion** occurred on the afternoon of Friday, October 20, 1944. The resulting [gas leak](#), [explosion](#) and [fires](#) killed 130 people and destroyed a one-square-mile area of the east side of [Cleveland, Ohio](#).

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cleveland_East_Ohio_Gas_explosion

Of special note is at the end of the article:

The toll could have been significantly higher had the event occurred after local schools had let out and working parents returned to their homes for the evening. In all over 600 people were left homeless, and seventy homes, two factories, numerous cars and miles of underground infrastructure destroyed.

Following the explosions and fires, East Ohio Gas worked to assure the public that the destroyed plant held only 24 hours' worth of gas for the city. Many families living in the area not only lost their homes, but stocks, bonds and cash, which many kept at home. Estimates for destroyed personal and industrial property ranged between \$7 to \$15 million.

The explosion also had a long-range impact on the [natural gas](#) industry. Until the disaster, above-ground low-pressure storage of natural gas, used as fuel for homes, office buildings and factories, was a common sight in cities across America. Following the disaster, utility companies and communities began to rethink their natural gas storage systems, and below-ground storage of natural gas grew in popularity.

The East Ohio Gas Explosion was calculated to equal a 2.43 kt TNT explosion or 1/6 of the Hiroshima atomic bomb.

Note in the article that BELOW-GROUND Storage of Natural Gas grew in popularity. I do not believe it is possible for FortisBC to store the LNG below ground at this site.

John Hutton

