



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)

Exploratory drilling & potential oil recovery Barton Moss, Salford Greater Manchester

CONTENTS

| | PAGE |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Purpose | 3 |
| Background | 3 |
| Parties | 4 |
| Status | 4 |
| Scope | 5 |
| Aims and Objectives | 5 |
| Roles and Areas of Responsibility | 6 |
| Communication | 6 |
| Confidentiality | 7 |
| Review and Termination | 7 |
| Signatures | 8 |

APPENDICES

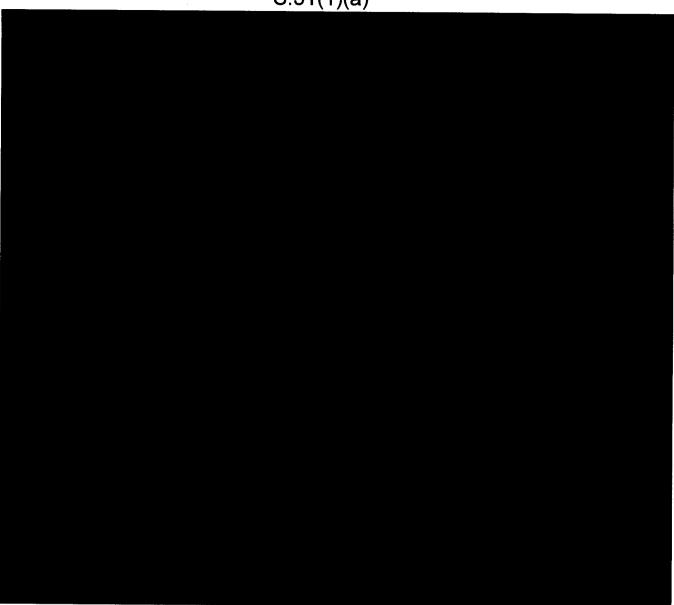
| | | PAGE |
|-------------|---------------------------------|------|
| Appendix 1 | IGAS | 9 |
| Appendix 2 | Peel Holdings | 11 |
| Appendix 3 | GMP | 13 |
| Appendix 4 | SCC | 15 |
| Appendix 5 | GMFRS | 16 |
| Appendix 6 | NWAS | 17 |
| Appendix 7 | Highways Agency | 18 |
| Appendix 8 | Manchester Barton Aerodrome | 19 |
| Appendix 9 | AGMA | 20 |
| Appendix 10 | Security Personnel Requirements | 21 |
| Appendix 11 | Use of Force | 23 |
| Appendix 12 | Contact Details | 24 |

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (hereafter referred to as the 'Memorandum') is to articulate the basis and general principles for ongoing cooperation, and coordination between the Parties in order to promote and contribute to the realisation of their mutual interests in relation to the delivery of the Gold Strategy. The Gold Strategy is intended to minimise risk of harm to members of the public, to ensure effective responses to all incidents, to facilitate peaceful protest and to minimise damage to the environment and to property and to allow business to be carried out without undue disruption from protester action

2. Background

- 1.1 IGas Energy holds Petroleum Exploration and Development Licences issued by the Department for Energy and Climate Change. They intend to conduct exploratory drilling commencing in November 2013 to assess the presence of hydrocarbons deep underground. The work will take place from a site at Barton Moss, adjacent to the M62 Motorway in Greater Manchester. The exploratory drilling will not involve hydraulically fracturing the rock ('fracking'). Upon conclusion of the exploratory drilling phase, and when in receipt of all applicable data and corresponding analysis of the same, IGas will determine if the site is suitable for further development or if the site is to be returned to the "as-found" state as required by the relevant planning condition. If development is feasible and this development requires hydraulic stimulation of the hydrocarbon resource, a full round of new applications to carry out this work will be required. This will require applications to the Local Planning Authority and the Environment Agency (amongst others) and the granting of all necessary permits and consents before the work can take place.
- 2.1 Fracking is a contentious issue, with local and national opposition. It is assessed that, nationally, protest activity and direct action is likely because this has been seen recently in Balcombe, Sussex, a site operated by Cuadrilla Ltd. Cuadrilla Ltd has previously conducted fracking in Lancashire, where environmental protest activity involved direct action such as lock-ons and aggravated trespass. Some of the individuals involved in this direct action came from the Brighton area. It is likely that such activity could be repeated here with the possibility that protest activity could extend to action against secondary and tertiary targets such as suppliers to and sub-contractors of IGas.
- 2.2 The drilling site is located upon land that is owned by Peel Holdings. The site is accessed from Barton Moss Road, a road which has been identified as a highway. This is a single track road running from Liverpool Road (A57) to Twelve Yards Road and beyond. There are fields adjacent to the drilling site used for both arable and pastoral faming. The land around the site belongs to either Peel Holdings or Manchester Ship Canal Developments. There are other businesses accessed from Barton Moss Road which are on large areas of land predominantly owned by Peel Holdings.
- 2.3 Any land within a short distance of the drilling site could be convenient for protestors wishing to set up a camp.
 S.31(1)(a)



3. Parties

3.1 'The Parties' to this Memorandum are Greater Manchester Police, Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service, North West Ambulance Service, Salford City Council, the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA), the Highways Agency, IGas, Peel Holdings/Estates and Manchester Barton Aerodrome.

4. Status

- 4.1 This Memorandum represents an expression of common interest and nothing herein shall be construed as creating any legally binding, contractual relationship between the Parties.
- 4.2 Nothing in this Memorandum shall affect the statutory or regulatory duties and responsibilities of any of the Parties and the existence of the Memorandum does not preclude the taking of independent legal action by any of the Parties.

- 4.3 None of the Parties shall have the right, power or authority to create any obligation, express or implied, on behalf of any of the other Parties.
- 4.4 This Memorandum does not commit any of the Parties to the allocation of funds or other resources although the Parties agree in good faith to deliver against agreed work areas subject to their other duties and the corporate framework within which they operate.
- 4.5 Nothing in this Memorandum constitutes a request by IGas or Peel for special police services (under Section 25 of the Police Act or otherwise) on land owned, occupied or otherwise controlled by IGas or Peel.

5. Scope

- 5.1 This Memorandum covers the drilling site, Barton Moss and its environs in Salford, Greater Manchester. The land covered by this Memorandum is largely owned by Peel Holdings.
- 5.2 The Memorandum is in force during any period when exploratory drilling for gas or drilling which is authorised by the appropriate Petroleum Exploration and Development Licence, planning consent and environmental permit is taking place and during such periods in between any such drilling.

6. Aims and Objectives

6.1 The Parties shall:

- Respect the integrity of each Party's primary role, deferring to the primary roles of other Parties where necessary and collaborating to fulfil the Parties' respective primary roles in ways that further the Parties' mutual interests.
- Identify opportunities to develop forward planning to assist in the strategic planning of the operational phase of Operation Geraldton and to ensure implementation of an appropriate exit strategy which properly takes into account the needs of the local community and of protestors.
- Develop and share safe working practices and ensure the principles of such practices are implemented. In particular, the Parties shall comply fully with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and all current guidance relating to construction activity provided by the Health and Safety Executive.
- Recognise and promote 'best practice' in relation to previous protests and demonstrations that have taken place in Sussex and Lancashire.
- Collaborate on incident reporting and the responses to such incidents.
- Support ongoing exercises to validate the Operational and Contingency Plans.
- Identify opportunities and develop management plans to minimise disruption to the normal business and routine of the local and wider community in the event of any protest or demonstration.

- Identify opportunities for joint working and promote the purpose of the Memorandum with other stakeholders and partners who are not parties to the Memorandum.
- All Public Authorities party to this memorandum must observe their lawful obligation to comply with all European Convention of Human Rights Articles and not unduly hinder the process.

7. Roles and areas of Responsibility

7.1 The individual roles and areas of responsibility of each of the Parties are outlined in Appendices 1 to 9.

7.2 All Parties will:

- Work together to promote and develop good practice.
- Develop local and community relationships.
- Develop Protocols for managing issues of joint concern
- Exchange and keep up-to-date a list of internal contacts and a plan of the structure of the Party's organisation.

8. Communication

- 8.1 The Parties will make all efforts to improve communication by:
 - Encouraging effective communication between the Parties at all levels.
 - Maintaining and improving liaison at strategic, tactical and operational levels, exchanging relevant information where necessary and appropriate in line with data exchange legal obligations.
 - Ensuring that a nominated person who is fully briefed and authorised to make decisions on behalf of the Party attends at all pre-arranged Gold and Silver meetings as well as daily meetings or video conferences between the Greater Manchester Police Silver Commander (with relevant personnel) and Salford City Council and IGas where information and intelligence are discussed.
 - Liaising with counterparts in Sussex and Lancashire who have been involved with the policing and management of protests and peripheral issues associated with exploratory and authorised drilling for gas.
 - Agreeing clear lines of communication for shared public relations matters including press releases and branding.

9. Confidentiality

- 9.1 The Parties will use information gained as a result of collaboration with the other Parties further to the Memorandum with due discretion and solely to the ends for which it was provided.
- 9.2 Subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements, the Parties will not, without the prior agreement of the other Parties/Party concerned, during the period covered by the Memorandum or at any time thereafter, for any reason whatsoever, disclose to any third party or in any way make use of any information provided to it or otherwise acquired from the other Parties/Party where the information is identified as confidential or can reasonably be suspected to be confidential.
- 9.3 If any of the Parties under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOI Act) or the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIR) receives a request for information relating to activities undertaken pursuant to the Memorandum, such Party shall consider sharing the request with the Greater Manchester Police Silver Commander so an overview of requests and exemptions can be discussed. The names of specific individuals making the request will not be shared unless it is specifically relevant to consideration of the request.
- 9.4 Any request for information relating to the release of the information within this MoU is made under the FOI Act or the EIR duty to make available environmental information on request, it should primarily be considered under S.31(1)(a) of the FOI Act: the prevention or detection of crime or under EIR, S.12 (5)(a): public safety. Other Exemptions under the FOI Act or Exceptions under EIR may also be relevant.
- 9.5 All confidential material must be handled in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and Data Protection Act 1998.
- 9.6 The Parties will take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with the above confidentiality provisions by their employees, agents and sub-contractors.

10. Review and termination

- 10.1 This Memorandum will be reviewed monthly.
- 10.2 Revisions to the Memorandum shall be agreed in writing between the Parties.
- 10.3 The Memorandum may be terminated by any of the Parties for reasonable cause upon one month written notice to the other Parties, such written notice providing the grounds for termination.

| Signed on behalf of Greater Manchester Police | Date |
|--|------|
| Signed on behalf of IGas | Date |
| Signed on behalf of Peel Estates | Date |
| Signed on behalf of Salford City Council | Date |
| Signed on behalf of Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service | Date |
| Signed on behalf of North West Ambulance Service | Date |
| Signed on behalf of City Airport | Date |
| Signed on behalf of Highways Agency | Date |
| Signed on behalf of AGMA | Date |

IGas

The primary responsibility for the management and safe operation of the drilling site, and the safety of persons on that site, rests with IGas and their agents. This includes any persons (e.g. protestors) who may place themselves in hazardous situations on the site, and it will be the responsibility of IGas to ensure so far as is reasonably practicable their safety and arrange their safe removal. In addition to all industrial activities, IGas will also be responsible for site security and for the co-ordination of any specialist security as it deems appropriate.

IGas and any appointed contractors will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable the health, safety and welfare of everyone affected by their respective undertakings. They will ensure there are sufficiently robust arrangements in place to manage and deliver an ongoing safe operation.

If trespassers are required to be removed from the site it will be the responsibility of IGas or their agents to make the request to leave, and to facilitate the lawful removal of such trespassers. At the request of IGas, Police may attend to prevent a breach of the peace where a breach of the peace is considered to be imminent.

Specifically, IGas will ensure that they or their agents/sub-contractors:

> Formally confirm that all relevant legal permissions are in place prior to any drilling or other activity on site, and that the activity will therefore be lawful.

> Provide assessment and analysis of the risks posed by at the site by this operation,

details of which will be shared with all relevant agencies.

Keep Greater Manchester Police apprised as early as possible of significant planned communications, community or operational activity, with a minimum of 72 hours notice of planned activity that is likely to require a police response.

- Establish, consult on and share contingency plans for scenarios that can reasonably be anticipated, including site incursions, protestors trespassing on site, lock-ons, trespassers in hazardous positions (at height, in industrial areas, underground), and ensure a suitable management structure and resources are in place to carry them out.
- Specifically consult on the processes to be adopted for negotiating with and removal of any persons trespassing or 'locking on' at the site.
- Agree to the deployment of police resources onto any part of the drilling site or surrounding area to which IGas can legally grant access, for policing purposes linked to this operation:
 - o to prevent a breach of the peace, or prevent the commission of offences;
 - o to gather evidence of offences to be investigated;
 - o to act as observers in relation to the removal of trespassers or;
 - o to assess or avert an immediate risk to life or of serious injury
- Agree processes for identifying, securing, retaining and providing to Greater Manchester Police any evidence required for subsequent investigation, including providing information required for the clarification of any points of law or fact required for planning.
- Ensure all staff employed in any capacity on the site are regularly briefed on appropriate interaction with protestors and trespassers, specifically to include the legal position on removal of persons trespassing/obstructing activity and any use of force.

- ➤ Lead on all media communications, both proactive and reactive, in liaison with Greater Manchester Police Corporate Communications and other key stakeholders and partners.
- Advise Greater Manchester Police of any activity that is criminal, suspicious or of concern.
- > Support ongoing exercises to validate the operational and relevant contingency plans.
- Be responsible for the collection, recording, retention and final disposal of all lost/found property within the site.
- Supply a CCTV feed into silver control room

Peel Estates

The primary responsibility for the management and safe operation of Peel Estates land, and the safety of persons on that land, rests with Peel Estates and their agents. This includes any persons (e.g. protestors) who may place themselves in hazardous situations on the land, and it will be the responsibility of Peel Estates to ensure so far as is reasonably practicable their safety and arrange their safe removal.

Peel Estates and any appointed contractors will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable the health, safety and welfare of everyone Affected by their respective undertakings.

If trespassers are required to be removed from Peel Estates land outside the drilling site, it will be the responsibility of Peel Estates to consider legal remedy at the earliest opportunity and remove them by lawful, including common law, means.

Police will generally not be directly involved in any such removals (see Greater Manchester Police section below). At the request of Peel Estates, police may attend to prevent a breach of the peace where a breach of the peace is considered to be imminent.

Specifically, Peel Estates will ensure that they or their agents/sub-contractors:

- > Provide assessment and analysis of the risks posed by the land around the drilling site, details of which will be shared with all relevant agencies.
- > Establish, consult on and share contingency plans for scenarios that can reasonably be anticipated, including incursions, protestors trespassing on the land, lock-ons,
- S.31(1)(a) trespassers in hazardous positions and ensure a suitable management structure and resources are in place to carry them out.
 - > Specifically consult on the processes to be adopted for negotiating with and removal of any persons trespassing or 'locking on' on Peel Estates land.
 - Provide assessment and analysis of the risks posed by users of the road at the site of this operation, details of which will be shared with all relevant agencies.
 - Establish, consult on and share contingency plans for scenarios that can reasonably be anticipated to affect safety on the highway, including protestors causing obstructions, or being in hazardous positions on/near the road or motorway, and ensure a suitable management structure and resources are in place to carry them out
 - > Agree to the deployment of police resources onto Peel Estates land, for policing purposes linked to this operation:
 - o to prevent a breach of the peace, or prevent the commission of offences;
 - o to gather evidence of offences to be investigated;
 - to act as observers in relation to the removal of trespassers or;
 - o to assess or avert an immediate risk to life or of serious injury
 - Agree processes for identifying, securing, retaining and providing to Greater Manchester Police any evidence required for subsequent investigation, including providing information required for clarification of any points of law or fact required for planning.
 - Ensure all staff employed in any capacity on this land are regularly briefed on appropriate interaction with protestors and trespassers, specifically to include the legal position on removal of persons trespassing/obstructing activity and any use of force.
 - > Advise Greater Manchester Police of any activity that is criminal, suspicious or of concern.

- > Support ongoing exercises to validate the operational and relevant contingency plans.
- Be responsible for the collection, recording, retention and final disposal of all lost/found property on Peel Estates land.

Greater Manchester Police

In liaison with the Police and Crime Commissioner for Greater Manchester, the primary roles of Greater Manchester Police (GMP) will be:

- > The protection of life and property
- > The prevention and detection of crime
- > Maintaining the Queens Peace
- > Facilitation of peaceful protest
- > Traffic regulation under certain prescribed conditions
- > Activation of contingency plans where there is a threat to life and co-ordination of resultant emergency services
- > The coordination of key stakeholders and blue light services once Silver Control is activated

In fulfilling the above primary roles, GMP will continuously consider and balance rights and interests pursuant to the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) (including the rights of all those involved with or affected by Operation Geraldton such as the other Parties and their agents and sub-contractors, protestors, members of the local and wider community and GMP and other force officers and staff) and ensure that these considerations inform all decision making about the planning and implementation of Operation Geraldton and the use of police powers. In particular, the following Articles of the ECHR will be relevant:

- Article 2 Right to life
- Article 5 Right to liberty and security of person
- Article 8 Right to respect for private and family life
- Article 9 Right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion
- Article 10 Right to freedom of expression
- Article 11 Right to freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of association
- Article 14 Prohibition of discrimination

During the course of facilitating peaceful protest and assembly, GMP will not subject those engaging in the exercise of such rights to any restrictions which may be imposed by the lawful use of police powers other than where the use of police powers are necessary in the interests of public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

GMP officers will enter the drilling site or Peel Estates land (private land) only in the following situations:

- In response to a current incident in order to prevent loss of life, serious harm or serious damage to property where there is a real and immediate risk.
- In order to prevent a breach of the peace which is considered to be imminent or to respond to an actual breach of the peace?
- At the request of IGas or Peel Estates during the course of these Parties removing trespassers and in order to monitor interactions between the Parties and

trespassers or to observe appropriate warnings being given to encourage trespassers to move voluntarily.

• To dynamically risk assess a situation where trespassers are present and to make use of police powers appropriately.

GMP Evidence Gathering Teams (EGTs) and/or officers wearing body worn video (BWV) may be required to enter the drilling site or Peel Estates land (private land) in order to deal with incidents as outlined above in order to film enforcement action, criminal or other activity, crime scenes/evidence, or any other incident that the police commander deems necessary in accordance with the primary GMP roles.

In any situation where GMP may be requested to enter the drilling site or Peel Estates land for a purpose in connection with the removal of trespassers, GMP will seek reassurance from IGas/Peel Estates that reasonable measures are in place to maximise the safety of such trespasser (e.g. specialists en route to remove safely), and if reasonable measures are in place, GMP will not take further action. Greater Manchester Police are not responsible for suggesting, quality assuring or approving safety measures. Only in the absence of such reassurance, or where the measures notified immediately appear insufficient, will Greater Manchester Police make their own assessment of the person's safety. Greater Manchester Police will only take action in relation to or control of the situation if police action is urgently necessary to mitigate the risk. The above emphasis on police action recognises that, in many cases, police action would realistically be limited to calling for assistance from other emergency services, which IGas/Peel Estates themselves could do.

Greater Manchester Police will ensure that where appropriate they:

- > Inform IGas of known planned protest activity at the site.
- Assess, and implement an appropriate police response to information about incidents occurring or planned at the site.
- > Agree with IGas/Peel Estates protocols in relation to the management of:
 - Trespassers and other persons removable from the drilling site/Peel Estates land, and the circumstances which may necessitate an arrest for a criminal offence.
 - Notification of incidents requiring police support, including persons found committing suspected criminal offences.
 - Reporting and investigation of criminal offences.
 - Management of persons under the age of 18 years of age, and the protection of children from risk of harm.
 - Routine and emergency deployment of police officers/staff onto the drilling site/Peel Estates land including access.
 - o The sharing of information.

Salford City Council (SCC)

The A57 Liverpool Road, Salford is a public highway and forms part of the Salford City Council highway network. Salford City Council are the local highway authority.

Salford City Council will ensure, in relation to both the A57 and Barton Moss Road, that they or their agents/sub-contractors:

Provide assessment and analysis of the risks posed by users of the road at the drilling site, details of which will be shared with all relevant agencies.

Establish, consult on and share contingency plans for scenarios that can reasonably
 be anticipated to affect safety on the highway,

S.31(1)(a)

and ensure a suitable management structure and resources are in place to carry them out, including consideration of powers to close roads for public protection.

- > Ensure a contingency plan is in place for Barton Moss Secure Unit
- > Be aware of environmental and waste removal obligations should there be a camp on site
- > Be aware about and manage vulnerable persons

Greater Manchester Fire & Rescue (GMFRS)

The primary role of GMFRS is to:

- Prevent the loss of life and injuries by working with all involved in the planning prior to and during the ongoing operation.
- > Protect the local communities and environment from fire and other risks of harm.
- > Respond to incidents taking necessary action to save life, property and protect the environment.
- > To implement the GMFRS contingency plan in place to ensure that suitable and sufficient resources are made available to enable the primary roles, as stated above, to be fulfilled.

GMFRS will have primacy for any incident involving fire, rescues and hazardous materials and such primacy will remain with the senior Fire Officer present.

Specifically, GMFRS will ensure that they:

- Provide a senior officer and command at any incident relating to fire, rescues and hazardous materials.
- > Have considered contingency plans to respond to a person in a hazardous position on site, where emergency action is required.
- > Consider the use of specific analysis equipment to detect, identify and monitor possible Hazardous Materials.
- > Support exercises to validate the operational and relevant contingency plans.
- > Support GMP for any 'lock on' incidents which has been declared beyond the capability of any existing arrangements GMP already have in place.
- Prior to any 'planned' response to the site the GMFRS Inter-agency Officer (ILO) will liaise with the GMP Silver Commander to obtain a threat assessment with regards to any protestor activity.
- > Ensure an ILO is mobilised to the Silver Command when activated.

North West Ambulance Service (NWAS)

The primary role of NWAS is to provide emergency medical assistance.

Specifically, NWAS will ensure that they:

- > Have considered contingency plans regarding medical provision during periods of heightened risk of injury.
- > In the event of a major incident;
 - NWAS will be the lead agency for the medical response and will deploy an Ambulance Incident Commander and Medical Incident Officer to manage the scene in accordance with the Major Incident Plan and Linking policies.
 - o NWAS will be responsible for the coordination of all medical resources
 - NWAS will have a Silver Commander located within Silver Control.
- > Support ongoing exercises to validate the operational and relevant contingency plans.
- > Consider contingency to relocate the air ambulance helicopter

Highways Agency

The Highways Agency is an Executive Agency of the Department for Transport (DfT), and is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the strategic road network in England on behalf of the Secretary of State for Transport as provided for under the Highways Act 1980 and supplementary policy and legislation.

The primary role of the Highways Agency with regard to Operation Geraldton is;

- > To co-ordinate HA vehicles and personnel, including operatives under the Asset Support Contract to, react quickly to incidents
- ➤ The North West Regional Control Centre (NW RCC) to be proactive and alert, deploying the HA Traffic Officer Service in liaison with GMP and the Asset Support Contractor to clear any incident on the M62 as quickly as possible in cooperation with emergency services if required;
- > To take action to minimise disruption to the operation of the trunk road network;

S.31(1)(a) To update Silver Control with regards any suspicious activity at or near the drilling site on the motorway network or share any intelligence relating to law enforcement and maintaining public safety.

Manchester Barton Aerodrome (MBA)

Specifically, MBA will:

- > Ensure security fencing is checked daily for any incursions or tunneling
- > Ensure all personnel, including pilots and staff, are aware of any protest and the possibilities of incursion
- > Ensure all pilots and staff are made subject to a requirement to report any requests made to them to hire their services and their equipment.
- > To ensure pilots do not in any way unintentionally or intentionally alarm, harass or distress protestors on landing or takeoff.
- > Ensure all CCTV is fully functional and made available as evidence if required.
- > Ensure any intelligence or information is provided to the GMP Silver Commander.
- > Report any blockades aimed directly at the aerodrome or protestors at the aerodrome.

AGMA

Specifically, AGMA will:

- Provide emergency planning advice and support to Salford City Council and other Greater Manchester Boroughs that may be affected by protest activity.
- > Liaise with Local Authority contacts in Sussex regarding context or best practice management of recent protest activity
- Provide Local Authority liaison support during the planning phase and multi agency Silver control during the operational phase of Operation Geraldton.
- > Support the multi agency command and control arrangements both in planning and execution of Operation Geraldton.

Security Personnel requirements

- All security staff should be appropriately trained, qualified and briefed to fulfil the task allocated to them.
- Deployed security personnel must be uniformed and appropriately dressed. This should include all weather fluorescent clothing where personnel are expected to work outside and appropriate protective uniform as required to enable them to fulfil their duties. They must all be in possession of identification cards and appropriate passes where applicable.
- A management structure should be established and put into place prior to the commencement of any planned security operation. Details of key security personnel and their areas of responsibility will be provided in advance. This should be detailed in an appropriate organisational chart.
- In the event of a planned security operation, security supervision should be available at the site with a senior officer available for liaison with police commanders to ensure co-ordination of actions and the flow of information. Security supervisors are responsible for ensuring the welfare for their staff is taken into account.
- Suitably trained staff must be available to IGAS to engage and release those 'locked on' within the confines of the drilling site footprint.
- The Security Personnel and any appointed subcontractors will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the heath safety and welfare of anyone affected by their undertaking.
- The Security Personnel should provide assessment and analysis of the risks posed by or at the site by this operation, details of which will be shared with all relevant agencies.
- The Security Personnel will ensure that they or their agents/sub-contractors:
 - Establish, consult on and share contingency plans for scenarios that can reasonably be anticipated, including site incursions, protestors trespassing on site, lock-ons, trespassers in hazardous positions

S.31(1)(a)

and ensure a suitable management structure and resources are in place to carry them out.

- Specifically consult on the processes to be adopted for negotiating with and removal of any persons trespassing or 'locking on' at the site.
- Agree to the deployment of police resources onto any part of the drilling site or surrounding area to which access can be legally granted, for policing purposes linked to this operation:
 - to prevent a breach of the peace, or prevent the commission of offences;
 - to gather evidence of offences to be investigated;
 - to act as observers in relation to the removal of trespassers or;
 - to assess or avert an immediate risk to life or of serious injury
- Agree processes for identifying, securing, retaining and providing to Greater Manchester Police any evidence required for subsequent investigation, including providing information required for the clarification of any points of law or fact required for planning.
- Ensure all staff employed in any capacity on the site are regularly briefed on appropriate interaction with protestors and trespassers, specifically to include the legal position on removal of persons trespassing/obstructing activity and any use of force.
- Advise Greater Manchester Police of any activity that is criminal, suspicious or of concern.

Support on-going exercises to validate the operational and relevant contingency plans.

Police Use of force

The need for the minimum use of force required in the circumstances will be covered in all briefings. Police officers must only use the minimum amount of lawful force as is required in the circumstances and it is for each individual officer to justify the level of force that they elect to use. The planning of this operation has, from the outset, sought to plan to use the least amount of force necessary to achieve the strategic aims. It has taken into consideration the 10 key principles governing the use of force by the police service as set out in the Authorised Professional Practise's (APP) Public Order Guidance.

- > Section 3 Criminal Law Act 1967 (Use of reasonable force to arrest or prevent crime)
- > Section 117 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (Power for officers to use force when applying powers under PACE)
- > Common Law (to protect oneself or others)
- > Above against the background of ECHR Article 2, Article 3 and Article 8

Wherever possible, non-forceful means should be used to resolve an incident before force is used, and any force used should be the minimum necessary in the circumstances. When extreme or excessive force is used, or where the application of the use of force is maintained for longer than is necessary to achieve a lawful aim, this may constitute a violation of Article 3 of the ECHR (the prohibition against inhuman or degrading treatment).

Potentially lethal force may only be used where absolutely necessary and in very limited circumstances defined under the ECHR Article 2(2), such as self-defence or to protect the lives of others.

Briefing will ensure that officers are reminded of the three core questions in relation to the use of force as set out in APP and Bronze Commanders should consider any direction given around a potential collective use of force and clarity in what they are asking officers to do;

- > Would the use of force have a lawful objective (e.g. the prevention of injury to others or damage to property, or the effecting of a lawful arrest) and, if so, how immediate and grave is the threat posed?
- > Are there any means, short of the use of force, capable of attaining the lawful objective identified?
- > Having regard to the nature and gravity of the threat, and the potential for adverse consequences to arise from the use of force (including the risk of escalation and the exposure of others to harm), what is the minimum level of force required to attain the objective identified, and would the use of that level of force be proportionate or excessive?

The assessment of the numbers of police officers required to achieve the above objectives, is based upon an ongoing threat and risk assessment carried out by the designated police Silver and Bronze Commanders.

Key contacts

S.40(2)

