



Information letter for those to whom fracking matters and (some) updates on the website FFI contact: ineke@frackingfreeireland.org visit: www.frackingfreeireland.org

Thanks to all for the contribution

**Our friends teach us what we can do
Our enemies teach us what we must do**

**This is not the fight of our lives
This is the fight for our live**

**Comments after Richard Moorman's
interview on Ocean FM:**

BREAKING NEWS

“Leah for president”

SLIGO an DONEGAL vote to ban fracking

**“I think 'Moorland' is loosing his marbles.
You can fight a tiger but not a swarm of
mosquito.”**

BULGARIA – FRACKING FREE COUNTRY

The centre-right government, initially a staunch supporter of shale gas on hopes it may reduce the country's almost total dependence on gas imports from Russia's Gazprom, has changed its position after growing opposition to fracking.

**“I do not use Gasland for my information
on fracking.
I use experts, peer reviewed sources -
academics like Dr Theo Colbourne,
Professor Tony Ingraffea, Dr Robert
Howarth
Medical doctors like Adam Law**

I use the EU and the EPA. I wish he did”.

**“We never mentioned Gasland, this is
Ricky's fiction, that we are all
grunting neanderthals watching a
documentary, and then shambling onto
the streets mumbling anti development
slogans, through the straws
clutched between our teeth”. Well done,
Leah and Bridget....' **We** are the State'!**

Listen again to Richard Moorman on Ocean FM

<http://soundcloud.com/oceanfm/ocean-fm-richard-moorman-ceo>



Bulgaria bans shale, oil and gas drilling
<http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/01/18/bulgaria-shalegas-ban-idUSL6E8C12ML20120118>
(Web FFI – Irish Press/Global press)



Members of Sligo County Council vote to ban fracking -

<http://oceanfm.ie/article/Members-of-Sligo-County-Council-vote-to-ban-fracking/>



(16 Jan 2012)

Donegal and Sligo become latest local authorities to ban fracking -

<http://www.thejournal.ie/donegal-and-sligo-become-latest-local-authorities-to-ban-fracking-329929-Jan2012/>

(Web FFI – Irish Press)

REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA 41ST NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

DECISION

for ban on the application of the hydraulic fracturing technology for exploration and/or extraction of gas and oil on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria

Read all about their campaign – protest and how they received this result. (in this newsletter and full text of the decision at the end of the newsletter)

REQUEST – Presentation Roisin and Susan

Could I get a copy of Roisin and Susan's presentation to the IFA. We have a chance to present to NIAPA's AGM at the end of the month and we'll happily take our content from them. NIAPA is [Northern Ireland Agricultural Producers Association](http://www.niapa.com)

We were looking for a farmer to do the presentation - farmer to farmer - but on hearing how successful the girls have been I think we could do it OK ourselves. But could Roisin or Susan get in touch with me as this is a big opportunity for us and we want to put our best foot forward. I'm sure they'll have a few tips.

I'm majella.mccarron@gmail.com

Many thanks
Majella

EDUCATION - some questions

One of our campaigners has the following questions. Please respond to: MC: nautical_9@hotmail.com

I want to know:

what happens to a frack pad after it becomes exhausted? What is the procedure?

What work needs done to it?

How long does a pad need to sit?

Can the land be used after a period of time or is the land unsafe for building upon long term?

CONTACT NGO – Europe, fracking investors

By Natalie Descheres

n.descheres@socratconsulting.com

Good morning,

I was listening this morning (18 Jan) to the radio were Richard Moormand, CEO of Tamboran (licenced to frack North Leitrim, Ireland), was vowing the carry on with the project irrespective of citizen and local

authority opposition.

He was speaking from Hong Kong where he is, allegedly, meeting with investors.

The industry has adopted a strategy aimed at government making "fracking socially acceptable" in order to gain support (ref. available on request). I wondered whether the anti-fracking side (irrespective of geography) should adopt a policy making "fracking financially unacceptable" toward the investors. Investors measure risks very carefully and the more public backlash or local bans, the less desirable the investment. No investor-No fracker.

I am aware of the amount of lobbying done by the NGOs and local militants/politicians toward government and Europe. I wondered whether anybody is aware of any action directed toward investors. If not, I wonder whether we would have enough information to send a press release documenting the risk to the investors to some choice journals. Do any of you have any information of what is being done toward those other important stakeholders?

Thank you for your kind response,
Natalie

PLEASE REMOVE: rahima sayer
rahima.sayer@gmail.com

PLEASE ADD: jimpenders@eircom.net

UPCOMING EVENTS

Clare: There will be a number of free screenings of Gasland and a short briefing on fracking at:

- Kildysart Hall on Friday, January 20 at 8pm
- Fanny O'Dea's, Lissycasey, on Thursday, January 26 at 8pm

Donegal:

- LETTERKENNY: Thurs 19th Jan 7pm
The Regional Cultural Centre
- MOVILLE : Tues 31st Jan 7pm Movice Library
- BUNCRANA: Wed 1st Feb 6.30pm
Buncrana Library

Belfast – 9 Feb

The next Anti Fracking meeting will be on Thursday **9th Feb'** at 6.30pm in the Friends of the earth offices as before.

Contact: Michael Mc Evoy
mickeymcevoy@yahoo.com

Enniskillen - 22 February 2012

By Mike D nautical_9@hotmail.com:

'I think this event organised by the DARD would be a good event to go along to and hand out DVD's, flyers and talk to people on the threat of Fracking to farmers.

I hope to get down and do what I can.'

From: Transition Omagh

[mailto:transitiontownomagh@googlemail.com]

Sent: 16 January 2012 11:54

To: Transition Omagh

Subject: Free Screening of Fracking Film
Brogans Pub Omagh

Free Screening of Gaslands Film about Fracking

Brogans pub **Omagh 8pm Wed Feb 1st**

[For more information about the film click here](#)

SLIGO:

MARDI (making a real Difference, Ireland) and the **North West Network against Fracking** Contact: Meg rybicki
youthmardingo@gmail.com

We will have the stand up again in Sligo town **towards the end of January**, its a busy shopping street, and good catchment area. lots of people walking round with black shamrock ban fracking badges now, its great, they are very prominent.

IRELAND – government Report

BULGARIA – protest and moratorium

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Róiseán Cúrsaí, Faisnéis agus Acmhainní Nádartha
Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources

AS BAILLE

BROADCASTING ENERGY COMMUNICATIONS NATURAL RESOURCES

Home > Press Releases

Minister Rabbitte publishes International Expert Commission Report on North South Interconnector

Minister Rabbitte publishes International Expert Commission Report on North South Interconnector

Tuesday 17 January 2012

The Minister for Energy, Pat Rabbitte T.D., has today brought to Government and published the report on the International Expert Commission which he had established in July 2011 to "review and report, within six months, on a case for, and cost of, undergrounding (all or part of) Meath-Tyrone 400KV power lines".

Announcing the publication of the Commission's report Minister Rabbitte said: "I welcome the Commission's report which fulfils an important Programme for Government Commitment. This afternoon I have sent a copy of the report to Andrew Doyle, T.D., the Chairman of the Directorates Committee on Communications, Natural Resources and Agriculture so that it can be considered by the committee. I have also forwarded copies of the report to Eirgrid and ESB Networks.

"After a brief period of consultation I will revert to Government with a memorandum on Security of Energy Supply, to which Eirgrid and the planning process will have regard."

Ends

The Commission's report can be downloaded

Minister Rabbitte publishes international Expert Commission Report on North South Interconnector -

<http://www.dcenr.gov.ie/Press%20Releases/Minister%20Rabbitte%20publishes%20International%20Expert%20Commission%20Report%20on%20North%20South%20Interconnector.htm>

Report:

<http://www.dcenr.gov.ie/NR/rdonlyres/5E479E9C-5C4E-4D25-A585-2770FDE3A6B4/0/MeathTyroneReportFinal.pdf>

(Web FFI- Political issues)

NORTHERN IRELAND

Fracking's too big a risk and only a 'bonanza' in JR's dreams

IRISH NEWS and Dublin have a lot to answer for. Some of our politicians must believe that shale gas extraction in Northern Ireland, better known as fracking, will solve all our energy, job, unemployment and health. Despite the hopes of Richard Brannan, CEO of one of the companies licensed to extract gas here, we don't seem to really share the dream. In the short-term, shale gas will be at the expense of the north American shale gas

and Africa (SMEAs) the conventional gas and Exploration Forum conference in Turkey where he will be talking about "building gas-to-liquids government relationships". At the same conference Dr Brannan expressed his belief that the economic return of shale gas, the introduction of shale gas operations are business ventures that compete for investor money. Operational profits from north American shale gas

companies have been very low or negative. New projects are typically driven by the assurance of new shares. This is not sustainable and there are several factors that can shale gas wells – a rise in gas prices, drop in demand for the gas, and environmental or well productivity/cost cuts.

What a wonderful solution for us – a shale gas project. We are told there are immense reserves of shale gas in the ground north of us and according to an ESI report on shale gas last year based on the US experience it likely has more oil per acre of gas reserves than any other country in the world. What we risk being is very, very real – direct loss of arable land by well pads and access roads, risk of contamination to water and air with the potential to devastate health, agricultural and tourism through air pollution. In Ireland, the risk being security, the risk being security and we risk the health of ourselves and our children.

Who will pay the penalty for this madness? The burden of the actual data on the language – and don't forget potential compensation claims. Knowing what we know, do we want to repeat this suffering by allowing fracking to proceed? Only in JR's dream would fracking seem like an economic bonanza.

MARLEA MCCARRON
Editor ESI

<http://frackingfreeireland.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/IrishNews16-1-2012.jpg>

(Web FFI – Irish Press/ Local Press NI)

2012/1/16 Borislav Sandov
borislav.sandov@gmail.com

The demonstration on 14.01.2012 was great:

Location: Sofia

<http://vimeo.com/35082026>

News in Reuters:

<http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/01/14/bulgaria-shalegas-protests-idUSL6E8CD1YP20120114>

Location: Plovdiv

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=2SjeARLKLKM

Location: Varna

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sc1EQeWgOA0>

Location: Shumen

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p_lc8cBbQGw&feature=player_embedded

Location: London

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LtZWO477X50>

Copenhagen:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJEk2H_5qBc&feature=context&context=G228aec6AUAAAAAAAAAA

and 10 more cities in Bulgaria.

We had demanded from the very beginning (last summer) moratorium and then a ban in the legislation.

So, the ruling party GERB promised last Friday, they will support such a process.

Today, at 16h (+1h CET) they have to prove it, and then in Wednesday they have to confirm as a decision of the Parliament.

Bulgaria to "Postpone" Shale Gas Development



Bulgaria's ruling party has agreed to support a temporary moratorium on shale gas exploration and development.

Bulgaria to postpone Shale gas Development

<http://www.naturalgaseurope.com/bulgaria-temporary-shale-gas-moratorium>

(Web FFI – global Fracking/Global resistance)

It happened! The Parliament vote on the ban and now we are fracking free country. We will keep campaigning on the issue, and will demand for change of some legislation acts, to harmonized the this decision and to regulate the whole procedures.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/01/18/bulgaria-shalegas-ban-idUSL6E8CI2ML20120118>

(Web FFI – Global resistance)

FRANCE

Demonstration in Paris – 17 Jan 2012



<http://www.stopaugazdeschiste07.org/spip.php?article215>

USA and CANADA

Blow out by HF



Handout Innisfail, Alberta: January 01, 2008 --Workers clean up the aftermath of an oil spill in a farmer's field 25-kilometres west of Innisfail January 13, 2012 ? provincial regulators believe hydraulic fracturing at a well about 1 km away from the affected pumpjack cause the rupture. Photo by : Handout (For Business section story by Dina O'Meara)

CALGARY - Hydraulic fracturing of an oil well in southern Alberta could have caused an oil well blowout a kilometre away, according to provincial

- Hydraulic fracturing
- Calgary Herald Business Blogs
- Dina O'Meara's blog
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STORY TOOLS

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Regulators say hydraulic fracturing may have caused oil spill on farm near Innisfail

www.calgaryherald.com/business/Hydraulic+fracturing+fingere+d+well+blowout/6003589/story.html (Web FFI – Irish Press/Global press)

(...)Friday afternoon, a landowner in the Garrington area west of Innisfail spotted a pumpjack spewing what appeared to be oil and chemicals onto his neighbour's field.

Black fluid from the well sprayed 15 metres in the air until the man was able to alert a hydraulic fracturing crew working on a nearby well for Midway Energy. (...)



Fracking Gas Drilling's Environmental Threat

EPA Sees Risks to Water, Workers In New York Fracking Rules

by Joaquin Sepien
ProPublica, Jan. 13, 2012, 3:31 p.m.
New York's emerging plan to regulate natural gas drilling in the gas-rich Marcellus Shale needs to go further to safeguard drinking water, environmentally sensitive areas and gas industry workers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has informed state officials.

This article is part of an on Fracking: Gas Drilling's Environmental Threat. The promise of abundant natural gas is colliding with fears a water contamination.

The Story So Far

The country's push to find oil and gas has zeroed in on natural gas contamination have raised a about the primary drilling of vast deposits of natural gas, supply the country for dec

EPA sees risks to water workers in New York fracking rules

<http://www.propublica.org/article/epa-sees-risks-to-water-workers-in-new-york-fracking-rules>

(Web FFI – Official reports/research)

US – CONFERENCE

Summary of U.S. conference: public health and shale gas

By Sandra Steingraber
ssteingraber@ithaca.edu

Dear European friends,

A new group of doctors and scientists called Physicians Scientists and Engineers for Healthy Energy (PSE) convened a national conference last week, 9 January, on the public health effects of fracking. It was transformative. Public health researchers and physicians not only discussed methods for documenting the human health consequences of fracking (documenting exposure pathways, using health impact assessments, developing surveys, etc.) but also called for a moratorium on drilling until safety to public health can be demonstrated.

There was lots of press coverage, with the signature message: "We need to hit the pause button on fracking and maybe also the stop button."

The keynotes addresses were provided by senior officials within the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (a federal agency) and the Children's National Medical Center.

You can find video documentation of the various presentations, along with powerpoint slides at the PSE website:

<http://www.psehealthyenergy.org/site/view/971>

I gave one of the plenary addresses (and did not use powerpoint slides). My comments focused on the human rights implications of fracking. Here attached is the pdf file of the the expanded and footnoted written version of that presentation. (you can also access it through the url link above.)

The written transcript is longer than the remarks I actually delivered because I wrote a much longer speech than could fit within my 20 minute time limit and so delivered only about 2/3 of what I had written. Also because I speak from handwritten phrases (rather than a typed-up script), this is not a verbatim transcript. But it's better. And also fully referenced.

Feel free to post and distribute if you find useful.

The title of my talk "Taking the Handle Off the Fracking Pump" is intended to reference the British physician John Snow who, in 1854, on the basis of partial evidence and in the absence of absolute proof, took the handle off a public water pump that he believed was the source of a cholera outbreak in London. Later, it was revealed that the drinking water well was located only a few feet from a leaking cesspit whose well casing had crumbled. Dr. Snow intervened to save lives first and then documented the mechanism for harm and route of exposure after the fact. At the time, very few public health officials accepted the germ theory of cholera causation.

I believe this story, which is legendary within the field of public health and epidemiology, has resonance for the anti-fracking movement.

In the attached remarks, I also come down hard on the idea that the risks to health and environment from fracking can be successfully "mitigated." I argue that mitigation is a myth. At best, it simply delays human exposure rather than prevents it. Mitigation cannot decrease the amount of toxic material created or liberated by fracking.

"Mitigation builds time bombs with longer fuses."

I also try to connect the global climate change concerns regarding methane with the toxic exposure concerns regarding its extraction. Within the United States, climate change and toxic trespass are addressed by two very different groups of activists with their own history and culture, and there has been very little communication or cooperation between the two groups. Happily, that segregation does seem to be dissolving a bit over the last year.



WHY WE DO NOT WANT FRACKING



By Charlie Williams -
charlie2williams@gmail.com

First of all I have to thank the Donegal and Sligo County Councillors, as well as the County Councillors from Roscommon, Leitrim and Clare, for their outstanding decision to ban hydraulic gas fracturing in their counties. We know that this decision is not finally legally

binding, but a strong signal towards our national government and the Dáil Éireann. The majority of the people don't want any fracking in our country!

France has already banned fracking and concerns about the safety and the needfulness of hydraulic fracturing has been growing in many other European countries. The EU Parliament study, "[Impacts of Shale Gas and Shale Oil Extraction](#)" states in its key findings:

- Unavoidable impacts are area consumption due to drilling pads, parking and manouvering areas for trucks, equipment, gas processing and transporting facilities as well as access roads.
- Major possible impacts are air emissions of pollutants, groundwater contamination due to uncontrolled gas or fluid flows due to blowouts or spills, leaking fracturing fluid, and uncontrolled waste water discharge.
- Fracturing fluids contain hazardous substances, and flow-back in addition contains heavy metals and radioactive materials from the deposit.
- Experience from the USA shows that many accidents happen, which can be harmful to the environment and to human health. The recorded violations of legal requirements amount to about 1-2 percent of all drilling permits. Many of these accidents are due to improper handling or leaking equipments.
- Groundwater contamination by methane, in extreme cases leading to explosion of residential buildings, and potassium chloride leading to salinization

of drinking water is reported in the vicinity of gas wells.

- The impacts add up as shale formations are developed with a high well density (up to six wells per km²).

And comes to the following recommendations:

- here is no comprehensive directive providing for a European mining law. A publicly available, comprehensive and detailed analysis of the European regulatory framework concerning shale

gas and tight oil extraction is not available and should be developed.

- The current EU regulatory framework concerning hydraulic fracturing, which is the core element in shale gas and tight oil extraction, has a number of gaps. Most importantly, the threshold for Environmental Impact Assessments to be carried out on hydraulic fracturing activities in hydrocarbon extraction is set far above any potential industrial activities of this kind, and thus should be lowered substantially.
- The coverage of the water framework Directive should be re-assessed with special focus on fracturing activities and their possible impacts on surface water.
- In the framework of a Life Cycle Analysis (LCA), a thorough cost/benefit analysis could be a tool to assess the overall benefits for society and its citizens. A harmonized approach to be applied throughout EU27 should be developed, based on which responsible authorities can perform their LCA assessments and discuss them with the public.
- It should be assessed whether the use of toxic chemicals for injection should be banned in general. At least, all chemicals to be used should be disclosed publicly, the number of allowed chemicals should be restricted and its use should be monitored. Statistics about the injected quantities and number of projects should be collected at European level.
- Regional authorities should be strengthened to take decisions on the permission of projects which involve hydraulic fracturing. Public participation and LCA assessments should be mandatory in finding these decisions.
- Where project permits are granted, the monitoring of surface water flows and air emissions should be mandatory.
- Statistics on accidents and complaints should be collected and analysed at European level. Where projects are permitted, an independent authority should collect and review complaints.

- Because of the complex nature of possible impacts and risks to the environment and to human health of hydraulic fracturing consideration should be given to developing a new directive at European level regulating all issues in this area comprehensively. => [Fracking DID cause ELEVEN earthquakes in Ohio last year](#)
=> [Ohio magnitude 4.0 earthquake linked to fracking](#)
=> [Fracking company blamed for earthquakes comes to the Home Counties \(UK\)](#)
=> [UK Fracking Firm Admits They Are Causing Earthquakes](#)

Further: Gas Fracking is no real job creator and it does hardly deliver any noticeable independence from foreign imports. If one weighs up the risks and any expectable advantages for our country and our citizens, the conclusion can only be: NO to any hydraulic fracturing in Ireland.

The documentary, Gasland, is being screened now all over the country. Of course did the gas industry spend millions to discredit film maker Josh Fox. Here you can read his reply => [AFFIRMING GASLAND](#).

We have heard that the very new, and obviously very unexperienced, Australian/Irish company, Tamboran, is promising our people that they would not use any chemicals for the fracking procedure. Anybody who has gathered a little bit of information about the subject must perceive that promise as a farce. It never has happened, and it never will happen that way. [TEDX](#) (The Endocrine Disruption Exchange, Inc.) has found out that far more than 500 different chemicals are used for fracking. Many of them very toxic and carcinogenic. The "associated pollution has reached the stage where it is contaminating essential life support systems - water, air, and soil - and causing harm to the health of humans, wildlife, domestic animals, and vegetation".

We're getting explained that gas would be a "clean" alternative to other fossil fuels. That's only partly true, and in terms of gas fracking, it is just a lie => [Fracking found to be worse than coal or gas emissions](#) .

We can only hope that Mr Moorman is getting many inconvenient questions to answer. Nobody is any more buying the promise that no (dangerous) chemicals would be used for fracking in Ireland. And we also hope that Mr Moorman is facing a coequal opponent in your studio.

Last not least, fracking is causing earthquakes. The companies can no more deny that.

For many reasons, the majority of the people here don't want any hydraulic fracturing.

We don't want artificial earthquakes. We don't want our air and waters contaminated. We don't want the misuse of millions of gallons of water which cannot be recovered any more and/or end up as "hazardous waste". We don't want to become poisoned for the sake of some profit for a few. We don't want our land to become infertile.

And: We don't buy any more false promises!

Because we know: When some catastrophe will happen (and it only seems to be a matter of time) there won't be any more a Tamboran company which would be paying possible hundreds of millions of compensation. It'll again be us, the taxpayer, paying the price, when the profit has long left the country.

FRACKING COMPANY - Tamboran

The screenshot shows a website for "FINANCING UNCONVENTIONAL OIL & GAS INDEPENDENTS 2011". The navigation menu includes: HOME, NETWORKS, SERVICES, ABOUT. The main content area is titled "Examining Creative Financing Options & Managing Financial Risk For Unconventional Oil & Gas Independents". Below the title, there is a "WHO WILL ATTEND" section listing "Unconventional Oil & Gas Companies With The Following Job Titles": CEO, CFO, COO, Director Finance, Credit Manager, Financial Analyst, Capital Planning, Acquisitions & Operations, and Oil & Gas Marketing. There is also a "Tamboran Resources" section and a "BUSINESS CASE" section.

Richard Moorman - <http://www.financing-unconventional-oil-gas.com/5/speakers/39/richard-moorman/>

REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA
41ST NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

DECISION

for ban on the application of the hydraulic fracturing technology for exploration and/or extraction of gas and oil on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria

The National Assembly, pursuant to art. 86, par. 1 of the Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria and art. 78 of the Interior regulations for the organization and the work of the National Assembly and proceeding from the principle of precaution regarding the protection of public health and the environment

HAS DECIDED:

1. Prohibits the application of the hydraulic fracturing technology, hydrofracking, fracking and/or any other possible term describing the injection of a mixture of water and other fluid or gel-like substances with chemical compounds, elements or components, propants, fluids, propane, as well as mechanical and/or organic fillers, at a pressure larger than 20 atmospheres under the earth for exploration and/or extraction with the aim to extract and produce oil or natural gas on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria
2. Prohibits the extraction of shale gas on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria using the technology described in Art. 1.
3. Prohibits the field explorations for the tracing down of deposits or opportunities for extraction of oil and natural gas on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, which apply the method of hydraulic fracturing, any methods corresponding to the ones described in Art. 1 or any similar methods.
4. All exploratory and extractive activities planning to use the technology described in Art. 1 or any similar technology need to be immediately ceased, as of the date of the promulgation of this decision. The offenders will be sanctioned with a fine of 100,000,000 BGN.
5. All physical persons and/or legal entities that have received an exploration permit or a concession for the extraction of oil and gas and are affected by the current ban, are given a period of 3 months, as of the date this decision enters into force, during which time they have to submit for approval their revised working projects which have to exclude the prohibited methods.
6. The subjects mentioned in Art.5 that do not submit their new working projects before the deadline or submit projects that do not fulfill the requirements of this decision lose the rights that have granted to them with the respective permit or concession, and they will have no right of compensation.
7. Prohibits the issuing of licenses, the conclusion of concession and other contracts, as well as the performing of any legal or factual activities in violation of the current Decision.
8. The ban is not imposed upon R&D explorations which fulfill all of the following conditions: are made by independent scientific organizations, don't have a business/trade purpose, have a purpose to study the risks from the extraction of oil and natural gas and do not use the prohibited method of hydraulic fracturing or similar methods.

9. The current ban is termless and is in force for the whole territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, including the aquatory of the Black Sea.

10. The control on the application of this decision is assigned to the Council of Ministers.

11. The decision enters into force as of the date of its promulgation in the State Gazette.

The decision is adopted by the Forty-first National Assembly on 18 January 2012 and is stamped with the official stamp of the National Assembly.