

## Hosting a COVID Secure Event – Guidance

The following guidance will support you in completing your Covid19 questionnaire for event organisers. You can also find useful guides, checklists and templates in our [Trading Safely Covid19 toolkit for Hertfordshire businesses](#).

Whilst we understand that the Government's restrictions on trading are affecting businesses, the most important message is still to control the virus and save lives.

Part of the attraction of attending events often includes socialising and associated activity. This can lead to attendees engaging in more risky behaviours and taking less notice of the rules around social distancing, or contravening government guidance. This behaviour is foreseeable and must be anticipated by event organisers; you must therefore put in place control measures to reduce these risks.

The measures might be over and above your normal trading procedures, but the prevention of a second spike in virus cases is of paramount importance.

It remains the case that individuals should not:

- socialise indoors in groups of more than two households (anyone in a support bubble counts as one household) – this includes when dining out or going to the pub;
- socialise outdoors in a group of more than six people from different households; gatherings larger than six should only take place if everyone is from exclusively from the same household or from two households or support bubbles;
- interact socially with anyone outside the group they are attending a place with, even if they see other people they know, for example, in a restaurant, community centre or place of worship;
- hold or attend celebrations (such as parties) where it is difficult to maintain social distancing, besides small wedding celebrations as outlined above;
- stay overnight away from their home with members of more than one other household (their support bubble counts as one household).

**Events that are organised by businesses, charitable organisations and public bodies may have more than 30 attendees provided they have carried out a thorough risk assessment and taken all reasonable steps to mitigate the risk of viral transmission, taking into account that risk assessment, in line with COVID-19 Secure guidance.**

Your risk assessment must have considered the specific risks associated with the activities that are intended to take place and the anticipated level of attendance. This includes ensuring that social distancing between different households or support bubbles is maintained at all times, and must also consider staff and performers.

**Key things to consider:**

**1. Do I require a licence?**

**2. Am I following the relevant government guidance?**

**3. Do I have the appropriate risk assessment and control measures in place?**

**Licences:**

It is the responsibility of the event organiser to ensure that the correct licence/consent/permit is in place for the activities being proposed.

In most circumstances, the process of obtaining these will include a consultation period ranging from 5 working days through to 28 days. These are often statutory requirements which therefore must be followed before permission can be granted. To check what licence/consent is required, **please contact the Licensing Section using the contact details at the end of this document.** Failure to provide a suitable risk assessment is likely to result in objections to an application from Responsible Authorities.

### **General COVID-19 Guidance**

Assess your premises against this [guidance from government](#) to make your event COVID-19 Secure. Depending on the nature of your event you may need to consider more than one guidance document, for example, if you are an outdoor arena providing entertainment, selling merchandise and food and drink, you will need to consider the guidance for **Performing Arts, the Visitor Economy, Pubs and Restaurants** and Shops and Branches. As you are aware, one of the most important considerations for an event such as this will be how to ensure social distancing is maintained.

This guidance will help you identify what control measures will need to be implemented to ensure that you fulfil your obligations for risk assessment under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, to ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees and persons not in your employment. These controls are generic, and they must be tailored to the specific circumstances of your business.

### **Organised outdoor events**

The Events Industry Forum has published guidance on [outdoor events](#) which has been developed with input from DCMS (you will need to create an account to access this but it is free):

### **Risk Assessments**

**Please note that the Local Authority will not approve any risk assessments.** The risk assessments are the event organiser's documents and should reflect the significant hazards from the event, including COVID-19 and identify the measures that need to be taken to ensure that people are safe as well as to comply with Health and Safety law.

Risk assessments for COVID-19 will need to be active during the whole event and a person will need to be responsible for reviewing risks and mitigation measures as the event takes place. As human behaviour plays a significant role in achieving a safe environment, communication prior to the event, as well as instruction and supervision during, will be essential.

Attendees should be signposted to the [NHS webpages](#) for information on symptoms of COVID-19 and asked not to attend the event if symptoms develop. Attendees who develop symptoms while at the event should be advised to leave the event immediately if they are able to, using private transport to return to their accommodation/residence.

Should an incident occur which requires investigating under Health and Safety legislation, your risk assessments and arrangements to implement and manage control measures will be considered as a part of any investigation.

If you become aware of positive cases of COVID-19 who attended your event, you should report the suspected outbreak to: **Public Health England Health Protection team 0300 303 8537.**

The below points are designed to be used in conjunction with the guidance referenced above and highlight some of the areas that event organisers will need to consider in order to hold an event in a COVID-19 secure environment:

### **Capacity**

- The maximum number of people permitted at any one time ensuring that social distancing can be maintained (it is advisable to document how this has been calculated) considering floor space, seating setting up as well as likely pinch points and busy areas.
- Queueing systems for entering and leaving the event, as well as for toilets, food and other services whilst maintaining social distancing. Consider staggering arrivals and the use of floor markings for the areas where queues may typically form.
- Ensure attendees are not in groups of more than six people from different households. Or, if the group is more than six, ensure everyone is either exclusively from the same household or from no more than two households or support bubbles.
- If your event is a ticketed/registered event, is a register of attendees (subject to data sharing agreements) available that would assist with [contract tracing](#) if someone attending the event has COVID-19. Further information on maintaining records of staff, customers and visitors to support NHS Test and Trace is available [here](#)
- You must review security and emergency procedures to ensure they enable social distancing as far as possible, or that alternative controls are in place.

### Activities and Behaviours

When members of the public are attending performances, organisers should ensure that steps are taken to avoid audiences needing to unduly raise their voices to each other. This includes, but is not limited to, refraining from playing music or broadcasts that may encourage shouting, including if played at a volume that makes normal conversation difficult, for example during performance intervals. This is because of the potential for increased risk of transmission – particularly from aerosol and droplet transmission.

- Discouraging or avoiding activities or features that are likely to encourage audience behaviours increasing transmission risk, such as crowding, clustering, communal dancing and physical contact outside of household groups or support bubbles.
- It is recommended that you advise attendees prior to the event, and prior to or at the start of the event, of the behaviour expected e.g. no singing, respiratory etiquette and hand hygiene, and maintaining social distance.
- You must consider how you will ensure that any behaviour that is outside the expected 'event rules' is addressed. It is advisable to consider the use of SIA security staff, particularly if alcohol is being sold at the event or, if people are permitted to bring their own where it is more difficult to monitor the amount of alcohol being consumed.

### Hygiene and First Aid

- You must implement cleaning procedures which ensure hand contact surfaces are regularly cleaned. You should implement the [guidance for cleaning in non-healthcare settings](#) following a possible or confirmed case of COVID-19 at an event.
- Adequate facilities are made available for hand washing (with soap and water) and frequent waste disposal. It is also recommended that hand sanitiser is provided at queuing points.
- Consider whether toilet-to-person ratios needs to be revised to allow for physical distancing, minimising queues, and enhanced cleaning routines. The frequency of cleaning should be increased beyond what has been the case before COVID-19 and should be based on a risk assessment which includes both the usage of the facility and the fact that COVID-19 may survive on the hard surfaces present in toilets for at least 72 hours. Enhanced monitoring of facilities will be required to ensure hygiene is maintained.
- Consider the action you will take should someone presents themselves with COVID-19 symptoms. You should consider establishing isolation areas where persons can be provided with first aid (if they are too unwell to immediately return home), and plan communication pathways with NHS services. Persons who are ill can be provided with a mask to help contain

respiratory droplets generated from coughing and sneezing. The isolation area should be equipped with the necessary supplies to facilitate hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette.

Further guidance on producing a risk assessment can be found [here](#)

#### **Other matters for consideration**

- Check your ticketing Terms and Conditions and ensure that you are clear about your ticketing refund strategy and that the impact of cancellation or postponement is communicated effectively to your customers.
- We suggest that your public liability insurance covers COVID-19 in terms of infection control and cancellation due to local restrictions.

#### **Event Management Plan**

For all events it is good practice to provide an overall event plan which details the event and how it will be operated. It is likely that a plan will be requested by relevant agencies including the Police, Ambulance Service, NHS, Fire Service, Emergency Management, Highways and Environmental Health who may request that additional measures are put in place to ensure a safe event is provided for all. The size of the event will often dictate how detailed the plan needs to be, however in all circumstances it should at least include the following information:

- A brief overview of the event;
- Location;
- Dates and times;
- Name and contact details of event organiser;
- Security/stewarding arrangements;
- First aid provision;
- Fire safety arrangements;
- Food safety arrangements;
- Noise management plan;
- On and off-site traffic arrangements;
- COVID-19 plans; and
- Any other relevant information.

An Event Management Plan template is **available here. Do we want to use/adapt the IOW one?**

#### **Legislation restrictions and requirements**

[The Health Protection \(Coronavirus, Restrictions\) \(England\) \(No.3\) Regulations 2020](#) came into force on 18 July 2020.

These regulations give local authorities powers to issue directions imposing prohibitions, requirements or restrictions in relation to the holding of indoor and outside events as well as the use of outdoor spaces in its area.

The Council may therefore prohibit an event or require additional measures or restrictions if they are satisfied that there is a serious and imminent threat to public health and it is necessary and proportionate to prevent and protect against controlling spread of infection of coronavirus in the area. Any such directions from the Council will be documented.

Events and infection control data in the local area will be kept under constant review and any event may be subject to these measures up to and including the day of the proposed event if at the time, the infection rate is such that to continue to hold the event would pose an imminent threat to public health.

#### **Contact Details:**

For further information or advice please contact your local **Environmental Health team** at your local council