

Notice of Meeting

LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 16 February 2021 - 6:00 pm
Meeting to be held virtually

Members: Cllr Moin Quadri (Chair); Cllr Donna Lumsden and Cllr Lee Waker

Date of publication: 5 February 2021

Claire Symonds
Acting Chief Executive

Contact Officer: Claudia Wakefield
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Please note that this meeting will be webcast, which is a transmission of audio and video over the internet. To view the webcast click [here](#) and select the relevant meeting (the weblink will be available at least 24-hours before the meeting).

AGENDA

- 1. Apologies for Absence**
- 2. Declaration of Members' Interests**

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, Members are asked to declare any interest they may have in any matter which is to be considered at this meeting.

LICENSING MATTERS

The following are to be heard under the Licensing Act 2003 in line with relevant procedure.

Licensing Policy and Statutory Guidance April 2018

Premises Licence Applications and Variations - Procedure

- | | Ward |
|--|-------------|
| 3. Application for a 10-year Time-Limited Premises Licence - Springmerch LTD, Weare Music Festival, Central Park, Dagenham (Pages 7 - 84) | Heath |
| 4. Any other public items which the Chair decides are urgent | |

5. **To consider whether it would be appropriate to pass a resolution to exclude the public and press from the remainder of the meeting due to the nature of the business to be transacted.**

Private Business

The public and press have a legal right to attend Council meetings such as the Licensing Sub-Committee, except where business is confidential or certain other sensitive information is to be discussed. The list below shows why items are in the private part of the agenda, with reference to the relevant legislation (the relevant paragraph of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended). ***There are no such items at the time of preparing this agenda.***

6. **Any other confidential or exempt items which the Chair decides are urgent**

Our Vision for Barking and Dagenham

ONE BOROUGH; ONE COMMUNITY; NO-ONE LEFT BEHIND

Our Priorities

Participation and Engagement

- To collaboratively build the foundations, platforms and networks that enable greater participation by:
 - Building capacity in and with the social sector to improve cross-sector collaboration
 - Developing opportunities to meaningfully participate across the Borough to improve individual agency and social networks
 - Facilitating democratic participation to create a more engaged, trusted and responsive democracy
- To design relational practices into the Council's activity and to focus that activity on the root causes of poverty and deprivation by:
 - Embedding our participatory principles across the Council's activity
 - Focusing our participatory activity on some of the root causes of poverty

Prevention, Independence and Resilience

- Working together with partners to deliver improved outcomes for children, families and adults
- Providing safe, innovative, strength-based and sustainable practice in all preventative and statutory services
- Every child gets the best start in life
- All children can attend and achieve in inclusive, good quality local schools
- More young people are supported to achieve success in adulthood through higher, further education and access to employment
- More children and young people in care find permanent, safe and stable homes
- All care leavers can access a good, enhanced local offer that meets their health, education, housing and employment needs
- Young people and vulnerable adults are safeguarded in the context of their families, peers, schools and communities

- Our children, young people, and their communities' benefit from a whole systems approach to tackling the impact of knife crime
- Zero tolerance to domestic abuse drives local action that tackles underlying causes, challenges perpetrators and empowers survivors
- All residents with a disability can access from birth, transition to, and in adulthood support that is seamless, personalised and enables them to thrive and contribute to their communities. Families with children who have Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) can access a good local offer in their communities that enables them independence and to live their lives to the full
- Children, young people and adults can better access social, emotional and mental wellbeing support - including loneliness reduction - in their communities
- All vulnerable adults are supported to access good quality, sustainable care that enables safety, independence, choice and control
- All vulnerable older people can access timely, purposeful integrated care in their communities that helps keep them safe and independent for longer, and in their own homes
- Effective use of public health interventions to reduce health inequalities

Inclusive Growth

- Homes: For local people and other working Londoners
- Jobs: A thriving and inclusive local economy
- Places: Aspirational and resilient places
- Environment: Becoming the green capital of the capital

Well Run Organisation

- Delivers value for money for the taxpayer
- Employs capable and values-driven staff, demonstrating excellent people management
- Enables democratic participation, works relationally and is transparent
- Puts the customer at the heart of what it does
- Is equipped and has the capability to deliver its vision

Licensing Policy and Statutory Guidance

LBBB LICENSING POLICY

<https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/sites/default/files/attachments/Licensing-Act-2003-Policy-2017-22.pdf>

APRIL 2018 AMENDED STATUTORY GUIDANCE – S182 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/702660/Revised_guidance_issued_under_section_182_of_the_Licensing_Act_2003_April_2018_.pdf

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Licensing Sub Committee Procedure for Premises Licence Applications (and Variations)

1. All Parties introduced to the Sub Committee
2. The Procedure is read out.
3. The Licensing Officer will present the application.
4. Objectors that have made valid representations will be invited to speak. Statutory consultees (e.g. the Police, Fire Brigade etc.) will be invited to speak before any other objectors to the application. In the case of members of the public and other interested parties (for example: elected representatives acting on behalf of their constituents; local residents; interested organisations etc) who have made valid representations, they must have given notice of their intention to speak by 12.00 noon on the day before the Sub Committee meeting and will be given a target time of three minutes (or, at the discretion of the Chair, longer). Statutory consultees that have made valid representations are not required to register to speak at the meeting.
5. The Applicant will be given the opportunity to respond to the objections.
6. The Sub Committee Members may, through the Chair, ask questions of the applicant / objectors / officers / other attendees at any time if they require clarification of what is being said or if they need general information in order to assist them in their considerations.
7. The Sub Committee will retire to consider its decision in private.
8. On returning, the Chair will announce the decision.

Notes

- Sub Committee Members should commit to stay for the duration of the meeting in order to ensure that the required quorum is maintained and the business is transacted.
- While each application is considered, Sub Committee Members should be in attendance for the entire period and should not leave the room at any time without the express permission of the Chair. With the Chair's agreement, the meeting will be adjourned until all Members are ready to recommence the hearing. Any Member leaving the meeting while it is ongoing will be precluded any further involvement in that application.
- A Sub Committee Member arriving late will not be able to take part in the consideration and decision-making process for any application to which he/she has not been in attendance for the entire period.
- The Council Licensing Policy for Licensing Act 2003 applications requires that Members of the Sub Committee will not hear cases that relate to premises in their own Ward.

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LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE

16 February 2021

Title: Application for a 10-year Time-Limited Premises Licence - Springmerch Ltd, WeAre Music Festival, Central Park, Dagenham	
Report of Operational Director of Enforcement and Community Safety	
Open Report	For Decision
Wards Affected: Heath	Key Decision: No
Report Author: Theo Lamptey, Service Manager Public Protection, Regulatory Services	Contact Details: Tel: 020 8227 5655 E-mail: theo.lamptey@lbbd.gov.uk
Accountable Director: Andy Opie, Operational Director, Enforcement Services	
Accountable Strategic Director: Fiona Taylor, Director of Law and Governance and Deputy Chief Executive	
Summary	
<p>An application for a 10-year time limited premises licence has been made by Springmerch LTD in respect of the We Are Music Festival (WEAREFSTVL), at Central Park, Dagenham RM10 7EJ. The application seeks consent to hold a single 2-day music festival in Central Park every year for each of the next 9 years.</p> <p>Three representations have been received from responsible authorities under the Licensing Act 2003. These are from the Metropolitan Police Licensing Officer; the Barking & Dagenham Council Licensing Responsible Authority Officer; and the Barking & Dagenham Council Community Safety Officer.</p> <p>The application was originally set down for hearing by the Sub-Committee on 14 July 2020. Consideration of the matter was deferred, however, in the light of the impact of the Government's covid-19 operating restrictions on the then proposed first festival date scheduled for September 2020. The matter is now returned to the Sub-Committee for determination at a public hearing, accordingly.</p>	
Recommendation	
That the Sub-Committee considers the content of this report and appendices, together with any oral submissions given at the hearing, and determines the application.	
Reason(s)	
Under the Licensing Act 2003, the Council as Licensing Authority, has a duty to consider and determine each valid application submitted.	

1. Introduction and Background

1.1 The Licensing Act 2003 (the “Act”) established the national licensing regime for

- The sale and supply of alcohol
- Regulated entertainment
- Late night refreshment

1.2 Under the Act, any person wishing to use any premises to provide one or more of the above licensable activities must firstly obtain a premises licence from the local licensing authority for the area. If the licence is intended to include the sale and supply of alcohol, then the licence must name a ‘Designated Premises Supervisor’ (DPS) who holds a personal licence issued by the local licensing authority for the area within which they live.

1.3 Applications for premises licences are made subject to public consultation. During the consultation period, it is open to any ‘responsible authority’ or ‘other person’ to make representations concerning the application. Representations must relate to one or more of the four licensing objectives. These are:

- The prevention of crime and disorder
- Public safety
- The prevention of public nuisance
- The protection of children from harm

1.4 Where representations are received, and are neither conciliated or withdrawn, then the local licensing authority must hold a public hearing to determine the application.

1.5 On the 19 May 2020, Springmerch LTD submitted an application for a premises licence to hold a 2-day music festival in Central Park, Dagenham, each year for the next ten years, with the first scheduled festival to take place on the weekend of 12 Saturday and Sunday 13 September 2020. Formal representations were received from 3 responsible authorities and the matter was referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee for determination at a public hearing on 14 July 2020.

1.6 At that hearing, following advice from the Council’s Legal representative, the Sub-Committee decided that ‘the proposed September 2020 event could not take place given the current Government Guidance and therefore to adjourn consideration of the application to a date on or before 11 September 2020, thereby allowing the applicant to have further discussions with the Licensing Team. With regard to the request to vary the application to remove the 2020 event and the proposed conditions contained therein, the Sub-Committee took the view that any such request should, in the first instance, be made in writing to the Council’s Licensing Officer. All parties were reminded that they have the right to appeal against the decision to the Magistrates Court within 21 days”.

1.7 The proposed 2020 event therefore did not take place and as there had been little movement in the situation regarding covid-19 operating restrictions by 11 September 2020, the matter was not returned to the Sub-Committee at that time. Provisional arrangements were made for the matter to be returned to the Sub-

Committee in December 2020, but following discussions between all parties, it was agreed to put the matter back further. Following further discussions between all relevant parties it is now considered appropriate for the matter to be returned to the Sub-Committee for determination.

2. Proposal and Issues

The application under consideration

- 2.1 As stated in the previous section, on 19 May 2020 an application was received from Springmerch Ltd for a premises licence allowing a 2-day (WEAREFSTVL) music festival to be held each year for 10 years at Central Park, Dagenham. The first festival date was originally scheduled for weekend of Saturday, 12 September 2020 and Sunday, 13 September 2020. Dates for the festivals in subsequent years were to be agreed between the applicant and the Council's Events team with an agreed notice period provided. A Copy of the application is attached as **Appendix A** and Plan attached as **Appendix B**. The application contains the full proposed operating schedule at page 18.
- 2.2 The premises are a public access park. The proposed annual festival is intended to comprise an outdoor arena within a fenced perimeter with multiple performance locations including stages, marquees and self-contained structures. While the maximum number of people attending the first of the festivals in September 2020 was intended to be set at 23,500, including 1000 staff and performers, the capacity for future events will be set at a lower level dictated by future scheduled works at the park and other relevant considerations.
- 2.3 The application now seeks to permit the following licensable activities at one event comprising two days in each of the next 9 years;
- Live Music, recorded music and the supply of alcohol between 11:00hrs to 22:30hrs.
- 2.4 The Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS), intended to hold overall responsibility for authorising alcohol sales made at the festival, is Dan Wilson, who holds a personal licence issued by Brighton & Hove Council.
- 2.5 The application acknowledges that, in the event of the licence being granted, an Event Safety Management Plan (ESMP) will be submitted to and considered by the partnership Safety Advisory Group (SAG).
- 2.6 On 18 November 2020, the applicant requested that the following additional condition be added to any licence that may be granted "Should Covid-19 Directives issued by Government or the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham direct that an event or part of an event authorised by this premises licence should not take place then the premises licence holder shall cancel the event or part of the event as directed".

The representations

- 2.7 Three representations have been received. The first representation has been received from the Metropolitan Police Licensing Officer made under all four Licensing Objectives, the Prevention of Crime & Disorder, Public Safety, Prevention of Public Nuisance and The Protection of Children from Harm>A copy is attached as **Appendix C**.
- 2.9 The second is from the Licensing Authority Responsible Authority Officer on behalf of the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham also made under all four Licensing Objectives, The Prevention of Crime & Disorder, Public Safety, Prevention of Public Nuisance and The Protection of Children from Harm. A copy is attached as **Appendix D**.
- 2.10 A third representation is received from the Community Safety Operations Manager on behalf of the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham as **Appendix E**.
- 2.11 Two representations in support of the application were also received. These were from one member of the public who had previously attended a festival and a transport provider, Ensign, who have previously been engaged and provided transport relating to festivals for the past 7 years. Copies of the representations I support of the application are attached as **Appendix F**.
- 2.12 Ward Councillors were consulted and there were no objections received.
- 2.13 Applicant letters sent to each representor in response to the representations are attached as **APPENDIX G**.
- 2.14 Conciliation meetings have been held with Responsible Authorities who submitted objections, namely with the Metropolitan Police on Monday, 29 June 2020; with the Licensing Authority Responsible Authority Officer on Wednesday, 1 July 2020; and with the Community Safety Operations manager on Tuesday, 7 July 2020. While discussions were constructive all three representations remain for consideration.
- 2.15 Potential concerns raised by the Council's Environmental Protection team on possible noise nuisance caused by the events have been conciliated. This has resulted in an agreed condition and shall be added to any licence that maybe granted.
- **A music noise level of $L_{Aeq, 15 \text{ minutes}}$ 70 dB and $L_{eq, 15 \text{ minutes}}$ 84 dB in the 63Hz octave band both measured 1 metre from the façade of any noise sensitive premises.'**

Previous operating history

- 2.16 The applicant has been associated with a previous event held in Central Park in September 2019 under the 'Defected' banner, albeit with a different DPS on that occasion. That event passed largely without incident and there are no relevant issues to raise relevant to this application.

Other Licences

- 2.17 There is currently another premises licence in existence relating to the use of Central Park. This is issued to the Council's Events Team. It permits.
- The licensable activities of the live music; recorded music; dance; and facilities for dancing, together with the supply of alcohol; to be provided at specific events between the hours of 11.00 and 23.00 on any day Monday to Sunday with an earlier general opening hour of 09.00 permitted.
- 2.18 However, the licence has certain restrictions placed upon it. These require that,
- No more than 8 days of regulated entertainment are to be held in Central Park in any calendar year with all events taking place under the auspices of the Council's licence.
 - The permitted 8 days are to be allocated as follows,
 - A single event held over 4 consecutive days.
 - A total of 4 days of regulated music entertainment comprising either one or two days.
- 2.19 The application under consideration made by Springmerch Ltd is made with the consent of the Events Team. As the existing licence held by the Council's Events Team places restrictions on the wider use of the Park, the Events Team have stated that, in the event of a licence being granted to Springmerch Ltd, a consequent application for a variation of the Council's own licence will follow seeking an appropriate reduction in its use.

Covid-19

- 2.20 The Health Protection (Coronavirus restrictions) Regulations 2020 set out the national restrictions on movement; gatherings; closure of and restrictions on business; together with the enforcement options, including the offences and penalties for failure to comply. They are subject to update and change at any time. Any entertainment event that takes place in the time of the covid-19 pandemic must not only be appropriately licensed but may only be held in accordance with the current regulations that exist at the scheduled date of the event.
- 2.21 The London Borough of Barking & Dagenham Public Health Department have provided the latest update issued by the World Health Organisation (WHO) relating to Mass Gatherings, dated 28 January 2021, attached as Appendix **H**.

3. Options Appraisal

- 3.1 The Sub-Committee is advised that the hearing is of a quasi-judicial nature and representations from all parties, both written and verbal, will form part of the matters that are to be considered.
- 3.2 The Sub-Committee is required to consider each application on its own individual merits with all relevant matters taken into account. Findings on issues of fact should be on the balance of probability.

- 3.3 Having considered the application, the representations and all relevant submissions, the Sub-Committee must decide what action is appropriate to promote the licensing objectives.
- 3.4 Any licence granted must be made subject to the mandatory licence conditions established by the Act and to conditions consistent with the measures proposed by the applicant to promote the licensing objectives (as amended by any conciliation process).
- 3.5 Any licence granted may be subject to additional conditions considered appropriate by the Sub-Committee to promote the licensing objectives.
- 3.6 In reaching its decision, the Sub-Committee must have regard to:
- The Act.
 - Secondary regulations.
 - The Guidance issued to Local Licensing Authorities by the Home Office (current version April 2018); and
 - The Barking and Dagenham Statement of Licensing Policy for 2017-2022.
- 3.7 The options open to the Committee are:
- To grant the application.
 - To refuse to grant the application; or
 - To grant the application subject to additional conditions.
- 3.8 In the event that any party is aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-Committee, they have the right to appeal the decision to the Magistrates Court. Appeals must be made within 21 days of notification of the Sub-Committee's decision.

4. Consultation

- 4.1 The application has been subject of public consultation in accordance with the statutory provisions. The application has been advertised by way of public notices placed in a local newspaper, displayed at the premises and published on the Council website. Notifications have been provided to all responsible authorities and ward councillors.

5. Legal Implications

Implications completed by Deirdre Collins, Prosecution Barrister, Law and Governance

- 5.1 The London Borough of Barking and Dagenham, must have regard to:
- The Licensing Act 2003
 - Subordinate Legislation
 - S.182 Guidance
 - Case Law
 - LBBD Statement of Licensing Policy

5.2 In addition, the Government has published and updated guidance relating to various business sectors throughout the pandemic. The latest guidance directed to the performing arts can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/performing-arts> .

Public Background Papers Used in the Preparation of the Report: None

List of appendices:

- Appendix A – Premises Licence Application
- Appendix B – Plan
- Appendix C – Metropolitan Police Licensing Representative
- Appendix D - Licensing Responsible Authority Representation
- Appendix E – Community Safety Operation Representations
- Appendix F – Ensign in support and previous festival attendee email
- Appendix G – Applicant response letters to representators
- Appendix H – WHO and Public Health advice document

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Barking and Dagenham
Application for a premises licence
Licensing Act 2003

For help contact
licensing@lbbd.gov.uk
 Telephone: 020 8215 3000

* required information

Section 1 of 21

You can save the form at any time and resume it later. You do not need to be logged in when you resume.

System reference

Not Currently In Use

This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.

Your reference

Central Park 10 year application

You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.

Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?

Yes No

Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for.

Applicant Details

* First name

Reece

* Family name

Miller

* E-mail

:

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

Indicate here if you would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Are you:

Applying as a business or organisation, including as a sole trader

Applying as an individual

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure. Applying as an individual means you are applying so you can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.

Applicant Business

Is your business registered in the UK with Companies House?

Yes No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number

08369853

Business name

Springmerch Ltd

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

- none

Put "none" if you are not registered for VAT.

Legal status

Private Limited Company

Continued from previous page...

Your position in the business

Home country

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Section 2 of 21

PREMISES DETAILS

I/we, as named in section 1, apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in section 2 below (the premises) and I/we are making this application to you as the relevant licensing authority in accordance with section 12 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Premises Address

Are you able to provide a postal address, OS map reference or description of the premises?

- Address OS map reference Description

Postal Address Of Premises

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Further Details

Telephone number

Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)

Section 3 of 21**APPLICATION DETAILS**

In what capacity are you applying for the premises licence?

- An individual or individuals
- A limited company / limited liability partnership
- A partnership (other than limited liability)
- An unincorporated association
- Other (for example a statutory corporation)
- A recognised club
- A charity
- The proprietor of an educational establishment
- A health service body
- A person who is registered under part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital in Wales
- A person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England
- The chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales

Confirm The Following

- I am carrying on or proposing to carry on a business which involves the use of the premises for licensable activities
- I am making the application pursuant to a statutory function
- I am making the application pursuant to a function discharged by virtue of Her Majesty's prerogative

Section 4 of 21**NON INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS**

Provide name and registered address of applicant in full. Where appropriate give any registered number. In the case of a partnership or other joint venture (other than a body corporate), give the name and address of each party concerned.

Non Individual Applicant's Name

Name

Details

Registered number (where applicable)

Description of applicant (for example partnership, company, unincorporated association etc)

Continued from previous page...

Limited company

Address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Contact Details

E-mail

Telephone number

Other telephone number

* Date of birth / /
dd mm yyyy

* Nationality Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

Section 5 of 21

OPERATING SCHEDULE

When do you want the premises licence to start? 18 / 07 / 2020
dd mm yyyy

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end 01 / 11 / 2029
dd mm yyyy

Provide a general description of the premises

For example the type of premises, its general situation and layout and any other information which could be relevant to the licensing objectives. Where your application includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to provide a place for consumption of these off-supplies you must include a description of where the place will be and its proximity to the premises.

- a) An outdoor arena within a fenced perimeter
- b) Multiple performance areas, including outdoor stages, marquees and self constructed areas.
- c) Supporting infrastructure including bars, catering outlets, toilets, and medical facilities will be constructed to the appropriate scale of the event.

Continued from previous page...

If 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, state the number expected to attend

23500

Section 6 of 21

PROVISION OF PLAYS

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing plays?

Yes No

Section 7 of 21

PROVISION OF FILMS

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing films?

Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start 11:00

End 22:30

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock. (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

Continued from previous page...

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Will the exhibition of films take place indoors or outdoors or both?

Indoors Outdoors Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of film

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the exhibition of film at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Section 8 of 21

PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing indoor sporting events?

Yes No

Section 9 of 21

PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?

Yes No

Section 10 of 21

PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing live music?

Continued from previous page...

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock.
(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days
of the week when you intend the premises
to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Will the performance of live music take place indoors or outdoors or both?

Indoors

Outdoors

Both

Where taking place in a building or other
structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may
include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

The organisers will provide performances of live amplified music at venues within the site which includes performances by DJ's.

State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Continued from previous page...

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the performance of live music at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Section 11 of 21

PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing recorded music?

- Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock.
(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days
of the week when you intend the premises
to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Will the playing of recorded music take place indoors or outdoors or both?

- Indoors
- Outdoors
- Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

The organisers will provide performances of recorded amplified music at venues within the site which includes performances by DJ's.

State any seasonal variations for playing recorded music

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the playing of recorded music at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Section 12 of 21

PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing performances of dance?

- Yes
- No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock. (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Will the performance of dance take place indoors or outdoors or both?

- Indoors Outdoors Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

State any seasonal variations for the performance of dance

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the performance of dance at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Continued from previous page...

Section 13 of 21

PROVISION OF ANYTHING OF A SIMILAR DESCRIPTION TO LIVE MUSIC, RECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing anything similar to live music, recorded music or performances of dance?

Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start [] []

End [] []

Give timings in 24 hour clock. (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start [] []

End [] []

WEDNESDAY

Start [] []

End [] []

THURSDAY

Start [] []

End [] []

FRIDAY

Start [] []

End [] []

SATURDAY

Start 11:00 []

End 22:30 []

SUNDAY

Start 11:00 []

End 22:30 []

Give a description of the type of entertainment that will be provided

[]

Continued from previous page...

Will this entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both?

Indoors Outdoors Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

State any seasonal variations for entertainment

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for entertainment at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Section 14 of 21

LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will you be providing late night refreshment?

Yes No

Section 15 of 21

SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock. (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

Continued from previous page...

WEDNESDAY

Start End

Start End

THURSDAY

Start End

Start End

FRIDAY

Start End

Start End

SATURDAY

Start End

Start End

SUNDAY

Start End

Start End

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption:

- On the premises Off the premises Both

If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises select on, if the sale of alcohol is for consumption away from the premises select off. If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises and away from the premises select both.

State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the supply of alcohol at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as premises supervisor

Continued from previous page...

Name

First name

Family name

Date of birth / /
dd mm yyyy

Enter the contact's address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Personal Licence number (if known)

Issuing licensing authority (if known)

PROPOSED DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR CONSENT

How will the consent form of the proposed designated premises supervisor be supplied to the authority?

- Electronically, by the proposed designated premises supervisor
- As an attachment to this application

Reference number for consent form (if known)

If the consent form is already submitted, ask the proposed designated premises supervisor for its 'system reference' or 'your reference'.

Section 16 of 21

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

Highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, or other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children

Give information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children, regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups etc gambling machines etc.

This is an over 18 event

Section 17 of 21

HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock. (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises to be open to the members and guests at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Continued from previous page...

Section 18 of 21

LICENSING OBJECTIVES

Describe the steps you intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives:

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e)

List here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.

In 2020, the first year of the proposed licence, the event will take place on 12-13 September. In subsequent years the Applicant will give 6 months prior notice in writing of the proposed event days to the Licencing Authority and the Police. The Applicant is familiar with the site having held an event known as "Defected" on the site in 2019. In 2020 the Applicant proposes to hold the We Are Fstvl which is an event that has been successfully held in the London Borough of Havering for 7 years. The Applicant has over 25 years of experience within the Event industry and has worked on many similar urban style events in municipal parks. This event will be managed by an experienced and professional team, and experienced and competent contractors will be engaged to carry our specialist duties such as security, noise management , transport management and medical provision. See draft conditions attached to this Application.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

See draft conditions attached to this Application

c) Public safety

See draft conditions attached to this Application

d) The prevention of public nuisance

See draft conditions attached to this Application

e) The protection of children from harm

See draft conditions attached to this Application- please note this an over 18 event.

Section 19 of 21

NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

Continued from previous page...

Entitlement to work/immigration status for individual applicants and applications from partnerships which are not limited liability partnerships:

A licence may not be held by an individual or an individual in a partnership who is resident in the UK who:

- does not have the right to live and work in the UK; or
- is subject to a condition preventing him or her from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Any premises licence issued in respect of an application made on or after 6 April 2017 will become invalid if the holder ceases to be entitled to work in the UK.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have an entitlement to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity. They do this in one of two ways: 1) by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the documents listed below (which do not need to be certified), or 2) by providing their 'share code' to enable the licensing authority to carry out a check using the Home Office online right to work checking service (see below).

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

- An expired or current passport showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a British citizen or a citizen of the UK and Colonies having the right of abode in the UK [please see note below about which sections of the passport to copy].
- An expired or current passport or national identity card showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Registration Certificate or document certifying permanent residence issued by the Home Office to a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Permanent Residence Card issued by the Home Office to the family member of a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder indicating that the person named is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is exempt from immigration control, is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, has the right of abode in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK or has no time limit on their stay in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Ireland **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.

Continued from previous page...

- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and is currently allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder which indicates that the named person can currently stay in the UK and is allowed to work relation to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Residence Card issued by the Home Office to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights or residence.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document containing a photograph issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person may stay in the UK, and is allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A Certificate of Application, **less than 6 months old**, issued by the Home Office under regulation 18(3) or 20(2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016, to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- Reasonable evidence that the person has an outstanding application to vary their permission to be in the UK with the Home Office such as the Home Office acknowledgement letter or proof of postage evidence, or reasonable evidence that the person has an appeal or administrative review pending on an immigration decision, such as an appeal or administrative review reference number.
- Reasonable evidence that a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence in exercising treaty rights in the UK including:-
 - evidence of the applicant's own identity – such as a passport,
 - evidence of their relationship with the European Economic Area family member – e.g. a marriage certificate, civil partnership certificate or birth certificate, and
 - evidence that the European Economic Area national has a right of permanent residence in the UK or is one of the following if they have been in the UK for more than 3 months:
 - (i) working e.g. employment contract, wage slips, letter from the employer,
 - (ii) self-employed e.g. contracts, invoices, or audited accounts with a bank,
 - (iii) studying e.g. letter from the school, college or university and evidence of sufficient funds; or
 - (iv) self-sufficient e.g. bank statements.

Family members of European Economic Area nationals who are studying or financially independent must also provide evidence that the European Economic Area national and any family members hold comprehensive sickness insurance in the UK. This can include a private medical insurance policy, an EHIC card or an S1, S2 or S3 form.

Original documents must not be sent to licensing authorities. If the document copied is a passport, a copy of the following pages should be provided:-

- (i) any page containing the holder's personal details including nationality;
- (ii) any page containing the holder's photograph;
- (iii) any page containing the holder's signature;
- (iv) any page containing the date of expiry; and
- (v) any page containing information indicating the holder has permission to enter or remain in the UK and is permitted to work.

Continued from previous page...

If the document is not a passport, a copy of the whole document should be provided.

Your right to work will be checked as part of your licensing application and this could involve us checking your immigration status with the Home Office. We may otherwise share information with the Home Office. Your licence application will not be determined until you have complied with this guidance.

Home Office online right to work checking service

As an alternative to providing a copy of the documents listed above, applicants may demonstrate their right to work by allowing the licensing authority to carry out a check with the Home Office online right to work checking service.

To demonstrate their right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service, applicants should include in this application their 9-digit share code (provided to them upon accessing the service at <https://www.gov.uk/prove-right-to-work>) which, along with the applicant's date of birth (provided within this application), will allow the licensing authority to carry out the check.

In order to establish the applicant's right to work, the check will need to indicate that the applicant is allowed to work in the United Kingdom and is not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

An online check will not be possible in all circumstances because not all applicants will have an immigration status that can be checked online. The Home Office online right to work checking service sets out what information and/or documentation applicants will need in order to access the service. Applicants who are unable to obtain a share code from the service should submit copy documents as set out above.

Section 20 of 21

NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

In terms of specific **regulated entertainments** please note that:

- Plays: no licence is required for performances between 08:00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Films: no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- Indoor sporting events: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment: no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- Live music: no licence permission is required for:
 - o a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Recorded Music: no licence permission is required for:
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.

Continued from previous page...

- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - o any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

Section 21 of 21

PAYMENT DETAILS

This fee must be paid to the authority. If you complete the application online, you must pay it by debit or credit card.

Premises Licence Fees are determined by the non-domestic rateable value of the premises.

To find out a premises non domestic rateable value go to the Valuation Office Agency site at http://www.voa.gov.uk/business_rates/index.htm

Band A - No RV to £4300 £100.00

Band B - £4301 to £33000 £190.00

Band C - £33001 to £8700 £315.00

Band D - £87001 to £12500 £450.00*

Band E - £125001 and over £635.00*

*If the premises rateable value is in Bands D or E and the premises is primarily used for the consumption of alcohol on the premises then you are required to pay a higher fee

Band D - £87001 to £12500 £900.00

Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

There is an exemption from the payment of fees in relation to the provision of regulated entertainment at church halls, chapel halls or premises of a similar nature, village halls, parish or community halls, or other premises of a similar nature. The costs associated with these licences will be met by central Government. If, however, the licence also authorises the use of the premises for the supply of alcohol or the provision of late night refreshment, a fee will be required.

Schools and sixth form colleges are exempt from the fees associated with the authorisation of regulated entertainment where the entertainment is provided by and at the school or college and for the purposes of the school or college.

If you operate a large event you are subject to ADDITIONAL fees based upon the number in attendance at any one time

Capacity 5000-9999 £1,000.00

Capacity 10000 -14999 £2,000.00

Capacity 15000-19999 £4,000.00

Capacity 20000-29999 £8,000.00

Capacity 30000-39000 £16,000.00

Capacity 40000-49999 £24,000.00

Capacity 50000-59999 £32,000.00

Capacity 60000-69999 £40,000.00

Capacity 70000-79999 £48,000.00

Capacity 80000-89999 £56,000.00

Capacity 90000 and over £64,000.00

* Fee amount (£)

8,000.00

DECLARATION

Continued from previous page...

[APPLICABLE TO INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS ONLY, INCLUDING THOSE IN A PARTNERSHIP WHICH IS NOT A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP] I understand I am not entitled to be issued with a licence if I do not have the entitlement to live and work in the UK (or if I am subject to a condition preventing me from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity) and that my licence will become invalid if I cease to be entitled to live and work in the UK (please read guidance note 15) The London Borough of Barking and Dagenham is committed to protecting your privacy when you use our services. This privacy notice explains how we use information about you and how we protect your privacy. Please follow the link for more information <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/general-privacy-notice>

The DPS named in this application form is entitled to work in the UK (and is not subject to conditions preventing him or her from doing work relating to a licensable activity) and I have seen a copy of his or her proof of entitlement to work, if appropriate (please see note 15)

Ticking this box indicates you have read and understood the above declaration

This section should be completed by the applicant, unless you answered "Yes" to the question "Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?"

* Full name

* Capacity

* Date / /
dd mm yyyy

Once you're finished you need to do the following:

1. Save this form to your computer by clicking file/save as...
2. Go back to <https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/barking-and-dagenham/apply-1> to upload this file and continue with your application.

Don't forget to make sure you have all your supporting documentation to hand.

IT IS AN OFFENCE LIABLE TO SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

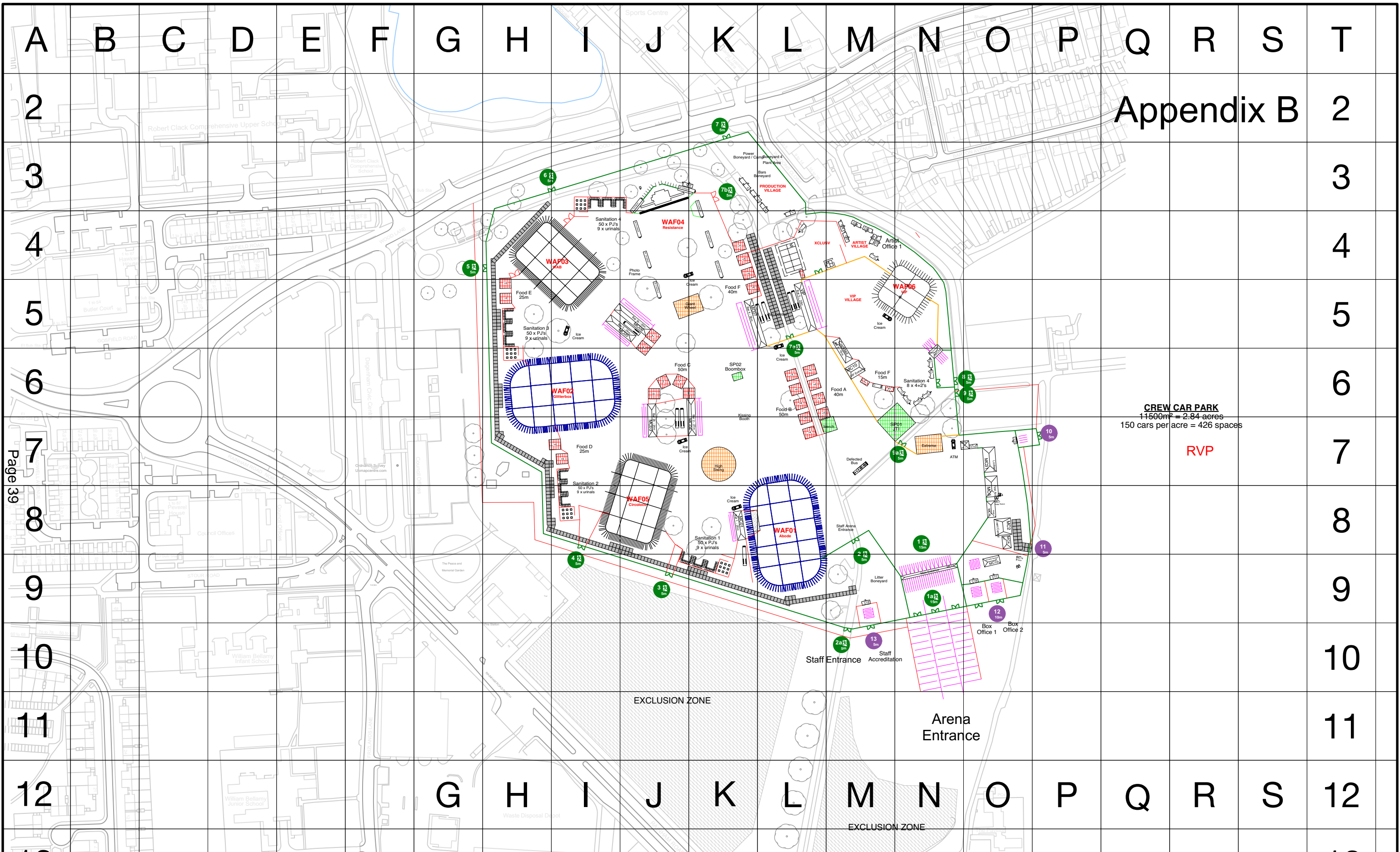
IT IS AN OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 24B OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1971 FOR A PERSON TO WORK WHEN THEY KNOW, OR HAVE REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THEY ARE DISQUALIFIED FROM DOING SO BY REASON OF THEIR IMMIGRATION STATUS. THOSE WHO EMPLOY AN ADULT WITHOUT LEAVE OR WHO IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS AS TO EMPLOYMENT WILL BE LIABLE TO A CIVIL PENALTY UNDER SECTION 15 OF THE IMMIGRATION, ASYLUM AND NATIONALITY ACT 2006 AND PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE SAME ACT, WILL BE COMMITTING AN OFFENCE WHERE THEY DO SO IN THE KNOWLEDGE, OR WITH REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS DISQUALIFIED

OFFICE USE ONLY


















Applicant reference number	Central Park 10 year application
Fee paid	
Payment provider reference	
ELMS Payment Reference	
Payment status	
Payment authorisation code	
Payment authorisation date	
Date and time submitted	
Approval deadline	
Error message	
Is Digitally signed	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 Next >

Appendix B



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 	WE ARE FSTVL DAG 2020 Venue: Central Park Dagenham DRAWING TITLE: Site Overview This drawing is copyright and may not be reproduced or distributed without the express permission of the copyright holder.		DRAWN BY: DW DATE: 18/05/2020 SCALE: 1:2000@A3 REVISION: E.1	Key Barrier:  Met Barrier:  Heras:  Hi Hoard:  Smart Hoard:  Steel Shield:  Trakway:  Sponsor:  Food Concession:  Market:  Fairground:  Festoon:  Tower Light:  TLn Gate:  Emergency Exit: 
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EA – LICENSING TEAM**EAST AREA BOROUGH**

Barking and Dagenham Licensing Authority

Romford Police Station
19 Main Road
Romford
RM1 3BJ

Telephone: 02032767737

Facsimile:

Email:

owen.dunn@met.pnn.police.uk

13/06/2020

For the Attention of Management Team WE ARE FSTVL LTD

Police Representation to the Application for a new Premises Licence for WE ARE FSTVL, CENTRAL PARK, Central Park Dagenham RM10 7EU, 12th & 13th September 2020.

I certify that I have considered the application shown above and I wish to make **representations** that the likely effect of the grant of the application is detrimental to the Licensing Objectives for the reasons indicated below.

- 1. The prevention of crime and disorder,**
- 2. Public safety,**
- 3. Prevention of public nuisance, and**
- 4. The protection of children from harm**

Reece MILLER on behalf of WE ARE FSTVL LTD. has made this application for a 10 year licence.

The promoters and organisers of the event are the same as those that run the WE ARE FESTVAL in Havering and previously DEFECTED FSTVL in Central Park, Dagenham. Whilst this application is a new application, there is significant cross over in the management, ownership and organisation of both events. As a result, comparisons can made between the existing WeAre festival and the proposed application for WE ARE FSTVL.

Whilst conditions have been included in the application, police have concerns that the grant of the application is likely to impact on the licensing objectives as summarised below.

The Prevention of Crime and Disorder

As detailed above the same organisers run the WeAre festival in Havering. The anticipated crowd dynamics of the festival are similar to that of their other festival as is the style of the festival.

The 2019 WeAre festival was carried out over three days. Approx. 3000 persons attended on the Friday night with approx. 25000 persons on the Saturday and Sunday of the event.

There were 68 crimes recorded in total at the event. *(As shown in Appendix A)*

Significant incidents include a GBH where a male was stabbed in the abdomen (CRIS: 5408662/19), seven allegations of robbery, one of which was at knife point (CRIS: 5408758/19) and nineteen drug related incidents, including supply and possession of class A drugs.

Drugs have been a common theme of the festival during the period it has been in existence in Havering. Representations have previously been made against the festival by police and also against DEFECTED FSTVL which was held at Central Park, Dagenham.

Should the WE ARE festival licence be granted it is likely that the festival will see a similar pattern of crime. Dance music attracts a crowd that are more likely to consume class A drugs, which brings associated issues of intoxication, vulnerability and exploitation by criminal gangs.

Public Safety

WE ARE has been running a number of years already in Havering and even with all the modifications made by the owners and promoters over the years to improve the safety of the public at the event, there is still a large amount of crime taking place and drugs being consumed, thus risking the lives of the festival goers. This has been evidenced in PC DALY's (an experience former Police Licensing officer) statement of findings from walking around We Are festival and conducting Test purchases. *(As seen in Appendix B)*.

At the time of writing these representations I have not received any form of security plan from the applicant.

This is highlighting a huge concern for Police as the previous applicant for this festival in Havering submitted the crowd safety plan for the WeAre festival 2019 on the last day possible to be compliant with the licence. At the festival there was a large breach at the entrance gates to the festival. This resulted in a number of Injuries due to a crush in the crowd with a Twenty (20) persons admitted to Hospital for treatment four (4) into the Intensive Care Unit

The introduction of new technology at the gates contributed to this issue. By the organisers introducing new technology to the entry lane system, they ignored a report, commissioned by themselves, in relation to the WeAre festival 2017.

The report was extensive and written by a professor within the industry. The author's conclusions were quite clear and included the following comment:

“12.14 To conclude the recommendations and as a final note, it is clear from the observations by the author of the testing, knowledge of a wide range of festivals and events and the documentation provided by the police, local authority and the event that the key characteristics related to this report centre on the following issue(s). The length of time that patrons would be required to wait to gain full access to the site would be unreasonable. This is compounded by the possibility of disorder and issues of safety which cannot be overlooked. The use of an untried and untested scanning system in an outdoor event environment is not a strong enough basis for the recommendation of its use.”

This demonstrates a lack on consideration for public’s safety having gone ahead with a trial of electronic equipment on such a large scale event.

See below links of National Social Media Footage of incidents from the previous festival;

<https://twitter.com/search?q=%23wearefestival&src=typd&lang=en>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/newsbeat-48410269>

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2019/may/26/we-are-fstvl-east-london-crowds-collapse-heat>

<https://www.romfordrecorder.co.uk/news/review-upminster-s-we-are-fstvl-2019-1-6075643>

There were numerous Breaches of the Perimeter Fence by large numbers of persons gaining entry.

There was no contingency plan in place for the supply of bottled water to the Crowd waiting to gain entry to the venue. Prior to the crowd surge patrons had been waiting for several hours in hot weather.

Transport Plan – It is not known if there is a BTP (British Transport Police) Plan confirmed to support egress into the station)

Police have concerns, based on this application, that the applicant has not considered all areas necessary to ensure a safe festival.

It is unknown what consideration has been shown at this stage to include people driving to the venue and dropping/collecting attendees. The marshalling/control for people coming in via buses from Dagenham and Romford Town. The bus rank is just off the roundabout in Wood Lane. Also the potential for people to come in on mainline trains to Romford who may either bus or walk to Central Park (2.6miles). This has the high potential to cause serious traffic congestion and hold ups in and around major junctions and traffic lights.

According to the site plan it is not established where vehicles would park or coaches possibly pulling up to drop/pick up festival goers.

The congestion level this would cause could have a mass effect on the junction of Whalebone Lane South and Wood lane, which is a major junction leading to all areas of Dagenham.

There is an active fire station directly next to the site, any congestion could potentially cause severe public safety implications elsewhere, should the fire brigade not be able to exit their building to attend calls.

Prevention of Public Nuisance

This festival is located in a public park in a residential area. There have been festivals in this location in the past, although not of the same nature. Dance music tends to include repetitive beats and bass which local residents may have issue with over an extended period.

This includes persons walking from the park to Dagenham East station. There are licensed and residential premises along the route. Any congregation of persons along this route will likely cause nuisance to persons living nearby. The draw of licensed premises, May also cause any transport plans to be impacted by crowds not leaving the area.

Police also have concerns that any issues may lead to large crowds congregating in and around the festival and in nearby residential areas.

The scale of litter left by the festival could cause a detrimental effect on the local wildlife and local community who use the park on a daily basis.

The location of the festival is situated very close to Romford Town Centre which is a likely travel route for the festival goers on departure of the festival. This has the potential to cause further larger scale disorder within the area as there is a large night time economy at this location which could potentially attribute to the all-day drinking which festival goers are likely to take part in and come across further members of the public intoxicated at Romford Town Centre.

The Protection of Children from Harm

In order to protect children from harm at an over 18's festival there is a necessity for multiple checks to ensure that patrons are old enough to attend and purchase alcohol. This would include checks during the ticket purchase stage, ID checks on entry and at bars within the venue. What steps are being taken to ensure that no underage entries will be made and no underage sale of alcohol will be achieved?

At the 2019 WeAre Festival there were two crime reports where the victims were seventeen years old.

One male was a victim of robbery and a female the victim of a sexual assault. (CRIS: 5408721/19 and 5408968/19).

There were eight test purchases of bars at the festival with a 50% failure rate where staff did not check for ID under the challenge 25 principles.

There were a limited number of checks conducted by security at the queueing lanes, this was non-existent during the large crowd surge on the Saturday of the festival. The event management plan detailed that checks would be conducted at the first entry point to the queueing lanes, these were not conducted as security staff were largely trying to hold back a crowd.

This application does not detail any measures that satisfy police that children will be excluded from the festival; there are also no considerations around safeguarding any children found on the site.

CONCLUSION

Drugs are an ever growing part of a music festival and this festival, at time of writing, is the only festival likely to go ahead across the UK.

Thus meaning it is the only festival whereby gangs and organised criminals will have the opportunity to supply large amounts of illegal substances.

This brings several issues, firstly that there will be a large amount of illegal substances being supplied and consumed on the premises, putting patrons lives and safety at risk.

The other concern to Police is that multiple different gangs from all over the nation will attempt to compete against each other for the area to supply their substances, this could result in a form of gang turf war at the location, again, potentially putting the lives and safety of innocent people at risk, not to mention the strain it would put on emergency services to deal with a form of large scale disorder.

I make reference to “We Are FSTVL 2019” repeatedly as this is the previous “We Are FSTVL” having taken place and displays the behaviour and problems that were apparent in people being unsafe and/or at risk as a result of the festival going ahead with significant improvements needed. Thus Police having concerns that it showcases “We Are 2020” will not be a safe place for the public to attend as there will be criminal activity and disorder taking place which is not what innocent members of the public should be subjected to.

I urge the sub-committee to not grant the licence based on the criminal activity which is almost certainly going to take place at the event and possibly put people’s safety at risk.

Should the licensing sub-committee grant this licence I urge that a 10 year licence is far too excessive and should be drastically reduced to a potential maximum of 3 years.

I also recommend that it be allowed for the SAG to make a final decision if the event should go ahead based on the plans and policies submitted within the final 30 days prior to the event.

Yours sincerely,

PC Owen Dunn 3326EA

Licensing officer Barking and Dagenham

Appendix A – Crime stats from We Are 2019

Appendix B – PC DALY statement of findings from We Are 2019

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Licensing Authority
London Borough of Barking & Dagenham
1 Clockhouse Avenue
Town Hall Square
Barking
Essex
IG11 7LU

PC Owen DUNN 3326EA
East Area Licensing Team
Romford Police Station
19 Main Road
Romford
Essex
RM1 3BJ
Telephone:
Email: owen.dunn@met.police.uk
www.met.police.uk
Your ref:

08/07/2020

Subject: Amendment to figures submitted in original Representation Letter.

Dear Licensing Team,

Further to my objection letter against the application for We Are FSTVL Central Park, Dagenham, dated 13/06/2020.

I wish to make amendments to the crime figures submitted in the original letter.

In the original letter a figure of *68 recorded* crimes are mentioned and Appendix A referred to.

On further inspection of each report it appears that there are **60** relevant recorded crimes of which, the break down can be seen below;

- **GBH x 1** (*Stabbing in lower back inside event*)
- **ABH x 2**
- **Common Assault x 1**
- **Animal Cruelty x 1**
- **Fraud x 2**
- **Crime related incident x 1** (*female flashing herself at passing family in vehicle on road, on leaving festival*)

- Possession with intent to supply Class B drug **x 1**
- Possession with intent to supply Psychoactive substance (*Balloon canisters*) **x 3 (Staff member was one of the suspects arrested, cannabis, class A and in charge of motor vehicle whilst under influence)**
- Possession with intent to supply Class A drug **x 15 (Staff member was one of the suspects arrested)**
- Robbery **x 7**
- Theft **x 26**
- Sexual Assault **x 1**

Regards,

PC Owen DUNN 3326EA
East Area Licensing Team

RESTRICTED (when complete)

MG 11 (T)

WITNESS STATEMENT

CJ Act 1967, s.9; MC Act 1980, ss.5A(3)(a) and 5B; Criminal Procedure Rules 2005, Rule 27.1

Statement of PC DALY 2364EA..... URN:

01

Age if under 18 **Over 18** (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation:
Police constable

This statement (consisting of: pages each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature:



Date:

~~12/10/2018~~ 01/08/19Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded (supply witness details on rear)

This statement relates to my attendance in the capacity of a police licensing officer at the 2019 WEARE FESTIVAL at DAMYNS HALL AERODROME, UPMINSTER and during the licensing process.

- The first section of this statement details observations recorded during the festival.
- The second section provides an over view of the revised process pre-festival including the provision of documents pre-festival.

Section 1 – Observations during festival 2019.

1. During my attendance at the festival I made contemporaneous notes in an EAB, I exhibit this EAB as OPD/1.
2. From notes taken in OPD/1 I recorded the following observations:
3. Friday 24th May
4. 18:15hrs – Six males walking road from Gate H towards Gate A, winding rds, no traffic restrictions, no stewards
5. 19:25 – attended FREEMANS bar training – present was Keith Bush, Kasey Conway, Adrian Studd. Presenting the training was Mark Worthington.
6. 21:10hrs – bar 11 attended, one refusal recorded in the book. Bar was not busy.
7. Saturday 25th May
8. 16:16 hrs – attended off licence in Upminster and witnessed staff serving open containers to customers in shop. Shop warned about breaches of licensing act. Venue closed voluntarily for weekend shortly after visit.

Signature:



Signature witnessed by:

Continuation of Statement of PC DAW

9. 17:35 – attended the main entrance via the arena. Shortage of security evidence. Spoke to male who had no wristband, stated he was pushed through from behind with no search taking place. Queue monitored and no evidence of any searching taking place.
10. 18:00 – witnessed male being attended to by medical staff at main entrance beyond search gates. Male clearly having medical episode. Bag and IV line administered by medical staff. Pads from defibrillator removed from packaging and placed near male.
11. 18:37 – Bar no. 4, prem licence displayed, 5 refusals recorded
12. 19:23 – test purchase conducted with LA. No ID requested at VIP bar.
13. 19:32 – TP conducted with LA. Failure at bar opposite "The Maze". Server FIC3, large build with pigtales.
14. 19:44 – TP with LA. Pass at bar 11, ID requested.
15. 20:02 – Pass at bar beside WEARE BASS.

16. From 19:23 to 20:02 witnessed five drug incidents whilst conducting TP OP.
17. IC3 male with grey joggers and no top removed drugs from waistband in front of G force ride. Also IC1 male with IC1 female snorted white powder from hand in front of G force ride. Group of IC1 males snorting white powder from hand in front of bar 11. Whilst walking from WEARE BASS to production tent witnessed IC1 male breaking orange tablet in half and consuming. Two ic1 males seen white small white snap bags of white powder.
18. 21:22 – Travelled from arena into campsite along with PC CLAY AND PC KIDDLE. No checks or searches conducted whilst walking through.
19. 00:30 – Left site travelling to Upminster, several people seen walking in the road. Photographs taken.

20. Sunday 26th May.

21. 14:30 – attended main arena front gate, queue system in place, extra lanes, ticket checks placed before search lanes to allow movement between checking systems.
22. Enhanced search – long queue of approx. 15 persons waiting to be searched. Eviction team not clearly defined. Several jumpers at fence at rear of eviction tent. Comment made by security that HERAS fencing placed in wrong direction allowing jumpers to use as a ladder. Approx 20 jumpers seen one seen detained.
23. 17:20 – Attended VIP area along with PC CLAY, PC KIDDLE and LA officers to conduct TP. Witnessed three males sharing white powder from hands. Males detained and admitted possession of class a including snap bags of cocaine and sixteen MDMA tablets. Males taken to rear of VIP area towards production gate for ejection.
24. 17:30 – breach at production gate, approx. 15 males seen entering and running away from security towards event control and into arena.
25. 17:40 – Male detained at front of event control. Male subsequently searched and arrested in possession of large quantity of class A drugs and cash. Currently under investigation – full details of arrest recorded in separate EAB.
26. 20:15 – TP along with LA at Bar 5, failure to request ID. John Freeman spoken to regarding series of failures to request ID. Stated that there had been retraining conducted with all staff. Raised concerns of security not being allocated to bars.

Signature:



Signature witnessed by:

Continuation of Statement of REDACTED

Section 2 – Pre-festival process

1. Following the 2018 appeal at Havering Magistrates court in relation to the full premises licence, several key dates were added to the licence conditions for the premises licence holder to provide documentation to the Responsible Authorities (RA) by.
2. Documentation was provided on time by the organisers.
3. The content of that documentation did on occasions fall short of the level of detail that had been provided in previous years.
4. An example being the detail in the security plan on the 12th April 2019.
5. On the same date the previous year the plan was on version 2, at the same point in 2019 it remained on version 1 with several key considerations missing.
6. I recorded observations on security plan on the 12th april and they are detailed below:

Security plan 2019

Remains on version 1, there are considerable gaps in the plan which can be compared with v2 which was published in March last year. Summary of absent contents below with key points.

Absent contents:

Pre show search regime

what measures are in place for set up and staff searching. Previous years have found staff in possession of substantial amounts of class A and weapons.

Security numbers 2019?

Previous years numbers based on 30k attendance:

2018	2017
493	207

Based on 35k attendance:

2018	2017
576	507

Licensing Act considerations absent from security plan?

How does security plan reflect licence conditions?

Enhanced search tent, cctv coverage in tent, staff recording details of persons searched

Searching of vehicles and persons pre event and on entry – detail required absent from security plan

Drugs policy for event

Amnesty bins, emptying of and on site testing considerations

Transport hub – no mention in security plan. Previous issues involve sale of NOS pre event and fights at bus queues post event. Fights were well managed as plan was in place with appropriate staffing and queue system

Car park patrols?

Campsite and more importantly staff campsite patrols. With two rapes reported last year staffing levels in staff campsite should be greatly increased. 2018 staffing report details 73 persons on campsite through course of the day, this was not separated between campsites. Expectation is a designated staff campsite security plan based on sexual assaults recorded with victims under the influence of alcohol and drugs.

Perimeter and observation tower considerations

Signature: REDACTED

Signature witnessed by:

Continuation of Statement of PC DAW

27. Mon 27th May

28. Attended Hot debrief on site. Provided document to event organisers and outlined concerns regarding potential breaches of the licence. Text contained within document below.

WEARE FESTIVAL 2019 – DEBRIEF 27/05/2019

Licence – Potential breaches sec 136 LA2003

Below are conditions of the premises licence which may have been breached during the course of 2019 festival. (N.B. The EMP contents also form part of the licence as per condition 7 of the premises licence, at this debrief the EMP has not been interrogated for any potential breaches)

Conditions:

3. The premises licence holder shall appoint suitably competent persons who shall prepare and implement the plans included in the Event Management Plan (EMP).

Note: Whilst the wording of the condition does not clarify whether the same person can perform multiple roles the appointment of an individual whose sole responsibility is security co-ordination may be necessary

34. The licence holder will operate a 'Challenge 25' policy at all bars.

Of eight test purchases conducted four were failures. Four were conducted on Saturday, consultants and freemans were informed of failures and additional training was provided on Sunday morning. In spite of training there remained a 50% failure rate.

37. Numbers of security personnel shall be agreed by the LA prior to the event and included in the final EMP. Requires verification and evidence that numbers detailed in EMP were actually numbers on site.

38. Persons, equipment and vehicles shall be searched on entry to the designated search area, including staff, contractors, artists and VIPs in accordance with the searching protocols agreed with the Police and included in the final EMP. The premises licence holder shall deploy passive drug detection dogs at all entry points to the designated search area in consultation with the Police.

Various breaches at various points across weekend. Includes main arena breach, jumpers of fence and industrial scale evidence of nitrous oxide on site.

46. A steel shield fence be erected around the perimeter of the campsite and event as shown on the site plan and constantly monitored by security staff.

Were staff monitoring the fence at the rear of the enhanced search tent then prior warning could have been given to security to deploy to that area, as witnessed by officers security were unaware that there were potential fence jumpers.

Comment – The above licence conditions have been added to the licence as a means of ensuring that issues from previous events are managed effectively. They also place a legal requirement on the premises licence to ensure that the conditions are adhered to. Whilst there could be a legal argument that they may not constitute breaches, were those conditions embraced by the premises licence holder then issues that arose over the weekend could have been avoided.


Crimes (as of 07:30 27/05/2019, recorded on cris, details of incidents not interrogated)

Summary:

Total 41 recorded crimes.

Breakdown:

- 2 X ABH
- 1 X COMMON ASSAULT
- 1 X GBH
- 16 X PWITS DRUGS
- 3 X POSSESSION DRUGS
- 2 X ROBBERY
- 16 X THEFT AND OTHER

Signature:  Signature witnessed by: _____

Continuation of Statement of PC DALY

Drug dogs

Comms and communication plan

Accreditation

7. The Crowd Safety plan for 2019 was provided on the final date available to avoid breaching the licence conditions.
8. There had been considerable discussion around the document, this had been raised at a security meeting on the 22nd March 2019 by T/Supt Piscopo.
9. Mick Bowles had stated that Eric Stewart would be writing the plan. This did not turn out to be the case with MB writing the plan.
10. Within the crowd safety plan there is no mention of the introduction of digital wristbands. A search on the entire EMP reveals limited mention of wristbands throughout. There is no mention of any digital wristband systems being in place for the 2019 festival.
11. The digital wristband system introduced depended on the wristbands being scanned by staff at the entry gates, data was then transferred and the wristband activated.
12. The cause of the delay at the front gate, by the admission of the event organisers, was the introduction of these wristband and the necessity for them to be scanned and activated.
13. In preparation for an appeal of the condition attached to the 2017 festival regarding the introduction of ID Scanners, WEARE festival commissioned a report by Mind Over Matter (MOM) consultants. Exhibit OPD/2.
14. The MOM report states in the foreword "Mind Over Matter Consultancy Ltd (MOM) was appointed by We Are FSTVL to conduct an impartial enquiry into the efficacy of providing ID scanners at the 2017 festival."
15. The report itself is 55 pages long, there are observations on the festival ingress and egress policies, a test case of utilising ID scanners and observations on crowd safety as a whole.
16. In 5.12 the author comments: "As Fruin states in Causes and Prevention of Crowd Disasters, the aim of crowd management is "... to prevent the build-up of large accumulations of patrons particularly
17. within short time periods in confined spaces" Fruin (1986:48-53).
18. At 10.3 the author makes the following observation: "Paragraph 5.7 provides a range of aspects which need to be taken into consideration including: increased force, lack of information, inappropriate design, inadequate space and the management of crowd flow and density. The institution of a full scanning system, which doubles ingress time will affect a number of these aspects."
19. At 10.7: "The situation of the scanners at the gate focuses the ingress in one area and the extra time afforded by the introduction of a time rich process will inevitably increase queuing and the build-up of attendees. In the test protocols carried out; as already identified, the time taken to pass through the initial system would be substantially greater. Which could cause issues for those awaiting scanning or trying to gain access to the festival. In such cases evidence shows that attendees use varying amounts of ingenuity to try to gain access. This is true of festivals, sports events and railway stations where the author has conducted many major studies in the past."
20. At 11.9 – "Any increase in pre-ingress activities must be met with a concomitant increase in security/crowd management/customer care staff as it is clear that when new activities are folded into the process, then the existing staff have to work much harder to maintain

Signature: PC DALY

Signature witnessed by:

Continuation of Statement of PC DAILY

the customer care standards expected by those attending.”

21. At the conclusion of the report the author states: “12.14 To conclude the recommendations and as a final note, it is clear from the observations by the author of the testing, knowledge of a wide range of festivals and events and the documentation provided by the police, local authority and the event that the key characteristics related to this report centre on the following issue(s). The length of time that patrons would be required to wait to gain full access to the site would be unreasonable. This is compounded by the possibility of disorder and issues of safety which cannot be overlooked. The use of an untried and untested scanning system in an outdoor event environment is not a strong enough basis for the recommendation of its use.”
22. Given the lack of detail within the 2019 crowd safety report around the introduction of digital wristbands it would appear that the organisers have disregarded the advice given in the report the commissioned in 2017.
23. The crowd surge seen at the main entrance was well publicised on national media, accompanied by footage of the event taken by patrons.
24. CCTV of the surge has been provided by the premises licence holder to the police. From CCTV it is clear that the build up of patrons can be seen at approx. 15:00hrs at the three gates at the entrance to the main gate. There have been reports of injuries at this point.
25. In statements provided by victims at the 15:00hrs surge they state that they were conscious of the last entry time of 16:00hrs.
26. The last entry time was dictated by the event organisers.
27. Within the crowd safety plan there is no reference to how the last entry time may impact on the behaviours of the crowd.
28. CCTV has been viewed of the ingress on the Sunday of the event, I also attended at the time and spoke with one of the security managers about what additional measures had been implemented.
29. The reduction of the need to scan wristbands, combined with additional staff and extended lanes meant that there was no significant build-up of any crowds at the main entrance during Sunday of the 2019 event.

PC DM 2364 AT

Signature: *PC DM 2364 AT* Signature witnessed by: _____

Dear Ms Taylor,

I write with regard to the application by WEAREFSTVL for a premises licence in respect of Central Park, Dagenham, made on the basis that the licence would allow for the provision of the retail sale of alcohol and a range of regulated entertainments at an annual 2 day festival for up to 23,500 people each year with the dates for the festival to be confirmed with six-month's notice. This year's festival is planned for the weekend of Saturday 12 / Sunday 13 September 2020.

I have read through the application form and associated (draft) Event Safety Management Plan (ESMP) and associated documents. I have had an initial video conference call with the applicant and attended the first virtual (Safety Advisory Group) (SAG) on this year's event.

While I recognise that the applicant is an experienced event organiser and promoter and that the paperwork submitted and being developed is detailed and will be further examined through the Safety Advisory Group process, I do have concerns which I wish to raise by way of a representation made under all four of the Licensing Objectives stated in the Licensing Act 2003, being

- The prevention of crime and disorder
- Public safety
- The prevention of public nuisance
- The protection of children from harm

Firstly, the application is made under extraordinary circumstances, while the country is in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic and we are all subject of the Government's social distancing restrictions. I expect these to remain in place, in some form, up to the time that the first of the planned festivals under the licence is due to take place. I am aware that the applicant is working hard to ensure that the 2020 festival can be made Covid-19 safe and that Government Guidance which might help inform this is expected before the scheduled event date, but I am mindful that currently the direction is that mass gatherings should not go ahead. So, while I look forward to seeing the arrangements that are proposed, currently I have real concerns as to whether it is possible to ensure that social distancing can be enforced with the numbers envisaged in a festival setting. Part of my concern rests on whether, even if Covid-19 compliant plans can be drawn up on paper, these can be conveyed to all attending and maintained in place throughout the event. I would use the example of the coverage of the very recent protests across the country as a demonstration of how difficult it is for large groups of people to maintain social distancing, particularly where there is an emotionally charged atmosphere.

So, for this reason in particular, but also given the intended commitment to an ongoing 10-year festival site, I believe that this matter is one that should be referred to the Council's Licensing Sub-Committee for determination.

I do have further concerns for this year's festival, however. In particular, if this application is granted and consent is given to the festival in September 2020 it is possibly the only sizeable music festival taking place in London and at the end of a summer affected by 'lockdown'. In my view, this 'opportunity for release' would prove an immense draw from all across London. While the event may be ticketed this will not necessarily deter all that do not have tickets and could give rise to issues around crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and nuisance in the locality and around travel arrangements. Again, while all of these matters will be subject of polices that will be scrutinised by partner agencies and the SAG, I would state my personal concerns and would wish to be assured by the final documentation and views of partner agencies.

If the event licence is granted, then I would insist that all parts of the ESMP are finalised and signed off by the SAG and relevant senior officers at least one month before the event, albeit allowing for any further changes made necessary by amendment of the Governments Covid-19 directions at that time.

As for the 10-year duration of the licence application, if the necessary consents are obtained by the applicant from the Events Team, I have no particular issue with this except that

- The festival arrangements must be subject of ongoing annual review with a process built in to provide for de-brief with the organisers and all partner agencies following each festival to identify areas that

may have been noted as in need of improvement and learning opportunities to feed into the arrangements for the following year's event. On this basis, I would also like to receive detail of how the matters noted as in need of attention from the (smaller) 'Defected' festival staged by the same event organisers at Central Park in 2019 and fed back at the debrief held in 18 November 2019 have been taken on board and dealt with. A copy of a summary of the issues raised is attached to this representation.

- I also understand that Central Park is scheduled for landscaping works in 2020 which are likely to affect both the location and layout of the festival site and the potential festival capacity. For this reason, should this year's festival be agreed with a capacity of 23,500, then the licence should make clear that future year's festival arrangements and capacity calculations must take into account changes to the physical layout of the park and any ongoing works.
- Furthermore, each year the festival ESMP should continue to be reviewed by the SAG in the normal way.

While I have stated that I believe this matter should go before the Licensing Sub-Committee, I remain available for constructive discussions with all parties on this application and will attend ongoing SAG meetings in the meantime.

Richard Parkins
Licensing Authority Responsible Authority Officer

Richard Parkins
Senior Licensing Officer
Regulatory Services
London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
Barking Town Hall
Town Hall Square
Barking, IG11 7LU

-----Original Message-----

From: Woodhams Jonathan < >

Sent: 15 June 2020 16:44

To: Licensing <Licensing@lbbd.gov.uk>

Cc: Lamptey Theo < >

Subject: RE: Premises Licence Application - We are FESTVL @ Central Park, Rainham Road North, Dagenham RM10 7EJ

Hi

I have discussed this with police and there is concern given the timing that this will be viable (depending on what government instruction is at the time); social distancing is not enforceable in law so a large gathering of this kind will be impossible to protect everyone's safety, this could therefore cause a spike in infection putting public health at serious risk and pressure on NHS. Also this would need to go via Met control to ensure there are officer numbers available to assist.

The Council has no powers to enforce social distancing and also any security contractor may have issues with risk assessments for officers who could also be put at risk. There is further risk with putting extra pressure on public transport and increasing numbers travelling by public transport thereby also putting public health at risk and increasing for potential flash points on public transport. This again will need to be resourced with police and security and put further pressure on resourcing.

There could also be issues with public resistance that an event like this is occurring during a pandemic which would threaten public order and public safety.

All of the above would also put pressure on the NHS and medical services which again could threaten public order and community safety.

This is also scheduled to take place two weeks after Notting Hill carnival was originally scheduled to take place; Notting Hill has been cancelled as a result of the pandemic and this should also be considered as the Notting Hill organisers felt it was not practical, viable and would threaten public health and community safety.

Considering all of the above points it is mine and police's view that this event should not take place in 2020.

Thanks

Jonathan

Jonathan Woodhams | Community Safety Operations Manager | Enforcement & Operational Services, Law & Governance Barking Town Hall, 1 Town Square, Barking, IG11 7LU
Phone: 020 8227 5597 | Email: | lbbd.gov.uk | [facebook.com/barkinganddagenham@lbbdcouncil](https://www.facebook.com/barkinganddagenham@lbbdcouncil) | @lbbdcouncil

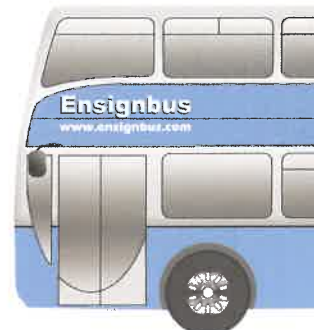
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Lime Green Events
WeAreFSTVL 2020

10/06/20

We are an independent family run business that operates a very large amount of Pre Planned and Emergency Rail Replacement on behalf of TFL along with a large number of public bus services across Essex & London alongside rail replacement, emergency rail replacement and strike cover for C2C, DLR, Govia and Abellio across the South East.

Ensignbus has worked with Lime Green Events since the inception of WeAreFSTVL in 2013 providing transport to and from the event. We work with Lime Green Events & C2C to provide a safe and efficient transport plan which has grown along with our partnership over the past 7 years.

As the size of the event has grown Lime Green Events and ourselves have worked closely together to identify the demands of our customers and enhance the transport plan as necessary. This starts with a meeting post show to identify any improvements that need to be addressed for the following year, We then move on to the planning making sure we have a secure transport plan ready for the start of show and communication continues until the last customer arrives at their destination safely.

The main bulk of the operation which will be for Egress only is between Yew Tree Avenue and Barking Station, Yew Tree Avenue is part of an industrial area with ample room for the buses with little or no disturbance to private properties. We have previously operated a shuttle from this location for Secret Cinema.

We look forward to supporting We Are FSTVL in 2020 and many more years to come.

Jon Lupton
Commercial Manager

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Mon 15/06/2020 10:35

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing today to express my support and eagerness for a license to be provided to the management team at WeAreFSTVL.

Having attended the festival the past several years from its conception to where they are now, I can attest to how professionally the event is run and how they continue to improve on every aspect year on year.

From tight security, a variety of quality food vendors serving different cuisines, excellent music and (most importantly) a safe, well-managed environment that attendees of all ages can enjoy. That's a main point that always stood out to me when attending and comparing WeAreFSTVL to similar festivals in and around London – I never once saw any trouble.

Having lived in Dagenham my whole life, I feel that hosting an event like this in our Borough could really bring some much needed excitement and business opportunities to the surrounding area. Not to mention the cash injection for local minicab firms, hotels, restaurants and countless other businesses which will no doubt be utilised before and after the Festival.

Kind regards,

Sent from [Outlook Mobile](#)

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PC Owen Dunn 3326EA
Licensing officer Barking and Dagenham

Via Email

24th June 2020

Dear Owen,

Re: Time Limited Premises Licence Application, We Are FSTVL 20, Central Park, Dagenham.

Thank you for your representation dated 13th June 2019, which has been forwarded to me by the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD) licensing department.

Whilst I am grateful for the time you spent preparing the representation, I feel that there are significant errors in the representation and that it is important to clarify these so that the Licensing Committee have a balanced picture of the proposed event.

It is also the case that, given the ongoing nature of event planning, many of the concerns raised in your representation have already been dealt with by the provision of additional information to the Metropolitan Police and within the Event Management Plan document.

General

1. Application - In 2020, the first year of the proposed licence, the We Are FSTVL event will take place on 12-13 September. In subsequent years the Applicant will give 6 months prior notice in writing of the proposed event days to the Licensing Authority and the Police. The Applicant is familiar with the site having held an event known as "Defected" on the site in 2019, which is planned to return to this site from 2021 onwards.
2. A comparison is made in your representation between We Are FSTVL in Havering and our proposed event. Such a comparison is flawed.

As you know, there are significant differences between We Are FSTVL in Havering and the current application; as well as its duration and capacity, We Are FSTVL 2019 was a festival with camp-site facilities. The provision of camping at the event extends the on-site duration of the festival to twenty-four hours per day such that We Are FSTVL 2019 ran for 74 hours across 4 days, rather than the 23 hours proposed for our 2020 event which is across 2 days, 11.5 hours per day. If a comparison is required, the proposed We Are FSTVL 2020 event would be better compared to the Defected London FSTVL of 2019 that took place at the same venue in Dagenham, Central Park.

3. It is also the case, that a comparison with a camping festival is not appropriate because the provision of overnight camping will have an impact on indicators such as medical, welfare cases and crime statistics which can be misleading.
4. What is fundamental is that this application should be considered on its own merits. The application is for an event which is 31% of the total duration of We Are FSTVL 2019, for less than a half of the capacity, is staged on public rather than private land and does not feature a camp-site. The licence conditions and event management plans for this application are not relevant to the plans for a different event at a different location over a year ago. This application is for a 10-year Premises Licence on Central Park and is not a debrief for the We Are FSTVL 2019.

5. We have provided a comprehensive set of draft conditions which are based on conditions previously accepted by the Licensing Committee for the successful Defected Festival. If you feel these are inadequate please propose any additions to the conditions provided.

Planning

6. As we discussed at the SAG meeting between all responsible authorities on 3rd June 2020, the information flow for large-scale events is an iterative process, and as planning develops the information provided becomes greater and plans are developed and refined. Ahead of the SAG meeting taking place, a timetable for submission of documents and meetings was agreed to allow for transparency on dates for all parts of planning for the event. There is no reason to suspect that there will be an issue of late delivery of documents in 2020.
7. Additionally, we have circulated documents and provided updates at the (SAG) meetings that MPS has attended. We will continue to provide information and updates via this channel, with the next meeting scheduled for 1st July 2020.

The Prevention of Crime and Disorder

8. As discussed above, the application for this event is for a two-day event, for a maximum of 22,500 ticket holders + staff. As you know We Are FSTVL 2019 was attended by a total of 58,540 persons over three days and included campsite facilities. The events are not properly comparable in the context of crime and disorder.
9. The crime report summary for We Are FSTVL 2019 provided in your representation to LBBB Licensing by MPS records 51 offences, of which four do not appear to be connected to the event. These are: an ABH offence at an unrecorded time during a mental health episode at a hospital, a theft from a vehicle by an unknown person in Upminster Town Centre, a person found in possession of drugs three miles away from the festival, and an offence under the Badger Act committed by a (non-event) contractor working at a nearby country park.
10. Of the 47 remaining alleged offences, 21 relate to drugs offences, and were detected in the majority of cases (as was acknowledged by the MPS event commander at the SAG debrief) by the work of event security staff and by an effective search operation. This should not be viewed as a criticism of the event; it was a successful drugs operation carried out by us in partnership with MPS.
11. Included in the 26 non-drugs offences are seven offences described as 'Theft not classified elsewhere', which are recorded as having been registered as crimes by the MPS Territorial Policing Headquarters (TPHQ) rather than the local area Policing operation. It is inferred from the scant descriptions that these recorded offences are mobile phone thefts that have been reported post-event using the MPS online crime reporting facility. It is unclear from the report to what extent these reports have been verified, and it would be good to understand the extent to which post-event reporting of alleged mobile phone theft took place. It is well known that persons at festivals lose mobile phones and subsequently report them as stolen to facilitate claims for their replacement.

12. What is unfortunately not included in the comments about the crime figures is any context, which I think it would only be fair to provide to the licensing committee. This vividly demonstrates our crime figures are low. Provided below are the historic figures provided by MPS for the 2017 and 2018 We Are FSTVL events, plus the 2019 figures for We Are FSTVL and Defected London FSTVL.

Crime rate per 1000 2019 (source: metpolice.uk/crime-data-dashboard)	Area	Notes
74	Havering	Source – Met Police website, Crime Data Dashboard 1 year from Jan19-Dec19
94.2	Barking and Dagenham	Source – Met Police website, Crime Data Dashboard 1 year from Jan19-Dec19
78.4	Redbridge	Source – Met Police website, Crime Data Dashboard 1 year from Jan19-Dec19
0.7	WAF 2019	41 crimes as at 27/05/19 / vs 58540 people
1.16	WAF 2019	68 crimes as per Owen Dunn 17/06/20 vs 58540 audience
0.45	Defected 2019	5 crimes as at 18/11/19 vs 11026 audience
No data presented	HLLWN 2019	No data presented

13. The crime per head at We Are FSTVL has been low for a number of years compared to a typical London Borough and that number of overall offences has continued to fall, and the number of victim-based offences has fallen by an even greater margin. The reduction in recorded crimes between 2017 and 2019 has been by 59%. For our latest event (Defected) the rates have been even lower.

14. To put the figures in a wider context:

- For the London Borough of Havering, where We Are FSTVL has taken place, the average crime rate for the 12 months Jan 2019 – December 2019 was 74 crimes per 1000 population [source: met.police.uk].
- For We Are FSTVL 2019 the crime rate For We Are FSTVL was 0.7 crimes per 1000 attendees.
- For the period 2017-2019, the We Are FSTVL average crime rate per 1000 attendees was 1.32.
- In the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham the average crime rate for the 12-month period from January 2019- December 2019 was 94.2 crimes per 1000 population [source met.police.uk].

- For Defected London FSTVL 2019 held at Central Park, Dagenham, the crime rate was 0.45 crimes per 1000 attendees.
15. It should be noted that one of the key elements of the crime reduction strategy for We Are FSTVL is the provision of an entry search operation conducted by event security staff. After extensive consultation with MPS leader commander Superintendent Piscapo, this includes communications about no drugs, amnesty bins, searching and agreed protocols and procedures. The search regime is clearly documented in the operational plan shared with MPS and consulted upon on 6th April 2020. The proposed searching regime for the 2020 event was agreed on 17th May 2020 as that based on successful searching regime at the Defected FSTVL 2019 event.
 16. The MPS representation in relation to crime and disorder does not suggest any measures that MPS wish the applicant to take in addition to those already agreed. Further, there have been several meetings which have already taken place between our security co-ordinator Richard Woolford and the MPS leader commander Superintendent Piscapo for the event which are not reflected in the representation. The current representation shows a striking resemblance to the representation that was made by MPS against the Defected 2019 application so far as it related to drugs related and crime and disorder. That representation was not accepted by the licensing committee at a hearing and the event demonstrated a positive outcome with a low level of crime and arrests and no arrests for violence and sexual offences.
 17. Medical data also presents a positive picture when the number of drug intoxications per event and admissions to hospital are considered. ****Please note We Are FSTVL numbers are for an event over twice the size and three times the duration: -**

Event	Date	Drug intoxication Numbers	As a % of audience	Admissions to Hospital
Defected 2019	12/9/19	3	0.03	1 – non drug related
HLLWN 2019	24/10/19	11	0.1	1 – drug related
WAF19	May 2019	33	0.056	11 – of which 3 are drug related
WAF18	May 2018	53	0.092	5 – non drug related
WAF17	May 2017	56	0.096	8 – non drug related

18. Our Medical provider, EMS led by Event Medical expert, Dr.Robbins holds regular dialogue with the London Ambulance Service and their view as to resources expressed to SAG is as follows:-
“It’s not an issue that will affect either the ambulance service or the local acute hospital trusts in the short term – the likelihood of an unwell patient presenting on the day is small, and will not have a significant impact on day-to-day activity.”
19. The issue of gangs attending the event has already been properly raised by the MPS leader commander Superintendent Piscapo at an early stage of the planning for the event. It is a consideration at all major events and will continue to be discussed in planning with MPS. We have assisted in joint operations between our security and the MPS in the past which have been intelligence based, it will be no different this year. The MPS stated in the Defected FSTVL 2019

debrief “No safeguarding issues with one arrest made. Five crimes within the footprint surrounding and no weapons seized. No issues to report”.

Public Safety

20. Your representation notes that, to date, a security plan hasn't been sent. However, we can confirm that our Drugs Policy, Search Policy and Procedure, Security Operations Plan & Security Strategy have been included in our ESMP document since 20th May. In addition, the MPS lead commander for the event, Superintendent Piscapo has given recommendations on security deployment that have been accepted and are being developed by our security coordinator Richard Woolford.
21. Regarding the We Are FSTVL front gate incident on the Saturday on the event in 2019, there were zero admissions to hospital from site, and the treatment of 4 individuals in ICU related to drugs and were not related to the gate incident. The comment in the representation is wholly inaccurate.
22. Furthermore, the admission procedure was rectified on the Sunday of the event and the admission of customers was straight forward and proceeded with no issues. MPS leader commander Superintendent Piscapo quoted in the hot debrief for WAF 2019. “The new gate system used on Sunday worked well”. There was water provision for the queues and the requirement for distribution was communicated by the ELT to security so that it was given out when required.
23. The updated admissions procedures in place on the Sunday event of We Are FSTVL 2019 were carried over to the London FSTVL at Central Park in September 2019 and to the We Are HLLWN event in October 2019 with great success and resulted in no issues at both of these events.
24. The MPS representation makes reference to a study that we commissioned for wholly untested ID Scan technology which was being insisted upon by police licensing ahead of our 2017 event. The primary finding of the study, following tests, was that this technology carried a severe risk to public safety and was wholly unworkable. As examples, the system would not work in bad weather and admission to the festival was calculated to take days rather than hours. This is very different to the RFID entrance technology that we chose for our 2019 event which had previously worked successfully across many events throughout the world. However, the MPS comments are irrelevant to the events proposed in our application for 2020 and beyond because the admission procedure will be that which has already proved successful at We Are FSTVL on the Sunday of that festival and subsequently at the Defected and HLLWN events in 2019.
25. For the Defected London FSTVL 2019, British Transport Police (BTP) held the firm view that the numbers using Dagenham East Tube station did not pose a threat and there was no need for their presence. We anticipate a similar number to travel on the tube this year, with the rest of the customers being shuttle bussed away from the site as per the Transport Plan included in the Event Management Plan. BTP are being consulted as part of the planning process for 2020.
26. In the transport plan shuttle buses and coaches are planned to pick up and drop off in the same location as the Defected London FSTVL 2019 Central Park Event (the Secret Cinema Dagenham Film Studios site). The pick up drop off area for customers is being considered by our traffic management experts who are working on 2 options currently:-

- a. A pedestrian route through Barking Park and into Barking & Dagenham College car park
- b. Dagenham Film Studios, the location used for our shuttle buses in 2019 and 2020.

Both of the above options have more than enough capacity for event traffic of this size.

27. We have submitted version 1 of a Transport Management Plan, Ben Jones from CPA (our Transport management company) has met with Highways and this plan is being developed as part of the planning process.
28. There has been regular dialogue by us with the London Fire Brigade (LFB) and they have made no representations. LFB have confirmed that they are happy with our plans.

Prevention of Public Nuisance

29. The comment in the representation that there has been a festival in Central Park although not of the same nature as that planned under the application is not accurate. We held a similar style show namely, Defected London FSTVL 2019 in Central Park last year. LBBDD have already been consulted about our noise plan and do not have any concerns nor have they made a representation against the licence application. The EHO department at LBBDD and our noise management specialists are the recognised experts in this field and will continue to liaise about the noise management plan.
30. We Are FSTVL, Defected FSTVL and We Are HLLWN FSTVL have a strong track record for cleaning and waste management in the relevant local areas. As a part of our procedure, there are always before and after photographs of the areas that we clean up, quite often we make areas far tidier than they were pre event. We only work with the best Waste Management events teams in the country as we take pride in leaving the local environment better than we found it.
31. We Are FSTVL in Havering was on an event site that has a water course that flows into a SSSI. The senior management team at We Are FSTVL have dedicated links with Natural England and DEFRA who have helped us develop mitigation measures over the last 3 years. We have worked well alongside their team to establish in good working partnership. As a result, we have an experienced wildlife consultant that is able to deal with any specific enquiries that you or the licensing authority may have with regards to the public municipal park grounds that make up Central Park Dagenham.
32. The Defected 2019 SAG debrief report and HLLWN 2019 SAG Debrief report they make no mention of any public nuisance or anyone going into Romford after the Festivals had finished. We have transport modelling data and records for bus numbers on all egress routes to show where people went post event.

The Protection of Children from Harm

33. At We Are FSTVL 2019, we had a team which carried out a huge number of test purchases with a very small failure rate. The independent company employed to do so conducted 48 test purchases at the event. Nevertheless, we have decided to adopt the No ID no Sale policy for 2020. In addition, there were 14093 "challenge 25" challenges over the three days and there were 637 refusals.

At Defected 2019 and We Are HLLWN 2019 our test purchase operation was a success. At Defected, there were 6264 challenges of which 49 were refusals. At HLLWN, there were 1862 challenges of which 22 were refusals.

34. During the crowd surge on the Saturday of We Are FSTVL 2019, we did not carry out ID checks for a very short period following the instruction given via Event Control that the incident was a public safety issue. Priority was given to speeding up admission. The incident was contained in a matter of minutes.
35. According to figures supplied to us by MPS there were no sexual assaults at We Are FSTVL 2019, therefore we believe the information you have provided is incorrect.
36. We note your recommendation that if a premises licence is to be granted, it should only be a 3-year licence. No reason is given for this. Please can you explain the rationale why the licence conditions and our Event Management Plans can only be effective for 3 years and will fail in subsequent years of the proposed licence.
37. With regard to your suggestion that the SAG will make a final decision about an event going ahead, please see the detailed conditions that we have provided which ensure the procedure for approving the Event Management Plan in each year of the licence prior to the event being allowed to take place. This is a tried and tested procedure throughout the UK.

I hope you find our detailed response helpful and if you require further clarification of our plans or anything in this letter please do not hesitate to contact me.

We understand that the licencing authority are arranging a mediation meeting and we look forward to discussing your concerns there.

Yours sincerely,

Reece Miller

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Richard Parkins
Senior Licensing Officer Barking and Dagenham

24th June 2020

Dear Richard,

Re: Time Limited Premises Licence Application, We Are FSTVL 20, Central Park, Dagenham.

Thank you for your representation.

I wholly understand your concerns about the COVID-19 pandemic but this is an evolving situation which has changed significantly since your representation was made. As you know Government Guidance has relaxed social distancing measure and introduced different mitigation measures. Further relaxations are planned and the current direction is towards getting back to normal as far as reasonably possible.

I am grateful that you acknowledge that we are working to ensure the 2020 festival can be made COVID-19 safe. I propose that the way forward, at this time, is to continue to develop our plans through the SAG planning and scrutiny process. This process is set out in our proposed Licence Conditions and requires scrutiny of our plans by SAG and final approval by the Licensing Authority. If this approval is not given, then the event will not go ahead. Turning now to some of your more specific concerns:

- The event will be ticketed and if it is sold out or likely to be sold out, this will be widely advertised in advanced to deter people from turning up without tickets. It will be advertised that tickets are not sold on the door. These are established policies that we (and the industry) have in place for events and it is proven to work.
- The final sign off is provided for in the draft Conditions.
- There is an annual debrief provided for in the Conditions.
- There is an annual process each year for the approval of the Event Safety Management Plan (“ESMP”) for that year which is set out in the Conditions.
- The Conditions also require scrutiny of plans by SAG and approval of the final ESMP each year.
- Any changes to the layout and capacity of the site will automatically be fed into the SAG scrutiny process in any year that this should occur.
- Last years’ debrief is the starting point for the SAG process for the 2020 event. Rather than try and cover the debrief and our plans for 2020 in this response, I would prefer to meet/speak with you and go through this in detail, with you having the opportunity to raise any further questions you may have.

I understand that LBBB is organising a mediation meeting and we could use that opportunity to run through last years’ debrief and our current plans. However, in the meantime, if you wish to discuss the application with me, prior to the meeting, I will be pleased to do so.

Yours sincerely,

Reece Miller

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Jonathan Woodhams
Community Safety Operations Manager Barking and Dagenham

24th June 2020

Dear Jonathan,

Re: Time Limited Premises Licence Application, We Are FSTVL 20, Central Park, Dagenham.

Thank you for your representation.

The first point I noted about this representation is that it only comments on the proposed event in 2020. Our application is for a 10 year licence so am I right to presume that you have no objection in principle to the grant of a 10 year licence.

My second observation is that within the draft conditions which form part of the application, the process is that management plans for an event each year, including 2020, must be scrutinised by the SAG and approved by the Licensing Authority. There is a specific timescale for this and if the plans are not approved, then the event cannot proceed. I would respectfully suggest that this process provides sufficient safeguards.

Specifically with regard to COVID 19, we are in a continually evolving situation. The position has changed dramatically since you wrote your representation, for example, there have been relaxations of social distancing and further relaxations and steps to mitigate risk are planned in the next few weeks. We are aware that further guidance is to be issued specific to the event industry. In the circumstances, it is premature to suggest that a decision should be made now to prevent the event in 2020 going ahead. There is no imperative to do so at this moment in time and the planning process should be allowed to proceed. This process can and will take into account your concerns, updated guidance and all other measures that we will have in place to address risk.

We are in discussion with the Police about the festival (at Superintendent level) and at this time, they are working with us for developing plans for the event. I would be grateful for you to let me know who, in the MPS is advocating that the event should not go ahead.

I welcome the opportunity to discuss your representations with you further and understand that LBBB are convening a mediation meeting to do this. In the meantime, if you wish to discuss further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Reece Miller

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Key planning recommendations for mass gatherings in the context of COVID-19

Interim guidance

29 May 2020



This document is an update of the interim guidance document entitled “Key planning recommendations for mass gatherings in the context of COVID-19”, published by WHO on 19 March 2020. This version has been revised to reflect the evolution of the knowledge on the pandemic over the past weeks, and to ensure alignment with the most recent guidance on COVID-19 issued by WHO.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to host governments, health authorities and national or international organizers of mass gatherings on containing risks of COVID-19 transmission associated with mass gathering events.

General considerations and advice applicable to the organization of mass gatherings, and addressing risks of any origin, should also be taken into account when planning an event, as highlighted in WHO’s publication *Public health for mass gatherings: key considerations*¹

Background

Mass gatherings are events characterized by the concentration of people at a specific location for a specific purpose over a set period of time that have the potential to strain the planning and response resources of the host country or community.¹ Mass gatherings can include a single event or a combination of several events at different venues, such as the Olympics. There are a diverse range of mass gatherings such as sports, music/entertainment, religious events, large conferences and exhibitions, and others.

In the context of COVID-19, mass gatherings are events that could amplify the transmission of the virus and potentially disrupt the host country’s response capacity. COVID-19 is transmitted from person to person through respiratory droplets and contact with contaminated surfaces, and the risk of transmission appears to be proportional to the closeness (less than 1 metre) and frequency of the interaction between an infected individual and an individual who is not infected.² Mass gatherings can be planned or spontaneous, but in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, relevant authorities should ensure that spontaneous events are kept to a minimum since these events likely did not have adequate planning to implement prevention and control measures to reduce the risk of transmission or the potential strain on health services.

Mass gatherings are not merely recreational events; they have important implications on the psychological well-being of large number of individuals (e.g. religious events), can play an important role in promoting healthy behaviours (e.g.

sports), provide employment for a great number of people, and could leave a legacy of improved assets or capacities developed as a result of hosting a mass gathering event.¹ Since mass gatherings have substantial political, cultural, social, and economic implications, authorities should assess the importance and necessity of an event and consider the option that it may take place, provided all associated public health risks are adequately addressed and mitigated.

Risk assessment exercise for mass gatherings in the context of COVID-19

Any decision to restrict, modify, postpone, cancel, or proceed with holding a mass gathering should be based on a rigorous risk assessment exercise, tailored to the event.³⁻⁵

The risk assessment should be undertaken by local and national public health authorities and event organizers with input from other relevant authorities (emergencies, transport, safety and security etc.), based on the following considerations:

- I. **Normative and epidemiological context in which the event takes place** - the host country’s existing regulations on public health and social measures (PHSM)⁶ to control spread of COVID-19, which reflects the intensity of transmission in the area;
- II. **Evaluation of risk factors associated with the event** – appraisal of the likelihood that the event may contribute to the spread of COVID-19 and that the health services capacity may be exceeded by such spread;
- III. **Capacity to apply prevention and control measures** - the ability to implement actions that can reduce the risks associated with the event.

The overall risk associated with a mass gathering event is the outcome of a process that incorporates (i) the risk of amplified COVID-19 transmission associated with the event and its expected burden on the health system and (ii) the capacity of health authorities and event organizers to prevent and control such risks.

1. Normative and epidemiological context

WHO currently describes [four transmission scenarios](#) of increasing intensity for COVID-19 (no reported cases, sporadic cases, clusters of cases and community transmission).⁷ A country or area can move from one transmission scenario to another, in either direction. In response to each transmission scenario, countries have

adopted progressively stricter public health and social measures, applicable at the individual level (e.g. hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette, physical distancing) and potentially at the community level (e.g. movement restrictions, limitation to social and professional activities).

In countries that are implementing strict movement and physical distancing measures aimed at decreasing transmission of COVID-19,⁶ it is unlikely that authorities will allow mass gatherings to take place. However, in countries where restrictive measures are being progressively adjusted in response to an evolving epidemiology, the decision to proceed with an event and how to proceed, becomes highly relevant.

WHO has issued guidance on the progressive adjustment of public health and social measures in response to the epidemiological evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ The risk assessment for a mass gathering should reflect the host country's adjustments to their public health and social measures. As countries loosen their public health and social measures based on local epidemiology, the "safety nets" provided by such measures to reduce and control the transmission of COVID-19 will no longer be available. This makes conducting thorough risk assessments for planned mass gathering events even more important.

2. Evaluation of the risk factors associated with the mass gathering event

This step of the risk assessment exercise examines the key characteristics of the mass gathering event, with the aim of profiling and quantifying the associated risk of COVID-19 transmission. It also examines the context in which the event takes place, notably from a health system perspective. Areas to consider in the evaluation include, but are not limited to:

- The characteristics of the event's designated venue(s) (location, size/type, indoor/outdoor, crowd density, etc.)
- The number and key characteristics of the expected participants in the event (age, health status, provenance, international/local travel to event, etc.)
- The expected interactions among participants occurring during the event (closeness of contact, etc.)
- The expected duration of the event
- The capacity of the host country's health system to detect and manage cases of COVID-19 in terms of policies, resources, and capacities

3. Capacity to apply prevention and control measures

Prevention and control measures are public health actions that aim to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission inherent in the event under consideration, as well as the likelihood that health services may be strained by the event. Prevention and control measures may:

- Modify the characteristics of the event (e.g. venue, attendees, facilities, equipment), or
- Focus on the capacity of health and other relevant authorities and organizers to strengthen preparedness and response to a public health issue that occurs before, during, or after the mass gathering event. Prevention and control measures can be applied throughout the

event's timeline - in the planning phase, the operational phase, and the post-event phase.

Planning phase

The planning phase is the period preceding the event, when plans are developed, tested, and revised. Prevention and control measures applicable during this phase include:

- Liaison with all relevant stakeholders
 - Establishing direct links and channels of communication between event organizers, health authorities, and other relevant authorities
 - Establishing collaboration and coordination mechanisms among all stakeholders, partners, and constituencies involved in the event
- Development of a preparedness and response plan
 - Ensuring alignment of the event plan with wider national emergency preparedness and response plans
 - Making provisions for detecting and monitoring event-related cases of COVID-19, reducing the spread of the virus, managing and treating ill persons, disseminating public health messages specific to COVID-19 in culturally appropriate ways and in languages used by participants
 - Establishing a clear line of command and control, and enabling efficient situation analysis and decision-making
 - Developing a risk communication strategy and a community engagement plan for the event aimed at keeping the public informed about the health situation, key developments, and any advice and recommended actions they should take (e.g. social media monitoring)
- Assessment of capacities and resources
 - Making provisions for human resources, procurement of personal protective equipment and other medical consumables, availability of isolation rooms, cleaning schedules, etc., in close coordination with national and local health authorities, and other relevant authorities

Operational phase

The operational phase is the period during which the delivery of the event services takes place. Prevention and control measures applicable during this phase include:

- Modifications of the event (related to the venue)
 - Hosting the event, at least partially, online/remotely/virtually
 - Hosting the event outdoors rather than indoors
 - Adjusting the official capacity of the venue
 - Ensuring availability of handwashing facilities with soap and water and/or hand rub dispensers
 - Ensuring regular and thorough cleaning and disinfection of the venue by designated staff
 - Regulating the flow and density of people entering, attending, and departing the event (e.g. by increasing the frequency of transport, staggering arrivals,

- registering attendees, numbering entries, designating seating, marking the floor)
- Modifications of the event (related to the participants)
 - Advising people to observe physical distancing, respiratory/cough etiquette, and hand hygiene practices
 - Advising people with higher risk of transmitting COVID-19 that they should not attend the event (e.g. those with COVID-19 symptoms, contacts of COVID-19 cases during their period of quarantine, or those coming from countries/areas with community transmission of COVID-19)
 - Advising people with higher risk of developing severe illness from COVID-19 (e.g. aged ≥ 65 years or with pre-existing medical conditions), and individuals in contact with higher-risk patients (e.g. residents in same household, long term care facility employees etc.), that they should not attend the event, or making special arrangements for them
- Modifications of the event (duration)
 - Keeping the duration of the event to a minimum to limit contact among participants
- Risk communication
 - Ensuring coordination and consistency in crafting and delivering culturally appropriate and language-specific messages to participants and the public
 - Disseminating key messages in line with national health policies, including:
 - Visual reminders on basic preventive measures, especially physical distancing, respiratory/cough etiquette, and hand hygiene practices
 - Visual reminders on action and steps to be followed by people developing symptoms of COVID-19
 - Visual reminders on recommended/required use of face masks and other personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Surveillance of participants, aimed at detecting and managing individuals developing symptoms during the event
 - Detection and management of event-related COVID-19 cases should be conducted in accordance with national policies and regulations, within the framework of national health systems
 - Isolation facilities should be made available at the event site for participants who develop symptoms, for initial assessment and triage by designated medical staff, and for their transportation to a health facility if needed
 - Arrangements should be made with national and local health authorities regarding diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 cases identified during the event

Post-event phase

The post-event phase follows the conclusion of the mass gathering. Prevention and control measures applicable during this phase include:

- Liaison between event organizers and health authorities, along the following lines:
 - In case participants or staff develop symptoms during the event, event organizers should liaise with national and local health authorities, as well with those of the participant's home city or country, and facilitate sharing of information
 - Individuals who develop symptoms upon returning to their home city or country should be advised to contact public health authorities about their potential exposure
 - Liaison between event organizers and health authorities is required to ensure that systems are in place to detect cases arising in the local population as a consequence of the event

4. Determination of the overall risk of the mass gathering

The overall risk associated with an event is the result of an assessment process that considers both the risk factors associated with an event and the capacity that health and other relevant authorities and event organizers possess to mitigate those risks through the adoption of a set of preventive and control measures.

WHO has developed tools that assign a numerical score to each risk factor and control measure,³⁻⁵ thus allowing for the calculation of a resulting overall risk score, which corresponds to a defined risk category and to a recommendation for the event. A review of the risk assessment at regular intervals is advised, since the relative importance of the risk factors associated with the event, and consequently the relevance of the prevention and control measures applied, are dynamic and may evolve over time.

Generally, events associated with a low or very low risk of COVID-19 transmission and low strain on the health system may be considered sufficiently safe to proceed. Events with a moderate, high, or very high level of risk might not be sufficiently safe to proceed and would require a more thorough application of prevention and control measures. If the risk of spreading COVID-19 remains significant after application of all control measures, postponing or cancelling the planned event should be considered.

WHO does not have the mandate to enforce any restriction, modification, postponement, or cancellation of a mass gathering event, or to authorize that its organization may proceed. Rather, it advises authorities and event organizers on best practice based on available evidence.

5. Legacy and lessons learnt

Legacy is the improved assets or capacity developed as a result of hosting a mass gathering, and can include improvements in the health systems of the host country, improvements in health behaviours, and ability to deliver future mass gatherings.¹ As always, reviewing lessons learnt and evaluating event legacy is of paramount importance to conduct a formal assessment of policies and improve best practices. Authorities and organizers should see such events as an opportunity to enhance their ways of working and pass this learning on to future event organizers and the host country.

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Acknowledgements

This document was developed in consultation with WHO COVID-19 IMST pillar leads, WHO Mass Gathering Regional Focal Points and WHO COVID-19 Mass Gathering Expert Group

WHO continues to monitor the situation closely for any changes that may affect this interim guidance. Should any factors change, WHO will issue a further update. Otherwise, this interim guidance document will expire 2 years after the date of publication.

Additional WHO COVID-19 Mass Gathering Technical Guidance and Tools

- Generic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Checklist ([available on WHO website](#))
- Q&A: Mass gatherings and COVID-19 ([available on WHO website](#))
- Sports addendum risk assessment and mitigation checklist ([available on WHO website](#))
- Religious addendum risk assessment and mitigation checklist ([available on WHO website](#))
- Practical considerations for religious leaders and faith-based communities ([available on WHO website](#))
- Safe Ramadan practices in the context of COVID-19 ([available on WHO website](#))
- Considerations for mass gatherings in the context of COVID-19 ([available on WHO website](#))

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WHO reference number: [WHO/2019-nCoV/POE_mass_gathering/2020.3](#)

STAC Advice Note: Health protection advice for participation in protests

OFFICIAL

To: London Strategic Coordinating Group (SCG)
From: London COVID-19 Scientific and Technical Advisory Cell (STAC)
Subject: Health protection advice for people participating in protests
Date: 04/06/20

1. Purpose

The purpose of this advice is to signpost national guidance and signal key harm reduction messages for consideration by people attending protests. The current advice in the UK is that [mass gathering events](#) should not take place. There is also [safer travel guidance](#) available for passengers and specific [guidance for shielding](#) and protecting more vulnerable people. Individuals attending protests are encouraged to adopt a “COVID-19 secure” approach.

2. Advice

2.1 Social Distancing

Social distancing should be practiced traveling to and from, and during the protest.

This means:

- stay at least 2 metres (3 steps) away from anyone you do not live with when outside your home
- wash your hands with soap and water before you leave the house
- use hand sanitiser gel regularly when you're out
- wash your hands as soon as you get home– do this for at least 20 seconds
- cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when you cough or sneeze
- put used tissues in the bin immediately and wash your hands afterwards or use hand sanitiser
- do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth if your hands are not clean

2.2 Face coverings

- Always wear a face covering when attending a protest. This means something that covers your nose and mouth.
- Wash your hands after touching your face covering.
- Do not share your face covering with others.

2.3 Travel

- Avoid using public transport where possible. Travel to and from protests by foot or cycle.

2.4 Things to consider before choosing to attend a protest

- Do not attend a protest if you have symptoms of COVID-19 (a new cough, fever or change in your sense of taste or smell) – stay home and get tested to protect others.
- Consider who is in your household. Do you live with people who have health conditions and are extremely vulnerable to catching COVID-19 and becoming ill? Think about how they can continue to be protected.
- Avoid protests if you do not feel that you will be able to keep 2m apart from others, to reduce your risk of acquiring infection.
- Consider alternative ways to show your support, such as donating funds, supporting initiatives or virtually protesting via social media channels.
- Handwashing stations won't be available everywhere. Take hand sanitiser with you and use it often.
- Toilet facilities won't be available to use.
- Water filling stations won't be available to use. Bring water with you and stay hydrated. Do not share your bottle with anyone else.

3. Key messages

- Protect yourself and others
- Consider who else is in your household and their vulnerability to infection so that you protect them
- Don't go out to protest if you have any symptoms
- Wash your hands before you leave the house and use hand sanitiser regularly when you're out
- Keep 2m apart from others on your journey to and from, and during the protest
- Wear a face covering
- Walk or cycle there and back if you can

Do not attend a protest if you have symptoms of COVID-19 (a new cough, fever or change in your sense of taste or smell) – stay home and get tested to protect others.

After going to a protest if you develop cough, fever or change in your sense of taste or smell, stay home and get tested.

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/testing-and-tracing/ask-for-a-test-to-check-if-you-have-coronavirus/>

Ends.

I confirm that this briefing note was reviewed and approved by the STAC.



STAC Advice Note: Health protection advice for participation in protests

**STAC Chair, Professor Kevin Fenton
London Regional Director of Public Health, Public Health England**

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Ends.

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Update

LBBB Public Health

28/01/2021

This update is in relation to the advice from LBBB public health advice dated 11/06/2020.

Any public health advice about mass gatherings continues to be based on:

- Current law at the time of the proposed event including any relevant powers granted to Directors of Public Health
- Current government guidance at the time of the proposed event regarding managing risk of infection and spread of Covid-19

At the time of writing this update mass gatherings are illegal.¹ Likewise, government guidance, which is the law, includes:

- Not leaving or being outside of your home except where necessary e.g. shopping for basic necessities, going to work or meeting your support bubble or childcare bubble where necessary, if these are legally permitted to you
- If a person leaves their home for a permitted reason, they should remain in their local area unless it is necessary to go further e.g. to go to work²

The Government's 'Hands. Face. Space'³ guidance should be followed in addition to avoiding all non-essential meetings and interactions:

- hands – wash your hands regularly and for at least 20 seconds
- face – wear a face covering in indoor settings where social distancing may be difficult, and where you will come into contact with people you do not normally meet
- space – stay 2 metres apart from people you do not live with where possible, or 1 metre with extra precautions in place (such as wearing face coverings)

The World Health Organisation (WHO) document (Key planning recommendations for mass gatherings in the context of COVID-19 Interim guidance 29 May 2020)⁴ submitted with the previous advice in June 2020 said that there is no definition of what constitutes a mass gathering event, the key issue is the potential strain it may impose on local resources including health care systems resulting from spread of

¹ The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (All Tiers) (England) Regulations 2020 at <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2020/1374/contents> accessed on 28/01/2021

² <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-lockdown-stay-at-home?priority-taxon=774cee22-d896-44c1-a611-e3109cce8eae#hands-face-space> accessed on 28/01/2021

³ ibid

⁴ file:///C:/Users/jbwilliams/Downloads/WHO-2019-nCoV-POE_mass_gathering-2020.3-eng.pdf accessed on 28/01/2021

infection, which in some areas may involve small gatherings. This document and its recommendations remains active.

In addition to this document WHO have now published a Mass Gathering Covid-19 Risk Assessment Tool⁵ to be used in conjunction with the Key planning recommendations for mass gatherings in the context of COVID-19 Interim guidance 29 May 2020. However WHO cautions that

“It is important to remember that while mitigation measures can reduce the risk of COVID-19 infections, they cannot completely eliminate the threat. It is WHO’s view that all countries with community transmission should seriously consider postponing or reducing mass gatherings that bring people together and have the potential to amplify disease and support physical distancing”⁶

Conclusion

At this stage, it is not possible to fully predict how the situation may change over time. As such, both legal and public health advice should be sought at the time of any proposed activity with regards to the suitability of any large event taking place within Barking and Dagenham.

⁵ <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/10665-333185> accessed on 28/01/2021

⁶ ibid