

# CABINET MEMBER SIGNING

**Friday, 15th July, 2022, 9.30 am**

**Members:** Councillor Julie Davies – Cabinet Member for Communities and Civic Life

## **1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

To receive any apologies for absence.

## **2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct

## **3. APPLICATION BY KRANK EVENTS LTD TO HIRE FINSBURY PARK FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE FOOD AND MUSIC WEEKENDS IN AUGUST 2022 (PAGES 1 - 48)**

## **4. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

Item 5 is likely to be subject to a motion to exclude the press and public be from the meeting as it contains exempt information as defined in Section 100a of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by Section 12A of the Local Government Act 1985); paras 3 and 5, namely information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information) and information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.

**5. EXEMPT - APPLICATION BY KRANK EVENTS LTD TO HIRE FINSBURY PARK FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE FOOD AND MUSIC WEEKENDS IN AUGUST 2022 (PAGES 49 - 50)**

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Thursday, 07 July 2022

**Report for:** Cabinet Member decision – 15 July 2022

**Title:** Application by Krank Events Ltd to hire Finsbury Park for two consecutive food and music weekends in August 2022

**Report**

**Authorised by:** Eubert Malcolm, (Interim) Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods

**Lead Officer:** Sarah Jones, Events & Partnerships Manager,  
[sarah.jones@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:sarah.jones@haringey.gov.uk), 020 8489 5699

**Ward(s) affected:** Harringay Ward

**Report for Key/**

**Non-Key Decision:** Non-Key Decision

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1 This report seeks a determination of an application made by Krank Events Ltd (the Applicant) to hire Finsbury Park in August 2022 in order to stage two 'large' food and music festivals, over two consecutive weekends (Saturday and Sunday).
- 1.2 The application is required to be determined pursuant to the Council's Outdoor Events Policy (the Policy), which was approved by Cabinet on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2013, and implemented on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2014.

**2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

Not applicable.

**3. Recommendations**

The Cabinet Member for Communities and Civic Life is recommended:

- 3.1. To consider, and take account of, the comments received from recognised stakeholders of Finsbury Park in response to the event notification being sent as part of the decision-making process (attached as Appendix 2).
- 3.2. To authorise the (Interim) Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods to approve conditional in-principle agreement to hire Finsbury Park to the Applicant for the events and dates detailed in the report as set out in paragraph 6.4, BUT also (1) subject to the events being permissible under any then prevailing government legislation and guidance in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic, and (2) with the agreement of the Council's (interim) Director of Public Health.
- 3.3. To authorise the Interim Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods to enter into agreements and or to grant permits to hire Finsbury Park to the Applicant (for

the events detailed in the report as set out in paragraph 6.4) provided that the Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods is satisfied with the terms of any proposed agreements and permits.

#### **4. Reasons for decision**

- 4.1 Under the terms of the Policy, applications of the type detailed in this report are required to be determined with the prior agreement of the Cabinet Member.
- 4.2 If authority is given, then officers will give in-principle agreement to the Applicant for the event application to progress. The events will then be subject to lengthy discussions with relevant authorities - including Licensing and Public Health - before final approval is given.
- 4.3 The rejection of the application would have implications for the Parks & Leisure Service budget and reduce the opportunity for reinvestment into Finsbury Park (the Park). It would also mean that the wider cultural and economic benefits to the borough were lost.

#### **5. Alternative options considered**

- 5.1 In adopting the Policy, the Council established its commitment to using the Park to host events. Accordingly, the only other alternative option which could be considered would be to reject the application. That option was rejected, on the grounds that the events did not fall within any of the grounds set out in paragraph 5.3 of the Policy for automatic refusal.

#### **6. Background information**

- 6.1 In January 2014, the Council adopted the Policy to recognise the value and benefit that a varied, and well-managed, outdoor events programme can offer the residents of Haringey.
- 6.2 The Policy assists the decision-making process behind building a sustainable and varied programme of events. It also seeks to protect the community and the parks and open space infrastructure and minimise or mitigate any negative impacts which events may cause.
- 6.3 Some of these restrictions as set out at paragraph 5.2.2 of the Policy specifically relate to the Park to ensure a balance of income generation and that of continued public use of the Park through the busiest summer months is achieved. These restrictions include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - *“Major scale events [more than 10,000 attendance] will be ordinarily limited to 5 per year, save where there is demonstrable community support for additional events*
  - *Duration of major scale events will be of 1 – 3 days per event*
  - *No major scale events will take place during the school summer holidays”*

A major event is classified within the Policy as those having *'more than 10,000 attendance'*. The proposed events detailed within this report are classed as 'large' events, as the expected attendance will be 8,000 per day.

- 6.4 In August 2021, the Council received an application from Krank Events Ltd (the Applicant) to hire the Park to stage five days of food and music festivals to be held over two consecutive weekends in August 2022. The Applicant has since withdrawn their application to host an event on Friday 12<sup>th</sup> August, so their proposed event days are now – 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, and 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> August.
- 6.5 The Policy details the approval process for determining applications. Paragraph 5.2.3. of the Policy requires prior authority for the event to be given by the Cabinet Member as a non-key decision before officers give in-principle agreement whenever the following criteria apply:
- *"Event lasts more than 2 days with 5,000 or more in attendance"*
  - *"Organiser occupies a site for more than 14 days including setup and take down periods"*.
- 6.6 The criteria detailed above apply to this application, hence this referral to the Cabinet Member.
- 6.7 Public events have been taking place in Finsbury Park since it first opened in 1869. In recent years, Finsbury Park has been the prime location for many international music acts, playing to large audiences within the open arena of the Park. This includes the first open-air symphony concert of the London Philharmonic Orchestra in 1948.
- 6.8 The Applicant has a successful history of organising events in the Park since the first 2-day music festival held in 2018. In 2019 they increased their events to run for two consecutive weekends, and this was repeated in 2021.
- 6.9 In 2018 and 2019, the events included Sink the Pink, an LGBTQ-led event with pop music, dancers and performers, and DJ-led music playing predominantly house, drum and base and funk.
- 6.10 It is standard commercial practice that, once a park hire application for a previously successful event has been submitted by the Applicant and initially accepted by the Council, tickets go on sale subject to Cabinet Member approval or contract being in place. The Applicant does this at its own risk.
- 6.11 The Applicant allocates a number of free tickets for residents living in the immediate vicinity of Finsbury Park. These are available through a postcode lottery.
- 6.12 Due consideration as to the effects these events could have on the Park, park users and local residents has been given, with detailed plans in place to ensure public access is maintained to the Park and all council managed facilities, whilst ensuring the events provide increased recreational enjoyment within the Park environment.

- 6.13 The Applicant has applied to hire a small section of the carriageway and surrounding grassland to the north of Finsbury Park for both weekends of events.
- 6.14 The location provides the perfect space for the street-party style festival to take place. Much of the heavy infrastructure such as the stage and footfall, takes place on the carriageway, causing minimal damage to grass areas. It also means that vehicles involved in the build, break and supplies for the event have ease of access from the Endymion Road vehicle entrance, through to the event space, with minimal need to cross grass.
- 6.15 The site location to the north of the Park and the fact that large Plane trees overhang the site, helps contain any sound emanating. In the three years of previous operation, only a very small number of noise complaints have been received.
- 6.16 The majority of visitors to the event travel on foot or by underground, exiting at Manor House Tube Station. This provides ease of access into the event arena which is located a few metres within the Park's Manor House gate. Egress from the event takes place in the same way, meaning that the majority of visitors do not pass residential properties.
- 6.17 The event space is designed to hold up to 8,000 attendees, all infrastructure and staff. The Applicant's premises licence specifies that it can hold regulated music events of up to 4 in the Park, each year.
- 6.18 The total area used for these two weekends of events equates to approximately 5% of the Park. The remaining 95% of the Park, and all other facilities, remain open to the public at all times.
- 6.19 The areas used for quieter, informal recreational activity including all formally laid out horticultural spaces such as the Mackenzie Gardens remain open and accessible to the public while these events take place.
- 6.20 Visits to the Park continue while these events take place, by ensuring that all public facilities managed by the Council, including the ball courts, play areas, cafes and lake remain open.
- 6.21 During the build and break, thoroughfares are kept open to park users to transgress the Park north to south, east to west.
- 6.22 As part of the carriageway and pavement is encased within the event area, the Applicant installs trackway along grass areas where the path is unavailable. This is done so access is maintained.
- 6.23 The Applicant's premises licence (which will regulate the multi-weekend events in August) requires that all music and supplies of alcohol ceases at 9.30pm on Sunday in consideration of the start of the working week, and 10pm on Saturday.

### **Consultation Exercise**

- 6.24 As part of the approval process, the Policy stipulates the need for consultation on the applications to take place. Paragraph 5.1.6. of the Policy states,

*“Consultation will involve all stakeholders, including Friends Groups, Area Parks Managers, Ward Councillors, Cabinet Member for Climate Change and Sustainability and the members of the Haringey Safety Advisory Group. Other consultees may be added where appropriate to the specific park or open space”.*

- 6.25 In discharging the requirement to consult, officers sent details of the application to 38 external stakeholder groups by e-mail dated 16<sup>th</sup> November 2021. Details of the list of consultees appears at Appendix 1 to the report. Stakeholders (including: local resident associations; Hackney and Islington Council officers; park user groups and leaseholders; councillors from 6 adjoining wards including those in Hackney and Islington; internal Council stakeholders including licensing and emergency planning; and statutory bodies including the Metropolitan Police and London Fire Brigade) were given 10 working days to respond.
- 6.26 Of the list of consultees, only those highlighted in green at Appendix 1 provided a total of 4 responses broken down as follows:
- (a) 1 response was received from Parkrun
  - (b) 1 response was received from a residents’ association: Highbury Community Association
  - (c) 1 response was received from the Ladder Community Safety Partnership
  - (d) 1 response was received from the Friends of Finsbury Park
- 6.27 The comments are set out in full at Appendix 2. However, they can be summarised in the main as being concerns around: the loss of the park area and disturbance within the Park and damage to grass areas; effects on children and young people; disturbance throughout the area and outside the park; size and number of events; communication prior to the event and contact numbers during the event; Parkrun operation.
- 6.28 Officer responses to the comments are as follows:

### **Finsbury Park Parkrun**

Issues raised: disruption to activities

Officers understand there is a pro-active need for a joined-up approach to limit disruption to the weekly Parkrun activities. Officers will continue to work with the Parkrun organisers to determine if and how their activities can carry on during these events.

### **Highbury Community Association**

Issues raised: loss of the park area; effects on children and young people; disturbance throughout the area and outside the park; size and number of events; benefits to local area; making the park pay for itself.

As regards the points made on the loss of park space, the Policy allows for up to five major events (10,000 or more attendees) to take place in the Park in any one year, for a duration of between 1-3 days at a time, and doesn’t allow major events to take place during the school summer holidays. However, the Policy doesn’t

limit the number of 'large' events (less than 10,000 attendees) that can take place and due to the limited size and scale of the event, these can take place during the school summer holidays.

Further, see paragraphs 6.13 – 6.22 above which comments on the footprint and location within the Park which will be taken up by the events, and the areas which will remain open and available to the public whilst the events are taking place. For those reasons, officers consider that to be a proportionate balance between competing user demands and is not inconsistent with policy relating to the promotion of physical activity, given the areas of the Park which will be unaffected by the events. Reliance is also placed on the findings contained in the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) which has been carried out and which provides evidence for meeting the Council's commitment to equality and the responsibilities under the Public Sector Equality Duty.

As regards the points made on disturbance, the nature of the consecutive weekends of events proposed, and the location of the event site within the Park, will reduce and contain vehicle movement to the northern section of the Park therefore resulting in less or no disturbance to the south of the Park. Many of the event attendees also enter the Park via Manor House gate to get access to the event area.

As regards concern expressed over damage to grass areas, reference should be made to paragraph 6.14 above. In addition, a refundable grounds deposit is taken from all hirers, and if damage is done, this will pay for any rectification works required. If damage costs more than the £15k deposit, then the Applicant is bound by the Park Hire Contract to pay all costs of rectification works, even if they amount to more than the grounds deposit.

As regards to the effect on children and young people (1) the concern over events taking place during a time when students may be catching up on education as a result of Covid, is not accepted by officers as both GCSE and A' Level exams would have concluded by this time. This issue is addressed in more detail in the Equalities Impact Assessment (Appendix 3). It is also worth noting that officers have never received a complaint about teenagers not being able to study due to the events taking place; (2) it is not accepted by officers that safety in the Park will be compromised as there is no evidence from previous years that this is the case, and there is in fact a significant security presence in the Park; (3) reference should be made to the officer response to the loss of park space above; (4) it is not accepted by officers that use of the play areas will be compromised because these remain open and accessible throughout the time that the events take place, as well as the build and break periods.

As regards concerns over ASB, officers do not accept that these issues take place when this particular event has taken place in the Park in the past. However, the Applicant does employ a security team which would react to any issues, if and when it was reported.

As regards the points made on the size and number of events as stated at paragraphs 6.1 – 6.3 above, what is proposed by the Applicant is consistent with the terms of the Council's Policy.



As regards making the Park pay for itself, income derived from events such as those proposed by the Applicant is vital to the continued upkeep and improvements to the Park, whilst respecting the fact that it is a public open space held in trust for the public.

In addition, an Environmental Impact Fee is charged for all events. The larger the event, the higher the fee. This fee is set aside and distributed between community groups who operate in the Park. In 3 years alone, groups have received over £130k in funding benefiting the local community.

### **Ladder Community Safety Partnership**

Issues raised: damage deposit; pre-event communication and on event days; noise; size, location and timing of events.

As regards to the refundable grounds (damage) deposit, please see previous response provided to the Highbury Residents' Association.

The Applicant is bound by the Premises Licence conditions to distribute a letter to residents, in a pre-designated area surrounding the Park, at least XX days before the event takes place. This is to provide residents with event details, including timings, and contact numbers that residents can report any issues arising from the events. To the north of the Park, this distribution area includes Umfreville and Endymion Roads, and all roads in-between. Officers will work with the Applicant to see if this distribution area can be extended. Officers will also ensure that contact numbers are better communicated via the Council website and social media platforms.

In relation to the size, location and timing of events, please refer to para 6.13 and 6.14 of this report. The Policy doesn't restrict 'large' events from taking place during the school summer holidays as the size and scale of these means that informal, recreational use in the majority of the Park can continue.

As regards to noise, the Premises Licence restricts the level of noise emitted by the event. These are monitored throughout the duration of the event. In 2021 only three noise complaints were made to the event organiser, over the four event days. Officers will continue to work with the Applicant to see how and if these can be reduced even further.

### Friends of Finsbury Park

Much of the response submitted by the friends of Finsbury Park to the specific notification sent to recognised stakeholder seeking views to the Krankbrother events application - HGYEVE000467 - refers specifically to Wireless Festival, Live Nation and the Outdoor Events Policy in general.

However, the Friends themselves have acknowledged that their response is relevant to the application that this report details, at para 35, regarding grounds damage, hence responding here specifically to that point only.

Hosting events outside, does come with an inherent risk in terms of potential grounds damage caused due to inclement weather. The 2021 the events

organised by the Applicant did cause grass damage within the event area, due to the significant rainfall that took place in the first week of being onsite. This was rectified as soon as the promoter had vacated the site, with decompaction, harrowing, and re-seeding carried out by parks operational staff. All costs associated with these rectification works were paid for out of the grounds deposit paid by the Applicant, with no financial risk to the Council.

It is fair to say that this kind of damage resulting from significant rainfall cannot be completely avoided, but the organiser has put in place contingency plans for this year, which includes laying more grounds protection as standard to their event, rather than a reaction to heavy rainfall. If significant rainfall happens again, this should offer increased protect to the grass.

### **7. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 7.1 Hosting large and major events within the Park contributes to supporting the local economy, developing the cultural offer in the borough and provides an opportunity for local people to enjoy these types of events with minimal travel.
- 7.2 The recommendations made will contribute to policy and practice primarily in relation to the Place section of the Borough Plan. This was adopted by the Council on 12 February 2019 and sets out priorities for Haringey.
- 7.3 'Place' within the Borough Plan commits to 'A place with strong, resilient and connected communities where people can lead active and healthy lives in an environment that is safe, clean and green.'
- 7.4 This can specifically be seen in Outcomes 9 and 11 as follows:

Outcome 9: A healthier, active and greener place

a) protect and improve parks, open space, and green space promoting community use:

- continue with partners to invest in our parks with over £15 million of improvements planned over the next five years, including new playgrounds and sports facilities;
- promote the use of our parks for a wide range of events and activities, including more community use.

Outcome 11: A culturally engaged place

a) Foster strong and diverse cultural activities:

- support a range of events in the borough, from sport at White Hart Lane and music festivals in our parks, through to activities in our libraries and community-let arts and culture in venues across the borough;
- safeguard and strengthen the borough's cultural heritage by effectively managing, investing in and encouraging access to our heritage assets, museums and libraries;
- protect and promote creative and cultural activity and infrastructure that enables people to gain skills and employment in creative industries and increase investment into the borough;

- support cultural organisations to attract more people to their offer so that there are more opportunities for everyone to connect to the arts and culture in the borough;
- celebrate what is distinctive about Haringey so that our residents are inspired to take part in the great culture on their doorstep and attract visitors from across London and beyond to join us.

- 7.5 The 2022 Labour Group Manifesto states that the Council will:
- a) Set up regular local food festivals in key areas in the borough (such as Green Lanes); and
  - b) Host or support MORE music festivals and events
- so, the application is in keeping with those aspirations.

## **8. The Open Spaces Act 1906**

- 8.1 The income generated from these events is for the benefit of the Park itself and is fundamental to keeping it open as a viable facility.
- 8.2 All income generated through events specifically held in the Park, will be spent in the Park as required under the Open Spaces Act 1906 (the Act). In the first instance, this will assist with all management and maintenance costs associated with running the Park. Any surplus event income derived will be used to make improvements to the Park's infrastructure as set out in the Outdoor Events Policy at 8.2.5.
- 8.3 The above said, the Cabinet Member is made aware of the fact that the Council does have a statutory duty under the Act as trustee to hold the land comprising the Park on trust for the public. As such, in coming to a view on the Recommendations contained in the report, account has to be taken of the existence and impact of all material circumstances which arise from a decision to grant in-principle approval for the events to take place prior to the Cabinet Member coming to a settled view.
- 8.4 Officers have set out the concerns from objectors and how they can be overcome, at the sub paragraphs under 6.28 above. Officer responses to the concerns raised recognise that a large proportion of the Park will remain open whilst the events take place, and that the event days take up no more than 5% of the Park for less than 1% of the year / 5% of the year, including build and break days. These responses also take into consideration the outcome of the EqIA at Appendix 3.

## **9. Statutory Officer Comments (Director of Finance (including procurement), Head of Legal and Governance (Monitoring Officer), Equalities)**

### **9.1 Finance (including procurement)**

This information is exempt and is attached as Part B of this report.

### **9.2 Legal**

- 9.2.1 The Head of Legal and Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and makes the following comments.
- 9.2.2 The law which governs the Council's powers to hire the Park in these circumstances was settled in a High Court challenge for judicial review brought by the Friends of Finsbury Park (the Friends) against the decision to permit the application to stage Wireless 2016 in the Park.
- 9.2.3 In summary, the judge ruled that the provisions of section 44 of the Public Health Amendment Act 1890; The Ministry of Housing and Local Government Provisional Order Confirmation (Greater London Parks and Open Spaces) Act 1967 and section 145 of the Local Government Act 1972 – all of which govern the ability to permit entertainment in open spaces such as the Park – *“creates different powers for different places subject to different limitations”*. Accordingly, the judge went on to rule that *“s145 of the 1972 Act, of itself and standing alone, provides the Council with the necessary power to permit Wireless 2016 to take place in the Park”*.
- 9.2.4 The significance of that ruling, was that the restriction placed on the amount of the Park which could be enclosed or set apart to facilitate the event, and the duration for such enclosure as prescribed under the 1890 and 1967 Acts – *“one acre or one tenth of the [Park] whichever is greater” / “12 days in any one year, nor four [six in London] consecutive days on any one occasion”* – simply did not apply.
- 9.2.5 The Friends then appealed to the Court of Appeal. However, the appeal was dismissed on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2017, with all three judges ruling that the High Court judge had correctly identified what the legal power position was.
- 9.2.6. The Friends then sought permission to appeal to the Supreme Court. However, that application was dismissed on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2018 on the grounds that it “does not raise an arguable point of law”.
- 9.2.7 It should be noted that in the event that the park is to be used for the holding of funfairs for more than 28 days in total in a calendar year, then there will be a need to first obtain planning permission.

### The Current Applications

- 9.2.7 During the course of the hearing in the Court of Appeal, the Friends and the Open Spaces Society introduced new representations not made in the High Court, concerning the fact that the Council holds the Park on trust for the enjoyment by the public as an open space pursuant to section 10 of the Open Spaces Act 1906 (the 1906 Act).
- 9.2.8 The Council conceded that the 1906 Act did apply. Accordingly, in coming to a view on the Recommendations contained in this report, the Cabinet Member is required to consider whether in light of the duty held under the 1906 Act, it would still be reasonable to exercise the power under section 145 of the Local Government Act 1972, to close off part of the Park to facilitate the events applied for. In so saying, the attendance at music and dance events is itself recreational, and therefore within the statutory trust.
- 9.2.9 Any decision reached by the Cabinet Member is required to be one which is balanced, rational and in the interests of all park users in terms of an overall assessment of the benefits and detriments of public recreation in relation to different sections or user groups within the community. The analysis of the objections to the events, the comments made by officers on those objections, and the outcome of the EqlA are key to aiding the Cabinet Member in the decision-making process. In adopting that approach, there is no legal reason why the Cabinet Member could not adopt the Recommendations in this report as an outcome.

### **9.3 Equality**

- 9.3.1 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
  - advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
  - foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status apply to the first part of the duty.

Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.

- 9.3.2 An equality impact assessment was completed to accompany the decision in December 2013 to adopt Haringey's Outdoor Events Policy, which governs the assessment of event applications to Finsbury Park. The policy does not permit events where the sole purpose is as a religious act of worship. The impact assessment acknowledged that this restriction could have the effect of discouraging religious or belief organisations from using the park for major worship-based events. However, it reasoned that this restriction could be justified

because such religious/belief-based events by their very nature could exclude others who do not share that religion/belief from attending the event or using the park more generally.

- 9.3.3 The Council's Events Policy ensures that event providers operate in accordance with the Equality Act and do not discriminate against groups who share a protected characteristic.
- 9.3.4 The Policy aims to strike a balance between ensuring that the parks, such as Finsbury Park, can be used as a community asset for all groups to access for the majority of the year, against the need to generate income from hosting major events and for these to contribute to the borough's cultural and leisure offer.
- 9.3.5 An equality impact assessment has been completed to accompany the Krank Events application and can be found in Appendix 3. The assessment explores impact on residents in the immediate wards surrounding Finsbury Park: Stroud Green (LB Haringey), Harringay (LB Haringey), Brownswood (LB Hackney), Finsbury Park (LB Islington) as well as groups who shared protected characteristics.
- 9.3.6 The assessment identifies that children, women with children and people with disabilities will be, to a limited extent, impacted negatively by the proposal, as they are more likely to use the park. However, this needs to be balanced against the identified benefits for the community, improving equality of opportunities and fostering good relations. The Council is taking a number of actions to mitigate the negative impact on specific groups with protected characteristics arising from the events. This includes ensuring facilities remain open in the park and ensuring access is maintained and alternatives found when there are agreed closures that are accessible to people with all abilities. Full details can be found within the EQIA.
- 9.3.7 The Council is committed to working with event organisers to reduce the effects of noise from events on all residents living near the park and will enforce the individual conditions that accompany the event's permission including those related to reducing disruption, number of days (including set up) and maximum event space.

## **10. Use of Appendices**

- 10.1 Appendix 1 – List of Finsbury Park stakeholders who were consulted
- 10.2 Appendix 2 – Finsbury Park stakeholders' full responses to major park hire applications
- 10.3 Appendix 3 – Equality Impact Assessment: Applications by Krank Events Ltd to hire Finsbury Park for two consecutive food and music weekends in August 2022
- 10.4 Part B – Not for publication by virtue of paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972

## **11. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

11.1 Haringey Outdoor Events Policy -

<http://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/documents/s48887/OEP%20-%20CLEARED%20COVERING%20REPORT.pdf>

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## Appendix 1:

## List of Finsbury Park recognised stakeholders who were consulted

<b>Recognised stakeholder consultation</b>		
As set out in the Outdoor Events Policy, stakeholders were emailed on 16 <sup>th</sup> November 2021 with details of the Krankbrother Ltd park hire application received for Finsbury Park 2022.		
38 external stakeholder groups, plus internal Council colleagues and statutory bodies including the police, fire, ambulance and transport providers were emailed giving 10 working days to respond to the application with comments.		
A full list of stakeholders is below. Those marked in green provided a response to the consultation.		
<b>External stakeholders</b>	<b>Internal council colleagues</b>	<b>Statutory bodies</b>
Access to Sport	Cabinet Member: Environment, Transport & the Climate Emergency	London Fire Brigade
Alpha Dog Club	Parks Service	Metropolitan Police Service
Ambler Primary School	LBH Licensing	London Ambulance Service
British Military Fitness	Food Safety Team	Transport for London
Edible Landscapes	Emergency Planning Team	Govia Thameslink Railway
Finsbury Park Art Hut	Health & Safety Team	
Finsbury Park Boats	Highways	
Finsbury Park Bowls Club	Neighbourhood Action Team	
Finsbury Park Cafe	Parking Services	
Finsbury Park Sports Partnership	Veolia	
Finsbury Park Trust	Director of Public Health	
Furtherfield		
Harringay Green Lanes Traders Association		
Hermitage New River Association		
Highbury Community Association		
Ladder Community Safety Partnership		
London Borough of Hackney		
London Borough of Islington		
London Mets Softball Club		
Manor House Development Trust		
Museum of Homelessness		
Park View Cafe		
Parkrun		
Parkwood Primary School		
Pedal Power		
Regiment Fitness		
Stroud Green Residents' Association		
Stroud Green School		
Stroud Green Traders Association		
The Friends of Finsbury Park		
Try Tag Rugby		
Harringay Ward Members x 3 (LB Haringey)		
Stroud Green Ward Members x 3 (LB Haringey)		
Seven Sisters Ward Members x 3 (LB Haringey)		
St Ann's Ward Members x 3 (LB Haringey)		
Brownswood Ward Members x 2 (LB Hackney)		
Finsbury Park Ward Members x 3 (LB Islington)		

Highbury West Ward Members x 3 (LB Islington)		
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## Appendix 2:

**Finsbury Park recognised stakeholders' full responses to Krank Events Ltd  
park hire application – 2022 events**

**From:** Finsbury Park Parkrun  
**Submitted:** 17 November 2021

parkrun has no objection to other events taking place in the park and we accept this means that we sometimes need to cancel.

Assuming this festival will occupy the same site as last year, we would need to cancel for at least the two event weeks. The site blocks our course (which runs down the carriageway parallel to Green Lanes). We looked at the site last year and could not see a safe diversion that would allow sufficient space for our event to take place alongside other park users.

Provided set-up and take-down runs to plan we should be able to go ahead on the flanking weekends (30th July and Saturday 20th August) however note our comments on the Wireless application that if the 30th July is a standalone event (with cancellations before for Wireless and cancellations after for Krankbrother) we will probably cancel as it can be tricky to get volunteers in these circumstances.

**From:** Highbury Community Association  
**Submitted:** 28 November 2021

**Application by Krankbrothers for commercial events in Finsbury Park in 2022 –  
Reference Number: HGYEVE000467**

**Feedback from the Highbury Community Association**  
(highburycommunity.org and facebook.com/highburycommunity)

The Highbury Community Association (a Finsbury Park Events Stakeholder) has over 700 members – mainly residents living in the Highbury West ward in Islington, an area greatly affected by these major events. The Association is run by local residents and has no paid staff. An Annual General Meeting and other events are usually held each year, and a quarterly newsletter is produced, with the primary purpose of protecting and improving our area.

We are **objecting to this application** to Haringey Council, in our capacity as a Finsbury Park Events Stakeholder, for **the reasons below:**

<b>Events proposed/licence holder/organiser= Krankbrothers</b>	<b>Dates in 2022</b>	<b>Daily capacity</b>
On site	31 July	
Event 1	6 and 7 August	8k
Event 2	12, 13 and 14 August	8k
Off site	19 August	
<b>Total days in the Park</b>	From 31 July to 19 August = <b>20 days</b>	

**1.1 Loss of a large area of the Park for most of August:**

For nearly three weeks in August a large area of the Park will be sectioned off with much noise and disturbance. The loss of this large area of the Park, as outlined in the Krankbrothers

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application, is an area used by many people entering through the main gates at Seven Sisters Road near Finsbury Park- often coming from Islington and Hackney. And during the summer period when people want and need to enjoy a park the most, particularly during these stressful times.

**1.2 Loss of much of the Park for most of July and August- if both Wireless and these events are approved:**

These Krankbrothers' events are proposed to be on site just one week after all the equipment is taken out of the Park for the Wireless Festivals - which are proposed to run for 27 days, from 27 June to 23 July inclusive. For Wireless, nearly 30% of Finsbury Park will be closed off with high barrier walls.

If this application is approved, and if the Wireless applications are approved, this would result in the loss of much of the Park for nearly two months in summer (47 days in total), and create disturbances throughout the whole Park during this time.

**2. Disturbances throughout the Park:**

**2.1** The Park area facing Seven Sisters Road is where most Islington (and Hackney) residents enter the Park. During the days when major events are being set up and run, users of the Park are disturbed by truck movements, barrier walls, crowds, drug dealing etc - making the Park most unwelcoming and difficult to access. This discourages many people wanting to walk up to the café from the Seven Sisters Road entrance. Many people give up and so young children are deprived of enjoying the three play areas near the café.

Even in the areas **within** the Park **away** from where the events are being held, the noise and pollution from the machinery being used for the setting up and clearance, and during the events, are most disturbing and not conducive to trying to have some peace and quiet somewhere, or breathe in fresh air.

**2.2 Impact on the grassed areas:**

The impact of major events on the fabric of Finsbury Park spoiling the grassed areas for months and years. It took nearly two years after the last major event in 2019 for the grassed areas to recover fully, and the Park now looks glorious with many more people of all ages enjoying the peace and greenery. The Park is now in the state that it should be in - as a public and essential resource for people.

**3. Effects on children and young people:**

**3.1 Studying:**

Many students will be studying during August in catch-up or prep sessions due to the loss of education as a result of Covid. No matter how much the noise is controlled it can still be a disturbance throughout the area. And there is much noise in the surrounding streets as people leave the events.

**3.2 Safety in the Park compromised:**

*Events involve many movements of vehicles before, during and after each one.*

*These traffic movements cause pollution in a wider area of the park, and are noisy and dangerous for joggers, cyclists, walkers etc*

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**3.3 Loss of green open spaces to play and relax:**

The summer period is when people want to enjoy peaceful and green open spaces, and when children want/need to play in a clean environment. Finsbury Park is situated in a densely populated, deprived inner-city area, and the Park is essential for mental and physical well-being- as proven during lockdown. Government (national and local) policies promote physical activity: holding major events in Parks contradicts these policies. Many local families cannot afford to go away and so Finsbury Park is essential during summer holidays for recreation, peace, meeting friends.

**3.4 Vicinity to the play areas:**

*Brand new play areas have been developed near the café. These are so popular and will be greatly disturbed by these large events- with the noise, pollution from vehicles, the smell of the toilets, the crowds hanging around the perimeter fences, the unpleasantness of getting to the play areas, particularly coming from the entrances on Seven Sisters and near Finsbury Park station (which most of our members use). Surely children's well-being is more important than large, fee-paying events which could be held instead in a suitable venue or away from such a built up inner city area where most people live in flats without gardens?*

**4. Disturbance throughout the area outside the Park:**

During large events in previous years, much anti-social behaviour has occurred in our area, including: people defaecating in front gardens; open drug-dealing; cars tooting and groups shouting after the events. These disturbances lasted to midnight (and even later along Blackstock Road), keeping children awake, as well as affecting people needing to sleep for work or for health reasons.

**5. The number of events:**

**These events are larger** than other events held in the Park (except for Wireless which is far too large an event for a community park situated in a densely populated, inner city area).

*There are still many other events held- fairs, smaller community events, circuses during the rest of the year. A park should be a park, and not a venue for large events for much of the summer, ignoring the mental and physical well-being of local residents, particularly children.*

**6. Making the Park pay for itself:**

Haringey Council stated in its Formal Consultation invitation (October 2020) to respond to events planned for 2021 that: 'Event income is vital to the continued upkeep and improvements to Finsbury Park.'

Haringey stated that Finsbury Park would be used in 2021 for a 'total of only 25 days' (overtaken by Covid); and that: 'This approach (of only 25 days) will reduce the level of income received but allow the park to generate sufficient income for its basic maintenance, enhanced staffing levels and a reasonable level of investment within the park each year.'

**HCA response** to this statement was: Does this means that Finsbury Park has to pay for its own upkeep and improvements? We thought that a park is a public good and not an entity that has to earn its own keep. Do other parks in Haringey have to pay for themselves?

And now, if a total of 'only' 25 days is sufficient, does this mean that no other large events in 2022 (such as those proposed by Wireless) will be approved?

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Thank you for your attention to these concerns.

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**From:** Ladder Community Safety Partnership  
**Submitted:** 29 November 2021

I am somewhat confused by the two attachments you attached with your email. The file title of one says 'summary' the other 'detailed' though in the text both are headed summary and seem almost but not quite identical. The former gives an attendance of 6000, the latter 8000. Which is correct? Only the former specifies 'North Eastern Carriageway in Finsbury Park, adjacent to Green Lanes' but gives a small map of somewhere else (Gibbet Hill! – probably just the wrong postcode entered?) the latter just 'Finsbury Park' but the correct map. However, it seems to me that because the area events occupy is a critical feature of their impact, a fairly detailed plan should be provided at this stage for events in the park, instead of a rather vague description, to allow informed comments – is there any reason for not doing so?

You won't be surprised to learn that the state of the Park after this years events came up at a recent LCSP meeting. Residents have asked me to forward the following issues/concerns, as Chair, in response to your request for comments.

- Given the damage to the fabric of the Park caused by this year's Krankbrother events, the indemnity fee should be doubled and paid in advance.
- There was no letter-box communication about this year's events with Ladder residents living close to the Park (ie S end of Ladder) so it was not easy to find a contact phone number
- There was a lot of bass music noise from the events this year, possibly due to weather conditions/wind direction, but this was exacerbated for Ladder residents by the location in the Park of the events. Although the attendance is much smaller than say the Wireless events, a very substantial sound system is still used, and capable of producing high sound levels. The site is much closer to the Ladder than the Wireless stage and not shielded by the hill so sound from the site will carry further. Are sound levels independently monitored and maximum levels set, and if not, should they not be/why not?
- Is the area of the Park allocated for this event suitable/appropriate? Could it be staged elsewhere or the site boundary adjusted to minimise disruption to park users?
- A combination of much-increased Park use during and after Covid lockdown, plus the excellent new children's play facilities have led to ever larger numbers of residents enjoying all that the Park has to offer – which is great news. However, given this situation, is it right for large/medium festivals to continue (shutting off huge sections of the Park and damaging the fabric) especially during the school holidays in August.
- Therefore, August should be ring-fenced for the public as a whole to be able to enjoy all of the Park, all of the time

Thank you for your consideration of these comments which residents hope will have some impact on the decisions to be made, balancing the needs of regular park users and nearby residents with those who attend these events.

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**From:** The Friends of Finsbury Park  
**Submitted:** 30 November 2021

Dear Parks Department  
Proposed events "season" for 2022  
Please find attached our response to your request for feedback on your proposed "events season" for Finsbury Park.

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We also copy this to several other parties, who may be interested in our views on this matter.

(This should also be read and recorded as an objection to the proposed Krankbrother event, to which our letter refers at paragraph 35).

**“2022 Proposed Event Season - Finsbury Park”**

1. This is a response to the pro-forma email—reproduced at the foot of this letter—from the Haringey Parks Department (hereinafter “Parks”) addressed to Finsbury Park “events stakeholders” about the events proposed in our park in 2022.

2. The Friends of Finsbury Park (“the Friends”) are a Registered Charitable Trust founded in 1986 with more than 400 members across three Boroughs. Our Patron is the MP for North Islington.

3. <https://register-of-charities.charitycommission.gov.uk/charitysearch/-/charity-details/3990870/contact-information>

**4. The Friends are disappointed to read of a *full season of events next year in Finsbury Park* that includes another *Wireless* event. The 10,000+ person Major Events Policy has been imposed on our park since 2014 and we believe it is not suitable for our local park.**

5. We reject the core premise around financials and necessitating and believe the council has yet to set out the evidence basis for this. The implication in the email’s paragraph one—that by beginning to plan for a full season of events now, the Parks Department (“Parks”) is somehow trying to make-up for lost-time due to the Pandemic—needs to be seen in the context of the council’s receipt of a Government support for event income. (That the support was not directed back to Finsbury Park where it was ‘earned’, or, that investments in the park were made despite it, is not mentioned). These considerable public monies that directly relate to a park event, need to be explicitly accounted for (see accounts, 46, below).

6. **Healing**—our park has been free from Wireless since July 2019, followed by the Covid-19 lockdown from March 2020 and then a switching of Wireless 2021 to Crystal Palace (25, below). This unscheduled, extended fallow period has meant that the surface of our Park as experienced more than two years of healing. If Wireless were to return, that healing process would be set back or wasted.

7. **Covid-19**—We are far from being over the pandemic, whose virulence appears to wax and wane, loosely related to the waning and waxing of government social-distancing guidelines. As in 2020, to plan a *Mass Gathering* six months distant would seem to create a hostage to fortune. In the face of *Omicron* (B.1.1.529; the *new variant of concern*) the Government has re-introduced controls, as of today.

8. **Access**—Parks seem not to recognise the importance of keeping *our* park fully open, including during a pandemic. We wrote to the House of Lords in response to their seeking views on *Life beyond Covid*. Denying access to a large part of our park—and making the rest of it barely bearable—particularly affects those in flats and/or those without gardens. i.e. the less privileged. Here: <https://committees.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/37494/pdf>

9. **FEEDBACK**—Although we are written to about what Parks are pleased to call the events *season*, never before have we been contacted so far in advance coupled with such a small window to mount an official response that would be formally accepted. The designation of

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an *eventApp* appears to be designed to limit and frustrate as much feedback, as quickly as possible.

10. **Limiting feedback**—We note that Parks refused to accept feedback from individual members of the public and anyone other than from “stakeholder” Chairs or a Ward Member: this appears to be a ruse to throttle feedback. Parks appear to recognise that the Friends have a *legitimate expectation* to be consulted, but then there has been chronic failure to give *conscientious consideration* to consultation responses, before decisions on the events “season” are made. See elsewhere, *The Gunning Principles*.

11. **Co-production**—Before the Major Events policy (of 2013/14) introduced massive commercialisation of Haringey green space, the Friends enjoyed an excellent relationship with Parks that was friendly and co-operative. Park matters could even be described as a *coproduction*. However, since that policy, consultations have long felt insincere and ineffective.

12. The Friends are the only local group that represents *all* areas of the park that have not been leased-off by the council, i.e. the *public* areas. Despite our size and remit, our long-established registered charitable trust has felt excluded, marginalised and effectively disregarded for several years.

13. The “stakeholder” meetings have been ineffectual. That group has variously been known as the Finsbury Park Stakeholder Group and the Finsbury Park **Events** Stakeholder Group, depending on what agenda Parks sought to control. Minutes were not published, then published and then not published. It does not engage well neighbouring boroughs that are also treated merely as events stakeholders. The status of residents and Councillors in Hackney is particularly unfair, as Brownwood Ward residents are the worst affected by Wireless noise and especially for building shaking.

14. We note that Parks pro-actively solicits rental customers on the council's **Booking a Park** webpage:

15. <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/libraries-sport-and-leisure/parksand-open-spaces/events-and-activities/events-parks/booking-park>

16. On a hard-to-find webpage, Parks continue to promote hires to commercial customers. Their glossy brochure/ prospectus is *The Great Outdoors*. Here: [https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/events\\_in\\_parks\\_brochure\\_2018.pdf](https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/events_in_parks_brochure_2018.pdf)

17. In this publication—aimed at their commercial customers—Parks quote Melvin Benn of *Festival Republic* as saying,

*18. Festival Republic has been working with Haringey Council on events in Finsbury Park for many years. The events team are always a pleasure to work with and help make the planning process as smooth as possible.*

19. We do not doubt the veracity of Mr. Benn's quote. Parks appear to bend over backwards to accommodate its paying customers. We believe Parks maintains too-close ties with this client which books repeatedly. We are not convinced that Parks is merely a passive recipient of event Applications, as is implied.



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20. **WIRELESS**—Far from benefitting and enhancing the local area, the previous “major events with Festival Republic” have the effect of:

(a) **dominating** our park for weeks by the building and breakdown /dismantling of the big building site, in terms of space annexed;

(b) **denying** to non-ticket holders the best, south-facing part of FP, for several weeks at the height of summer;

(c) **generating** noise so loud that it shakes buildings on the Hackney side of Seven Sisters Road and is heard over a radius of up to two miles;

(d) **damaging** the surface of the park—FP is slowly deteriorating in ways Parks fails to recognise

(e) **creating** much traffic disruption;

(f) **tying** down a large number of police, unnecessarily, officers who might be doing more useful things

(g) **aiming** at a far-from-family-friendly, narrow demographic Also see also the effect on the lakeside café (49, below).

21. **27 per cent**—in the High Court, Parks' customer claimed that their event occupied 27% of the park. That was misleading. First, they likely took as a base, the entire area of the park (c. 110 acres). That would include areas such as scrubland unusable by the public; several leased-off areas inaccessible to the general public (such as the southern-most fenced-off zone) and/or otherwise *non-equivalent* areas such as the lake, tennis courts, running track etc.

22. **The fortified zone**—Live Nation's figure of 27% is likely to refer only to their *fortified* area. i.e. the annexed parkland that is surrounded by their 12-foot high steel wall. It is unclear if their figure includes the area in the outer *Heras* fencing. It is also unclear whether their figure included the large staging and storage area *outside* the fortified area, known as the bone-yard. It is unlikely that the figure includes the carriageway between the Hornsey Gate and Wireless' back-door entrance (between the café and the Oxford Road gate. Because of frequent Wireless heavy vehicle movement, this stretch is effectively unsafe and largely unusable by the general public, now accustomed to few or no cars in our park (a change we welcome).

23. **Domination**—in short, the effective area occupied by Wireless—both directly and indirectly—is likely to be much more than the amount stated – perhaps *half* of the total of *equivalent* grass area, open to the general public. But that does not accurately reflect Wireless' impact: the greatly amplified noise dominates 100% of the park and the surrounding neighbourhoods. It carries over into residential areas in three Boroughs and—depending on wind, terrain and the noise frequency—the low bass noise is heard up to two miles away, whether residents want to hear it or not.

24. **PR**—during a previous Wireless event, the council's public relations Team tweeted that the rest of our park is open “as usual”, which is misleading, if not untruthful.

25. **Apology**—This past summer (2021) Wireless decamped to Crystal Palace. We know how that event was received by south London residents, both from our contacts with fellow park friends in the Crystal Palace area and from the media:

26. <https://insidecroydon.com/2021/09/14/park-trust-forced-to-issueapology-after-raucous-rap-weekend/>

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27. Although *The Crystal Palace Trust* did issue an apology over Wireless (above), neither Parks nor Haringey Council have apologised for previous conduct of Wireless. Previous mismanagement was comprehensively detailed by Islington Council's published evidence to the Licence Review (of which the Friends hold a copy).

28. **Conflict of interest**—The council's Major Events policy, as enabled and promoted by Parks, also places the council's Licensing Authority in a compromised position. The Licensing Department cannot be unaware that their employer (as landlord) and their sister department, Parks, *want* Major Events for funding income.

29. **Compromising**—This apparent conflict-of-interest may have applied to the issuing of a Licence in the first place, but is likely to exist in the *enforcement* of the Licence conditions. Those modest, amended conditions came out of the License Review, but were later watered down by lawyers acting for the council and Live Nation: behind closed doors. Licensing will surely understand that they are not expected rigorously to enforce the (enfeebled) conditions with the same rigour that they would apply to a Licensee where their employer does not have a financial stake in the business.

30. **Monitoring**—the need for genuine, independent objective monitoring of the huge event—especially on safety grounds—has been underlined by the tragic events at *Astroworld*, Houston, Texas on 5 November 2021. At that 50,000-person festival, a mass crushing caused the deaths of 10 concertgoers and injured hundreds. The same organiser and at least one of the same artists were involved, as at Wireless. Live Nation was served with a Restraining Order and \$1 million damages will be sought at a Jury trial.

31. On 8 November, *The Houston Chronicle* reported that, *Live Nation Entertainment and its subsidiary Live Nation Worldwide have been linked to at least 750 injuries and around 200 deaths at its events in seven countries since 2006, according to a review of court records, Occupational Safety and Health complaints and news reports. The company has also come under federal scrutiny for work safety and antitrust violations.*

32. **Their events are simply too big**—It is unclear whether or not Parks knew of the past conduct of this company. There was a widely publicised mass break-in at Wireless some years ago but not repeated since. In 2018 two festival goers died after attending the event. While it could be said to be a tribute to safety planning, given the similarities to *Astroworld* it could equally be suggested that Live Nation—and by extension Haringey Council—have been lucky. So far.

**33. The Council's Major Events policy allows for festivals in our park of the same size as the ill-fated *Astroworld* event. The council now need to better consider the risks, including legal perils they run as Landlord, Licensing Authority and as the Local Authority coordinator.**

34. **Pollution**—We note that (a) regular cars have been banned from our park for some time (we support that) and (b) on 25 October 2021, the Ultra Low Emission Zone was implemented. However, the setup and breakdown of Parks' biggest customer's event generates a large number of movements of some of the biggest diesel engine vehicles. Plus, multiple diesel generators for lighting. This, in a *park* of all places, is inconsistent with Haringey's duty to help support the ULEZ; wider environmental policies in general and not least in curtailing air pollution.

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35. **Damage**—this year's Krankbrother event was held in the oldest part of the park, the part most like a nature reserve (we record here that we object to the proposed Krankbrother event in 2022). The ground was churned by c. 3,000 of pairs of feet, leading to a mixture of mud and excreta. The damage deposit (£15,000?) required by Parks for this and especially Wireless, show that Parks expect and anticipate damage to our park. When damage is repeated and expected, this suggests that the landlord, steward and *trustee on behalf of the public*, is acting with less than full responsibility.

36. **Tarmacadam**—Our park's paths were given a complete makeover in 2003 thanks to a large grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund, an application *supported by the Friends*. With each Wireless event since then, the pebble-dashed surface has deteriorated. The scarring is eventually patched with non-matching tarmac, but the cheap and cheerless patching breaks up. There are many examples of poor condition. Parks declined to reinstate the damaged parts to the Lottery Grant-condition, claiming that it would be too expensive.

37. The paths in the "bandstand field" were originally intended for the *pedestrian* public. In recent years, these have been widened with tarmac so as to accommodate the council's customer's heavy vehicles and machinery. By contrast, these roadways are kept in good condition. A trench was dug in the main field to accommodate their big customer's cables between two locations.

38. **Investment**—Promised improvements have not materialised. About five months ago, poles for CCTV cameras were erected and wired up, but without cameras.

39. **Accounts**—the Friends have asked Parks for a financial statement for our Park, showing income and expenditure. The council ought to have begun drawing up separate accounts for Finsbury Park following the High Court ruling in November 2017. Our parks are held by councils *in trust* for the use of the public for its recreation (paragraphs 15 to 17 of the judgement of 16 November 2017) and the law relating to Trustee responsibilities may apply.

40. **Muir vs Wandsworth Council**—just a few months earlier (28 July 2017), the matter of councils extracting a profit from a park was considered. *Making a profit*: it is clear from paragraph 75 of this judgment that councils are trustees acting on behalf of beneficiaries (the public) and cannot lawfully make a profit from land held under the *Open Spaces Act*.

41. Put another way, a council cannot properly use rent paid by the hirer for *general* purposes; this income may only be used for the purpose of improving or maintaining a park. As applied to Finsbury Park, this means that, of all income streams, including all income from leases and lettings in our park that are paid to Haringey Council from all rentals—especially including the Wireless Land Use Agreements—must be *spent* in the park..

42. The council appears to accept this is the case and—albeit in a public relations format—has claimed—that *All income generated through events specifically held in Finsbury Park, will be spent in Finsbury Park as required under the Open Spaces Act 1906*:

43. <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/libraries-sport-and-leisure/parksand-open-spaces/events-and-activities/events-parks/frequentlyasked-questions-events-parks>

44. In order to give meaning and effect to this guiding principle, the council ought to have begun drawing up separate accounts for Finsbury Park operations, at least since the High Court judgement and at least for their implied internal purposes. Either, Haringey has drawn

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up full accounts for our park to ensure they match the claim on their website—and has withheld them—or the council has simply not drawn up separate accounts as it needs to.

45. The principle in law needs not only to be implemented, it needs *to be seen* to be implemented. The Friends need to see a meaningful proper set of accounts for our park, for the financial years following the High Court ruling. The accounts should show a breakdown of all income and expenditure.

46. **GAAP**—we should be able to assume that any and all accounting information that Parks might supply, is fully compliant with *GAAP* (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles), fully transparent, with overheads correctly apportioned and be capable of independent, external audit. If necessary, by an accountant.

47. **Judgement & sensitivity**—Parks misjudged the appropriateness of the *Open Arms* event. The community was obliged to campaign against this misconceived event. Members of the local community began an online petition against it that garnered more than 1,000 signatures within a week. A similar response would be likely for 2022 events.

48. **Established businesses**—our opposition to Parks' proposed four month-long pop-up-pub was based partly on the likely effect on regular park users and residents, but also out of concern for the impact on the business of the *Park View* café. Parks appear to have insufficient regard for the commitment and health of established businesses in our park.

49. Over the past several summers, the *Lakeside* Café has been severely affected due to the huge noise of Wireless, less than 30 metres away. The two established cafes are open year-round and rely on peak summer takings to tide them over the lean winter period. The noise monitoring stations paid for by Wireless are located outside our park and none has been located by the café. A station there would provide objective evidence of why three-quarters of their custom is driven away.

50. We believe that the Department has lost sight of for whom they are working. The real “customers” are ordinary park users and residents from three Boroughs and beyond. The costs, damage and drawbacks are disregarded.

51. The new Haringey leadership from May 2021 promised a council that would “really listen”, collaborate and engage in co-production with residents. In good faith, we have entered into consultations that Parks have made on behalf of their Major Event customers. However, there is no evidence that representations have made any difference and the impression given is that consultations and “feedback” are made solely for form's sake.

**52. We urge the council to rescind the Major Events Policy with immediate effect. A rescinding would still allow large events, but limited to 10,000 persons, which is still a huge number for an urban park, but preferable to the unreasonable and unmanageable figure of up to 50,000 permitted by their misconceived Events Policy.**

53. We look forward to meaningful *co-production*.

54. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter, thank you.

## Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

The Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) form is a template for analysing a policy or proposed decision for its potential effects on individuals with protected characteristics covered by the Equality Act 2010.

The council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share protected characteristics and people who do not
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not

The three parts of the duty apply to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.

### 1. Responsibility for the Equality Impact Assessment

<b>Name of proposal:</b>	<b>Application by Krank Events Ltd to hire Finsbury Park for two consecutive food and music weekends in August 2022</b>
<b>Service Area:</b>	<b>Parks &amp; Leisure Services</b>
<b>Officer Completing Assessment:</b>	<b>Sarah Jones, Events &amp; Partnerships Manager</b>
<b>Equalities Advisor:</b>	<b>Jim Pomeroy, Policy &amp; Equalities Team Manager</b>
<b>Cabinet meeting date (if applicable):</b>	<b>Cabinet Member decision XX June 2022</b>
<b>Director/Assistant Director</b>	<b>Mark Stevens, Assistant Director Direct Services</b>

### 2. Executive summary

Please complete this section *after* completing the rest of the form and summarise:

- The policy proposal, its aims and objectives, the decision in consideration. Please focus on **the change** that will result from this decision.
- Results of the analysis: potential positive and negative equality impacts
- Mitigations that will be taken to minimise negative equality impacts (if relevant)
- Next steps (this may include: if/when the EQIA will be refreshed, planned consultation, future stages of the project).

**The Council has received a park hire application from Krank Events Ltd to hire part of Finsbury Park to host two consecutive weekends of 'large' food and music festivals in August 2022. The proposed weekends are:**

- **6 & 7 August**
- **13 & 14 August**

**The Applicant has applied to hire a small section of the carriageway and surrounding grassland to the north of Finsbury Park for both weekends of events.**

**The location provides the perfect space for the street-party style festival to take place. Much of the heavy infrastructure such as the stage and footfall, takes place on the carriageway, causing minimal damage to grass areas. It also means that vehicles involved in the build, break and supplies for the event have ease of access from the Endymion Road vehicle entrance, through to the event space, with minimal need to cross grass.**

**The site location to the north of the Park and the fact that large Plane trees overhang the site, helps contain any sound emanating. In the three years of previous operation, only a very small number of noise complaints have been received.**

**The majority of visitors to the event travel on foot or by underground, exiting at Manor House Tube Station. This provides ease of access into the event arena which is located a few metres within the Park's Manor House gate. Egress from the event takes place in the same way, meaning that the majority of visitors do not pass residential properties.**

**The event space is designed to hold up to 8,000 attendees, all infrastructure and staff. The Applicant's premises licence specifies that it can hold regulated music events of up to 4 in the Park, each year.**

**The total area used for these two weekends of events equates to approximately 5% of the Park. The remaining 95% of the Park, and all other facilities, remain open to the public at all times.**

**Whilst located in Haringey, Finsbury Park sits on the borders of neighbouring boroughs of Hackney and Islington. Therefore, recognised stakeholders also include residents' associations and schools from the three boroughs, Hackney and Islington council officers, councillors from six adjoining wards including Hackney and Islington and all park user groups and leaseholders.**

**An EqIA was carried out at the time of developing the Outdoor Events Policy. However, it is recognised that events such as this one, have different layouts and therefore could have differing impacts on park users. To plan for and mitigate these effects, individual EqIAs for specific event applications will assess the level of potential impact on recognised groups with protected characteristics.**

The proposed application would be a repeat of previous events held in Haringey.

The Applicant has a successful history of organising events in the Park since the first 2-day music festival held in 2018. In 2019 they increased their events to run for two consecutive weekends, and this was repeated in 2021.

In 2018 and 2019, the events included Sink the Pink, and LGBTQ-led event with pop music, dancers and performers, and DJ-led music playing predominantly house, drum and base and funk.

#### Decision making process

The Outdoor Events Policy, adopted by the Council in 2014, details the approval process for determining applications. The Policy requires that, where event applications are submitted, prior authority should be given by the Cabinet Member, as a non-key decision. The criteria for these events requiring Cabinet Member approval includes:

- *Event lasts more than 7 days;*
- *Organiser occupies a site for more than 14 days including setup and take down periods.*

If authority is given, then officers will give in-principle agreement to the Applicant for the event application to progress. The event will then be subject to discussions between the Applicant and Council officers before final agreement is given.

In adopting the Policy, the Council established its commitment to using the Park for hosting events. Accordingly, the only other alternative option which would be considered would be to reject the application. This option was rejected, on the grounds that the events does not fall within any of the grounds set out in paragraph 5.3 of the Policy for automatic refusal.

As part of the approval process for every park hire application, the Policy stipulates the need for consultation to take place. Paragraph 5.1.6 of the Policy states "Consultation will involve all stakeholders, including Friends Groups, Area Park Managers, Ward Councillors, Cabinet Member for Environment and the members of the Haringey Safety Advisory Group. Other consultees may be added where appropriate to the specific park or open space".

Users of Finsbury Park come from all ages, backgrounds and abilities. The park holds a wide range of facilities and recreational activities, aimed at both general park users and specific user groups.

However, we can infer that residents who live in the immediate area are more likely to use the park and be impacted by events. We also know that these impacts affect children, women and people with disabilities, who are vulnerable to due to their protected characteristic. This assessment addresses the Council and event organiser's actions, which mitigate any impact. The tables below summarise the demographic data for residents in Harringay, Stroud Green (LB Haringey); Brownswood (LB Hackney); Finsbury Park (LB Islington) wards.

### 3. Consultation and engagement

3a. How will consultation and/or engagement inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of residents, service users and/or staff? Detail how your approach will facilitate the inclusion of protected groups likely to be impacted by the decision.

**The Council's Events Policy stipulates the need to consult recognised stakeholders, including Friends Groups, Area Parks Managers, Ward Councillors, the Cabinet Member for Environment and the members of the Haringey Safety Advisory Group. Other consultees may be added where appropriate for the specific park or open space.**

**The Council established the Finsbury Park Events Stakeholder Group, which meets regularly to update and inform all recognised stakeholders of Finsbury Park as event plans are developed. It is in this forum that issues and mitigating actions may be discussed in the lead up to major events. This group is chaired by the Cabinet Member for Environment, Transport and the Climate Emergency.**

**In discharging the requirement to consult, the Council sent details of the Krank Events Ltd park hire application for Finsbury Park to 38 external stakeholder groups by email dated 16 November 2021. The Council requests that all responses are submitted within ten working days. A previous judicial review found this was an acceptable timeframe.**

3b. Outline the key findings of your consultation / engagement activities once completed, particularly in terms of how this relates to groups that share the protected characteristics

**Of the stakeholders originally contacted, the Council received four responses to the event notification being shared. The comments are set out in full at Appendix 2. However, they can be summarised in the main as being concerns around: the loss of the park area and disturbance within the Park and damage to grass areas; effects on children and young people; disturbance throughout the area and outside the park; size and number of events; communication prior to the event and contact numbers during the event; Parkrun operation.**

**A cross-party working group has been created, attended by senior officers from Haringey, Hackney and Islington Councils, to focus on issues related to Finsbury Park. Officers will use the forum to discuss potential impacts on all three boroughs if they arise.**

**The Council takes extensive steps to ensure the set up and dismantling of the events are sufficient for the safe installation of an event area, while retaining as nearly all public access as possible. The Council will work closely with the Applicant in advance of the event to agree how a phased closure of the event space is managed as build progresses and to ensure that vehicle movement through the park is managed and controlled during these periods.**

**The Applicant and the Council will ensure, as in previous years, that the park is cleaned throughout the duration of the events. The wider park area (outside of the event perimeter) is maintained via business as usual by the Council's Parks Operations Team. In doing this, the Council seeks to minimise the impact on park users and ensure that the park remains as normal and in a safe condition for residents to continue to enjoy.**



## 4. Data and Impact Analysis

Note: officers may want to complement their analysis with data from the State of the Borough and ward profiles, found here: <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/about-council/state-of-the-borough>.

**Please consider how the proposed change will affect people with protected characteristics.**

### 4a. Age

#### Data

	<b>Harringay</b>	<b>Haringey</b>	<b>London</b>
<b>0 – 15</b>	15.2%	19.4%	20%
<b>16 – 64</b>	77.3%	71.6%	68.6%
<b>65+</b>	7.4%	9%	11.4%
	<b>Stroud Green</b>	<b>Haringey</b>	<b>London</b>
<b>0 – 15</b>	15.5%	19.4%	20%
<b>16 – 64</b>	76.7%	71.6%	68.6%
<b>65+</b>	7.8%	9%	11.4%
	<b>Brownswood</b>	<b>Hackney</b>	<b>London</b>
<b>0 – 15</b>	13.9%	20.4%	20%
<b>16 – 64</b>	80.5%	72.4%	68.6%
<b>65+</b>	5.6%	7.2%	11.4%
	<b>Finsbury Park</b>	<b>Islington</b>	<b>London</b>
<b>0 – 15</b>	17.6%	15.9%	20%
<b>16 – 64</b>	73.9%	75.5%	68.6%
<b>65+</b>	8.5%	8.6%	11.4%

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

#### GLA Population Projection data, 2015

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal as a result of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**Ward profile data for Stroud Green, Harringay, Brownswood and Finsbury Park shows that on average 15.55% of the local population is aged between 0 – 15, which is lower than the London average of 20%.**

**We can infer that children and young people are more likely to use the park. Many of the play facilities within the park are aimed at children under the age of 15. All of the facilities within the Park remain open at all times during the event.**

#### Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

**Neutral Impact** - The report identifies that children are more likely to use the park's facilities and, therefore, they are more likely to be impacted by the proposed events. However, the event will occupy approximately 5% of the total park space, leaving 95% of the park open to the public, with all formal play and sports facilities remaining available to use.

The event organiser and the Council will ensure, as in previous years, that the park is cleaned throughout the duration of the events. The wider park area (outside of the event perimeter) is maintained via business as usual by the Council's Parks Operations Team. In doing this, the Council seeks to minimise the impact on park users and ensure that the park remains as normal and in a safe condition for residents to continue to enjoy.

The event promoters will be required to comply with standard Equality Act requirements in order to prevent any discrimination based on this characteristic.

## 4b. Disability<sup>1</sup>

### Data

#### Borough Profile <sup>2</sup>

4,500 people have a serious physical disability in Haringey.

19,500 aged 16-64 have a physical disability this equates to approximately 10% of the population aged 16-64.

1,090 people living with a learning disability in Haringey.

4,400 people have been diagnosed with severe mental illness in Haringey.

#### Target Population Profile

	Haringey	Hackney	Islington	London	England and Wales
Day-to-day activity limited a lot	6.8%	7.3%	8%	6.7%	8.3%
Day-to-day activity limited a little	7.2%	7.1%	7.6%	7.4%	9.3%
Day-to-day activity not limited	86.0%	85.5%	84.3%	85.8%	82.4%
Day-to-day activity limited a lot: Age 16-64	3.8%	4.4%	4.7%	3.4%	3.6%
Day-to-day activity limited a little: Age 16-64	4.6%	4.9%	4.9%	4.2%	4.6%
Day-to-day activity not limited: Age 16-64	62.4%	62.8%	65.5%	61.5%	56.5%

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

<sup>1</sup> In the Equality Act a disability means a physical or a mental condition which has a substantial and long-term impact on your ability to do normal day to day activities.

<sup>2</sup> Source: 2011 Census

### **[Detail the key data sources (quantitative and qualitative)]**

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**Haringey has roughly the same proportion of people where day-to-day activity is limited to some extent as London, but lower than the national average. However, it is known that Pedal Power, a cycling proficiency trainer aimed at people with disabilities, are based in the track and gym within the Park. They use the tarmac area near to the ball courts for some of their regular, weekly sessions.**

### **Potential Impacts**

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

**Negative Impact - The proposal is likely to have a negative impact on people with disabilities, as the events will occupy a section of carriageway throughout the event days.**

**However, the Council and event promoter will take significant steps to mitigate the impact. Alternative routes along the closed section of carriageway will be made available to ensure access by park users is maintained. The Council will ensure that all routes allow access for those park users with disabilities. In previous years, the Council has not received complaints from park users with visual impairments as a result of the proposed events. However, Council officers will ensure that immediate feedback on the event will be used to improve any actions seeking to support those park users with disabilities.**

**The Council will ensure that parking for Blue Badge holders is maintained and available throughout the duration of the events, including during the set up and dismantling phases.**

**The remaining footpaths and carriageways will remain open in the park.**

**By hosting the proposed event, the Council is able to use some of the revenue to support groups in the park. For the last four years, Pedal Power, a cycling proficiency trainer aimed at young people with disabilities, has received over £40,000, allowing them to purchase new equipment and extend their activities.**

**The event promoters will be required to comply with standard Equality Act requirements in order to prevent any discrimination based on this characteristic.**

## 4c. Gender Reassignment<sup>3</sup>

### Data

#### Borough Profile

There is no robust data at Borough level on our Trans population, however the central government estimates that there are approximately 200,000-500,000 Trans people in the UK. Assuming an average representation, this would mean between 800 and 2,000 Haringey residents are Trans.<sup>4</sup>

#### Target Population Profile

**[If known, enter the profile of your target population].**

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

**[Detail the key data sources (quantitative and qualitative)]**

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**It is anticipated that this event application will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic. The events proposed in this application does not discriminate entry on the grounds of sex, which aligns with the Council's Outdoor Events Policy.**

#### Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

**Neutral Impact - It is anticipated that this event application will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic. The events proposed in this application does not discriminate entry on the grounds of gender reassignment, which aligns with the Council's Outdoor Events Policy.**

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<sup>3</sup> Under the legal definition, a transgender person has the protected characteristic of gender reassignment if they are undergoing, have undergone, or are proposing to undergo gender reassignment. To be protected from gender reassignment discrimination, an individual does not need to have undergone any specific treatment or surgery to change from one's birth sex to one's preferred gender. This is because changing one's physiological or other gender attributes is a personal process rather than a medical one.

<sup>4</sup> Trans is an umbrella term to describe people whose gender is not the same as, or does not sit comfortably with, the sex they were assigned at birth.

## 4d. Marriage and Civil Partnership

### Data

#### Borough Profile <sup>5</sup>

Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved: (8.2%)

In a registered same-sex civil partnership: (0.6%)

Married: (33.3%)

Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership): (4.0%)

Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership): (50.0%)

Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership: (3.9%)

#### Target Population Profile

	Married (heterosexual couples)	Civil Partnership
Harringay (LB Haringey)	28.5%	0.7%
Stroud Green (LB Haringey)	27.5%	1.1%
Haringey	32.2%	0.6%
Brownswood (LB Hackney)		
Hackney	26.8%	0.6%
Finsbury Park (LB Islington)		
Islington	24.8%	0.8%
London	40%	0.4%
England & Wales	47%	0.2%

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

#### **[Detail the key data sources (quantitative and qualitative)]**

Detail the findings of the data.

- Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**The number of married people (only available to heterosexual couples at the time) is significantly lower than in London and England. However, the proportion of people in civil partnerships is higher in the area compared to the London and England and Wales averages.**

#### Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

<sup>5</sup> Source: 2011 Census

**Neutral Impact** - It is anticipated that this event application will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic. The events proposed in this application does not discriminate entry on the grounds of marriage and/or civil partnership, which aligns with the Council's Outdoor Events Policy.

## 4e. Pregnancy and Maternity

### Data

#### Borough Profile <sup>6</sup>

Live Births in Haringey 2019: 3,646

#### Target Population Profile

	Proportion of 0-4 year olds
Harringay (LB Haringey)	6.4%
Stroud Green (LB Haringey)	6.0%
Haringey	7.1%
Brownswood (LB Hackney)	4.9%
Hackney	7.8%
Finsbury Park (LB Islington)	6.8%
Islington	5.9%
London	7.2%
England & Wales	6.2%

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

#### The number of 0-4 year olds in the wards affected in the 2011 Census

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**Haringey has a higher proportion compared to the England and Wales average but is marginally below the London average.**

#### Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

**Negative Impact** - Please see sections in relation to sex and age. Women with children under six-months old are likely to be impacted by closure of the carriageway. Mitigating actions will be taken, as outlined above, to address this.

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<sup>6</sup> Births by Borough (ONS)

The event promoters will be required to comply with standard Equality Act requirements in order to prevent any discrimination based on this characteristic.

From the data, it is reasonable to infer that there will be higher numbers of women in the surrounding area who are statutorily protected by virtue of pregnancy or maternity. However, it is not anticipated that the proposed event will have a differential impact on this group, as they will retain access to the Park as normal by virtue of the fact that the event will be limited to 5% of the Park's space, and that walkways will be unaffected or temporary trackway installed to ensure that accessibility is upheld.

#### 4f. Race

In the Equality Act 2010, race can mean ethnic or national origins, which may or may not be the same as a person's current nationality.<sup>7</sup>

#### Data

##### **Borough Profile** <sup>8</sup>

Arab: 0.9%

Any other ethnic group: 3.9%

Asian: 9.5%

Bangladeshi: 1.7%

Chinese: 1.5%

Indian: 2.3%

Pakistani: 0.8%

Other Asian: 3.2%

Black: 18.7%

African: 9.0%

Caribbean: 7.1%

Other Black: 2.6%

Mixed: 6.5%

White and Asian: 1.5%

White and Black African: 1.0%

White and Black Caribbean: 1.9%

Other Mixed: 2.1%

White: 60.5% in total

English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British: 34.7%

Irish: 2.7%

Gypsy or Irish Traveller: 0.1%

Other White: 23%

<sup>7</sup> [Race discrimination | Equality and Human Rights Commission \(equalityhumanrights.com\)](https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/race-discrimination)

<sup>8</sup> Source: 2011 Census

## Target Population Profile

	Black and Minority Ethnic
Haringay (LB Haringey)	34.5%
Stroud Green (LB Haringey)	25.9%
Haringey	39.5%
Brownswood (LB Hackney)	38.2%
Hackney	45.3%
Finsbury Park (LB Islington)	42.9%
Islington	31.8%
London	40.2%
England	14.6%

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

### Census data, 2011

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**The data shows us that the proportion of residents who are of Black and Minority Ethnicity in the wards immediately surrounding Finsbury Park is comparable to the London average. The proportion of BAME residents is considerably higher than the England average.**

**It is recognised that the affected wards contain a high number of different ethnic groups, whose first language may not be English.**

### Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

**Neutral Impact - The proposed event will attract a considerable number of attendees, from a range of ethnicities. The immediate wards surrounding the park are already some of the most diverse communities in the country.**

**During previous events held in the park, the Council has used pictures and symbols in its signage to ensure that communication to park users is clear and inclusive of the diverse range of communities in the area. This event has never required the event organiser to install wayfinding signage. If ever there was a need Council officers would ensure all signage was accessible by all.**

**The event promoters will be required to comply with standard Equality Act requirements in order to prevent any discrimination based on this characteristic.**

## 4g. Religion or belief



## Data

### Borough Profile <sup>9</sup>

Christian: 45%

Buddhist: 1.1%

Hindu: 1.9%

Jewish: 3%

Muslim: 14.2%

No religion: 25.2%

Other religion: 0.5%

Religion not stated: 8.9%

Sikh: 0.3%

### Target Population Profile

	Haringay (LB Haringey)	Stroud Green (LB Haringey)	Brownswood (LB Hackney)	Finsbury Park (LB Islington)	London	England & Wales
Christian	39%	36.5%	37.3%	37.9%	48.4%	59.3%
Buddhist	1.3%	0.9%	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	0.4%
Hindu	2.5%	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%	5.0%	1.5%
Jewish	0.6%	1.7%	2.8%	0.6%	1.8%	0.5%
Muslim	14.1%	7.3%	11.3%	15.9%	12.4%	4.8%
Sikh	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	1.5%	0.8%
Other religion	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
No religion	32.7%	42.7%	37.1%	25.2%	20.7%	25.1%
Religion not stated	8.7%	9.4%	8.2%	17.2%	8.5%	7.2%

What data will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

### [Detail the key data and sources, both quantitative and qualitative]

Detail the findings of the data.

**The Haringey, Hackney and Islington wards affected by the proposal have lower than average Christian communities compared to the regional and national average but has larger Jewish and Muslim populations. All three boroughs have a larger population who do not have a religion.**

### Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

**Neutral Impact - It is anticipated that this event application will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic. The events proposed in this application does not discriminate entry on the grounds of religion or belief, which aligns with the Council's Outdoor Events Policy.**

<sup>9</sup> Source: 2011 Census

## 4h. Sex

### Data

#### Borough profile <sup>10</sup>

Females: (50.5%)

Males: (49.5%)

### Target Population Profile

	Female	Male
Harringay (LB Haringey)	48.6%	51.4%
Stroud Green (LB Haringey)	50.2%	49.8%
Haringey	50.5%	49.5%
Brownswood (LB Hackney)	49.6%	50.4%
Hackney	50.4%	49.6%
Finsbury Park (LB Islington)	50.2%	49.8%
Islington	50.8%	49.2%
London	50.9%	49.1%
England	50.8%	49.2%

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

### Census data, 2011

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**As in common with national and regional trends, there are slightly more females than males, with the exception of Harringay and Brownswood wards.**

### Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

**Negative Impact - Although the ward-level data shows that the male to female ratio is broadly in line with national trends, we know that women are more likely to be carers to young children, who use the park, and therefore the proposal disproportionately impacts this group due to access requirements when using pushchairs or buggies.**

**However, any impact will be minimal as the proposed events will occupy approximately 5% of the total park space, leaving 95% of the park open to the public, with all formal play and sports facilities remaining available to use.**

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<sup>10</sup> Source: 2011 Census

The event promoters will be required to comply with standard Equality Act requirements in order to prevent any discrimination based on this characteristic.

#### 4i. Sexual Orientation

##### Data

##### Borough profile <sup>11</sup>

3.2% of London residents aged 16 or over identified themselves as lesbian, gay or bisexual in 2013. In Haringey this equates to 6,491 residents.

##### Target Population Profile

**[If known, enter the profile of your target population].**

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

**[Detail the key data sources (quantitative and qualitative)]**

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**[Type answer here].**

##### Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

**Neutral Impact - It is anticipated that this event application will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic. The events proposed in this application does not discriminate entry on the grounds of sexual orientation, which aligns with the Council's Outdoor Events Policy.**

#### 4j. Socioeconomic Status (local)

##### Data

##### Borough profile

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<sup>11</sup> Source: ONS Integrated Household Survey

## Income

8.3% of the population in Haringey were claiming unemployment benefit on 9 December 2021.<sup>12</sup>

20.8% of the population in Haringey were claiming Universal Credit on 9 December 2021.<sup>13</sup>

29% of employee jobs in the borough are paid less than the London Living Wage.<sup>14</sup>

## Educational Attainment

While Haringey's proportion of students attaining grade 5 or above in English and Mathematics GCSEs is higher than the national average, it is below the London average.<sup>15</sup>

4.4% of Haringey's working age populations had no qualifications in 2020.<sup>16</sup> 4.8% were qualified to level one only.<sup>17</sup>

## Area Deprivation

Haringey is the 4th most deprived in London as measured by the IMD score 2019. The most deprived LSOAs (Lower Super Output Areas or small neighbourhood areas) are more heavily concentrated in the east of the borough where more than half of the LSOAs fall into the 20% most deprived in the country.<sup>18</sup>

## Target Population Profile

### **[If known, enter the profile of your target population].**

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

### **[Detail the key data sources (quantitative and qualitative)]**

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

<sup>12</sup> [ONS Claimant Count](#)

<sup>13</sup> [LG Inform](#)

<sup>14</sup> ONS

<sup>15</sup> Source: Annual Population Survey 2019 (via nomis)

<sup>16</sup> [LG Inform - qualifications](#)

<sup>17</sup> [LG Inform – level one](#)

<sup>18</sup> [State of the Borough](#) (p.21)

It can be construed that those who fall within this protected characteristic are more likely to live in accommodation with limited or no outdoor space, so rely on public outdoor space such as the Park to get fresh air and exercise.

### Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

**Neutral Impact** - It is anticipated that this event application will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic. The event proposed will take up 5% of the Park area, leaving the remaining 95% and all facilities within it, open to the general public to use and enjoy.

## 5. Key Impacts Summary

### 5a. Outline the key findings of your data analysis.

Overall the data suggests that although some protected groups may be impacted by the proposed event, there are mitigations that can be put in place to limit these.

### 5b. Intersectionality

- Many proposals will predominantly impact individuals who have more than one protected characteristic, thereby transforming the impact of the decision.
- This section is about applying a systemic analysis to the impact of the decision and ensuring protected characteristics are not considered in isolation from the individuals who embody them.  
Please consider if there is an impact on one or more of the protected groups? Who are the groups and what is the impact?

#### Women with young children:

We know that women are more likely to be carers to young children, and therefore the proposal is likely to impact disproportionately on this group. However, the impact is likely to be low because the Council and event promoters will take significant actions to mitigate the disruption caused to the park. All of the park's formal play and sport facilities will be unaffected by the events, allowing women with young children to continue to use approximately 95% of the park.

### 5c. Data Gaps

Based on your data are there any relevant groups who have not yet been consulted or engaged? Please explain how you will address this

n/a

## 6. Overall impact of the policy for the Public Sector Equality Duty

Summarise the key implications of the decision for people with protected characteristics.

In your answer, please consider the following three questions:

- Could the proposal result in any direct/indirect discrimination for any group that shares the relevant protected characteristics?
- Will the proposal help to advance equality of opportunity between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?
- Will the proposal help to foster good relations between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?

### Background to the major events proposals:

The nature of any proposed event is considered and embedded in the application and planning process. The Council's Outdoor Events Policy also contains a list of events that would not be allowed to take place in a Haringey park. If an application does not fall within this immediate refusal, the individual event proposal is discussed between the Council and the Cabinet Member before any informal decision is made to progress the application.

### Terms and conditions of the events (including entry):

The event promoters will ensure that entry to their events does not discriminate on the grounds of sex, gender reassignment, age, disability, race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, religion, pregnancy and maternity, marital and civil partnership status. In previous years, the events have attracted a significant number of attendees, from a diverse range of ages and backgrounds. The proposed event provides a significant opportunity to foster good relations between groups who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. Previous events in the park have attracted a range of communities that share a common interest and come together during this event.

## 7. Amendments and mitigations

### 7a. What changes, if any, do you plan to make to your proposal because of the Equality Impact Assessment?

Further information on responding to identified impacts is contained within accompanying EQIA guidance

Please delete Y/N as applicable

**No major change to the proposal:** the EQIA demonstrates the proposal is robust and there is no potential for discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to

promote equality have been taken. If you have found any inequalities or negative impacts that you are unable to mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below why you are unable to mitigate them Y

**Impact of the proposal and mitigating actions:**

In relation to the potential impact on park users and residents in the immediate area, the Council will take steps to ensure any impact is minimised. It is acknowledged that children and young people are a particular group that use the park and its facilities. The proposed event will occupy approximately 5% of the park's space and will close a small section of the internal carriageway. It is therefore accepted that the events will create a degree of disruption to the park. However, the majority of park space (95%) will remain open to park users during the event period and the Council and the event promoters will take steps to ensure that any appropriate signage that is needed directs park users to available park space and play equipment.

The proposed events will not have an impact on parking availability in the park during the running of the event. The Council will ensure that Blue Badge holders and recognised park stakeholder groups continue to be able to park during these periods.

**Benefits of the proposal:**

The proposed event raises significant revenue for the Council, which is shared with relevant groups in the park. In previous years, groups have received money, resulting from the event, to support activities in the park and improve the offer to park users. This has a positive impact on the overall quality of the park's facilities for residents.

They have also sought to advance equality of opportunity between residents, providing funding for specific groups and charities that support groups who share a protected characteristic.

**Adjust the proposal:** the EQIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. Adjust the proposal to remove barriers or better promote equality. Clearly set out below the key adjustments you plan to make to the policy. If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below **N**

**[Type answer here].**

**Stop and remove the proposal:** the proposal shows actual or potential avoidable adverse impacts on different protected characteristics. The decision maker must not make this decision. **N**

**[Type answer here].**

**7b. What specific actions do you plan to take to remove or mitigate any actual or potential negative impact and to further the aims of the Equality Duty?**

Action:

**Age: Ensure all facilities remain open in the park.**

**Disability: Ensure that access by all recognised user groups is maintained during the event period. Ensure that throughfares are maintained within the park at all times, and when those agreed are closed, find alternatives which all abilities can access. Ensure that if wayfinding maps and signage are needed, that this is placed in visible locations to help park users maintain access while events are taking place.**

**Race & Ethnicity: Ensure that where wayfinding maps and signage are required, it is accessible for those who may not speak or read English, enabling them to access all facilities within the park.**

**Lead officer: Sarah Jones, Events & Partnerships Manager**

**Timescale: During build of event, while event is ongoing, and during break of event infrastructure**

Please outline any areas you have identified where negative impacts will happen because of the proposal, but it is not possible to mitigate them.

Please provide a complete and honest justification on why it is not possible to mitigate the:

**N/A**

## **7. Ongoing monitoring**

Summarise the measures you intend to put in place to monitor the equalities impact of the proposal as it is implemented.

- Who will be responsible for the monitoring?
- What the type of data needed is and how often it will be analysed.
- When the policy will be reviewed and what evidence could trigger an early revision
- How to continue to involve relevant groups and communities in the implementation and monitoring of the policy?

**Event information and park access information is provided in the run-up to all large and major events taking place in the Park. This is placed on Haringey's website, with both Hackney and Islington Council's encouraged to share it with their residents. This will**



remain the case for events planned for 2022. This includes contact details for the relevant Council services, encouraging anyone with complaints to report them.

The Applicant is on site at all times during the build, break and event periods for anyone wanting to report issues related to the event. The Applicant is required to share any complaints with Council officers and appropriate action is taken.

Stakeholders are encouraged to feedback on any issues that may arise, and these are responded to by officers.

Feedback is thoroughly assessed to ensure improvements and mitigations can be made at the time and for future events.

The Council monitors complaints that may be received during the events to ensure that, where possible and appropriate, a different approach can be adopted in future events to further mitigate any impact.

**Date of EQIA monitoring review:**

27 March 2022

## **8. Authorisation**

EQIA approved by (Assistant Director/ Director)

**[Type answer here].**

Date

**[Type answer here].**

## **9. Publication**

Please ensure the completed EQIA is published in accordance with the Council's policy.

Please contact the Policy & Strategy Team for any feedback on the EQIA process.

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3, 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is exempt

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