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FINSBURY PARK CONCERTS 2017

FINSBURY PARK, LONDON

Community Festival – 1st July
Wireless Festival – 7th, 8th, 9th July

EVENT RISK ASSESSMENT

V.2

Festival Republic

3

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INTRODUCTION

These Risk Assessments have been drawn up to identify hazards that may arise during the construction, delivery and dismantling of Festival Republic & Live Nation events and to outline how such hazards will be controlled. Further detail on operating plans will be included in the festival Event Management Plan (EMP), and where appropriate, these assessments should be read in conjunction with the risk assessments and method statements (RAMS) of specialist contractors carrying out work on behalf of the Organiser.

Due regard has been given to a range of publications and guidance in the drafting of these assessments, and to the Principles of Prevention as outlined in Schedule 1 to the *Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations*.

The assessments are grouped into generic risks i.e. those affecting all events, and those which arise from the particular location or circumstances of this event. They are also divided into Construction, Public Phase and risks arising from general Festival Management.

DEFINITION OF KEY TERMS AND ROLES

Term / Role	Definition
EMP	Event Management Plan (separate document)
Event Control / Security Control / JOCC	Event or Security Control and Command Centre / Joint Operational Control Centre
Festival Director	Melvin Benn
Event Safety Co-ordinator	Noel Painting / Tim Roberts
Event Manager	Nicky Hodgson
Site Manager	Tim Spears
Licensing Co-ordinator	Claire Armstrong
Medical Co-ordinator	Neil Broadhurst, EMS
Fire Co-ordinator	Jim Sharples, Sharp Fire
The Organiser	Festival Republic Ltd / Live Nation(UK) Music Ltd
Traffic Co-ordinator	Adam Biggs, SEP
Zone / Area / Venue / Stage Manager	An event staff member who has operational responsibilities of a geographical area, zone, venue or stage. (see EMP for further definition)

AUDIENCE PROFILE

The Finsbury Park Concerts audience are predominantly in the age group of 18 – 25, with a gender split approximately 60% female. For Wireless weekend, whilst it is reasonable to expect a large number of repeat visitors, a high proportion of attendees will be relatively new to the festival experience. As Community Festival on 1st July is a new event we anticipate an audience unfamiliar to Finsbury Park. Dynamic movement and energetic dancing are anticipated in front of the main stages for both events. Whilst crime and anti-social behaviour is not widespread, a high degree of supervision and pastoral care will be provided.

ASSESSMENTS

This document is divided into sections dealing with the distinct phases of Construction and Public Operation. A further section covers general operational and managerial risks. Assessments of operations during the construction phase should be read in conjunction with the overall Construction Phase safety plan drafted to meet the CDM 2015 Regulations.

Each assessment identifies two risk ratings: one is the Initial Risk which assesses the hazard in its raw state i.e. with no controls in place and the Residual Rating indicates the resulting danger once the identified control mechanisms have been implemented.

The Effectiveness of Controls is a scale from 1 to 5 which indicates how likely the stated control measures are to mitigate risk. Those controls which rely on information or behavioural change only are

likely to have a low score, whilst those which enact design and engineering controls or other collective measure will score more highly.

Incident outcomes are defined by the following table, which considers potential loss or damage aside from personal injury.

Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Health and Safety				
No treatment required	Minimal medical attention	Injury requiring three or more days off work	Serious injury, hospitalisation or fatality	Multiple fatality or life-changing injury
Social, cultural, reputation or media				
Minor social impacts or local complaints	Media attention or medium term social impacts	Local media attention with potential impact on current venue	National media attention. Future events affected	Sustained international media outcry. Cancellation of event(s)
Legal				
Minor or technical non-compliance	Breach of regulation leading to potential enforcement action	Litigation or prosecution leading to fine. Enforcement affects show	Serious breach of regulation or major litigation. Enforcement affects multiple shows	Significant prosecution, Class Action litigation. Severe impact on future events
Environment				
Negligible adverse effects on biological or physical environment	Moderate short-term effects, not impacting ecosystem functions	Medium-term environmental effects and effects on eco-systems	Serious medium-to-long term environmental effects	Very serious long-term and irreversible environmental impairment

The likelihood of a given incident occurring is defined as follows:

Probable	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Remote
Incident has happened repeatedly before and is expected again	Incident has occurred more than once before and is liable to occur again	Incident has been recorded before and could happen again	Incident not previously recorded but is conceivable	Technically feasible, but no known instance or expectation of occurrence

Likelihood and severity combine as follows:

	Probable	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Remote
Catastrophic	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Major	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Moderate	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
Minor	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	NEGLIGIBLE
Insignificant	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	NEGLIGIBLE	NEGLIGIBLE

Risk Levels

- HIGH** – Hazards must be controlled immediately to avoid death or major loss
- MEDIUM** – Control of risks is tolerable but further action necessary
- LOW** – Control of hazards is acceptable and will require monitoring
- NEGLIGIBLE** – No further action required

RISK ASSESSMENTS

Construction Phase

A Infrastructure and Operations

- A1 Collision with moving vehicles
- A2 Collision, crush or overturn of mechanical plant
- A3 Loading and unloading of material on site by machines
- A4 Use of cranes for installation or technical effect
- A5 Movement of staff on vehicles & buggies across event site
- A6 Collapse of temporary structure
- A7 Adverse weather
- A8 Any incident requiring evacuation – Construction phase
- A9 Contact with underground services / overhead power cables
- A10 Work at height
- A11 Fall from unprotected edges of stages, structures or vehicles
- A12 Use of Mechanical access plant
- A13 Fall of suspended technical or stage equipment
- A14 Manual handling injury
- A15 Construction slips, trips and falls
- A16 Provision of adequate lighting
- A17 Litter and waste
- A18 Pollution from oil, diesel etc
- A19 Installation and operation of temporary electrical supplies
- A20 Electric shock from unsafe equipment
- A21 Water supplies
- A22 Legionella exposure
- A23 Sanitary facilities
- A24 Sewage
- A25 Contact with hazardous chemicals
- A26 Contact with Biological hazards
- A27 Exposure to high noise levels
- A28 Fire in production and trader areas
- A29 Use of lasers, pyrotechnics and special effects
- A30 Site personnel working in extreme weather conditions

- A31 Confined spaces operations
- A32 Lone working
- A33 Young person working
- A34 Use and storage of compressed gas.
- A35 Use of power tools
- A36 Management of contractors
- A37 Crew camping

B Public Attendance

- B1 Crowd movement and dynamics
- B2 Localised overcrowding
- B3 Congestion at pinch points and other site constraints
- B4 Injury through adverse dynamics at stage fronts
- B5 Movement or failure of crowd barriers
- B6 Injury through crowd surfing or other hazardous activity such as stage invasion
- B7 Event slips, trip and falls
- B8 Traffic management
- B9 Any incident requiring first aid
- B10 Consumption of harmful substances or intoxication
- B11 Injury or harm resulting from underage intoxication or drug use
- B12 Any incident requiring evacuation – public phase
- B13 Overcrowding or disorder at bars
- B14 Cancellation of entertainment
- B15 Unauthorised access
- B16 Provision for people with disability
- B17 Loss of property
- B18 Crime and general public safety
- B19 Illness arising from pre-existing medical condition
- B20 Assault or threatening behaviour
- B21 Animals brought onto site by festival goers
- B22 Customers bringing dangerous items onto site
- B23 Accident arising from the use of fairground and amusements – not applicable to FP Concerts
- B24 Access to hazardous areas

- B25 Power failure affecting stage operation
- B26 Incident requiring urgent show stop
- B27 Disposal of clinical waste
- B28 Hazards arising from operations or incidents on land adjacent to the event site
- B29 Food poisoning
- B30 Road traffic accident on surrounding highway
- B31 Public welfare and wellbeing
- B32 Any medical emergency affecting persons on site (public and staff)
- B33 Safe access, circulation and egress for disabled patrons
- B34 Injury arising from performance
- B35 Injury or damage arising from vandalism, arson or other public disorder
- B36 Injury from thrown missiles
- B37 Unsafe operation of tented venues
- B38 Entry into unsafe arena
- B39 Injury and infection from biting insects and ticks

C Festival Management

- C1 Key staff ill or otherwise unavailable for work
- C2 Failure of site communication equipment
- C3 Failure of management communication
- C4 Failure of command and control structure
- C5 Effectiveness of Site Design
- C6 Providing adequate occupant capacity
- C7 Event Cancellation

D Camping – Not applicable to Finsbury Park Concerts

E Event Specific Factors

Summary of additional site specific arrangements

E1 Risks arising to/from adjacent premises and activities

E2 Natural terrain and features - Unsafe trees or tree climbing

E3 Public access and egress – Fence jumping and unticketed access

E4 Underground Reservoir

Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Collision with moving vehicles	Ref: A1

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

The risk arising from moving vehicles, buggies and plant is recognised as one of the most significant on site, and a comprehensive set of control measures are implemented, including

- Reduction of public or other unauthorised traffic on site by means of a secure perimeter and access control system (including vehicle passes)
- Restriction in a number of access passes, deliveries managed during both construction and public phases.
- Control of vehicle routes to remove traffic from areas of high density of the site
- Check on driver competence, including a requirement to show licences before any rented plant or vehicle is issued
- Designation of traffic-only and pedestrian only routes
- Imposition of speed limits, warning signs and speed restrictions in place.
- A site wide speed limit of 10mph is imposed; reduced to 5mph or Dead Slow once the public are on site.
- Site lighting where required at key locations
- Temporary roadway used at gates and access points where ground conditions may deteriorate, separate pedestrian channels established.
- Main access gates managed at all times, manned by security and all staff fully briefed to hazards and to wear high visibility clothing.
- Avoidance of overloading buggies with materials or excess passengers
- Site to adhere to the 'hazards off' rule on onsite vehicles.

Other Action / Comments

Additional monitoring and enforcement measures are outlined in the Event Management Plan

The Event Safety Co-ordinator will ensure that gates are set out with due regard to the protection of staff from injury and that traffic arriving is properly directed and managed.

Event Safety Co-ordinator to review gate layout and ensure that suitable briefings are given to gate and security staff by their relevant managers regarding the risks from traffic and procedures to prevent incidents. Event Safety Co-ordinator shall monitor ground conditions at gates and advise the Production office whether any remedial work is required to maintain safe ground conditions (temp roadway, stone, chippings etc.)

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Collision, crush or overturn of mechanical plant	Ref: A2

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

Mechanical plant is sourced from reputable suppliers who provide documentary evidence of service and inspection at the point of delivery. Plant is only issued to staff or contractors who are able to provide evidence of current training and competence.

A system of temporary roads is installed by a professional contractor, which provide a firm footing and access to principal production areas, primary routes and key infrastructure. In instances where cranes or other potentially unstable plant is required, a ground survey will be carried out by the crane provider and the Site Manager / Event Safety Co-ordinator or team.

Mechanical plant shall be operated in designated areas to which the public do not have access and is completed in public areas prior to public presence in that part of the site. All mechanical plant is subject to the traffic restrictions and controls as outlined in the EMP including times of operation in central areas, speed limits and so on.

If forklifts or other plant are required to access the arena whilst it is open to the public (e.g. For emergency repairs) the vehicle will be escorted by walking stewards and a safe working boundary established.

On-site servicing, tyre inflation and fault-finding are carried out by the plant supplier.

Other Action / Comments

The Production Office needs to ensure that no plant keys are issued to non-accredited drivers. Spot checks to be carried out on plant operators to ensure licences and operator tickets are valid

Vigilance required by Event Safety Co-ordinator or deputy to ensure that lifting operations and other potentially high risk activities are properly planned and managed (including the provision of lift plans etc. required under LOLER)

Ground conditions to be monitored, suitable ground protection to be used as appropriate i.e. trackway or pads.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Loading and unloading of materials on site by machines	Ref: A3

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Single Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

Forklift trucks and truck-mounted crane arms (Hi-Ab's) are regularly used during the Event. Mechanical plant is either provided by the Event, in which case the serviceability of the machine and the competence of the driver are checked before the plant is issued to users. Where mechanical plant is provided by contractors, or other third parties (such as deliveries) they have the same responsibilities and it shall be their duty to ensure that plant is suitable, serviceable and operated by competent persons.

Copies of operator permits are kept by the Production Office prior to issue of any keys. The Event is able to supply appropriate plant for virtually any task on site. Deliveries of cabins is contracted out to specialist haulage firms, and is subject to risk assessment and method statements being submitted to the Event.

Drivers / contractor supervisors are responsible for the safe loading and unloading of materials. No unauthorised persons should access loading areas including on lorry beds / in the rear of vehicles without supervision. Contractors should adhere to their own risk assessments for unloading and loading to include procedures for the use of ramps and working at height (on lorry beds). Secure areas are provided for the loading and unloading of materials at markets and backstage areas. Once the public are on site, a number of pedestrian-only routes are established. All vehicles are escorted by walking chaperone in the centre of the site, where public density is greatest.

Any lifting accessories used shall meet legislative (LOLER) requirements regarding suitability and inspection.

No plant should be used to lift loads beyond the manufactures recommended Safe limits. Safe drop zones should be maintained around lifting operations. All workers shall wear appropriate PPE as per their own risk. No man-riding of forks, loads or crane hooks.

All loads should be checked prior to lifting for stability. Pallets or stillage should not be stacked over-height and the stability of ground conditions should be taken into account when stacking. Where required heavy items should be stored on dunnage, Trakway or similar.

Other Action / Comments

Site Manager and other key staff are briefed to intervene if unsafe mechanical handling is observed. The Event Safety Co-ordinator shall deploy staff to monitor site operations, a key element of which is to remain vigilant to safe systems of work for mechanical handling of materials and loads. Any site areas where construction is ongoing once the gates are open to the public shall be closed off to general access. The Festival Director or deputies in consultation with the Event Safety Co-ordinator shall determine when it is safe to open such areas to public use.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations
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Hazard	Use of cranes for installation or technical effect	Ref: A4
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People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

Any crane operation on site will be notified in advance to the Site Manager or the Event Safety Co-ordinator.

Lifts will either be carried out as Contract Lifts by the crane provider (in which case all relevant risk assessments/lift plans will be provided) or as Managed Lifts under the control of the Event Organiser or a designated contractor.

The Event shall adopt and implement BS7121-3:2000 Code of Practice for safe use of mobile cranes. A lift plan and site specific risk assessment will be produced for each crane operation.

Prior to lifts commencing the driver and designated lift supervisor will check the access route for stability, overhead obstructions and buried or overhead services. The Event will produce guidance notes on working in proximity to overhead and buried services - a Permit to Work system may be implemented in high-risk areas. A site plan showing the location of all buried and overhead services is provided by the Production Office/

During public occupation of the site, any crane lifts will be monitored by the H&S Co-ordinator, who shall ensure that a full lift plan has been provided and a secure location designated for crane operations. Risk Assessments and Method Statements have been obtained from structure providers who might be using a mobile crane for installation of the temporary demountable structures.

Other Action / Comments

Event Safety Co-ordinator to be notified of any crane operations planned.

Permit to Work system in vicinity of buried and overhead services to be implemented and monitored by H&S Co-ordinator.

Site Manager to fulfil role of Event Safety Co-ordinator in the instance of works being carried out on behalf of the Event prior to their arrival on site

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Movement of staff on vehicles & buggies across the event site	Ref: A5

People at Risk	Staff, Contractors	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

The size of the site means that it is sometimes impractical to require staff to walk to their work location, and operations such as the collection of litter and recycling requires the presence of personnel on vehicles prior to public attendance.

Detailed guidance on the use of vehicles on site (including buggies) is provided in advance to contractors and staff. All drivers of any motorised vehicle should hold a valid driving licence or in the case of buggies have received instruction in their safe use.

No person shall ride on the footplate, fork or bucket of any forklift, dumper or other plant. Wherever seatbelts are fitted, these must be used.

Crew members using buggies and pickups for transport must ensure that all passengers are secure on or within the vehicle. Pickups must not be loaded with people sat with legs or bodies hanging outside the body of the vehicle. It is critical that a safe speed is maintained when operating buggies - particularly when carrying passengers. No vehicle or buggy should be overloaded with materials or carry excessive number of passengers.

Vehicles of any type shall be prohibited to operate within the Arena when it is open to the public. If vehicular access is required, then walking stewards will be deployed to accompany it, and speed will be kept to a dead-slow pace.

Other Action / Comments

The Event Safety Co-ordinator shall provide a team of monitors and safety stewards to oversee operations on site. Any instances of unsafe conveyance of personnel will be stopped and the relevant Manager informed.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Collapse of temporary structures	Ref: A6

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

The Event has a written policy document for the providers of all stages and temporary structures such as marquees and scaffold towers. The policy reflects the guidance given in IStructE Temporary Demountable Structures 3rd edition.

All marquees to comply with BS EN 13782 "Temporary Structures – Tents – Safety"

All temporary structures are subject to inspection and review on site by the Event Safety Co-ordinator and/or a qualified structural engineer. For larger structures engineering calculations and load analysis are obtained in advance of the Event and reviewed. Any structure provided by the Event and used to house, accommodate or as seating will be subject to inspection and formal sign-off on site.

The loads imposed on structures by technical equipment, signs, banners and so on are reviewed and calculated by competent persons at local and site-wide level. Access to seating areas built on temporary structures shall be controlled to prevent overloading.

Structures are positioned to ensure they are not susceptible to damage or collapse from vehicle collision, vandalism or subsidence. A review of overall build quality and serviceability of equipment (incl. Lift motors, support trussing etc.) to be included in the survey and sign-off procedure.

Regular weather updates are obtained by the Event Safety Co-ordinator and these are communicated to structure suppliers so that close monitoring can be carried out and a managed wind plan implemented. This is detailed in the Adverse Weather Plan appendix within the EMP.

Temporary alloy towers are utilised as observation watchtowers. Any such tower shall be constructed according to the manufacturers instructions and will be installed either by a specialist contractor, or by professional site crew.

All outriggers shall be deployed and where possible the tower shall be secured to another fixed object such as the perimeter fence itself. Access to the viewing platform shall be by integral internal stairway. The platform shall be equipped with guardrail, intermediate rail and kickboards.

No more than three persons shall be permitted up any tower. No heavy equipment or materials shall be used or stored on the towers.

Cables and catenary wires shall not be strung from the towers unless a suitable arrangement is made to ensure that no lateral load is exerted on the tower. All personnel on observation watchtowers are in radio contact with a central control point, and the instructions regarding descent from the tower in event of bad weather will be issued centrally from Event Control / Security Control / JOCC.

Other Action / Comments

Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that a full list of temporary structures is obtained in advance of the event. Any new or unusual structures to be subject to full inspection and review. Schedule of repeat visits and inspections to be implemented in the event of adverse weather (high winds and heavy rain of particular concern).

Ballast, pegs, guys and load-straps to be priority for inspection.

The mechanism for securing and stewarding any temporary seating/viewing accommodation will be established by the Event Safety Co-ordinator and agreed with all relevant parties prior to opening.

Ensure that security staff and fire watchtower staff are properly briefed on safe access and the need to carry out a quick visual inspection of the tower prior to ascending. Circumstances under which they should descend the tower (as noted above) will also be explained.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations		
Hazard	Adverse Weather	Ref:	A7
People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely
Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	High

Methods to Control the Risks

Site layout and design will have taken into account exposure to adverse weather such as high wind speeds, susceptibility to flooding, tree cover and positioning of tall structures on site. The Event has an Adverse Weather Plan which will be circulated in pre-event information to all providers of temporary structures and other infrastructure which may present a risk (e.g. fencing).

All temporary structures used for audience accommodation are required to be able to withstand sustained wind speeds of 25m/s (56 mph). All temporary structures to be earthed as protection against lightning strikes.

In the event of high winds/adverse weather being forecast additional measures such as double staking or the slashing/removal of scrim on fence lines will be undertaken by the relevant contractor or Site Crew.

Continual monitoring of forecast and actual weather conditions are carried out throughout the Licence period of the event. In the event of extreme weather forecasts, susceptible structures or areas will be evacuated and closed.

The Event Organiser shall ensure that an anemometer is available for taking representative wind speed measurements on site (in accordance with IStructE Temp Demountable Structures).

Where appropriate a tree survey shall be carried out, and in the event of high wind and any potentially hazardous trees isolated and remedial work carried out

The Event shall implement its written lightning policy in the event of thunderstorms In the event of wind gusts in excess of 20mph being either forecast or measured on site, all personnel will be withdrawn from the towers. In the instance of lightning, a 30:30 rule shall be adopted
i.e. If there is less than 30 seconds between the flash and audible thunder then personnel will be withdrawn from the towers. They will remain at ground level until 30 minutes after the last instance of flash/thunder being under 30 seconds.

The site will be set out with a network of permanent and temporary roadways to enable emergency access to all principal entertainment areas, markets and any accommodation areas in the event of poor ground conditions.

Where appropriate and in all cases where camping is part of the event a site fire response vehicle will be provided which has rough terrain capability, meaning it can access all parts of site under all but the worst conditions. Site ambulances include 4 x 4 vehicles, equally capable of reaching incidents through poor conditions.

Other Action / Comments

Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure the mechanism for obtaining weather forecasts and for making direct measurements on site is operational and accurate in advance of the Event. Method of communicating with relevant contractors and crew to be verified.

Event Safety Co-ordinator to provide regular reports to the Festival Director or deputies regarding measured and forecast wind speed, rain forecast and temperatures.

Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that event staff Safety teams monitor clearways to all parts of site for emergency access at all times. Trader Managers to ensure layout of markets allows access for emergency vehicles to trader vehicles/stalls and any accommodation areas behind stall lines.

Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that event staff Safety teams monitor clearways to all parts of site for emergency access at all times. Trader Managers to ensure layout of markets allows access for emergency vehicles to trader vehicles and staff accommodation areas behind stall lines.

The Organiser shall ensure that regular weather updates are taken and if adverse weather appears to be a threat, the following measures may be enacted:

- Additional ground covering (trakway, woodchip, stone etc.)
- Relocation of utilities and toilets to avoid inundation
- Identification of contingency accommodation areas
- Re-routing of traffic or pedestrian access routes
- Relocation of markets/minor entertainment areas
- Suspension of activities such as sponsor activations
- Deployment of plant and crew to assist with vehicle recovery or movement

In the event of extremely hot weather, sun block, drinking water, dust masks and shaded shelters shall be provided to crew working in exposed areas. The public shall have access to free drinking water at stage barriers and water points.

Severe Weather Action Plan summary sheets shall be provided to stages and other temporary structures to allow rapid local checking of procedure and action levels.

This is detailed in the Adverse Weather Plan appendix within the EMP.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Any incident requiring evacuation – Construction phase	Ref: A8

People at Risk	Staff, contractors	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

It is the event policy to prevent or contain all incidents within the site as far as possible. There are a number of levels of evacuation; localised where a small areas of the site will be evacuation or an individual venue, partial where for example the arena may be evacuated but the production area may still be live and then total when the whole site has to be cleared.

For any major incident requiring total evacuation, the Major Incident Plan will be enacted. This will include methods for:
 briefing all staff and agencies
 communications with event staff and contractors
 preparing for an evacuation
 evacuation to a place of safety;

Local evacuation of venues or zones within the site maybe required depending on the circumstances (e.g. Fire, structural failure etc.) and arrangements will be in place at each venue to ensure all persons can escape to a place of relative safety quickly and efficiently.

All evacuation incidents will be managed as per the Event Management Plan/Major Incident Plan for the event.

All incidents will be advised to the Event Organiser and resources deployed to assist local managers as necessary. This can include additional staff to prevent entry into a hazardous area, barriers and similar crowd control hardware

Other Action / Comments

The Event Organiser will identify safe muster points for the various types of evacuation. Site inductions and briefing will advice all staff, contractors and visitors of specific arrangements and action to be taken.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Contact with underground services / overhead power cables	Ref: A9

People at Risk	Staff, Contractors	Severity	Catastrophic
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

The location of underground electrical and gas services and overhead power cables have been plotted using information from the relevant service providers and site surveys. A detailed Hazard Map showing the location is circulated to all departments and contractors. This is detailed in the *Hazard Map*

Prior to commencing work on site all contractors are advised of the presence of underground and overhead services and informed of the procedure for working in the vicinity of such services.

Due consideration shall be given to the presence of underground and overhead services before any change in established site layout is implemented. The Site Manager and Event Safety Co-ordinator shall ensure that all site crew and contractors are properly briefed and supervised if they are to work in the location of buried or overhead services. CAT scanning will be undertaken in the vicinity of known buried services.

No temporary structure shall be erected beneath any overhead lines. All approach routes to the site shall be marked with signs indicating the presence of overhead power lines. No fork lift / high level or cabin moves to be carried out within 10m of overhead power lines.

Site inductions shall include explicit warnings regarding the location and risk arising from both overhead and buried services and a Hazard Map shall be provided in advance of works commencing.

Other Action / Comments

Ensure all relevant parties are fully briefed on the location and risks associated with underground and overhead services. Event Safety Co-ordinator to promote awareness of buried services amongst managers, staff and contractors.

Ensure Site Manager is advised in advance of all ground disturbing operations (including fencing, erection of temporary structures etc.) planned for locations where buried services exist.

Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that awareness of the location and risks of all overhead services are known and understood by all departments. Site Manager shall ensure that any cabins or other deliveries avoid locations where power lines are present.

No performance elements such as kite flying, fireworks, open fires, drone flying or other airborne activity is allowed in the vicinity of overhead lines.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Work at Height	Ref: A10

People at Risk	Staff, Contractors	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

Potential Outcome	Single Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

Work at height cannot be avoided since the Event involves the construction of a many temporary structures and the installation of large volumes of signs, illuminations etc. which are impractical without access to height. The Event adopts the principles set out in the Work at Height Regulations 2005, namely: the elimination, where practicable of the need for WAH; the provision of suitable means of access; the planning of the work operation; appropriate training and briefing, the provision of rescue and the use of PPE where applicable. Stage edges and other fall points where permanent handrails are inappropriate shall be provided with high-contrast marking and other edge indicators (including tensioned barriers, portable barricades and so on)

Advance written information and verbal briefings are provided to all staff and contractors regarding the need to carry out WAH safely and in a planned manner. Contractors are reminded of their own legal obligation to develop and implement a safe system of work. On arrival at the site, safety induction cards are issued to all working personnel, which outlines once again the need to work safely at height.

A system of localised management in the form of key managers and Trader Managers are used to augment the ongoing supervision from the H&S Co-ordinator's team. Public food traders shall be sourced from and managed by nominated supplier(s), who shall take overall responsibility for the positioning, briefing and safety management of the individual concessions.

The Event provides mechanised access plant for suitably qualified personnel, ladders and other means of access.

Traders and other third parties shall be responsible for implementing a safe and suitable means of carrying out work at height (such as the erection of signs and banners). The Event shall bear no responsibility for arranging or carrying out such tasks.

Other Action / Comments

Full details on work at height advisory notes to contractors are provided separately. A system of ongoing scrutiny and surveillance to ensure safe work methods are adopted will be implemented by the Event Safety Co-ordinator throughout the construction, operation and dismantling of the Event. Daily meetings between the Licensing Co-ordinator with the local authority provide opportunity for additional monitoring and feedback. Monitoring of stage edge protection measures to be carried out by Production or Stage Manager as appropriate

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Fall from unprotected edges of stages, structures or vehicles	Ref: A11

People at Risk	Staff, contractors and performers	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

Potential Outcome	Single Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

Access to stages, elevated platforms and vehicles shall be restricted to working personnel and performers. Members of the public shall have no access.

Guests will be accommodated in clearly delineated off-stage areas and will not be positioned such that they are at risk of falling from the platform, either when in the viewing area or on the way to or from it. Where elevated viewing areas are provided (disabled and VIP viewing platforms), such handrails, intermediate rails and kick boards as required shall be provided. A visual survey shall be carried out on a daily basis to ensure all such edge protection is in place. All viewing platforms will be stewarded throughout the event.

All raised platforms shall be equipped with handrail and intermediate rail as per statutory requirements. The principal exception to this is the front edge of stages where performers require unrestricted visibility to the audience. The front edge of every stage shall be clearly marked with a high contrast strip, no less than 4cm wide. The same marking shall be used on step nosings and the entrance to stairwells.

Wherever practicable the frontline of monitor speakers will be positioned to maintain a safe distance from the stage edge for the performer.

Stage crews are professional workers who are familiar with the environment and risks of stages and temporary structures. Working light is provided on all steps and loading ramps.

Each performance stage has a designated Stage Manager (SM) who is responsible for co-ordinating activity on the stage and immediate environs. They shall ensure that all crew members are aware of any specific risks (such as trapdoors or moving scenery), and shall ensure that edges and access routes are properly marked. Construction of all stages, platforms and similar structures will be undertaken such that work will be completed with a suitable means of access and handrails installed as soon as is practical. Any incomplete structures will be signed as such and personnel advised to take heed of any such warnings.

Only drivers and authorised crew will be allowed to access the flat beds / rear of vehicles to unload where there is a risk of a fall. Loading areas should be kept clear of all unnecessary equipment or persons. There will be good working light for all loading and unloading operations.

Other Action / Comments

SM to ensure that access controls are effective i.e. No person not duly authorised is able to enter the stage or gain access to any hazardous location.

During construction and dismantling, the SM shall ensure that activity is properly co-ordinated and that access routes to workplaces remain free. This should include ensuring that flightcases and other wheeled equipment are not stored or positioned whereby they may fall from a stage / loading ramp edge.

Daily inspection of viewing platforms to be carried out by the Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that all handrails and other edge protection measures are intact and functional.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Use of mechanical access plant	Ref: A12

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Single Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

There are a number of different types of access plant used across the site. The Production Office has a number of machines for use by contractors. All machines should be chosen based on the works being done and the area / ground conditions being worked in. Machines should be chosen in respect of their load capacity, reach, tyre type weight loading etc.

All contractors must provide their own risk assessments for MEWP operations being undertaken and this should include rescue procedures.

Only competent persons can operate MEWP's on site and relevant licences should be provided as required. All operators should complete the site safety induction prior to working. In addition depending on works site hazard plans showing underground services, overhead services and environmentally sensitive areas should be received. In certain cases a permit to work scheme may be in operation.

When operating in dense areas of site, when off loading and when operating near members of the public, banksmen should be used.

Man-cages: The Event requires the installation of several kilometres of festoon lighting, flood lighting, signage and other infrastructure. Experience has shown that the safest and most effective method of carrying out the installation is by means of man-cages attached to all-terrain forklifts.

It is noted that this practice is at variance with some guidance, however the particular conditions of the Event environment mean that alternatives are either impractical or less reliable.

The size of site, rough terrain, inclines and frequent heavy mud means that standard MEWP's, ladders and even truck-mounted MEWP's are unable to carry out the task effectively or reliably. The following controls will be implemented:

- Any staff member or contractor wishing to use a man cage must obtain it from the Production Office, who will check the qualification of the operator and verify the nature of the task(s) to be undertaken.
- An inspection of the forks and cage shall be carried out prior to use by the operator to ensure they are in safe condition (notably rails and safety gate) cages and connections should be CE marked
- The cage must be secured by bolts or other suitable means, a ratchet strap is NOT sufficient
- The tilt mechanism of the forks shall be disabled on all telehandler machines.
- A means of communicating between basket and operator must be in place
- A harness must be worn and attached to the fixed point within the basket. Where fitted, outriggers shall be used on all elevations.
- The crew member shall not travel in the basket to get to the work site.
- Man cages shall not be used within 25 metres of any overhead power lines.
- Man cages or MEWP's shall not be used in the event of high winds (in excess of 25mph average speed)

Other Action / Comments

Contractors shall be required to submit their own risk assessments and working methods prior to any extensive work at height operations.

Event Safety Co-ordinator to monitor site operations throughout construction and dismantling phases to ensure MEWP use is conducted safely and by designated persons.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Fall of suspended technical or stage equipment	Ref: A13

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Unlikely

Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

The Event will adopt and implement the LOLER Regulations and ensure that all stages and technical operations are aware of the duties imposed.

The Event does not own or supply any lifting or rigging equipment, this is all provided by third party contractors. It shall be a condition of contract that any such equipment supplied for use at the Event is: suitable for the purpose to which it will be used; in a good state of repair; marked with appropriate SWL, and operated/installed by suitably competent persons.

Evidence of periodic inspection shall be made available by any third party suppliers for all lift motors and similar devices. The Event shall engage a competent structural engineer to assess any unusual lifting operations, or structures.

Every entertainment venue shall be subject to review by the Event Safety Co-ordinator prior to opening. One criteria for permitting a venue to open shall be satisfaction that all suspended loads are properly attached to a suitable rigging point.

Trader Managers shall ensure that any unusual rigging or suspension of loads are brought to the attention of the H&S Co-ordinator, so a full assessment can be carried out by the structural engineer or other suitably competent person.

Where equipment is not suspended but stacked at height extra care will be taken, for example the stacking of PA, or installation of freestanding lighting booms which the potential to fall. Stage management and production management will ensure all crew are aware of hazardous areas and members of the public will be kept well clear of any drop zone. Inspections will be made daily to the stability of such equipment.

Other Action / Comments

A regime of ongoing inspection and monitoring shall be carried out by the H&S Co-ordinator, particularly in the light of adverse weather conditions.

During installation and dismantling all non-essential personnel shall be kept clear of the load area, and a regime of appropriate PPE implemented by the Stage Manager or contract manager.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Manual Handling injury	Ref: A14

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

Potential Outcome	Serious Injury	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

Construction, operation and dismantling of the Event will involve a significant degree of manual handling activity. All contractors and suppliers are reminded by the Event of their own duties under the Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, and the need to conduct an assessment of risks to their own staff arising from MHO's.

The Event shall implement the following controls to limit the requirement for, and risks arising from manual handling:

Temporary roadways will be installed to all principal stages, markets and infrastructure elements, allowing vehicle or mechanical plant delivery to point of use. Wherever practicable loading docks and access ramps will be constructed for production loading.

Flightcases and wheeled dollies will be employed for most technical equipment, which can be rolled direct onto stage. Competent and experienced crew are provided in sufficient number to carry out site and infrastructure handling tasks.

Stage and technical crews are sourced from specialist contractors and are experience in team lifting methods. Adequate working light is provided at stages and market areas.

Temporary paths and roadways are installed, which facilitate the use of trolleys and wheeled devices to assist with handling tasks.

Personal Protective Equipment in the form of gloves, boots and hard hats is required of all Event workers undertaking significant manual handling tasks. FR/LN employees can obtain PPE through the Production office, all contractors and freelancers shall provide their own.

Other Action / Comments

Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that suitable information concerning Manual Handling risks is sent to all contractors in advance and that site induction notes highlight the need for safe systems of work.

Key managers to monitor operations on site and ensure that all reasonable measures are adopted to minimise the need for manual handling and that any remaining tasks are undertaken safely. Repetitive manual handling tasks should not be given to any young person working on the Event site.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and operations		
Hazard	Construction slips, trips and falls	Ref: A15	
People at Risk	Staff, contractors	Severity	Moderate
		Likelihood	Likely
Potential Outcome	Serious Injury	Initial Risk Rating	Medium

Methods to Control the Risks

All contractors are required to complete their own risk assessments for their works and provide suitable footwear, clothing and equipment for their workers based on their works and the site conditions. Where required the Event will provide its staff with suitable footwear.

Site layout, fencing, temporary roadway surfaces will be used to minimise the risks of slips and trips. All electrical cables will be dug in, flown or cable ramped and site trip hazards will be identified and marked where possible.

In the site induction workers will be made aware of and site wide trip or fall hazards. The site will be kept tidy and clear of litter where possible.

Adequate lighting across site. More hazardous works only to be carried out in good working light e.g. unloading of trucks.

Temporary roadway installed to allow vehicle movement during setup period and avoid damage/deterioration to ground. It is noted that this roadway is also liable to be used by pedestrian traffic, and it will be installed and checked to a level satisfactory to walkers rather than just for vehicles. All Trakway installations shall be checked by the Site manager and Contractor prior to public admittance for correct and safe installation.

The Event shall closely observe meteorological forecasts and will establish stocks of appropriate material, reserve relevant plant and place additional crew on stand-by, to assist with remedial works should they be required. The Festival Director or deputies shall liaise with the Site Manager to determine when, where and what type of contingency measures can be effectively used to maintain safe conditions on site. Priority shall be given to areas of high traffic and in the front of entertainment stages.

A survey of the site is conducted by the Event Safety Co-ordinator prior to public access. Particular attention is paid to the condition of the ground and the presence of any object or infrastructure which may present a trip or injury risk. Any noted items will either be cleared immediately or notified to the Production Office for removal.

All marquees and temporary structures will be required to carry out wrapping and visibility marking of tent pegs and posts which are in the public domain, or which present a risk to staff backstage

Stewards, event staff and technical crews are requested to remain vigilant for any protruding objects which may cause injury. Patrols are maintained by the Event Safety Co-ordinator during the Licence period, with attention paid to identifying and eliminating any trip hazards.

Regular updates are obtained from site medical teams by the Licensing Co-ordinator, with the express intention of identifying any pattern or indication that a given location is causing injury. All medical staff are instructed to bring trip or fall injuries caused by infrastructure or "foreign object" to the attention of the Licensing Co-

ordinatorEvent Safety Co-ordinatorfor immediate action.

Other Action / Comments

Ongoing monitoring to be carried out by the H&S Co-ordinator, Zone Managers, Site Manager, Security and Stewarding teams to ensure that any excessive risks which may emerge are rapidly identified, isolated and remedial measures taken

Good housekeeping by all contractors during the construction phases.

All workers will be briefed on specific site hazards for example the open edge of a stage. Only necessary personnel in those work areas.

The Production Office to ensure that all suppliers are aware of the need to avoid trip hazards and to wrap any tent pegs or similar with foam and high visibility marking. Key managers to ensure that their respective part of site is properly prepared, with trip hazards eliminated or secured, prior to public opening.

Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that survey of all marquees and venues is undertaken prior to public access, and that the removal or mitigation of risk from pegs and pins has been undertaken prior to the venue being signed off as ready to open.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Provision of adequate lighting	Ref: A16

People at Risk	All	Severity	Moderate
		Likelihood	Likely

Potential Outcome	Serious Injury	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

The Event will install temporary festoon lighting throughout the event site to allow safe navigation of principal access routes.

Floodlighting will be installed to create adequately lit working areas in the vicinity of stages, markets and technical production areas. Particular attention shall be paid to access ramps and stairways.

A system of key managers means that each part of site is closely monitored, and any poorly lit areas which may present a hazard can be brought to the attention of a manager who has responsibility for that particular part of site.

The Event shall retain a stock of temporary lighting and generators which can be deployed to areas where additional lighting is required - either to facilitate work operations or to enable safe public access.

Locations which are inherently higher risk (traffic junctions, gates, ticket checkpoints, bridges etc.) shall all be provided with overhead floodlighting.

The timing of the Event means that available daylight is maximised i.e. there is relatively little dark period during which time technical or construction operations are required.

Other Action / Comments

Staff and contractors are advised that adequate lighting is essential to safe working, and if the safety of any activity is compromised by poor lighting, this should be brought to the attention of the key manager or H&S Co-ordinator. The operation shall be suspended until a safe means of working can be established - either through additional lighting or the re-scheduling of the work.

Effectiveness of Controls:	5	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Litter and Waste	Ref: A17

People at Risk	All, Environment	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

Potential Outcome	Equipment / Environmental damage	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

A comprehensive system of solid and liquid waste management is implemented throughout the duration of the event. Wherever practicable, supplier, contractors and catering operations are required to promote the use of recyclable and biodegradable materials.

No facilities are provided on site for the collection and disposal of cooking oil. All traders shall be responsible for disposal of their own waste oil.

Every part of site is cleansed at least once daily, with response teams able to attend any locations requiring additional or emergency cleansing. The Event team (Fire Safety Coordinator, Site Manager, Event Safety Coordinator and Trader Manager) will monitor conditions in both public and secure parts of trade areas to ensure that waste does not accumulate to the point where it presents a fire, health or environmental hazard. Arenas are cleansed overnight to provide a safe environment for the following day. Litter collection continues throughout the day until audience density means movement of collection vehicles presents a greater hazard

Following the event, a team of staff carry out a methodical litter pick of the site to remove all forms of waste and litter. This process continues until the site is entirely clear of any waste which may cause a hazard or is not readily biodegradable.

Sewage from polyjohns is collected and tankered off site by a Registered Waste Contractor for disposal at a designated facility.

Other Action / Comments

The Waste Contractors are responsible for the development of a safe system of work for the collection, sorting and disposal of all solid waste. This system, and the Risk Assessments which underpin it, are provided in separate documentation.

Briefings and written instructions are provided to all recycling staff prior to the event on the requirements of vigilance and the need to minimise environmental impact from the Event.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Pollution from oil, diesel etc.	Ref: A18

People at Risk	All, Environment	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Equipment / Environmental damage	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

All bulk fuel stores on site are held in purpose made bunded steel tanks.
A minimal quantity of fuel is held on site, with additional supplies provided by a registered contractor on a regular basis as required.

All generator fuelling is carried out by a professional contractor, who provide a trained and professional team.
All generators utilise an integral steel tank or a bunded fuel tank connected with self- closing hoses.

Aside from generators the only fuelling requirement is for site vehicles and generators. Only designated Site Crew members will be authorised to refuel diesel plant from the supply tanker. All site vehicles are fuelled from a central point at -- location TBC. Access to the fuelling station is controlled by the Production Office.

Diesel spill kits are kept at the Production Offices. Facilities exist on site for the creation of emergency bunds, removal of contaminated soil and the bulk distribution of oil absorbent granules to deal with large spills. The objective shall be to prevent any spillage reaching watercourses.

Other Action / Comments

Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that suitable spill containment kit and capability is available on site and is carried on diesel refuelling vehicles.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Installation and operation of temporary electrical supplies	Ref: A19

People at Risk	All	Severity	Catastrophic
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

All temporary power on site is provided by professional suppliers who shall have overall responsibility for ensuring the safety and suitability of generation, distribution and circuit protective measures. The contractors have extensive experience in the installation, commissioning and operation of temporary power at outdoor events. All power requirements will be discussed in advance with the contractor, and generators/distribution specified to meet agreed demands.

All site equipment shall be compliant with the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 and BS 7909 "Code of practice for temporary electrical systems for entertainment and related purposes". All plugs and sockets shall be rated IP44 or higher. Every circuit shall be protected by means of suitable overcurrent and earth leakage device. Use of 110V or battery operated tools where practicable. Portable tools and equipment to be examined and certificated. Contractor's general safety documentation checked in advance. Suitable fire-fighting equipment to be provided at source and termination of supply.

The Event shall ensure that all stages and similar structures are suitable earth bonded in accordance with BS7430:1998 "Code of practice on Earthing"

Every outlet to which people may have physical contact shall be protected by RCD device.

The electrical contractor shall carry out basic safety inspections (PAT test) of all cable and distribution equipment prior to installation, and carry out tests of the installation to ensure that all safety features are functional. The contractor will provide a completion certificate (as described in the IEE regulations/ Electricity at Work Regulations) for the entire installation prior to the commencement of the event and carry out such daily tests and inspections as are necessary.

Other Action / Comments

The Event Safety Co-ordinator shall, as part of the general venue inspection process, ensure that all generators and distribution are secured in an area where they are protected from interference, and that all cables are routed to avoid the possibility of physical damage from vehicle or other means. Compliance with these requirements shall be a pre-condition of any venue opening.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Electric shock from unsafe equipment	Ref: A20

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Single Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

Electrical equipment owned and operated by the Event shall be subject to annual inspection and test.

It is a condition of contract that all electrical equipment provided to the Event by technical suppliers, catering outlets and other commercial operations is safe and compliant with all relevant regulations.

All contractors and suppliers to the Event are advised that it is their obligation to provide electrical equipment that is fit for purpose and in a suitable condition for use. Where applicable a suitable PAT test shall be conducted on equipment and a register kept of all results.

The site electrical contractor shall ensure that all supply circuits are protected by suitable MCB and RCD devices.

It is noted that the safety of individual appliances is the responsibility of the supplier of the equipment and NOT of the site electrical contractor.

Other Action / Comments

Any equipment failing to meet the required standard shall be removed from service.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Contamination of water supplies	Ref: A21

People at Risk	All	Severity	Catastrophic
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Serious Injury / Hospitalisation	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

The water supply system for the Event is a combination of permanent buried pipe work, managed by a nominated contractor (who reports to the Production Office and temporary pipes and outlets installed and commissioned by a professional contractor. A full Risk Assessment and operational Method Statement is available from the contractor.

Primary feed to the system is from the mains supply.

Once the temporary system is completed it is fully inspected, sterilised with a super-chlorinated solution and flushed. From then on a carefully monitored dosage of chlorine is added to the system to meet required standards. Water quality sampling is carried out and assessed by an independent laboratory. Particular attention is paid to chlorine levels, coli form bacteria, E.Coli and Enterococcus.

No connection is permitted to the system other than by the designated plumbing contractor (to ensure system integrity and prevent backwash from poorly made junctions). Warnings to this effect are circulated to all traders prior to the event.

Daily water sampling at a variety of outlets is carried out by the contractor.

A full system maintenance capability is retained on site throughout the duration of site occupation. British Standard 8551 (EH3 water quality) on water supply and the legal framework under the Private Water Supplies Regulations 2009 is acknowledged and the relevant duty-holder shall supply a detailed water safety Risk Assessment

Other Action / Comments

Medical teams are briefed to identify and report any pattern of illness which may indicate a water-borne illness to Festival Director or deputies as a matter of urgency. Trader Manager to remain vigilant to any unauthorised connection to the water distribution system.

In the event of failure of the mains water supply, the Festival Director or deputies shall arrange for bottled water or alternative drinking supply to be made available as a matter of priority.

Effectiveness of Controls:	5	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Legionella exposure	Ref: A22

People at Risk	All	Severity	Catastrophic
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Multiple fatality	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

The Event are aware of the risks posed by Legionella bacterium and shall adopt the guidance set out in HSE publication L8 where applicable.

All hot water, shower or public bathing units for public use are provided to the Event by professional suppliers, these suppliers will be responsible for maintaining and cleaning the units. The limited duration of the installation and regularity of use means that there is little chance of microbial growth. The plastic construction of most units means they can be reliably disinfected prior to use at the Event. They are connected to water systems on site by Event plumbers and commissioned for use. Water for showers comes from the main Event supply, which is chlorinated and of drinking quality.

The system is flushed through prior to use by members of the public.

There is no opportunity for water to remain in shower heads or pipe work for sufficient time, and at appropriate temperature (20-45C) for Legionella to proliferate. Thermostats shall be set to provide a water temperature above 45C.

Other Action / Comments

The incubation period of Legionella is typically 2-3 days, so any outbreak is possible to result in presentations at onsite medical facilities. Clinical managers maintain records of all patient contacts and seek to identify any pattern of illness. Should Legionella be suspected this can be reported to public health authorities and investigated immediately.

Effectiveness of Controls:	5	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Inadequate sanitary facilities	Ref: A23

People at Risk	All	Severity	Moderate
		Likelihood	Possible

Potential Outcome	Serious Injury / Illness	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

The Event has established an appropriate number, type and distribution of sanitary facilities.

The number and location of units required to provide an effective yet economic service to the public and other site users, has been established based on best practice and we will generally seek to exceed recommended provision.

A mixture of toilet types is provided, recirculating flush (mainly backstage) and transportable polyjohns. Hand sanitiser or fresh water sinks are provided adjacent to each toilet installation. These items will be included on regular cleaning rotas and service checks.

A full maintenance team is available 24hrs throughout the Licence period. Toilet cleansing teams clean and prepare all units on a continual basis, and close monitoring of the condition and serviceability of sanitary facilities is carried out by specialist teams as well as stewards Zone Managers and others. The toilet cleansing and maintenance teams are continually contactable via the Production Office.

Sanitary provision and cleansing is carried out by separate contractors, both of which have long experience in the event industry, providing a reliable and professional service.

Other Action / Comments

Contingency units are available on site to be deployed in the instance of failure or the need for additional units. Contractors have the capacity to bring additional units to the site if required. Sanitation contractor is available 24hrs throughout the event period

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations		
Hazard	Sewage	Ref: A24	
People at Risk	All, Environment	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely
Potential Outcome	Serious Injury / Serious Environmental effects	Initial Risk Rating	High

Methods to Control the Risks

Toilet cleansing is carried out by a specialist contractor who shall provide a full Risk Assessment and operational method statement. Waste removal is a separate contract

It will be a condition of contract with the toilet cleansing and other relevant contractors that: -

- all Event staff carrying out toilet-cleansing duties will be fully briefed on the risks associated with working with sewage (including relevant information contained in briefing sheet INDG197).
- All staff are issued with PPE in the form of overalls, gloves and face masks.
- Antiseptic soap and water is carried on all toilet-cleaning vehicles and staff are encouraged to wash their hands regularly
- All staff are advised of the requirement to thoroughly wash their hands before eating or smoking, and are advised of the symptoms of diseases likely to result from faecal contact.
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Polyjohn toilet waste is collected in purpose-made gully suckers trucks. The waste is taken directly from site by a registered Special Waste contractor and disposed of at a designated treatment works or flushed directly into local mains drainage system. Collection vehicles will be parked as close to the relevant toilet as possible and any hoses shall be positioned to avoid damage from vehicles or interference by the public.

Any spillage will be reported immediately and the Production Office will co-ordinate containment and cleansing

No units will be positioned near to a watercourse.

Other Action / Comments

The Event regularly monitors the condition of toilets to ensure they remain functional and hygienic. Stewards, Zone Managers, Area Managers and others monitor general site condition and will alert the Hygiene Crew to any locations where excrement is identified.

Medical teams continually monitor presentations to identify any illnesses which may indicate a systemic failure of site hygiene. In the instance of any such finding, the Festival Director or deputies, and the Event Safety Co-ordinator will be immediately be advised and suitable remedial action taken.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Contact with hazardous chemicals	Ref: A25

People at Risk	Staff, contractors, environment	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Unlikely

Potential Outcome	Serious injury	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

There will be minimal hazardous chemicals used by production, and where used, full risk assessments will be provided by the contractor completing the works.

The toilet contractor will be required to conduct a relevant COSHH assessment for any proprietary chemicals used for toilet cleansing. They shall advise the Event of any precautions required by Event staff or any specific measures required for environmental protection.

It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all staff handling chemicals are sufficiently briefed, trained and equipped with appropriate PPE. Cleansing operations shall be designed to minimise the need for potentially hazardous chemicals, and ensure that they are properly stored and handled.

Event Production will make use of a limited quantity of petrol for use in golf buggies and other items of site equipment. Fuel will be stored in containers compliant with the HSE ACOP6, and will be kept secure in a designated fuelling zone. Access to fuel will be regulated by the Production Office, and only authorised users will be provided with keys to access petrol stores. No Smoking signage and an appropriate fire extinguisher shall be provided at the fuelling point.

Other Action / Comments

All contractors will be required to provide appropriate COSHH assessment for any proprietary chemicals howsoever used.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Contact with biological hazards	Ref: A26

People at Risk	All	Severity	Moderate
		Likelihood	Likely

Potential Outcome	Serious injury	Initial Risk Rating	Medium
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Methods to Control the Risks

The relevant contractors are responsible for ensuring that all staff who carry out duties which may involve contact with the public, litter and waste are briefed on the hazards arising from contact with sharp objects, including hypodermic needles. They are responsible for ensuring that all staff are advised of the policy if a needle is located: namely a designated member of the litter team will collect the needle and place it in a sharps bin carried on the collection vehicle. If no sharps bin is immediately available, the needle shall be placed in a tin can (which are in plentiful supply) and disposed of as medical waste. Sharps bins are provided at Welfare and Medical points.

The relevant contractors are responsible for ensuring that abrasion resistant gloves are provided for all litter collectors, that they are provided with hand wash facilities and that they are briefed on the need to maintain basic personal hygiene. First aid facilities are provided to ensure any cuts or skin abrasions can be properly cleaned and dressed prior to working.

Litter, toilet and recycling teams are advised of the need to maintain vaccination against tetanus and are warned of the symptoms of diseases such as Leptospirosis so they might seek early medical advice should they fall ill following the Event.

Other Action / Comments

Key managers to ensure that all crew members are given relevant briefing on the hazards arising from site working and the steps required to maintain hygiene and prevent injury or illness.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Exposure to high noise levels	Ref: A27

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

Potential Outcome	Serious injury	Initial Risk Rating	High
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Methods to Control the Risks

The Event shall adopt the standards identified in the EU Physical Agents Directive (2003/10/EC) and enacted in the UK as the Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005. Guidance is drawn from HSE publication HSG260 Sound Advice: control of noise at work in the music and entertainment industry and from retained professionals with significant experience at live events.

Maximum personal exposure level LEP,D shall be limited to no higher than 87dB(A)

Noise levels within the Event environment are very variable, and measurements have been made at a number of previous Festival Republic / Live Nation events to identify locations at or above the Lower Exposure Action Value. The immediate stage and backstage areas, stage pits and the majority of the public arena will be in excess of the Upper Exposure Action Value; LA,eq 85dB.

Measurements indicate that the noisiest place to work is the stage pit, where SPLs up to 110dB(A) have been measured, with averages of 102 to 103. Averaged 5 minute LA,eq measurements taken onstage for the duration of stage operation indicates daily event averages of between 88 and 97dB(A).

Controls

All stages, stage pits and access ramps will be designated as High Noise areas and will be clearly signed as Hearing Protection Zones

All staff working within Hearing Protection Zones will be required to wear appropriate hearing protection during the period of operation of stage sound systems

The sound systems are being operated by competent professionals who are aware of the dangers excessive loud noise can cause.

Wherever practicable PA systems will be flown to maximise separation distances from personnel and audio systems shall be designed to give full coverage to the public areas of the venue while minimising back- and off-axis radiation

All staff and contractors supplying personnel within the Hearing Protection Zone will be advised in advance of the Festival Republic / Live Nation policy on noise control and will be advised of the requirement for hearing protection

Advice will be given to staff within the Hearing Protection Zone about the proper fitting and use of hearing protection

Crew catering and rest areas shall be provided away from the principal noise sources

Noise assessments will be made by a team of noise at work monitors who shall conduct static measurements at a variety of locations as well as personal dosimetry. They will also monitor the effectiveness of hearing protection use, signage and other warning mechanisms and provide information to staff working in high noise environments

Trade areas within the event will be divided into Red, Amber and Green Zones depending on the position of the pitch and the proximity to speaker systems.

Information will be given to stallholders regarding the likely level of noise in their proposed place of work and the sort of arrangements that employer should implement to protect staff. This information includes practical advice on the selection and use of hearing protection.

The Event will draw up advisory notices for stalls within Red and Amber Zones, which will outline the risk and show how to use hearing protection properly – along with some general advice on self-protection

Hearing Protection

Festival Republic / Live Nation will provide free hearing protection at the entry points to stages and stage pits. These are disposable foam Howard Leight Laser Lite or equivalent. Sample octave band analysis and assumed protection factors is provided in the table below:

Howard Leight Laser Lites								
Frequency (Hz)	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
Mean Attenuation (dB)	33.4	34.1	35.5	37.6	34.9	35.7	42.5	44.1
Standard Deviation (dB)	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.1	45.0	2.8	2.9	4.2
Assumed Protection (dB)	28.8	29.4	30.9	33.5	29.9	32.9	39.6	39.9

(H=34 M=32 L=31 SNR=35)

There will also be a quantity of E-A-R Push-Ins available on request. Sample octave band analysis and assumed protection factors is provided in the table below:

E-A-R Push-Ins								
Frequency (Hz)	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
Mean Attenuation (dB)	34.8	37.0	38.2	40.2	39.9	40.1	41.9	41.1
Standard Deviation (dB)	5.0	5.7	6.0	4.5	5.0	3.3	3.8	3.7
Assumed Protection (dB)	29.8	31.3	32.2	35.7	34.9	36.8	38.1	37.4

(H=37 M=36 L=34 SNR=38)

Taking the octave band analysis identified in HSE Research Report 35/1991 the A-weighted predicted at ear level is 78dB. Adding in a real world factor of +4dB this still indicates the hearing protection provided will reduce exposure levels to below the Exposure Limit Value of 87dB(A)

Other Action / Comments

- Post Hearing Protection notices at the entry points to all stage pits, ramps and access points
 - Provide hearing protection as identified above to all staff who may have to work the designated Hearing Protection areas
 - Ensure staff are briefed on the correct fitting and use of disposable ear plugs
 - Provide hearing protection dispensers at the entry points to stages and stage pits
 - Draw up a checklist for completion by the Noise Monitors to report on provisions within each venue. Collect and review the checklists.
 - Ensure Stage Managers and Noise Monitors are briefed on enforcement of hearing protection use within hearing protection zones
 - Make such arrangements as are necessary for Festival Republic / Live Nation employees to obtain personal hearing assessments
 - Ensure security staff are briefed to not permit any working person into the Pit area without hearing protection
 - Monitor the use of hearing protection in Red Zones and continue to brief relevant managers and stallholders of their obligations under the Regulations.
 - Provide employees with access to health surveillance and audiometric testing
- Contractors**
- Ensure that all staff are aware of the potentially harmful effects of noise exposure
 - Conduct Noise Risk Assessments for their own operation
 - Ensure their own staff are properly briefed and have access to suitable hearing protection.
 - Co-operate with the Event in implementation of the hearing protection plan

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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