

Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Fire	Ref: A28

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 has carried out a process of Fire Risk Assessment as required by the Regulatory Reform Order. An overall fire safety strategy has been developed and agreed with the Fire and Rescue Service.

The Event shall appoint an onsite fire service to covering the whole site including any parking or accommodation areas. Each discrete venue within the event site has been subject to individual FRA, which identifies:

- The Responsible Person for that location
- Fuels present and the means of controlling ignition sources
- Mechanism for detection and alarm
- Suitable escape and emergency access routes, including signage
- Communications procedures
- Lighting and signage
- Fire Points

Advance information is supplied to all Traders, Artistes and key managers regarding the use of flammable materials and fuels on site, and the requirement to ensure that fire retardant materials are used in all construction and venue dressings. Where there is a history of arson specific materials may be banned from both sale on site and the event site itself. This may include but is not limited to gas canisters, open fires etc.

Procedures have been implemented for the inspection and sign-off of each venue by the Event Safety Co-ordinator prior to public opening. This process includes verification that all the actions required under the fire risk assessment for the premises have been carried out. Should a serious risk remain the venue will not be allowed to open.

Any cabins provided for sleeping accommodation shall be closely inspected and a mechanism for automatic smoke detection and alarm should be installed. No smoking shall be permitted in any enclosed venue. A fire point will be established in the vicinity of any accommodation or market area. The site manager shall ensure that emergency access routes are maintained at all times.

Production / stage areas

The main hazards are electrical equipment including generators, lighting, pyrotechnics, backstage areas, catering etc. There are fire marshals, regular fire inspections and fire fighting equipment. All hazards such as catering and pyrotechnics are overseen by the competent contractor.

Traders

LPG, build up of flammable materials (paper and cardboard) etc. All traders will be inspected before the event opens to the public. The Trader Manager will lay out the traders areas with adequate fire egress routes, there will be inspection of LPG systems and adequate fire points throughout the trader areas.

Crew Accommodation

Should there be members of crew staying overnight on site in vehicles and tents, the Site Manager must include any such crew accommodation in the layout and maintenance of fire lanes, provision of fire points and evacuation plans. Crew induction briefings should include briefings on fire safety in vehicles and tents.

Car Parks

Prior to access, grassed car park areas will be cut to reduce grass length and remove any excess vegetation that may present a hazard when combined with hot engines or exhausts. With a large fire-load present, Parking Manager will be monitoring the car parks at all times. Any car appearing to be overheating on admission to the car park will be immediately isolated. No camping, fires or cooking is allowed in the car parks. No refuelling is allowed in the car parks. No separate fuel can should be left in unattended vehicles. Car parks will be laid out to provide ready for access by the emergency services. No car will be 'blocked in' allowing access to, or removal of vehicles. Stewards monitor the car parks 24 / 7 and will be equipped with radio communications and access to portable fire extinguishers. It will be emphasised that the priority is to raise the alarm and seek urgent assistance in the event of a vehicle fire.

Other Action / Comments

Reference should be made to the venue-specific Fire Risk Assessments and to the Event's overall Fire Risk Assessment along with the relevant sections of the EMP. Final review and monitoring of venues and installations to be carried out by the Fire Risk Assessor / Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure they remain safe and fit for use.

On-site inspection and review of all pyrotechnics and other special effects to be carried out by Event Safety Co-ordinator in conjunction with specialist supplier prior to use.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Use of lasers, pyrotechnics and special effects	Ref: A29

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

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

Any lasers, pyrotechnic or other effects shall be subject to specific scrutiny by the Event Safety Co-ordinator. The key manager responsible for any stage or performance area where such effects are planned shall contact the Event Safety Co-ordinator with full details of the proposed effect in due time for an assessment to be made and for a declaration to be made to the Licensing Authority.

Only reputable contractors will be employed to install and operate lasers, pyrotechnics and special effects. The Event Safety Co-ordinator shall obtain full Risk Assessments and method statements from contractors providing special effects and shall determine whether these are suitable and sufficient to protect the public and staff in the particular circumstances of the Event.

The possession and use of fireworks, pyrotechnics, laser pens by members of the public is banned under the terms of the conditions of entry. Any person in possession of such material will have it confiscated and may face eviction from site. Clear information is given to the public in advance of the event which items are permissible and which will be banned. Prohibited items are not available for sale within the event site. This includes items such as Chinese Lanterns.

Other Action / Comments

Constant monitoring of site and stage activity shall be undertaken by the Event Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that any special effects which may be potentially harmful are identified and properly controlled prior to use. Any special effects which have not been agreed with the Event Safety Co-ordinator and declared as part of the Licence process will be prohibited from operating.

Trader Managers shall monitor trade operations to ensure that no prohibited items or effects are offered for sale within the Event site.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Site personnel working in adverse weather conditions	Ref: A30

People at Risk	All	Severity	Moderate
		Likelihood	Possible

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

All site crew are advised of the need to bring adequate wet weather clothing, including changes of socks, underwear and so on. PAYE site crew are provided with appropriate PPE.

In the event of extreme weather affecting continued use of site accommodation, a site rest centre will be set up in tented area or nearby accommodation.

Welfare facilities on site will be able to provide a hot drink, dry clothes and a dry place to sleep. The location of the site rest centre will not be advertised publicly, thereby limiting the attendance to those in genuine need.

As the site rest centre starts to fill up it is envisaged that outside services will be arriving on site. A decision will be taken at this stage by the Event Safety Co-ordinator/ Festival Director or deputies if further site rest centres are required

Other Action / Comments

Hot weather conditions also present a risk to operational staff. The Event will provide drinking water, sun block and regular access to sheltered rest areas for all site working personnel. Medical facilities are provided at a variety of locations around the site and crew will have ready access to relevant welfare

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and Operations	
Hazard	Confined spaces operations	Ref: A31

People at Risk	Staff, contractors	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Unlikely

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

Confined spaces working is not a normal requirement of Event operations.

Should emergency repair or inspection be required, the Event will conduct a detailed risk assessment and develop a method statement to ensure compliance with the Confined Spaces Regulations 1997. The guidance outlined in guidance note INDG258 shall be adopted, with particular attention paid to: identification of competent persons, isolation, access routes, air quality sampling, rescue and communication.

Other Action / Comments

No confined space working to be carried out without the express permission of the Event Safety Co-ordinator working with the Site Manager to develop a safe system of work, which shall be recorded in a separate Risk Assessment and Method Statement

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and operations	
Hazard	Lone Working	Ref: A32

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Unlikely

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

Lone working shall not normally be required for any site operation - most activities requiring more than one person. Lone working may be undertaken by staff carrying out inspections and monitoring roles

During the Event licence period, no person will be expected to carry out stewarding, security or other activity where there is a risk of assault through public contact, alone or without immediate recourse to a supervisor or colleague in the vicinity

Other Action / Comments

The contact details of all staff are known.

Handheld radio or mobile phone will be carried by any person undertaking lone working.

Regular contact will be maintained with any lone working staff by radio.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and operations	
Hazard	Young persons working	Ref: A33

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

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

The Event provides occasional work and volunteering opportunities to young people (16-18yrs). The tasks selected are low risk and do not require extensive manual handling or exposure to chemicals, physical agents, work at height or any other high-risk operation. The job will not require the operation of any machinery. All young people working at the Event are managed through the Production Production Offices.

All workers are given a site safety induction and orientation prior to undertaking activities. Young workers are subject to close supervision by an experienced crew boss throughout their period of work on site. Any relevant PPE (water proof gloves) are provided as is water, sunscreen, food and other refreshments.

It is expected that all work carried out by Young persons will be completed prior to the public opening of the Event site, thus the work experience does not involve exposure to any of the risks associated with public attendance (high noise, crowds etc.). If this is not possible, then a separate Risk Assessment shall be conducted to address any hazards to which the Young Person is exposed during public operation.

No young person shall be required to work more than eight hours in any given day.

A full task analysis shall be undertaken of any job carried out by young people to establish whether any physiological or psychological factors mean younger people are more at risk than adults carrying out the same task.

Any work with young persons should normally be overseen by at least two members of staff.

Other Action / Comments

Event Safety Co-ordinator to review/discuss young person tasks with Site Manager prior to task allocation.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and operations	
Hazard	Use and storage of compressed gases	Ref: A34

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

Bulk storage of LPG to be held outside of public site perimeter and only sufficient quantities required for immediate use delivered to users on site. A professional supplier shall be responsible for making daily deliveries and collection of empty cylinders. They shall also be responsible for the construction and day-to-day operation of the gas compound.

Other compressed gases likely to be in small quantities for specific uses (e.g. Medical/oxygen) Acetylene is banned from the site due to its volatility. All potential users are warned of this in advance.

All gas storage to be in secured and ventilated area with appropriate warning signage, ban on smoking in vicinity, shielded from direct sunlight, stored and secured in upright position. LPG use by performers to be subject to separate assessment by performer and notified to safety/fire office

Use of LPG by traders, concessions and catering areas to be monitored by trader manager or production manager in charge of area. Appliances must be safe and installations appropriate.

Warning notices and fire safety equipment shall be provided at the LPG storage compound, and it shall be secured from public access.

Other Action / Comments

A variety of compressed gases are held and stored on site including LPG (Inc. Butane/Propane), Oxygen, Helium, CO2, Nitrogen, Hydrogen, Argon and a number of medical gases. Trader Manager

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and operations	
Hazard	Use of power tools	Ref: A35

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

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

The use of handheld power tools is widespread on the Event site. Briefing notes are issued to all contractors reminding them of the requirement under law that all work equipment is required to be:

- Fit for purpose In good repair
- Operated by competent person
- Suitably protected and guarded Inherently safe to use

Key managers shall ensure that all activities within their section are properly planned and those working with power tools are doing so safely.

Any person using a chainsaw shall wear appropriate protective clothing, notably ballistic trousers to EN381, boots, face and hearing protection and jacket.

All persons entering the site to undertake work are subject to a safety induction, a key part of which is the need to use power tools and other equipment safely. The specific rules regarding PPE for chainsaws for example is reiterated.

Any power tool operation undertaken as part of a performance or installation during public occupation of the site shall require adequate fencing or guarding to ensure that the public are kept at a safe distance, and whilst not in use any tools or equipment shall be secured to prevent interference.

Other Action / Comments

The Event Safety Co-ordinator shall ensure that any contractor or performer using power tools (particularly chainsaws and similar heavy cutting devices) is identified and visited during the construction process to ensure that safe working methods are implemented.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Infrastructure and operations	
Hazard	Failure to manage multiple contractors	Ref: A36

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 recognises its duties under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 to ensure co-ordination and control of contractors on the event site and to take such steps as are necessary to plan for emergencies and other incidents affecting multiple employers on the site.

The Event shall appoint contractors and suppliers on the basis of: ability to supply suitable materials and equipment; proven record of carrying out similar engagements; proof of staff training and competence in key areas. Prior to engagement contractors will be required to submit a completed pre-qualification questionnaire, company Safety Policy Documents, Risk Assessments, Method Statements and relevant insurance documents. These shall be reviewed by the Company Safety Co-ordinator. In addition, the specific hazards associated with the Event site, and any other operations which should be taken into account are sent to all contractors in writing.

Contractors are reminded in writing of their own duties under UK safety legislation and the need to ensure their operation poses no risk to non-employees. On arrival at the event site, a basic safety induction is provided to all contractors, which includes the provision of a list of site rules and emergency procedures.

All site operations are monitored by the Site Manager, Event Safety Co-ordinator and the key manager who is responsible for specific geographic or technical operations. Thus, contractors will not be allowed to operate in isolation and their works will be integrated and co-ordinated with other site users.

The Event shall ensure that site-wide plans are in place for dealing with serious and imminent danger, and will make collective provision for welfare, sanitary and first aid needs.

Other Action / Comments

H&S Team to review the advance communication with all contractors and suppliers - including updates and amendments to site rules and other policy documents. Event Safety Co-ordinator to implement site briefings and monitoring regime to ensure all contractors are scrutinised during their period on site.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Crowd movement and dynamics	Ref: B1

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 Organiser will seek to use design, information and direct crowd management action to promote and preserve public safety. The event is ticketed and the site has been assessed for a safe capacity based on the environment, the site layout, the activities and the infrastructure provided.

Where applicable, limits will be imposed on capacity of enclosed spaces .

The gates open at specific times to allow plenty of time for the safe arrival of persons across a number of days.

The site has been designed specifically for the safe flow of persons around site, it also has been laid out to encourage both an even distribution of persons and also the safe circulation of persons around site. Assessments of pedestrian flows for ingress, circulation and egress have been completed in the design phase. Consideration has been given to the movement of crowds between stages at multi-stage events and the performance schedule has been developed to mitigate the potential effects of mass movements between entertainment areas. The Organiser will conduct an assessment of each band, and where there is the potential for significant dynamic arising, additional resources will be deployed.

Stewards, security, signage and information are all used to encourage free movement around popular stages and main pedestrian routes.

Other Action / Comments

Monitoring will take place via CCTV and direct reporting from stewards, security etc.
 Pattern spotting will take place and any finding reported back to Event Control / Security Control / JOCC
 A daily review and briefings will take place both to implement changes throughout the event and also to identify issues moving forward to the following event.
 Amendments to the design will be implemented if required

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Localised overcrowding	Ref: B2

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

Competitive programming is used to split potential audiences across the various event stages. Work undertaken by the Event Organiser in cooperation with security to identify locations of potentially hazardous crowd flow on site.

The event risk assess the bands predicted audience's size and dynamic just before the event,

Site designed to ensure stage viewing areas and access routes are of sufficient size and width for audience use. Ongoing monitoring of routes undertaken to identify temporary obstructions or circumstances that render particular routes unusable.

Bridges and other structures will be subject to survey by qualified structural engineers prior to and during the event.

The event employ an Arena (FoH) Manager who patrol and monitor crowd dynamics at the arena stages and feedback. Screens are used at the key stages to enable the audiences to see the band further afield which takes the pressure off pushing to be nearer the stage.

So far as is practicable, dramatic crowd movements that exceed the safe capacity of pedestrian routes will be avoided by coordinated programming of acts to avoid surges from one venue to the next. Enclosed venues shall have a safe occupant capacity limit set and this shall be monitored and managed by stewarding staff at each venue. A queuing system will be implemented to carefully regulate access to the venue. When the agreed capacity has been reached, a system of one- in-one-out will be implemented.

Open-sided venues enable free access, and counting of customers is impractical. Active monitoring of crowd numbers and dynamics will be carried out, including CCTV and a range of stewarding, security and the Event Organiser's staff around the site. If however any of the tented arenas look likely to become overcrowded we have contingency stacks of crowd barrier that assigned security will pull into the agreed cordon positions and security will head off any more event goers arriving at the venue, whilst enabling people at the stage area to leave.

In the event of adverse crowding a range of contingency measures may be instituted:

1. Implementation of one-way crowd movements in certain areas during peak hours.
2. Provision of enhanced lighting to constricted areas.
3. Provision of elevated position for crowd monitoring.
4. Provision of crowd stewards with loudhailers and signs to direct audience.
5. Scheduling announcements on the relevant stage(s) at the closure of acts after which egress problems are anticipated.
6. Provision of steward, security and site safety personnel.
7. Amendment to the entertainment programme to curtail or bring forward performances.

8. Contingency barriers will be stored in key locations for staff to create cordons with if necessary.
9. Other stage screens are also able to have emergency text announcements put up immediately.
10. The Event use twitter and other media to pass quick messages and updates to the audience.

Other Action / Comments

Intelligence gathering on artist risk profiles will be carried out by the Festival Director or deputies and high risk bands or events targeted for particular attention. Ongoing monitoring of site conditions and audience flow. Monitoring of social networking sites to anticipate any higher than normal attendance or "flash crowd"
 Maintain communications structure

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Congestion at pinch points and other site constraints	Ref: B3

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

Within the design process, The Organiser shall ensure all designs avoid pinch points or congestion on Ingress, Circulation and Egress where possible. There will also be a full review of the site throughout the build and prior to opening. A crowd management plan will be developed within the pre-planning phase to identify any potential congestion, signage and other additional resources will be allocated ahead of the event.

There will be a walk through with stakeholders to identify issues. When a potential pinch point on the site has been identified, that may cause potential hazards through excessive audience flow, such areas will be subject to improvement works as far as practical. These areas will be continually monitored throughout the show period.

Active system of crowd monitoring and briefing of staff to identify and anticipate potential crowd safety issues.

The Event Safety Team, Security coordinators will monitor the site throughout the duration of the event, reviewing main pedestrian routes and control measures as necessary. CCTV surveillance will also be used to monitor crowd movements.

Trader lines and routes between popular destinations such as stages, venues, sanitation facilities and main arena entrances are designed as best possible to ensure congestion does not occur.

During the event additional resources will be available to areas that are identified to be causing congestion with an aim to maintain a good flow of pedestrians.

Other Action / Comments

Deployment of monitors and spotters, especially at times of high densities.

Dynamic deployment of response teams to both assist at the pinch point and also direct crowds away from any issue.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Injury through adverse dynamics at stage fronts	Ref: B4

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 areas of entertainment (both in the marquees and external areas) are closely monitored by security personnel for examples of crowd pressure or overcrowding, and reported to Event Control / Security Control / JOCC and the Festival Director or deputies.

Advance profiling of artistes to pre-empt times of likely increased crowd dynamics and ensure adequate resources in place.

Crowd barriers of sufficient strength, stability and design in place at the front of the stage, and in some cases, further back into the crowd to prevent uncontrolled surges. Pit barriers to be inspected prior to use by Event Safety Co-ordinator and signed off by installer. The front stage barrier layout and overall shape shall be designed to mitigate and deflect the energy of crowd surges or pressure waves that may propagate through the crowd.

Where necessary additional security will be placed in the crowd at smaller venues to minimise or reduce overcrowding by limiting access to the affected area.

Experienced and trained stage 'pit' security team to monitor crowd movements and assist extract persons where necessary. These teams will be enhanced at times where the artist profile suggests significant dynamics likely.

Medical resources will be deployed as appropriate for the performance.

CCTV systems are installed at key locations to monitor crowd dynamics and deploy additional resources where necessary.

The Event has an agreed show-stop procedure which shall facilitate a rapid halt to any performance should dynamics become uncontrolled. Pit supervisor to be in communication with stage manager to enable show stop or pause procedure. This is detailed in the Show Stop Procedure appendix within the EMP.

If necessary, the acts or the compere can be called upon to advise audiences to take steps back to allow more space for those at the front. Each pit has sufficient space between the stage barrier and stage for event staff to operate the area as the need arises without compromising their duties.

Screens may be placed at the larger stages (and behind the front of house tower) to prevent the need to surge forward to see the acts. Taped music will be played in between acts to prevent the crowd from surging to the stage in anticipation of acts.

For dehydration free drinking water points are available throughout the event site and bottled water is available at a wide range of retail outlets.

At each of the principal stages, where people are most likely to spend an extended period there is an arrangement for pit security staff to provide drinking water free of charge in open cups to anyone who requires it. Pit crews constantly monitor the crowd for people who are unwell or appear to be at risk. Any person so identified can be recovered over the barrier for treatment and rehydration.

At the principal stages, the Pit Manager shall allocate specific staff to the role of preparing cups and filling water bins and supplying these to the public. Welfare points also provide water free of charge. Medical facilities and triage are provided at Main Stages.

Other Action / Comments

First aiders on hand at all main stages, immediate response to any incident.
Briefings to be given to artistes on show-stop procedure and trained spotters deployed to elevated viewing locations in the instance of artistes whose profile indicates severe crowding or other adverse dynamic may be anticipated.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Movement or failure of crowd barriers	Ref: B5

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

At all large stages (and other areas where horizontal crowd pressure may reasonably be expected) a crowd safety barrier will be installed which is compliant with the standards outlined in the IStructE publication TDS and shall be installed by a professional independent contractor. This barrier shall be subject to inspection and sign-off by the contractor and H&S Co-ordinator. Secondary barriers will be installed in large arenas to prevent pressure being transferred from the rear of the crowd to the front stage barrier line.

The pit barrier integrity will also be checked daily before the arena opens by the stage manager or H&S Co-ordinator, and remedial action taken where necessary.

Professional pit security supervisor on duty in the main stage pit areas to continually assess the pressure being received by members of the audience at and near the barriers at all strategic times. The pit monitor will have the authority to stop the performance via the stage manager if he/she considers the pressure levels are too great. The pit monitor will be in direct communication with the stage manager, Festival Director or deputies, H&S Co-ordinator, Security Co-ordinator, pit barrier contractor, medical control, fire control etc.

Where necessary additional security will be placed in the crowd and pit. Spotters will be provided on stage during busy acts.

Audience members in distress may be extracted over the barrier where necessary and each main pit has a fully operational first aid/medical team on standby. If necessary, the acts or the compere can be called upon to advise the audience to take steps back to allow more space for those at the front and relieve any pressure. Each pit has sufficient space between the stage barrier and stage for event staff to operate the area as the need arises without compromising their duties.

CCTV cameras monitor the crowd at the larger stages during the performances to check for signs of general pressure levels. The layout of the site and the barrier configuration are planned taking crowd pressure into consideration. Screens will normally be placed to the side of the main stages (and behind the front of house tower) to prevent the need to surge forward to see the acts. Taped music will be played in between acts to prevent the crowd from surging to the stage in anticipation of acts. Any location where adverse crowd dynamics are anticipated are closely monitored by security personnel for examples of crowd pressure and overcrowding, which is subsequently reported to Event Control / Security Control / JOCC and the Festival Director or deputies. Where necessary additional security will be placed in the crowd to minimise such surges.

Other Action / Comments

Constant monitoring of crowds by security teams/CCTV/the Event Organiser. At the main venues where barriers are likely to receive highest pressure load sensing devices may be fitted by the barrier supplier to assist in determining potential problems. Measurements to a datum point behind the barrier (the stage or a stake) can be used to determine whether the barrier has moved over time. This will assist in determining whether the barrier has moved and/or integrity compromised.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Injury through crowd surfing or other hazardous activity such as stage invasion	Ref: B6

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

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

Suitable barriers will be constructed at the front of stages to withstand the pressure exerted by crowd movement and thus eliminate the possibility of progressive crowd collapse.

Trained and experienced professional security teams operate in stage pits and provide assistance, welfare and a degree of direct control over activities at the barrier itself. At larger stages a secondary barrier may be installed, which limits the transfer of energy from the rear of the audience to the stage.

. Any person who surfs over the pit barrier shall be intercepted by security staff and ejected into the arena at a location away from the stage front. Any repeat offenders identified shall be advised that if they surf again,

In extreme instances of adverse behaviour or crowd dynamic, the Pit Supervisor may call a show stop and request that public announcements are made to calm behaviour.

CCTV is provided at the larger stages to monitor and record crowd behaviour. This information will be used to refine plans for management of crowd dynamics, and to identify any particular locations or activities which present a risk.

No artiste will be permitted to invite members of audience into the pit or onto stage if the Event determine there is a risk of an uncontrolled stage invasion. Even if the Event has given permission to invite audience members onto stage, the Pit Supervisor and the Stage Manager shall have the authority to call a show stop and return all members of public to the arena if there are concerns for audience or performer safety, or that of stage equipment.

Steps, risers and ramps which enable artiste access into the pit, or audience access onto stage shall not be installed unless sufficient security personnel are present to prevent uncontrolled access, and clear parameters for their use have been agreed.

The Event employs a professional security services from well-established nationwide contractor(s). Each such company shall be responsible for conducting their own Risk Assessments and issuing such briefings and instruction as they deem appropriate. One of the primary roles of security contractors is to provide a safe service within the stage pit area, and this is where the risk arises from crowd surfing and other physically boisterous activity on the part of the audience. Where experience indicates that crowd surfing is a likely phenomenon, the levels of security needed at the front of stage pit will be carefully planned prior to the event. The numbers will be planned by the Festival Director or deputies and the security provider based on past knowledge of bands appearing at the event.

A suitably designed front stage barrier shall be provided at each stage location where crowd pressure is anticipated - providing a stable interface with the audience and a secure work location for security personnel (and any others working in the pit area).

Key security personnel in the pit will be trained in the practice of removing members of the public from the pit

and will be experienced in working a busy pit. A supervisor will be on the scene directing security crew in assisting each other in the removal of event goers from the front of stage where required.

A number of security may be used to pull distressed or at-risk members of the public out of the front of stage. Once over the pit, if a ticket holder is struggling or acting aggressively, they will be removed from the pit by a number of security guards, preventing injury to either security or themselves by loitering in a busy pit.

Should any member of staff suffer an injury as a result of crowd surfing, medical assistance is quickly available. This will be monitored by the relevant security supervisor.

Other Action / Comments

Festival Director or deputies to identify any particular acts where adverse crowd dynamics or higher than normal density is anticipated. In such instances additional resources will be provided in the pit and to act as spotters onstage. The artiste will be advised that the Event Organiser is providing these resources and the procedure for show stop will be fully discussed.

It is noted that this assessment is a summary of the past arrangements and the Risk Assessment carried out by a professional security contractor. The safe management of stage pit staff shall remain the responsibility of the specialist contractor.

Any artiste wishing to invite audience members onto stage - or which has a history of stage invasions - shall be required to discuss the specific arrangements to manage access and the potential for show interruption or curtailment if public safety is compromised.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Event slips, trip and falls	Ref: B7

People at Risk	Public	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

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

Site design will seek to minimise risks arising from uneven ground conditions and natural features, such as ditches etc. Where practicable these areas will be fenced off or hazards made good or highlighted.

Where fencing is used in high foot traffic areas, it will be chosen and secured in a way to minimise additional trip hazards, e.g. from baseplates

Areas of likely high density crowd movement to be subject to remedial works prior to the event to minimise trip and fall hazards. Regular inspection will take place of the site to identify any new or developing hazards.

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 utilised by pedestrian traffic, and it will be installed and checked to a level satisfactory to walkers rather than just for vehicles. All track way installations shall be checked by the Site manager and Contractor prior to public admittance for correct and safe installation.

The event is an open space and by its nature will be uneven and susceptible to poor weather in places. This aspect of the Event is well known to most of the public. Advice on sensible preparation and precautions are also given to the public via the Event website. In the event of heavy rain causing mud and potentially hazardous conditions underfoot, the site shall be continually surveyed by Stewards, Arena Managers, the Site Manager and representatives of the H&S Co-ordinator.

Areas of excessive traffic, or where conditions may become hazardous may be treated with straw, woodchip, bark, additional track way panels or other material. Management may engage gully-suckers and other plant to scrape and remove surface water and mud should this be warranted.

Representatives of the roadway contractor shall remain on site throughout the event and shall assist in the relocation or addition of supplementary panels as required.

The Event shall closely observe meteorological forecasts and will if deemed necessary hold 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 front of entertainment stages.

Adequate lighting will be provided on main access ways and gateways.

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

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Public Attendance		
Hazard	Traffic management		Ref: B8

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

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

The risk arising from moving vehicles and plant is recognised as one of the most significant on site, and a comprehensive set of control measures are implemented. This is detailed in the Onsite Traffic Management Plan appendix within the EMP.

Traffic control elements are:

- Elimination of unauthorised traffic on site by means of a secure perimeter
- 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 on the site
- Designated service roads restricted from public access.
- Check on driver competence
- Designation of traffic-only and pedestrian only routes
- Implementation of traffic free zone arena when open to the public
- Schedule of vehicle curfews to avoid public / vehicle conflict
- Imposition of speed limits, warning signs and speed restrictions in place.
- A site wide speed limit of 10mph is imposed this is reduced to 5mph / 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, staffed by security and all staff fully briefed to hazards and to wear high visibility clothing.
- Site to adhere to the 'hazards off' campaign.
- Tractor/trailer combinations and recycling collection vehicles all have additional staff attending the vehicle to keep the public at a safe distance and to observe the trailing part of the vehicle to ensure no staff or member of the public are placed in danger as the vehicle manoeuvres through the site.
- All litter and toilet collections are scheduled to avoid times of peak public attendance in central areas of the event site.

Public parking

- Clear signage both on the public highway and in the car parks.
- Traffic and pedestrian management to separate pedestrian arrivals and cars to separate entrances.
- Stewards and signage in car parks to correctly park cars and separate pedestrians and vehicles where possible.
- Site lighting in gateways and car parks where required to aid safety.

Other Action / Comments

Where the event site entails the use of sloped car parks which may present a risk to safety and property from runaway vehicles, the following measures shall be adopted:

1. The Parking Manager shall determine which areas are appropriate for parking different vehicle types (cars or campervans). The risk of poor weather and traction shall also be taken into account.
2. Mixed vehicle and accommodation will not be permitted.
3. Where practicable (and with due consideration to weather factors) vehicles shall be parked across the face of the slope rather than down it. In wet weather the opposite is true - vehicles will be parked in single rows facing down the slope; meaning the access roadways run across the slope. This gives drivers a far better chance of maintaining movement and control of the vehicle as they enter or exit the parking bay. Gravel or metal roads will be provided to enable a final exit where applicable.
4. Signs will be posted at the entrance to sloping parking areas, advising drivers to leave the vehicle with the handbrake firmly on, in gear and with the steering turned until the lock engages.

Parking Manager to review parking arrangements and assess suitability prior to use.

Site Manager to ensure that relevant signage and warning notices are posted at the entry to sloping car parks. Additional monitoring and enforcement measures are outlined in the Event Management Plan.

Parking Manager to 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	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Any incident requiring first aid	Ref: B9

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Possible

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

Medical facilities will be installed at the event suitable for the scale of the event. The provision will be subject to an 'assessment of needs' and provided in cooperation with the local ambulance and emergency services.

It is the intention of the event to be self-sufficient in terms of general first aid provision as far as possible with serious cases (as determined by the Medical Co-ordinator) referred to hospital

First aid equipment including supplies will be made available at a number of locations on site and maybe supplemented by other event staff with first aid skills or competence. Location of medical facilities will be advised via website and signage on site.

The facilities will be equipped and staffed throughout the duration of the event
The first aid team will be on radio and contactable 24 hours. All staff will be briefed where first aid provisions are and how to access them.

Other Action / Comments

Regular meetings to be held between medical team and Licensing Co-ordinatorEvent Safety Co-ordinator to review presentations and establish whether any patterns indicate specific locations or activities on site which require investigation or attention.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Consumption of harmful substance or intoxication	Ref: B10

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

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

The event does not condone the use of controlled substances and discourages the audience from over indulgence in either drugs or alcohol.
The Organiser shall take account of local and national police intelligence regarding controlled substances and new psychoactive substances, and shall discuss with stakeholders and specific security, medical or welfare provision deemed necessary in the light of such intelligence.

The event policy on the possession of controlled substances is advised via the event publicity. Visitors maybe subject to search at entry to the site and any controlled substances confiscated and handed over to the police.

Members of the audience suffering from the effects of drink or drugs have welfare facilities onsite that will assist including access to medical facilities, advice and experienced trained Drug and Substance misuse workers.

All staff will be instructed to watch for signs of drunkenness and to not serve people who are intoxicated.

The Designated Premises Supervisor will brief staff that they cannot serve under 18s or ticket holders who are drunk, or anyone attempting to buy drink for them, there will be spotters and security will monitor this as well as taking all reasonable efforts to check for the destination of drinks. There will be signage up to this effect.

No drinks promotions encouraging irresponsible drinking will take place onsite.

Other Action / Comments

Representatives of the medical provider shall meet on a daily basis and report any presentations or patterns which indicate concern regarding intoxication or consumption of harmful substances and report to Event Control / JOCC / Security Control, Festival Director or deputies.

Effectiveness of Controls:	2	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Injury or harm resulting from underage intoxication or drug use	Ref: B11

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Likely

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

It is illegal to sell alcohol to an under 18 year old, or for anyone to buy on behalf of them and the Event is determined that no alcohol shall be supplied on site to any person under 18. A single Designated Premises Supervisor is appointed on behalf of the Event and they shall take overall responsibility for ensuring all alcohol outlets adhere to this policy. Training and supervision of bar staff is overseen by the Designated Premises Supervisor as well as the Festival Director or deputies. It is a condition of contract with the Designated Premises Supervisor that notices in the bars advise the event goers of the law and that anyone who is questioned will be required to show appropriate ID before the sale may progress.

The onsite procedures (signage, registers of refusal, training, written authorisations re sales) are written into the contract with the Designated Premises Supervisor This will be monitored by key staff. Bar and security staff will be briefed to remain vigilant to the possibility of alcohol being purchased on behalf of a young person. In such circumstances, the DPS via the Security Co-ordinator may consider eviction of the offending party or, in serious circumstances, passing the matter to the Police.

At entry points, checks will be carried out for any person entering (or seeking to enter) the site with alcohol. If they are unable to provide documentary proof of age, any alcohol will be confiscated. Depending on circumstances the person may be refused admission to the site.

Other Action / Comments

Continual monitoring of alcohol sales will be mounted by the Designated Premises Supervisor/Festival Director. In the event of young persons (or others) becoming intoxicated to the point where their personal safety is jeopardized, security and stewarding crew may intervene and transport the person to welfare or medical facilities as appropriate.

Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Medium
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Job or operation	Public Attendance		
Hazard	Any incident requiring evacuation – Public phase	Ref: B12	
People at Risk	All	Severity	Catastrophic
		Likelihood	Unlikely
Potential Outcome	Multiple Fatality	Initial Risk Rating	Medium

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 evacuated or an individual venue,
- partial - where for example the arena or part of the arena may be evacuated but the public may be able to remain in safe areas of the site e.g. large open areas away from any incident
- total when the whole site has to be cleared – this would only be considered in conjunction with other stakeholders and responsible agencies.

Within these the public may be cleared in a number of ways depending on the nature of the evacuation and the level of urgency and risk involved. The Event Major Incident Plan details how this will be managed.

Other Action / Comments

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Effectiveness of Controls:	3	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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Job or operation	Public Attendance	
Hazard	Overcrowding or disorder at bars	Ref: B13

People at Risk	All	Severity	Major
		Likelihood	Unlikely

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

Facilities for bars and other refreshment provision have been established on the basis of providing patrons with easy access to service and with a choice of locations in areas of high demand. Specially designed barriers used at the bar front. They will be interlinked and will function in a similar way to the barriers used at the front of the stage pit. Where crowding is viewed as being a potential problem, the barriers may be reinforced at key points and queue controls implemented to ensure order is maintained

A nominated manager of the bar concessionaire will be directed to continuously monitor patrons welfare during the opening of the bar. The manager will have a direct line of communication with the tent manager and Designated Premises Supervisor.

All bars will be monitored by security teams with the appropriate SIA qualification.

Further barriers will be installed if considered necessary and / or deployment of additional security personnel in the area of any bar which shows signs of becoming overcrowded. Signage and other public information may be deployed to direct the public to alternative facilities.

Closure of the bar will be considered if necessary.

Other Action / Comments

CCTV may be used in specific venues
 Designated bar managers will establish a chain of command. Response teams who can rapidly deploy will be available site wide if required.
 The public will be offered alternative venues if overcrowding is an issue or if management wish to clear overcrowded or volatile areas.

Effectiveness of Controls:	4	Residual Risk Rating	Low
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