APPENDIX E

|| December 2019 || Version 1.1 ||

Noise Management Strategy

Pub in the Park

Dulwich, 3rd – 5th July 2020

Joynes Nash

Acoustics · Environmental · Public Health

Client	Brand Events TM Ltd
Date:	4th December 2019
Author:	Simon Joynes
Status:	Client Draft
Version:	1.1
Signature:	

[redacted]

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An introduction to Joynes Nash Ltd

Joynes Nash is a leading consultancy for the live events industry. We have extensive experience of live music events and a proven track record of working with event organiser's to enhance the audience's experience, whilst preserving the image of events and venues.

Our consultants experience has ranged from relatively small scale to major events staged both in urban and residential environments, providing for tens of thousands of people. Projects and clients have included Secret Cinema, Garage Nation Festival, BBC Introducing Live, Carfest, Tramlines Festival, Liverpool Sound City, Red Bull Future Underground and Printworks London.

We consider despite the many technical challenges that events bring, that relationships between all interested parties are of paramount importance and that each and every one of these understands situations clearly. We therefore approach each event not in isolation, but carefully consider the public image of events, the venues and the thoughts of the wider community to make events successful and to secure venues for future years.

About The Team

Pete Nash BSc (Hons), MSc, CEnvH, MCIEH, MIOA

Peter Nash has 16 years' experience as a Local Authority Environmental Health Officer, up to Technical Manager Level and has 12 years of Professional Practice within the Environment Industry. He holds a BSc(Hons) in Environmental Health, the IOA Diploma in Acoustics and Noise Control and an MSc in Applied Acoustics. He is a Chartered Environmental Health Practitioner and registered with the Environmental Health Registration Board. Peter is a Member of the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, and a Member of the Institute of Acoustics. He has appeared as an expert witness in a number of significant noise nuisance and planning cases, public inquiries and appeals.

Simon Joynes BSc(Hons), MSc, CEnvH, MCIEH, AMILM

Simon Joynes has over 19 years' experience in both Private Sector and Local Government. He has acted as a senior advisor and has significant experience in the technical aspects and practical application of environmental law, including acting as an expert witness in courts and planning enquiries and the preparation and reviewing of environmental reports and mitigation strategies. (Air Quality, Land Contamination, Acoustics, Water Quality, Odour Management & Industry Regulation). He holds a BSc (Hons) Environmental Health, MSc in Contaminated Land Remediation, Certificates of Competence in Environmental Noise Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessments. He also holds affiliations with the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and is an Associate Member of the Institute of Leadership and Management.

Contents

1. Introduction

Joynes Nash has been appointed to consider the approach to noise management from the Pub in the Park event in Dulwich between the 3rd and 5th July 2020.

2. About the Noise Management Strategy

Those responsible for the event have committed to proactively manage noise. This strategy is to demonstrate that noise from the event can accord with the relevant guidance, does not cause a Public Nuisance and ensure that complaints are managed effectively.

This strategy is considered to be a "live document" which will evolve as final preparations are made for the event, the operational requirements become clearer and the relevant technical considerations become known. Indeed, in its very infancy, it will outline the considerations and provide an overview of monitoring and mitigation options which may be available. Any revisions will be issued to all relevant parties for approval as necessary.

3. An introduction to Pub in the Park

Tom Kerridge presents Pub in the Park' is a three-day food and music festival celebrating gastropub dining from across the UK. Under an invitation from Tom Kerridge, celebrity chefs will be producing Michelin starred dining, replicating dishes from each of their own pubs, whilst the audience enjoys live music and boutique shopping in a relaxed pub garden atmosphere.

The first Pub in the Park (PITP) took place in Marlow in May 2017. In 2018 this unique concept visited four towns, Marlow, Bath, Tunbridge Wells and Knutsford drawing in over 67,000 people across the four shows. In 2019, it expanded into eight towns, Marlow, Leeds, Knutsford, Bath, Warwick, Tunbridge Wells, Chiswick and St Albans where it catered for 120,000 visitors.

Following on from a successful tour, the plan is to take the event in 2020 to Marlow, Essex, Warwick, Bath, Dulwich, Tunbridge Wells, Hackney, Hampshire, Chiswick and St. Albans. Each Pub in the Park will celebrate the best of British pub dining, combined with great live music, chef demonstrations, and other festival fun. https://www.pubintheparkuk.com/

4. Event Outline

It is expected that the event will attract between for up to 3.5k visitors over four sessions, including families as well as couples and friends looking for a great day out.

Event day is split into sessions of afternoon and evening which patrons purchase tickets for their preferred option. Splitting the day like this allows greater control over alcohol consumption and ensures the impact of the event to the local area is minimized. Smaller groups arriving and departing ensures a more manageable impact to the local transport network.

The first half of each session focuses on food, giving patrons the chance to sample the Michelin styled dishes from eight restaurants. As each session progresses the entertainment begins in the form of chef demos and live music, finishing with a headline music act of an artist that is in keeping with this intimate experience

The sessions will typically operate between the hours of 18.00 to 22.30hrs Friday, 11.30 to 16.30hrs and 18.00 to 22.30hrs Saturday, and 13.00 to 19.00 on Sunday. Each session will in effect be the same, during which times ticket holders will have access to the festival village.

With respect to music noise the main source will be that emanating from the stage towards the end of each session (typically a total of 90mins), albeit the levels whilst adequate will not reflect those of a major festival. Indeed, for much of each session it is expected that acts will provide an element of entertainment for visitors to enjoy, but at the same time allow for discussions as people relax and enjoy the locality. It is only as each session is ending that it is expected that levels will need to increase to permit suitable levels for headliners.

This concept is typical of events we have seen emerging in recent years and indeed such formats involving community elements lend themselves to urban parks where the proximity of neighbours brings about several challenges in terms of acoustics.

5. Site Context

Dulwich Park covers 29 hectares and is packed with historic features, exciting facilities and perfect picnic spots and is one of the principal open space in community. It is a classic example of a traditional urban park and whilst it is understood to have been used for community events, Joynes Nash are not aware that any events of this type and scale have taken place in the past. A preliminary event site layout is shown in Appendix A and replicated below.

Regarding potential receptors, the park is significant in scale with the closest receptors being located to the North of the proposed event location.

The terrain is relatively flat without the advantage of any significant natural barriers and therefore the positioning and orientation of the stage is of key importance. Currently the final stage position remains fluid and subject to confirmation. The receptor positions are shown below with those on Court Lane Gardens and Woodyard Lane considered at greatest risk due to the orientation of the stage.

6. Premises Licences and Permitted Noise Levels

The organisers are seeking appropriate permissions for the event and this strategy reasonably looks to fulfil the requirements of conditions attached to any license granted.

The main guidance for any festival is contained within the Code of Practice for Environmental Noise Control at Concerts 1995 and although the code was withdrawn in 2018 the approach detailed in this strategy and to be adopted throughout, is consistent with such.

Regarding permitted levels, urban parks present several challenges and indeed there needs to be a careful balance between the needs of the organisers being able to deliver a successful event and the impacts on the local community. In recent years, we have seen many debates on permitted levels and the guidance is currently subject to review with a view to taking a more pragmatic approach to the control of noise.

This has been further driven by the economic constraints placed on Local Authorities and others as they look to use the urban spaces to generate income from events not typical of previous uses both in terms of scale and content to assist in upkeep and maintenance of such facilities for the benefit of the Local Community.

The outcome of which is that for many urban spaces to operate we have seen a relaxation in the permitted levels, largely to reflect those in urban stadia where the permitted levels are 75dB(A).

It is extremely unlikely that levels will exceed 65dB albeit as for all similar events in trial years we'd proposed a target of 65dB(A) is in place with an upper limit of 75dB(A).

The inaugural Pub in the Park in Marlow and many of the events since event took place with similar permitted levels without undue cause for concern and a limited handful of enquiries, most of which were unrelated to noise. This was largely attributable to the nature of the event where music is not a significant component, occurs for only a few limited hours a day and is of an unobtrusive genre.

Our approach has always been to monitor front of house levels from the stage to ensure that such remain between 95 – 98dB(A), the minimum considered necessary for an event and then balance such with offsite observations. Control is therefore always maintained throughout and it is demonstrable that there has been no unnecessary Public Nuisance.

During inaugural events or as in this case a new venue, a commitment is made to a post event review, to learn and develop for future years and in doing so we commit to release all data and observations gathered during the event.

7. Low Frequency Noise

Whilst an event of this type is not expected to present a significant amount of low frequency noise, we acknowledge that low frequency noise may cause unreasonable disturbance.

The Code of Practice for Noise from Pop Concerts does offer some guidance. It concludes that it is the frequency imbalance which causes disturbance and advises that a level of up to 70dB in either of the 63Hz or 125Hz octave frequency band is satisfactory; a level of 80dB or more in either of those octave frequency bands causes significant disturbance. However, the guidance is based on frequency imbalance at distances over 2km and not appropriate for close receptors.

What is therefore proposed, is that we deal with low frequency based on professional observations and experience.

8. Site Feasibility Assessment

In order to evaluate the feasibility of the site, noise predictions have been carried out at the most sensitive receptor positions. They may subsequently be re-evaluated as planning for the event progresses and will be verified during the sound check immediately prior to the event.

The following assumptions have been made in predicting noise levels.

- Noise predictions have been made based on the intended coverage of the sound system to achieve a maximum level of music noise of 96db(A) in the audience areas. The predictions provide for a worst case.

- An orientation correction of between 0db and 10dB is assumed for noise sensitive properties depending on the location relative to the stage location.

- Distance attenuation is based on progressive attenuation under neutral meteorological conditions

- Where appropriate attenuation has been considered for the effect of barriers between the noise sources and noise sensitive premises. BS5228 Code of Practice for noise and vibration control of construction and open sites (2009) gives a working approximation of the effect of a barrier or other topographical features. An attenuation of 10dB is assumed when the noise screen completely hides the source from the receiver.

Predicted Receiver Levels

The predicted receiver levels have been determined using a distance attenuation correction of (L2=L1-20log (r2/r1). Given the proximity of the sound sources relative to the receptors in this instance, the use of a single point source calculation is considered appropriate. The source levels being utilised are based on experience from similar events and are:

Main Stage	Source Level of 96dB @ 15m

Table of Predictions

Location	Distance (m)	Distance Attenuation dB	Resultant L_{Aeq}	Barrier	Orientation Correction dB	Free Field Receiver Level (dBA)
Ct Ln gardens	80	14	82	5	10	67
Woodyard lane	109	17	79	5	10	64

The calculations are conservative, in that they do not consider any attenuation such as provided for by crowds, ground attenuation, the presence of portable structures on site etc.

9. Sound System Design and Setup

The sound systems will be designed and set up in such a way as to minimise noise impact at noise sensitive properties. Sound systems will be flown or ground stacked to focus the noise into the audience area, with a requirement for array style systems. There configuration will aim to minimise horizontal and vertical dispersion to reduce overspill from the intended coverage areas.

There will also be a preference for Cardioid sub arrays to be integrated into the main stage to limit rear projection of low frequency sound to the rear. Careful and detailed alignment of the

sound system will be ensured to optimise the coverage throughout the audience areas and balance this against offsite environmental noise impact.

During the event any guest engineers or individual acts will have only limited control over the main PA system in their area. The maximum level at sound sites will be directly under the control of the Festival Organiser or its contractors and adjusted only by them or with their approval.

10. Wider Sound Management

Third Party Amplification Equipment

The event organiser will ensure that amplification equipment is not brought onto site unless:

a) It is for use as part of the licensed entertainment
b) It is for use of authorised traders for the sole purpose of providing background music to their own concession.

The event organiser will effect full control over the organisations and traders on site where there is amplified music being played.

11. People / Crowd Noise

Whilst there is no formal mechanism for evaluating or controlling crowd noise, consideration will be given to minimising such as critical points such as during arrival and dispersal from the event. This will generally be done by ensuring that queueing where possible will be conducted internally rather than externally. Likewise, appropriate mechanisms to stagger arrival and departure, temporary screening, marshalling and signage etc. will be considered for the event.

Marshals will marshal and monitor the entrance and egress from the premises including the behaviour of those within the vicinity of the premises. This will help achieve orderly arrival and departure of persons and will reduce the risk of nuisance occurring.

The marshalling of persons arriving at the premises will seek to reduce so far as reasonably practicable, persons queuing outside the premises or in a location likely to disturb residents.

12. Sound Check and Rehearsals

Sound checks will typically be conducted before the event for an expected 2hr. These will be used to calibrate levels both internally within the event site and externally at receiver positions. Such levels will then be used as a guide throughout the event and will be established using music of a similar type. The Local Authority are invited to attend such should they wish to do so.

At other times there may be the need for technical checks of limited duration.

13. Noise Control Monitoring

Prior to the stage running, the stage manager and sound engineers will be briefed by the Acoustic Consultants on the importance of limiting any off-site disturbance and compliance restrictions.

The engineers will be encouraged to leave some “headroom” early in the event to provide a safety margin to allow for some upward movement of levels, should that be necessary to maintain audience satisfaction or permit headline acts.

The intention is to initially run the systems at an anticipated audience satisfaction level (as detailed previously), based on the audience levels of 93 - 95dB(A) and to modify them should that be necessary following off-site level monitoring throughout the event. Likewise, on site levels will always reflect audience size and dynamics (for example earlier in the day overall levels may be lower to reflect smaller audience size).

Provision has been made for a fixed monitoring position at an appropriate position, either at a mid-way point between the event and receptors or at a front of house position. This position will be used to continually monitor levels throughout the event and provide a visual reference of levels to engineers and/or consultants.

Throughout the event Acoustic Consultants will remain responsible for proactively monitoring noise. This will be done through conducting measurements at predetermined locations both internally and externally of the arena. Such positions will be dependent on final site layout, weather conditions etc but expected positions are detailed in Appendix B. Wider observations will also be undertaken as necessary.

Consultants will take measurements, make professional observations and react accordingly to issues of public nuisance. The size of the team deployed shall allow for sufficient persons to conduct off-site measurements and on site measurements to facilitate management of levels.

Typically, we expect measurements to be conducted over a 15 minute period, albeit shorter measurement periods may be undertaken to determine compliance in line with the code of practice (i.e. it is typical that 5 minute measurements give a good indication of compliance over 15 minutes). All measurements will be recorded and be available for inspection at any time by the local Authority during the course of the event.

The sound monitoring team will be in contact with event control should any action need to be taken during the event and have authority to instruct the sound engineers to adjust sound levels.

14. Noise Management Resource

All sound level meters used for the purposes of environmental monitoring will be integrating meters to Class 1 specification and subject to current calibration. At least one meter will be capable of real-time octave and/or one third octave band analyses.

Measurements within the sound sites will be made from fixed datum locations to provide representative levels against which changes can be made and measured. Where practical, meters and displays will be set up at Front of House positions with A weighted rolling 5 min $L_{Eq's}$ as well as SPL to provide a reference points for sound engineers. All measurements will be logged.

15. Procedure for Responding to and Dealing with Enquiries

Those responsible for the event intend to engage with the community to communicate details of the event and listen to local concerns. Such efforts will include the publication of a telephone complaints line which will be available for the duration of the event.

Should any noise complaints be received, a consultant will investigate the complaint and if noise levels are deemed unacceptable, immediate action will be taken to reduce the levels of the noise source. This will be through formal requests by consultants to the sound engineers.

A complaints log will be maintained throughout the event, detailing addresses of complaints, times and actions. Such will also be available to the Local Authority on request. A flow chart detailing communication routes, roles, responsibilities and contact details are provided in Appendix C.

16. Local Authority Liaison

The Local Authority will be provided with contact details of those responsible (See Appendix C)

Acoustic Consultants will work closely with the Local Authority, agreeing any changes to off-site monitoring positions, sharing noise data observations and other information wherever possible. The role performed by consultants is to ensure that any requests by the Local Authority are actioned by the festival organisers. All requests relating to noise will be routed through them to ensure that any noise issues are properly managed and dealt with as soon as possible.

All complaints received by the Local Authority will be logged and notified to the consultants. In the event that specific details are not forthcoming, details of a representative position of the complaint will be provided to allow appropriate investigation. Results of any investigations and actions will be fed back to the Local Authority as soon as practicable or as agreed.

References to contact with Local Authority Officers will be dependent upon the Authority determining that it wishes to attend the event and does not infer any commitment on the part of that Authority.

17. Post Event Reporting

Following completion of the event, a report shall be made available to the Local Authority.

18. Setting Up and Dismantling of Venue

The event build will commence on Monday 29th June at 08:00 and work each day until 18:00. A perimeter fence will be installed to control access onto site protecting public safety. As the principal designer our event site fully complies with CDM regulation 2015 ensuring each person entering site is inducted and that all workers are competent for the task they are undertaking. During the build phase work is constantly monitored and altered should it be necessary to minimise any disturbance. The build phase will continue until 18:00 on Thursday 2nd July, then will commence the de-rig on Monday 6th July clearing site by 18:00 on Wednesday 8th July.

19. Conclusion

The United Kingdom has a diverse and vibrant festival sector, which has been established for many years at numerous sites throughout the Country. The team behind Pub in the Park have chosen to fulfil their ambitions and bring an inaugural event, and all the challenges that go with such to a new venue.

Unlike for established festival venues the primary challenge is that the impacts are unknown, local communities and regulatory services are undoubtedly nervous and their acceptance needs to be obtained. It is this challenge that the event organisers aim to address, to secure the venues future from what is accepted to be a trial year in 2020.

The key is to also engage with all stakeholders throughout the lifecycle of the event, manage their expectations and listen and learn for future years. The team are committed to making this work and will engage in a P.R campaign prior to the event and conduct a review process after the event to review the outcomes.

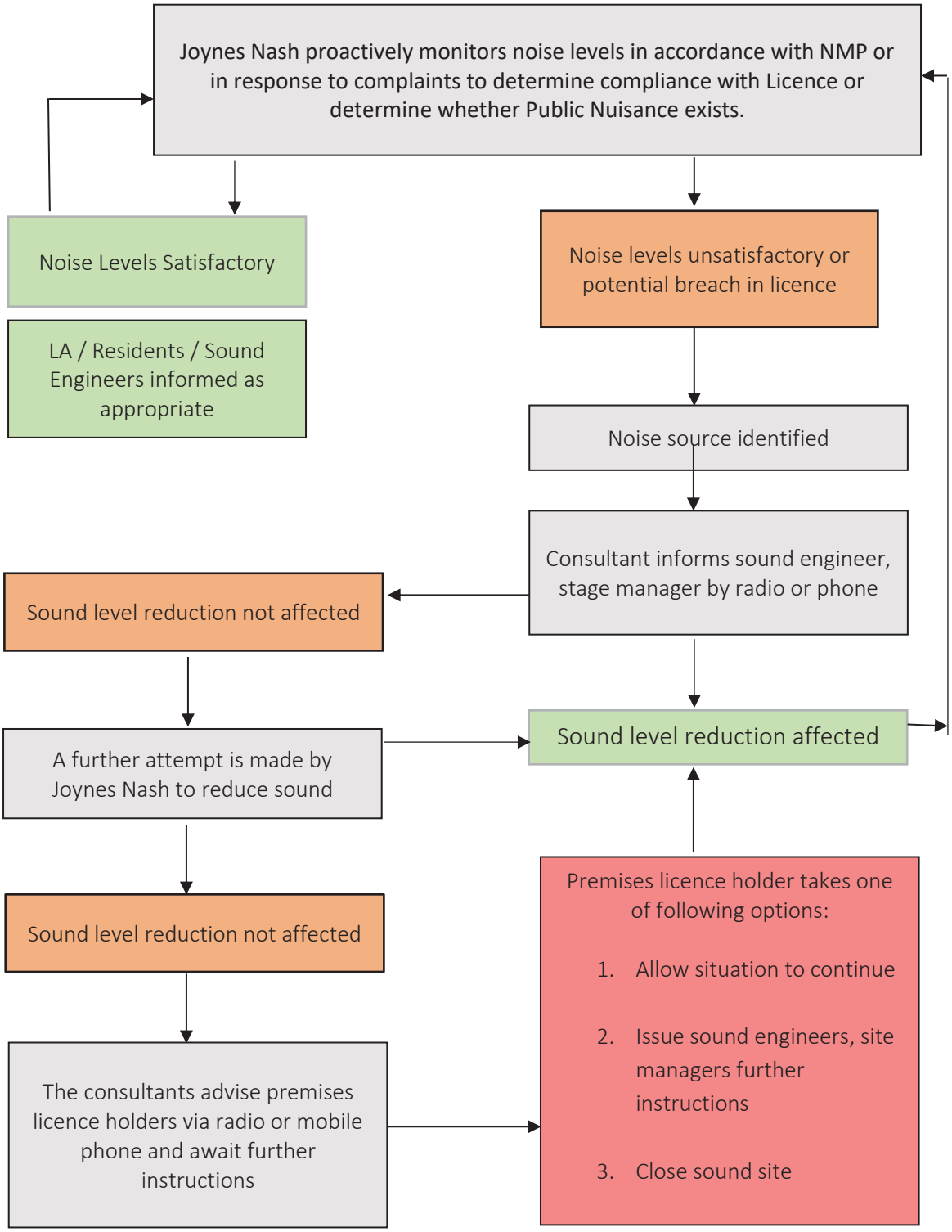
The noise strategy presented above aims to address all the challenges and look to ensure that an acceptable balance is maintained between the needs of the event organisers and the residents.

During the event, Consultants will be onsite for its duration to conduct monitoring, respond to complaints of both the Local Authority and residents and advise accordingly. The relevant controls are identified in this strategy and Joynes Nash will continue to review and update this plan as the event continues to evolve. A final version will be circulated as necessary.

Appendix A – Proposed Event Site Layout

Appendix B – Receptor Locations and Expected Noise Monitoring Positions

Appendix C – Indicative Noise Response Flowchart



Appendix C - Contact Numbers and Responsibilities

Event Hotline Number

TBC

Licence Holders

TBC

Venue Management

[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

Noise Consultants

[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

Appendix D – Noise Units

1. Noise is defined as unwanted sound. The range of audible sound is from 0 dB to 140 dB. The frequency response of the ear is usually taken to be about 18 Hz (number of oscillations per second) to 18000 Hz. The ear does not respond equally to different frequencies at the same level. It is more sensitive in the mid-frequency range than the lower and higher frequencies and because of this, the low and high frequency components of a sound are reduced in importance by applying a weighting (filtering) circuit to the noise measuring instrument. The weighting which is most widely used and which correlates best with subjective response to noise is the dB(A) weighting. This is an internationally accepted standard for noise measurements.

2. For variable noise sources such as traffic, a difference of 3 dB(A) is just distinguishable. In addition, a doubling of a noise source would increase the overall noise by 3 dB(A). For example, if one item of machinery results in noise levels of 30 dB(A) at 10 m, then two identical items of machinery adjacent to one another would result in noise levels of 33 dB(A) at 10 m. The 'loudness' of a noise is a purely subjective parameter but it is generally accepted that an increase/decrease of 10 dB(A) corresponds to a doubling/halving in perceived loudness.

3. External noise levels are rarely steady but rise and fall according to activities within an area. In an attempt to produce a figure that relates this variable noise level to subjective response, a number of noise metrics have been developed. These include:

   LAeq noise level - This is the 'equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level, in decibels' and is defined in BS 7445 [1] as the 'value of the A-weighted sound pressure level of a continuous, steady sound that, within a specified time interval, T, has the same mean square sound pressure as a sound under consideration whose level varies with time'. It is a unit commonly used to describe community response plus, construction noise and noise from industrial premises and is the most suitable unit for the description of other forms of environmental noise. In more straightforward terms, it is a measure of energy within the varying noise.

   LA90 noise level - This is the noise level that is exceeded for 90% of the measurement period and gives an indication of the noise level during quieter periods. It is often referred to as the background noise level and issued in the assessment of disturbance from industrial noise.

   LA10 noise level - This is the noise level that is exceeded for 10% of the measurement period and gives an indication of the noisier levels. It is a unit that has been used over many years for the measurement and assessment of road traffic noise.

AMBULANCE

DOCUMENT 2

Medical Plan Version 1

Pub in the Park Dulwhich 2020 Version 1

Address: Dulwich Park, Dulwich, London, SE21 7EB

Dates:

3rd July -5th July 2020(inclusive)

Contents:

1. Introduction

Remote medical services are to provide medical services for this event.

This medical Plan addresses an event that is held at: Dulwich Park, Dulwich, London, SE21 7EB.

The organisers of this event appreciate that in all considerations, this plan is for the public, participants and contractors. It relates to procedures to be followed in the event of an incident, to produce a planned response in a medical situation.

Tom Kerridge presents Pub in the Park, a laid-back celebration of the very best food, drink and music.

Tom Kerridge is hosting the Pub in the Park series, this was very popular in 2017 in his picturesque home town of Marlow. The festival is all about what a British pub stands for; great food, drink and music, all enjoyed with friends and family.

The production will consist of demonstrations, workshops, and entertainment in the form of an open-air stage with music performers. The production has been set up to be a family friendly and hopes to capture a friendly environment for all alcohol will be served at this event with the risk being "LOW".

1.1 Aim

The aim of the Medical Plan is to ensure, so far as reasonable practicable, a structured logistical response in an event of an emergency Incident during the event.

Any agency, discipline or organisation or public present during the event, can report an incident that requires an immediate response from the on-site emergency services.

In the event of a medical incident the chief organiser will be informed, giving as much detail as possible.

Minor injuries will not be reported directly to the organisers but will be documented and this will form part of the post event report. Any serious injury or illness will be directly reported to the chief organiser via an event control which will be staffed during the event.

1.2 The Event and the Site

The event has been widely advertised, tickets have been sold to the event with maximum public capacity at the park number of 4000, but the total attendance may be over this which includes the production crew as these are not calculated into the attendance figures.

Dulwhich Park is a public park and consist of open grassland, woods, gardens, Children's play areas, water features, cafes and a number of sporting facilities.

The covers 29 hectares and is packed with historic features, exciting facilities and perfect picnic spots.

The area defined as the Event Site will be a ticket area that will be fenced off to segregate the public park areas from the event.

1.3 Definitions

Emergency Ambulance – this is a vehicle adapted or designed to provide transportation for those ill or injured. These vehicles are marked with livery and are fitted with Blue lights and audible warning equipment.

Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV) – a vehicle designed for the transportation of professional emergency medical staff to the scene of an incident. These vehicles can also facilitate transport of seated patients where appropriate. These vehicles are usually marked with livery and are fitted with Blue lights and audible warning equipment. We additionally operate four-wheel drive RRV's for soft ground and non-sealed roads.

Medical Station- is a temporary structure / location for the management and treatment of patients whom can be either treated / observed entirely on site or to act as a resuscitation area for those requiring a more intensive level of care. This location can be used as a forward control.

Paramedic – A paramedic is an autonomous medical professional who is registered with the HCPC (Health & Care Professions Council). They are often the senior healthcare professional at an accident or a medical emergency. Working on their own or with a team of support staff, Paramedics can administer a wide range of Drugs, treatments and carry out certain emergency surgical interventions, some more speciality paramedics can perform minor surgery such as closing wounds and prescribing medications.

Nurse- The nursing role has a broad spectrum from a registered nurse with the Nursing and Midwifery Council whom performs their duties under direction, and the role of Advanced Nurse whom is completely autonomous in their treatment plans.

Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) – EMT's are emergency medical service professionals who can provide clinician examination and use certain emergency drugs. EMT's often work either with a Paramedic, first aider or occasionally solo. EMT's are not able to carry out invasive procedures beyond certain diagnostic tests.

Emergency Doctor – A GMC registered Doctor with appropriate pre-hospital care and emergency medicine experience / qualifications.

SIA Security – Part of the security team for the event and will form part of the provision, to hold a SIA licence holder must have a First Aid certificate as part of the licence.

2. Format and duration

The public event takes place over several days, with a small build phase prior to the event RMS will not be providing cover from this phase.

RMS will be providing medical support from 13:00 on the 1st event day.

Friday:

- RMS on site opens for 13:00
- Opens for public 18:00
- Closes main site for public 22:30
- Crews Stand down at 23:00

Saturday
Session 1

- RMS on site opens for 11:00
- Opens for public 11:30
- Closes main site for public 16:30
- Crew stand down 17:00

Session 2

- RMS on site opens for 17:30
- Opens for public 18:00
- Closes main site for public 22:30
- Crews Stand down at 23:30

Sunday:

- RMS on site opens for 12:00
- Opens for public 13:00
- Closes main site for public 19:00
- Crew stand down 19:30

2.1 Arena

The event takes place inside the cordoned area, an area of the park will have been segregated by fencing to separate the public park from the ticketed event area.

In the ticketed area will be the following:

- Information stalls
- Stalls selling related items
- Bars
- Food stalls
- Demonstration areas
- Open stage

RMS are contracted to the following areas of the production:

- The ticketed area
- Production side of the event

3. Provisions

RMS will be on site from the start of production have the following resources in place:

Day	Providing
Friday	1x Ambulance 1x medical tent (provided by event)
Saturday	1x Ambulance 1x medical tent (provided by event)
Sunday	1x Ambulance 1x medical tent (provided by event)

3.1 Medical Treatment Arears

The designated medical treatment areas will be on site to treat persons that require medical attention, this will be used for:

- Walking wounded
- Holding area
- Forward control

An Emergency ambulance will be stationed within the park in a designated sterile area assigned by the production crew. This point will be kept clear with a state of readiness for deployment.

The position of the ambulance allows for easy entrance to the show and exist from the park that will be kept clear of public and equipment.

The floor in the park is soft open ground with sealed roads around the site, within the ticketed area the ground is subject to the weather conditions and may not be assessable to a road vehicle due to bogging. Assessment of the area will be done on the day of the event and a decision will be made by the driver if they would be able to drive onto the site.

If required and the ambulance requires movement, then a secure route will be made utilising security and event staff under caution as public may surround the area.

An internal treatment point will be identified to treat public that require medical attention, this will be located close to the entrance/exit with ease of access.

RMS will be providing cover during the hours of the event and have staff based from these areas.

Each medical point will be equipped with including the ambulance;

- Treatments beds
- Medical gases
- Bandages/dressings/plasters
- Defibrillator
- Diagnostic equipment
- Pharmaceuticals
- Resuscitation equipment
- Blankets

- Treatment beds
- Trauma grab bag
- Paperwork

3.2 Emergency vehicles

Vehicles are registered emergency vehicles and are easily identifiable as Ambulances, they are insured to operate under blue light conditions if required.

They will be driven by response IHCD/Rosper/futurequl advanced drivers who have vast experience in blue lights driving.

The vehicles will be situated at locations which will be at strategic points around the site and will be deployed as of when needed, the event organisers responsibility to make sure the egress route is to be kept clear of any obstacle that may delay a quick egress if required.

This point will be:

- Not yet decided

If vehicles are in transit, they will not use visible/audio warning to alert and utilise banksman until clear of any livestock or public.

The vehicles will hold a communication system to stay in contact with the rest of the onsite medical staff.

The vehicles will be equipped with;

- Long boards
- Medical gases
- Defibrillator
- Trauma grab bag
- Splints
- Stretcher
- Blankets
- Diagnostic equipment
- Pharmaceuticals
- Resuscitation equipment
- Single use items
- GPS
- Smoke bombs
- Triage cards (50)

3.3 Ambulance Access Route to Event

Production entrance:

Multiple access routes are available to get onto the internal perimeter road, but the main entrance closest road access is at either:

- Eynella Road, SE2 7EA
- Edward Alleyn House Collage Road, SE21 8BG. (appendix 3)

Once on this road several routes onto the event site will be available dependant on the location where an emergency response is required.

If requested, then the best access to the site will be given to ambulance control if a request is made for assistance.

Emergency Ambulance entrance (on an emergency as above, a member of event staff will meet and direct emergency vehicles to the required location)

If county ambulance is required, then event control will be informed so that external event services will be able to direct and maintain a sterile route to the intended destination.

Due to access restrictions, ambulances may leave the site via the same entrance and this will be co-ordinated with the event security/arena staff to ensure a smooth exit.

Alternative emergency routes

The event has many gates to enter and exit the site, if a different location is assigned then this information will be given to the local ambulance service (AS). The format that this will be given in the following order.

1. Closest Postcode
2. Access via "Road name"
3. Gate number (given from event control)

From the RV point an escort will meet arriving crews and escort them on site, we ask that when onsite vehicles don't use audible devices, and only use hazards.

3.4 Transfers

If suitable patients will self-transfer once they have been assessed by a clinician, this will save the onsite resources for more serious incidents.

Emergency transfer services will be requested to AS control to state the circumstances for transport.

If a joint decision between the local AS, RMS has been made to transfer a patient to hospital in a life-threatening condition and delay may cause further harm, the following will happen with the appropriate skill level of clinician to the patient condition.

1. Event control will be informed by RMS staff, event control will:
   -Inform – Security to secure a safe public free passage to an exit point close to the incident
   -Traffic- To halt any production traffic for an efficient route from site and halt traffic if required, act as advice on traffic conditions external to site

-If required will halt show arena activities if exit route will cross the track.

2. Once all has been confirmed from event control has been done then the transfer will commence.
3. On the return of the transfer vehicle event control will be informed and the following will procedure will be put in place:
   -Traffic informed to advise on best route back onsite
   -Security- To escort the vehicle on to site
4. Once all has been confirmed the transfer vehicle will return to a set point.
   On return of vehicles the reverse information will be given, ambulance returning may have to wait at a standby point until the route is clear.

4. Hospitals

During the Safety Advisory Group (SAG) the closest hospitals will be made aware of the presence of the event.

A number of hospitals surround the event and dependent on the injury, illness and ongoing traffic conditions one of these will be directed too;

- St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
  Blackshaw Road, Tooting, London, SW17 0QT

5 miles from event: 30 minutes under normal road speed
24 minutes under response conditions (Route in appendix 4)

Contact for main reception:

Services: Full Accident and Emergency
Cardiology
Trauma centre

- King's College Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, SE5 9RS

3.2 miles from the event: 25 minutes road speed
20 minutes response conditions

Contact for main reception: 020 3299 9000

Services: Full Accident and Emergency adults and paediatrics
Cardiology
Trauma centre

5. Communications

The team leader of RMS will be in direct contact with event control on a designated radio channel and will be informed of any incidents that require medical assistance.

Medical staff will be deployed via our own internal communications system and will report when in attendance.

Mobile phone contact may also be used to contact services. (Contact number in appendix)

On activation of an incident event control will do the following:

- Verify the location of the caller reporting the incident
- Collect any information regarding the incident
- Locate a liner position on the site map
- Log the call
- Contact RMS medical staff and pass the information collected
- When the medic is in attendance they contact control to say so
- Once the medic has assessed the patient (PT), they will give an informative to the nature, treatment and plan. All this information will be recorded, and time logged at control
- If further resources or transport is required control will liaise with the other heads of department and notify when the task has been completed and inform of any information that the medical staff may require.

6. Staff

Staff are all professionals within their relative area, recruited from health care backgrounds and rescue services this means that there is a healthy skill basis to cover most eventualities.

All personnel have been DBS checked and inducted into the company utilising a strict compliance regime, they undergo further training in safeguarding and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Personnel are covered by medical malpractice insurance for up to 10 million pounds which is underwritten by Lloyds to practise their medical trade.

All personnel will have personnel radio to be used to deploy or update situations.

Prior to the event RMS staff have been sent a briefing sheet that outlines the event and expectations for the production, Prior to shift staff will be briefed on any new developments for the event and can do a site walk.

6.1 Staff resources

Days:	Providing:	Comments:
Friday Saturday Sunday	• 3x Medical personnel -1x Paramedic -2x EMT	

7. Operations

RMS provide medical cover in the confines of the event venue and within the staff the roles will be:

- Team Leader
- Treatment area
- Crash Team
- Ambulance standby

Medical staff will be mobile and fixed in the treatment area.

They will deploy medical teams from this location and log the incident and call upon further resources if required.

7.1 Crash Team

will be appointed to support the full site and respond to medical emergencies, if called upon Crash Team members will assemble at designated point close to the incident and will be briefed on route via radio as information becomes available.

Crash team equipment will be ready packed and stored on the ambulance which will be stationed between the collecting ring and main show area.

The Crash Team will be staffed by members of the onsite crew and will be assigned their roles prior to their shifts.

Role	Names	Contact Number	Duty Times
Paramedic			
EMT			

Crash team kit

- Defib
- Medical pack
- Medical Gases

7.2 Foot patrol First Aid

RMS medical staff will routinely be roaming the site and will carry a lightweight response pack.

Other foot patrol will be SIA security and will cover

- Production area
- All ticketed public areas

They will contact event control and then RMS medics will attend.

7.3 Staff relief breaks

RMS will relieve staff for regular breaks throughout the duty times,
staff will break within the confines of the event ground and will adopt a mode of

- Emergency standby – this is a mode when staff can be recalled back to duty with no warning to assist with incident or periods of high demand.

Breaks will be organised by the TL and ensure that all treatment points are staffed whilst breaks are had.

7.4 Night time cover

Non-required

8. Major Incident Deployment

Majority of events are considered as low risk, the potential for a large scale or major incident when there are large volumes of participants, spectators, audience or a mixture of all, cannot be ignored.

A major incident can be defined as:

"Any incident where the location, number, severity or type of live casualties requires extraordinary resources"

This occurs when the number of live casualties is greater than the first aid and medical resources are available to treat them.

8.1 Roles & Responsibilities

The statutory responsibility for dealing with a medical major incident is the responsibility of the local NHS Ambulance Service as defined in the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

In the unlikely occurrence of a mass causality then these resources will be requested to assist with operations and will come under the direction of RMS until a Bronze commander from AS is appointed.

During the event, there will be other organisations that also have a medical response these are

- Event staff (first Aid)
- Security
- Members of the public that have identified themselves as Health Care Professionals (credentials will be checked prior to pt contact and will work with RMS team member)

They will be asked to report to Forward Control for deployment if required and may be assigned to assist with the operations.

The event may put an interim Bronze Commander but will not be able to command the deployment of the onsite medical services due to lack of knowledge of the systems used. If this is the case the RMS TL will assist with this level of command for emergency treatment coordination only.

A forward control will be created using structures already assembled as a base for medical operations, the location of the forward control will be determined on the location of the incident and will be dependent on access.

In the event of an Emergency or Major Incident declaration, RMS shall with AS coordinates the medical arrangements under The Commanders of Bronze Control.

If a mass incident is declared RMS staff will be assigned their role the roles are determined by skill level, this plan is for when the full resource is in place.

- Incident Triage 1st sift = 1x EMT
- Treatment stage 2nd sift = 1x Paramedic
- Transfer to treatment area = 2x Marshalls/Security
- Priority Treatment area = 1x EMT
- Emergency Transfer crew = Local ambulance service
- Non-Priority Treatment area = 1x SIA First Aid
- *Bronze Commander at Forward Control = AS

*RMS will assume this role until AS are ready to assume command, after handover has been completed then RMS recourses will fall under the command of AS and utilised where assigned.

METHANE as in JRcALC for reporting a Major incident, this will be done via the 999 system

Approaching an unresponsive patient with no obvious injury 1.2.3 system

1. Pt- approach as normal
2. Pt's – approach with caution
3. Pt's – further investigation required don't approach until reasons known

M	Major Incident
E	Exact Location
T	Type of Incident
H	Hazards
A	Access and Egress routes
N	Number of Casualties
E	Emergency services required

On declaring a major emergency RMS will pass this information to the local emergency services.

9. Incidents

If an incident occurs and a casualty requires care, then we will treat onsite and call for a transfer if required.

AS will be informed and given contact details to key members of medical staff so that a line of communication will always exist.

If a 999 is placed by a non-event organiser - event control should be kept informed and kept up to of all such incidents as far is as reasonably practical.

If county Ambulance services are requested, then they will be given details of where to access the event ground (RVP points). A member of event staff will meet the oncoming vehicles and will instruct of how to get to the incident site/forward control.

Event marshals and security will keep a clear path for ease of access

All treatments will be documented in a Patient Report Form/Minor Injury form and kept in a secure location. A log will also be kept on any large-scale incidents that may require a handover to other services to give a history of events.

To ease the pressures on local services RMS will perform minor surgery where appropriate by trained staff, this will include.

- Wound cleaning
- Wound closure
- Removal of foreign body objects where safe to do in the confines of the event

Incidents that occur within the event site will be dealt with in situ until safe to remove the causality to a safe and more desecrate area. If the incident is off a sensitive nature or will be time heavy, then the production will adopt the following:

- Remove the lights from the show ground and direct them into the crowd so reducing visibility
- Deployment of dignity screens
- Make announcements on delays and may evacuate if required

Other onsite First Aid Services

- SIA security service

9.1 Fatality plan

In the unforeseen circumstances that a fatality is reported, RMS will deal with the incident and call in the local resources AS to Recognition of Life Extinct (ROLE).

If non-suspicious circumstances exist, RMS will attempt to remove the individual to provide dignity and to reduce spectator exposure.

Circumstances that are suspicious or the deceased is unable to be moved, then visual screens will be deployed with access to the area by key services. Logs will be kept and where required and a video of the scene to be presented to investigation services on arrival.

It is up to the organisers to evacuate the effected part and maintain a sterile scene, the organiser may decide to close the event.

10 Other operational circumstances

10.1 Lost Children

RMS will NOT adopt a lost child holding point, this is due to holding up the medical resources, if a lost child is reported information will be directed to security staff.

If a lost child is reported, then the child will be taken to the event staff for them to act under their policy.

10.2 Vulnerable persons and welfare

Any vulnerable persons that present to the medical team will be documented and will be passed onto the appropriate service.

RMS will not be adopting a welfare service for this event.

10.3 Public disturbance

If altercations breakout within the event, it will be up to the event to ensure that the scene is safe for the medical team to assess those that may require our services.

RMS has a zero tolerance on aggression to its staff whether it be verbal or physical, if identified then centre staff will be called upon to remove the person/persons presenting a threat.

RMS staff will be instructed to stand down until the threat has been neutralised.

10.4 Evacuation procedure

If an evacuation is required from:

- Fire
- Suspicious circumstances
- Weather related considerations
- Other circumstances

RMS will proceed with evacuation taking key equipment and meeting at RVP that will be decided at the time.

If possible, vehicles will be removed to still provide a transfer service.

The full site evacuation plan is available from the ESMP and the conditions that RMS will follow these directions

10.5 Extended working hours

RMS have provided quotes for the hours that have been forecasted, if required then these hours may be extended to assist with an ongoing service to unforeseen delays.

10.6 Medical emergencies outside the confines of the event

RMS has a duty to treat any members of public that require medical intervention, this extends from the perimeter of the event.

If a reported incident is made via any route of communication, then RMS must respond to these if made aware off. This will reduce the services from within the ticketed area and any persons asking for assistance must make this decision wisely.

10.7 Increase in expectant numbers

If attending numbers increases it is up to the organisers to inform the TL of RMS, as additional resources may be required, RMS has standby medical staff with a 2-hour call time if called upon.

10.8 Dangerous practises

RMS has a duty to report any dangerous practises to the chief organiser of the event, these will be logged by RMS in our decisions book, if the dangerous practises cannot be resolved in house then RMS has a duty to report the incident to the appropriate services.

If the dangers present an immediate risk to RMS, then they will be removed from these until the threat is resolved.

10.9 Soft ground access

RMS drivers will assess on the day of the event and decide if the ground is stable enough to support RMS emergency vehicles, if unable to a decision will be made in conjunction with the production to either secure the ground or relocate vehicles.

Appendix 1:

Phone number:

[redacted]

AMBULANCE

Barbican PROTECT

Combined Liability Schedule

Broker	West Craven Insurance Services Ltd
Unique Market Reference	B0775UEB37419
Policy Number	BP01964-1901
Policyholder	Remote Medical Services Ltd
Registered Address	51 Freshfields, Spindletree Avenue, Manchester, M9 7HQ
Business	Patient Transfer and First Aid Work
Period of Insurance	09 April 2019 to 08 April 2020 (both days inclusive)
Line Size	100%
Premium	GBP [redacted]
Insurance Premium Tax	GBP
Total amount payable	GBP
Wording applicable	BPL LP 05/18

Employers' Liability

Limit of Liability

Bodily Injury	Any one occurrence	GBP 10,000,000
Asbestos	Any one occurrence	GBP 5,000,000
Terrorism	Any one occurrence	GBP 5,000,000

Deductible/Excess

1 Employers Liability	GBP	-	Excess

Minimum Premium The insurance provided by this Section is subject to a 100% minimum and deposit premium

Endorsements Applicable

None

Public and Products Liability

Limit of Liability

Public Liability	Any one occurrence	GBP 5,000,000
Products Liability	Any one occurrence and in the aggregate in the Period of Insurance	GBP 5,000,000
Pollution	Any one occurrence and in the aggregate in the Period of Insurance	GBP 2,000,000
Terrorism	Any one occurrence and in the aggregate in the Period of Insurance	GBP 2,000,000

Deductible/Excess

1 Public Liability - TPPD	GBP	500	Excess
2 Public Liability - TPI	GBP	-	Excess
3 Products Liability	GBP	500	Excess

Minimum Premium The insurance provided by this Section is subject to a 100% minimum and deposit premium

Endorsements Applicable

L015 - Medical Malpractice Exclusion

Sections	Operative	Adjustable	Declaration Linked
Employers' Liability	Yes	Yes	
Public & Products Liability	Yes	Yes	

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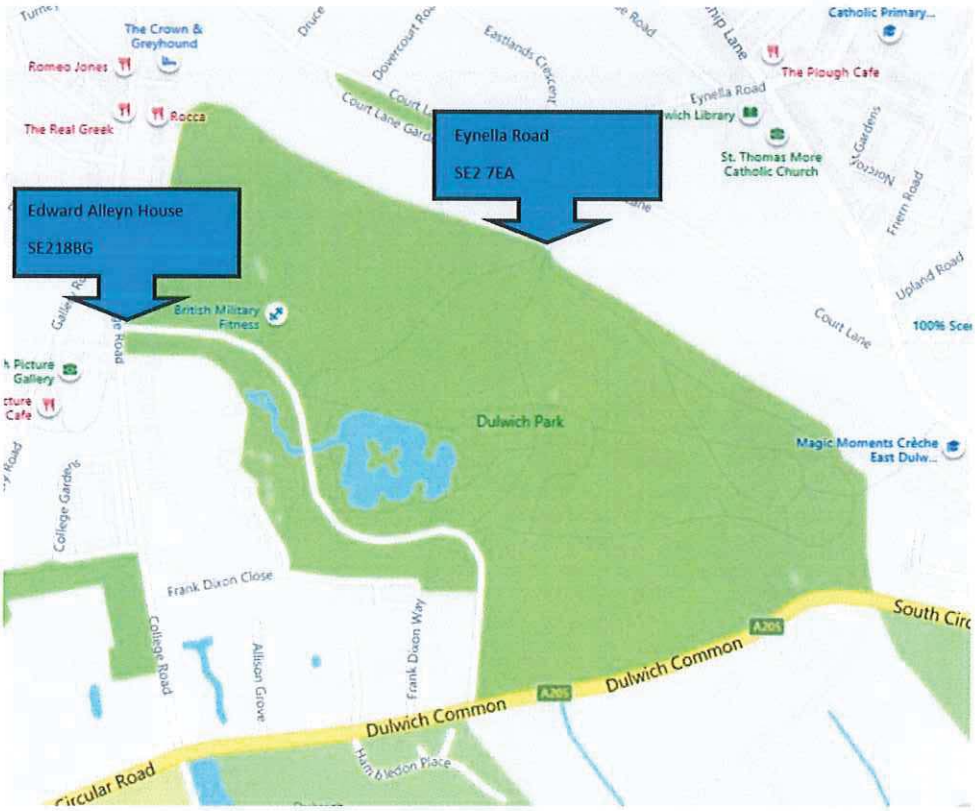
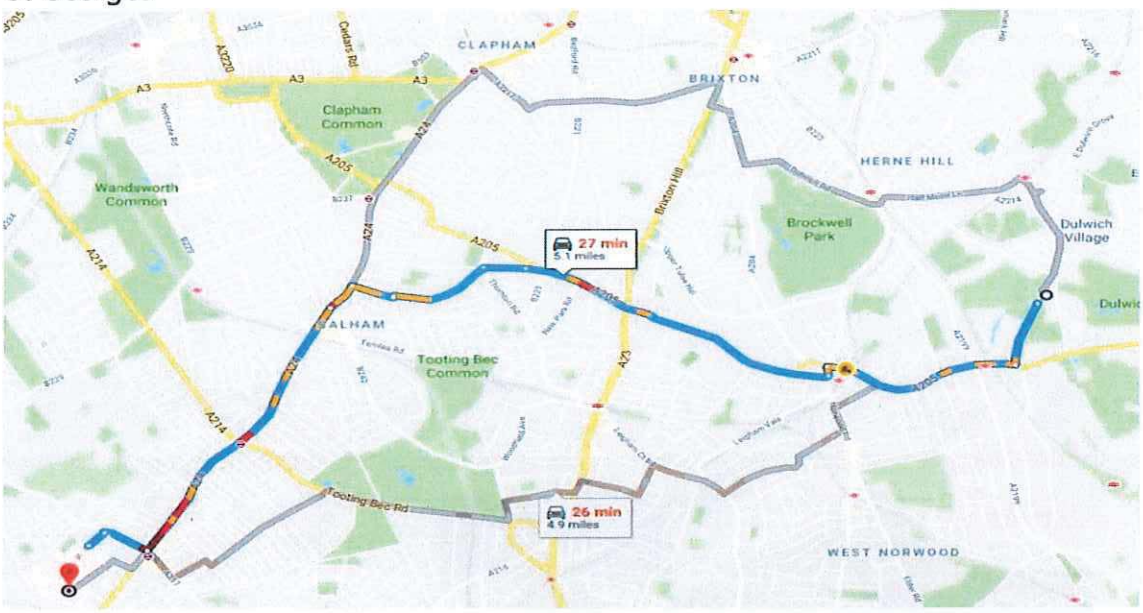
Page 1 of 2

Appendix 3
Access to site

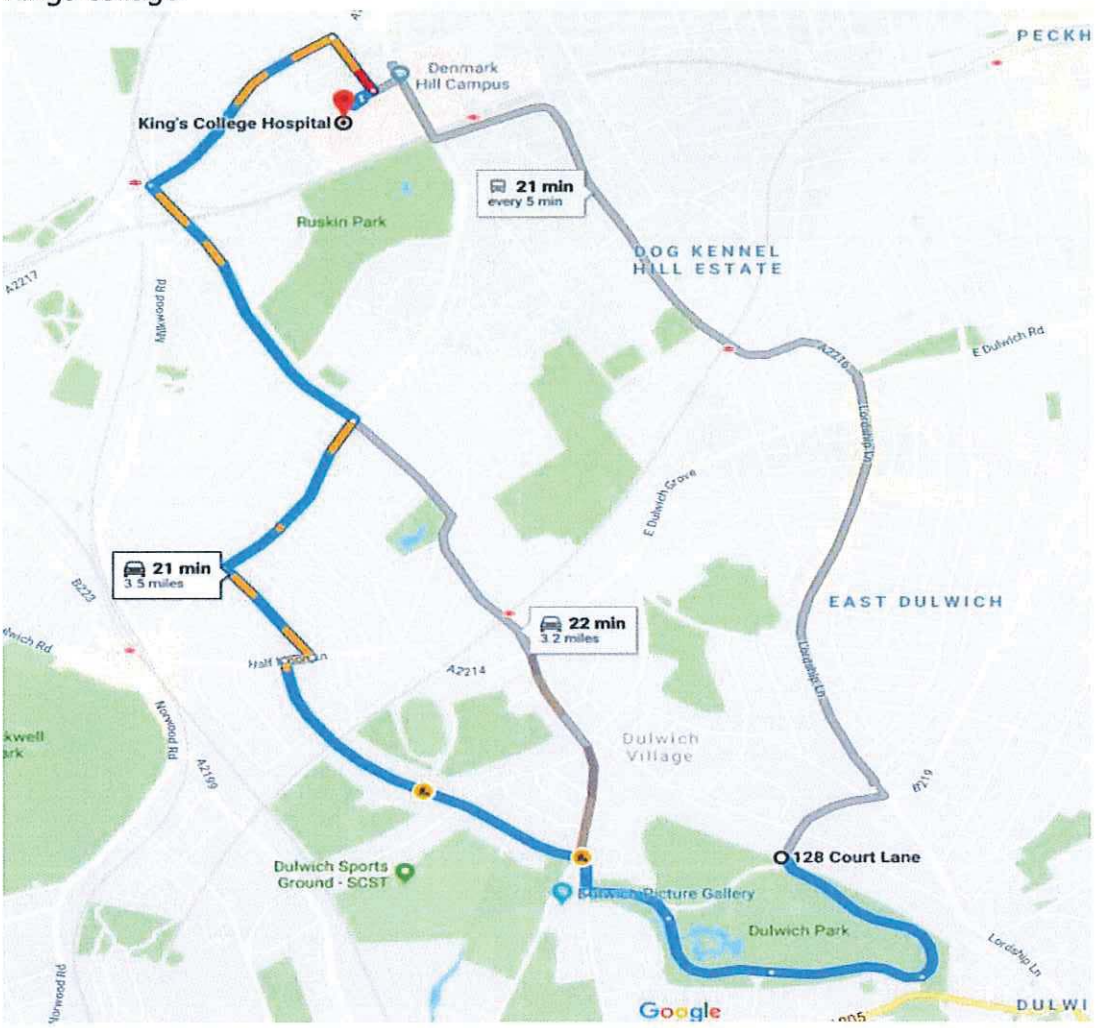


Appendix 4 - Route to hospital

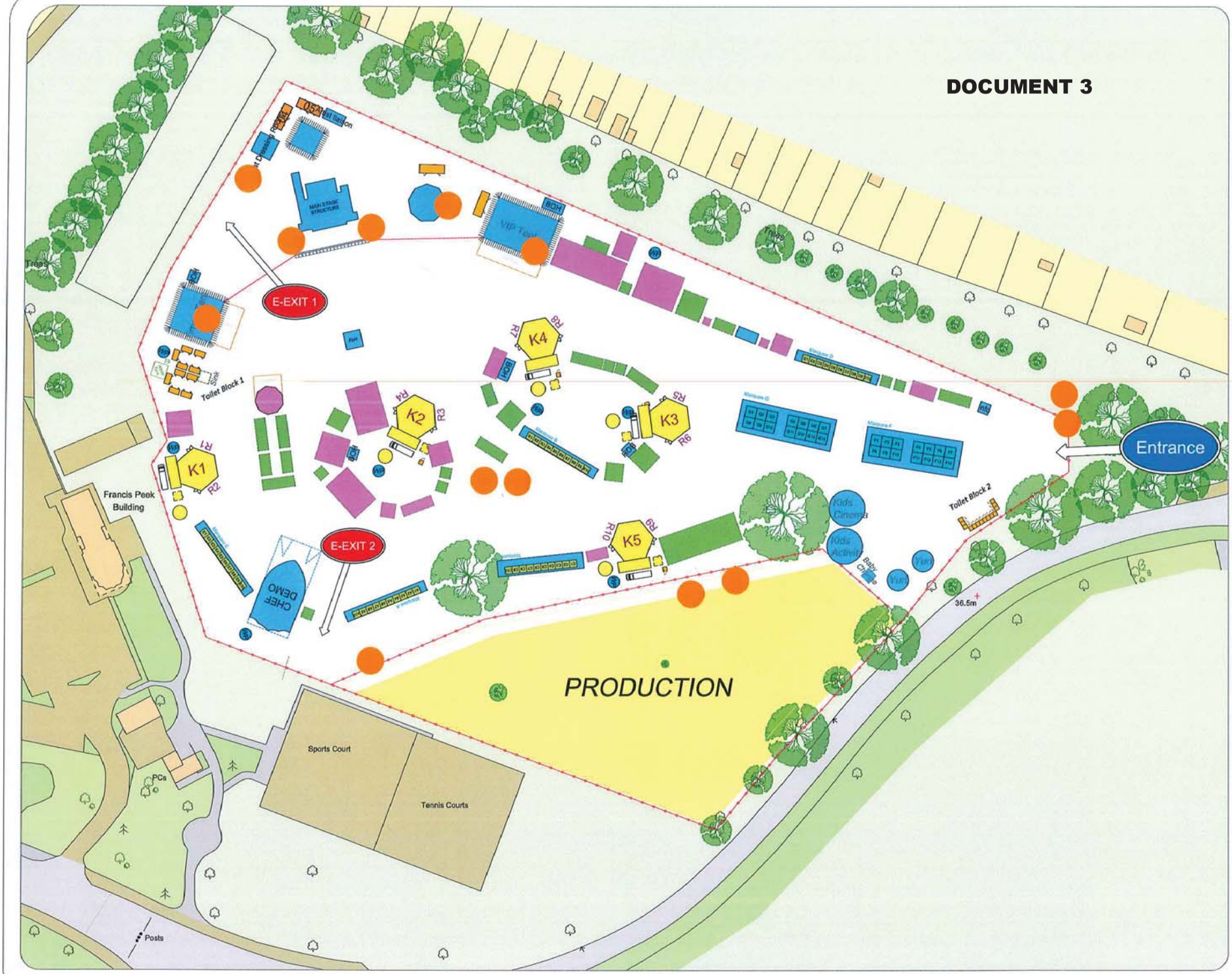
St Georges



Kings collage



DOCUMENT 3



PUB IN THE PARK

brand·events

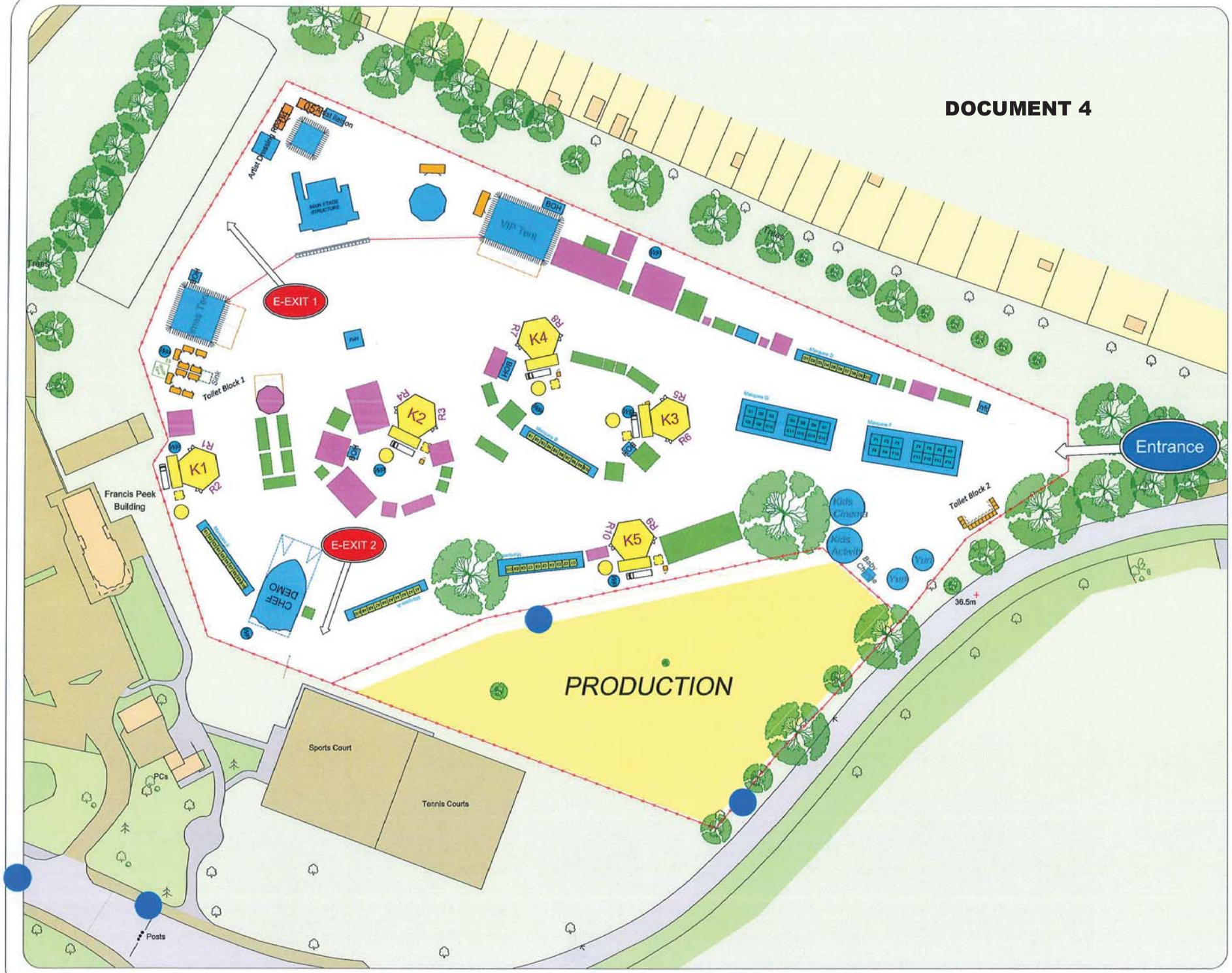
KEY

	Cabins
	Kitchen
	Artisan Stall
	Shopping Village
	Marquee
	Saddlespan
	Space Only
	Stage
	FAF
	Toilet Block
G01	Generator
	Trackway
	Fencing
	Water Line/ Water Point
	Main Entrance
	Emergency Exit

- Proposed Security positions.

Event	PitP2020 Dulwich
Plan Title	Overview
Date & Version	v1 | 10.11.19
Scale	
Drawn By	EVENT SITE DESIGN

DOCUMENT 4



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brand·events

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	Stage
	FAF
	Toilet Block
	Generator
	Trackway
	Fencing
	Water Line/ Water Point
	Main Entrance
	Emergency Exit

- Proposed traffic positions

Event	PitP2020 Dulwich
Plan Title	Overview
Date & Version	v1 | 10.11.19
Scale	
Drawn By	EVENT SITE DESIGN