

MEMORANDUM

To: Central Licensing Administration Unit

From: Adam French
Senior Environmental Health Officer
Public Protection – Environmental Health
Broxtowe Borough Council

Tel: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Ref: NOTICE OF OBJECTION – Licensing Act 2003

Submission of 2x Temporary Event Notices

Name: Peter Levey

Address: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dated: 19th June 2025

Received: 23rd June 2025

Relating to an event taking place on 9th August 2025 at:

**Trent Vale Recreation Ground
Trent Vale Road
Nottingham
NG9 1ND**

Date: Thursday 26th June 2025

Environmental Health is a responsible authority for the purposes of making representation under the Licensing Act 2003. In certain circumstances Environmental Health Authorities (EHAs) are able to object to the granting of Temporary Event Notices. Paragraph 7.35 of the Section 182 Licensing Act guidance states:

7.35 Such cases might arise because of concerns about the scale, location, timing of the event or concerns about public nuisance – even where the statutory limits on numbers are being observed. The premises user who signs the form is legally responsible for ensuring that the numbers present do not exceed the permitted limit at any one time. In cases where there is reason to doubt that the numbers will remain within the permitted limit the premises user should make clear what the nature of the event(s) is and how they will ensure that the permitted persons limit will not be exceeded. For example, where notices are being given for TENs simultaneously on adjacent plots of land it may be appropriate for door staff to be employed with counters. In each case it is important that licensing authorities and relevant persons can consider whether they believe that the premises user intends to exceed the 499 person limit, or will be unable to control or know whether the limit will be exceeded. Where the planned activities are likely to breach the statutory limits or undermine the licensing objectives, it is likely to be appropriate for the police or EHA to raise objections.

7.36 However, in most cases, where for example, alcohol is supplied away from licensed premises at a temporary bar under the control of a personal licence holder, (such as at weddings with a cash bar or small social or sporting events) this should not usually give rise to the use of these powers.

I am objecting in respect of 2x Temporary Event Notices (TENs) submitted by Mr Peter Levey and received by Broxtowe Borough Council Licensing Department as the planned activities for both of the TENs are likely to breach the statutory limits and undermine the licensing objectives, specifically Public Safety. It is my opinion that such an event can only be adequately managed and controlled by a Premises Licence with stated licence conditions that help to ensure compliance with the licensing objectives.

The submission of 2x TENs for an event not mentioned by name on the Notices relates to The Beeston Music Festival, to be held on 9th August 2025 at Trent Vale Recreation Ground in Beeston. The Recreation Ground holds a Premises Licence (22/00048/PREM) but this is limited to the pavilion and adjacent areas. The Premises Licence does not cover the sports field where the proposed event is to take place. It is my opinion that the organisers of the event are trying to circumvent the Licensing Act by applying for 2x TENs simultaneously on two plots of land on the sports field for the same date and times. By doing this they believe they do not need to apply for a Premises Licence meaning that the event cannot be effectively regulated by licence conditions.

Mr Peter Levey has submitted two TENs – TEN 1 for Live Music and TEN 2 for Bar Area. Upon initial submission a plan was not submitted to the Licensing Authority. This was sent after request and is included at Appendix 1. Both of the TENs state the maximum number of people allowed at any one time in the area (499 people).

The event organisers have also submitted an Event Management plan, included at Appendix 2 and an Event Risk Assessment, included at Appendix 3. These were submitted separately and independently of the TENs applications for consideration by the Safety Advisory Group.

My concerns and objections relate to:

- 1. Nature of event**
- 2. Submission of TENs to circumvent Licensing Act**
- 3. Unknown number of attendees**
- 4. Opaque management/organisational structure**
- 5. Inadequate information provided for event**
- 6. Public safety**

Nature of event

The nature of the event is not detailed on either of the TENs. The event is a music festival – Beeston Music Festival - showcasing a number of well-known tribute bands playing on a main stage over the course of the afternoon and evening. The event is ticketed and being promoted as a music festival. Given these facts it is obvious to both the public and Responsible Authorities that the primary reason to attend the event is to listen to, and watch live music. In conversation with the Licensing Authority, Peter Levey has claimed that TENs have been submitted for set areas as not all people attending will be there for the music.

Members of the public who buy a ticket and attend the event are expecting to go to primarily watch and listen to live music. In my opinion this negates the suitability of applying for TENs for parts of the venue. The whole allocated area for the event on the sports field must be considered as anyone buying a ticket, going through the entrance to the event and entering the area shown on the plan (Appendix 1) will be able to listen to, and watch the live bands. Submission of a TEN for this event would, therefore mean, a maximum occupancy in the whole event area of 499 people at any one time. As it stands I do not believe that Mr Levey could adequately show how the use of the TENs to licence the music and alcohol does not breach the statutory limits.

Submission of TENs to circumvent Licensing Act

Mr Levey in submission of the 2x TENs is claiming that regulated entertainment (TEN 1) will only take place in the demarcated area on the plan and that alcohol (TEN 2) will only be provided in the other demarcated area at the opposite end of the field. TEN 1 has only been submitted for Live Music and TEN 2 has only been submitted for the supply of alcohol. Both he, and the Event Manager Thomas Muir, claim that the use of TENs for the event are sufficient as numbers will not be exceeded in either area and that people in other areas of the site will be there for other reasons – picnics, fairground rides and food vendors.

The event is being billed as a music festival and people will be buying tickets primarily to see and hear live music (see above). The use of the TENs effectively means that only up to 499 people will be there for the music and that up to 499 people will be there for alcohol. The music can be heard and bands viewed from all areas of the site, including the TEN 2 area which will only be temporarily licensed for alcohol. This means that people in TEN 2 area and people on the rest of the site will be able to enjoy the music, even though those areas are not to be temporarily licensed for regulated entertainment. The plan provided with the TENs (Appendix 1) clearly marks the festival site in the middle of the venue, outside demarcated TEN areas, undermining the

arguments of Mr Levey and Mr Muir. It is clear that multiple TENs have been submitted to circumvent the Licensing Act. If the event goes ahead with 2x TENs approved it will be unlawful as more than 499 people will be listening to, and watching, live music. In addition, the use of TENs suggests the organisers are trying to avoid applying for a Premises Licence and the conditions that would be added to such a licence.

Unknown number of attendees

Attendance numbers for the event are not clear and various documents and communications with the Licensing Authority and Responsible Authorities contradict each other. Unless the number of attendees is known, it is impossible to adequately plan to meet the licensing objectives.

Information from the submitted TENs would imply that no more than 499 people at any one time would be there for live music and any others present would not be listening to, and viewing the bands. This is clearly not correct.

The Event Management Plan (Appendix 2) does not state expected numbers or number of tickets on sale. In a 35 page document the only reference to numbers is on page 32 – Evacuation & Capacity Calculation. In this section it states an expected maximum capacity of 2000. The organisers have calculated the festival area as 9944 m². This is obviously the whole area of the festival and not just the demarcated TEN 1 area.

The Event Risk Assessment (Appendix 3) only mentions capacity once. Paragraph 1 – All Areas, states the capacity for the festival is limited to 2000.

In a telephone call between Mr Muir and Tuesday Hanley, Head of Health, Safety, Compliance and Emergency Planning at Broxtowe, on 28th May 2025 at 13:16, Mr Muir stated that around 1500 tickets had been sold.

Communication with the Licensing Authority contradicts the 1500 tickets sold. Mr Muir emailed on 24th June 2025 stating that only 477 tickets had been sold. He attached a screenshot from ticket site Skiddle which does show 477 tickets sold. The screenshot also has in the bottom right corner a graphic showing tickets sold % (all time). This shows 11.5% of tickets have been sold. If this is to be believed then the total ticketing for the event is in excess of 4000. I have attached the email and screen shot at Appendix 4. In the email Mr Muir also states that they don't need to licence the other areas.

All the above information shows the confusion over expected attendance numbers. All numbers quoted for attendance will mean that the TENs will be likely to breach the statutory limits.

Opaque management/organisational structure

The submitted TENs and control measures to be put in place to control numbers are not mentioned anywhere in the Event Management Plan or Event Risk Assessment.

There is little information on the TENs as to how organisers are going to control numbers in each demarcated area. Only the following is quoted on each TEN:

This will be a roped off area with SIA security using hand held clicker devices to manage the 499 capacity which will include any performers, staff and members of the public.

The fact that the demarcated areas will only be roped off strengthens the argument that all attendees, anywhere in the event, can listen to and watch the live music.

The submitted TENs do not mention that this is a music festival or that they are specifically for The Beeston Music Festival. The company, THE GREAT BRITISH FAKEOFF LTD., the organiser of the festival is also not mentioned. The Event Management Plan and the Event Risk Assessment do not mention the submitted TENs.

Peter Levey has applied for the TENs. In the Event Management Plan and Event Risk Assessment, he is identified on the Management Structure as Licensee/Director/DSO. A search of Companies House for THE GREAT BRITISH FAKEOFF LTD. indicates that he is not a director of the company that is organising the event. There are two directors listed, Mr Thomas Muir and Mr Scott Thomas Hopes.

Numbers of attendees/expected numbers are not clearly stated anywhere in the other documentation so it is hard to assess adequacy of documentation and planning.

Inadequate information provided for event

As mentioned there is no ticket transparency or expected number of attendees.

There is next to no information on the submitted TENs of the nature of the event or detailed control measures to be put in place to ensure the event remains within statutory limits. On an open field the use of a rope around the live music stage policed by SIA staff is inadequate to ensure numbers are maintained. This also applies to the bar area.

Version 1 of the Event Management Plan was reviewed by Tuesday Hanley on 28th May 2025. A fully amended and track changed copy was emailed back to Mr Muir on that date. No updated Plan has been received to date.

There is no information provided anywhere how the demarcated TENs areas will be managed. The inclusion of a maximum of 2000 attendees in the Event Management Plan and maximum attendance of 2000 in the Event Risk Assessment indicates that the running the event with just 2x TENs will breach the statutory limits.

Public Safety

I have concerns as to how the event organisers are going to ensure Public Safety at the event. The use of TENs and information provided on each TEN is not adequate to show that effective control of people can be maintained. A rope around a stage and,

presumably, a crowd area in front of the stage, is insufficient to control numbers of people in the area. You would need a disproportionate number of SIA staff to adequately police the area. The same applies to the demarcated bar area.

The Event Risk Assessment is inadequate in relation to crowd control (Paragraph 1 – All Areas). There is no mention of TEN 1, the need to limit numbers at any one time to 499 and it doesn't even mention the rope to demarcate the area mentioned in the TEN. Whilst the event seems to be aimed at all ages, as the event progresses and adults drink alcohol there could well be problems with controlling numbers and stopping people trying to access the area. The assessment only mentions "ability to control and limit exit from event area and movement within and hold within event area or direct to other exits." It is unclear whether this is meant to mean the demarcated area for the live music or the event as a whole.

The Event Risk Assessment does not mention alcohol at all. There is no mention of the effect of alcohol on members of the public, no mention of TEN 2 or the demarcated alcohol area and nothing about controlling numbers in the area.

The alcohol policy (pages 12/13) in The Event Management Plan has no mention of TEN 1, the demarcated area, or control of people in and out of the area, limiting numbers, etc. The Plan does state no glass on site so this implies the use of either disposable cups or polycarbonate glasses but there is no mention of how organisers intend to control alcohol across the site.

If accurate numbers of attendees are not stated and/or known it is difficult to assess the adequacy of proposed staff numbers and facilities on site. This is made even harder to assess when there is no information on how the demarcated areas for the TENs will be supervised, controlled, etc. Numbers/expected numbers of attendees are needed to plan for toilet provision, adequate staffing, adequate SIA staff for security and patrolling the perimeter. As it stands, the information on the TENs and the other documentation for the event do not adequately show that the public safety licensing objective will be met.

To be able to ensure public safety at the event Mr Levey as the applicant for the TENs, and THE GREAT BRITISH FAKEOFF LTD. as the organiser of the event need to ensure and show that all documents and Notices detail exactly how the event is to be managed, especially the areas demarcated for the TENs and that the use of TENs to provide for alcohol and regulated entertainment can be effectively used without breaching statutory limits.

Adam French
Senior Environmental Health Officer
Thursday 26th June 2025

Appendix 1 – Plan of site provided with TENS



Appendix 2 – Event Management Plan

See separate attached document.

Appendix 3 – Event Risk Assessment

See Separate attached document.

Appendix 4 – Email to Licensing Authority and screenshot of Skiddle ticket sales

From: The Great British Fakeoff Music Festival [REDACTED]

Sent: 24 June 2025 16:49

To: Nicola Rowlands [REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED] 'Kate Ansty' [REDACTED]

Subject: RE: TENS

Hi Kate,

Your objection being raised tomorrow.

We've sold 477 tickets so far not the 1500 Pete was just told we have sold.

We have children's attractions, food vendors as well as live music and alcohol. Not everyone will be there for Live music or alcohol. These areas don't need to be licenced.

Regards.

Tom.

Email: [REDACTED]

Web: www.thegreatbritishfakeoffmusicfestival.co.uk

THE GREAT BRITISH FAKEOFF

