

LICENSING ACT 2003 HEARING TUESDAY 18 AUGUST 2026 @ 17:00HRS
APPLICATION FOR THE VARIATION OF A PREMISES LICENCE

1. Premises:

Reading Festival
Little Johns Farm
Richfield Avenue
Reading
RG1 8EQ

2. Applicant:

Festival Republic Limited

3. Background:

Reading Festival is a large music focussed event that has been held annually in Reading for over 50 years. The event is held across Little Johns Farm, land owned by Reading Borough Council and land owned by South Oxfordshire District Council

The current premises licence (No. LMV000478) is attached as **Appendix RS-1**

The application form that has been submitted by Festival Republic Limited and is attached as **Appendix RS-2**

The Applicant has applied to amend some conditions attached to the licence. These have been agreed by Reading Borough Council officers and are attached as **Appendix RS-3**

4. Proposed licensable activities and hours:

The application is for the variation of a premises licence to add the following to the current licence:

Provision of Live Music:

Thursday from 1700hrs until 0000hrs (Main Stage Only)

Sale by Retail of Alcohol:

Saturday to Monday	from 0200hrs to 0300hrs
Wednesday	from 1100hrs to 0000hrs
Thursday	from 0000hrs to 0300hrs & 1000hrs to 1700hrs
Friday	from 0000hrs to 0300hrs

5. Temporary Event Notices

In considering any application the Licensing Authority should be aware of the possible use of Temporary Event Notices to authorise licensable activities. A premises can extend the hours or scope of their operation by the use of Temporary Event Notices. Up to 15 events per year can be held under this provision at a particular premises. These events may last for up to 168 hours provided less than 500 people are accommodated and provided the total number of days used for these events does not exceed 21 per calendar year.

6. Date of receipt of application: 26 June 2026

7. Date of closure of period for representations: 24 July 2026

8. Representations received:

During the 28 day consultation period for the application, representations were received from:

Representations against the application:

1. Mr Stuart Brookfield - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-4**
2. Mr Ian Attwood - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-4**
3. Mr Christopher Ingram - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-4**
4. Mr David Carey - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-4**
5. Ms Samantha Vistuer - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-4**
6. Ms Howard - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-4**
7. Ms Rebecca Carey - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-4**
8. Warren & District Residents Association - Residents Association – Attached as **Appendix RS-4**
9. Caversham & District Residents Association - Residents Association – Attached as **Appendix RS-4**

Representations in support of the application:

10. Ms Esme Tiplady - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-5**
11. Mr Eoghan Collins - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-5**
12. Ms Annette Bevan - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-5**
13. Ms Kathryn Lowen - Local Resident – Attached as **Appendix RS-5**

9. Powers of the Authority in determining an application for the grant of a premises licence

The Licensing authority, when determining an application for the grant of a premises licence may:

- Grant the application as applied for
- Grant the application with modifications
- Refuse the application

10. Licensing Objectives and Reading Borough Council's Licensing Policy Statement

In considering representations received the Licensing Authority has a duty to carry out its functions with a view to promoting the four licensing objectives, which are as follows:

- The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- Public Safety
- The Prevention of Public Nuisance
- The Protection of Children from Harm

Any conditions that are placed on a premises licence should be appropriate and

proportionate with a view to promoting the licensing objectives. The Licensing Authority can amend, alter, or refuse an application should it be deemed appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

In determining this application, the Licensing Authority must also have regard to the representations received, the Licensing Authority's statement of licensing policy and any relevant section of the statutory guidance to licensing authorities.

11. The Council's Licensing Policy Statement (2023):

1.6 The predominantly urban nature of Reading as a town means that an appropriate balance needs to be struck between the needs of local business and the needs of local residents. This licensing policy seeks to encourage all stakeholders to engage in the licensing process so that the needs of all can be taken into account and issues dealt with in a spirit of partnership and cooperation.

3. Licensing and integration with other legislation

3.1 Many other pieces of legislation impact directly or indirectly on the licensing regime. The Licensing Authority must have regard to the following when it discharges its responsibilities under the Licensing Act 2003 and in relation to the promotion of the four licensing objectives:

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

3.2 This Act requires local authorities and other bodies to consider crime and disorder reduction. Section 17 of the Act states that it shall be the duty of each authority, to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area (including anti social and other behaviour) adversely affecting the local environment. This links specifically with the licensing objective of prevention of crime and disorder and the licensing authority will take into account all reasonable measures that actively promote this licensing objective.

5. Licensing Applications

Grant and Full Variations

5.6 During the 28-day consultation period, the authority will scrutinise the application along with all of the other Responsible Authorities to judge whether it undermines the promotion of the licensing objectives. The application will be made available to any person who requests to see it. As per Section 18 (6) of the Licensing Act 2003, it will consider the likely effect of granting any licence on the promotion of the licensing objectives. The authority will expect all applicants to have taken cognisance of the Secretary of State's Guidance; local strategies and initiatives; this policy and any other known local issues before submitting their application and that these matters are addressed within the operating schedule of the application.

5.7 Whilst many applications will be resolved without the need for a committee hearing, any matters or representations that are not resolved will trigger a hearing before the

properly constituted Licensing Applications Committee for determination.

Committee Hearings

5.49 Applications that attract representations (except Minor Variations) will be determined by the Licensing Applications Committee or Sub Committee. The relevant committee meeting will be discussion led and the committee members will listen to the points raised by the applicant and any objector. All parties will be notified of the decision of the committee. All hearings will be held in accordance with the relevant regulations and timescales outlined in the Act.

6. Licensing Conditions

General Approach

6.1 Conditions shall be appropriate and proportionate for the promotion of the licensing objectives and shall be unambiguous and clear in their stated aims. Conditions will also be tailored to the type, location and characteristics of the particular premises and the relevant licensable activities. Any condition imposed by the Authority shall also aim to avoid duplication of other legislation unless there is a requirement to impose such a condition in order to promote the licensing objectives (for example, a capacity limit for public safety reasons). This shall apply to all relevant applications (grant/variation of a premises licence or club premises certificate)

6.2 The operating schedule within an application should contain an assessment from the proposed licence holder of what they believe are appropriate and proportionate measures to enable them to carry out their proposed licensable activities. This assessment should be arrived at by taking cognisance of this policy and the Secretary of State's guidance which outlines the matters that an applicant should take into account such as issues in the locality and why their proposed measures are suitable for their proposed operation.

6.5 Any conditions imposed upon a premises licence or club premises certificate will be tailored to that type of premises and the style of operation. Consideration will also be given to the locality of the premises; issues in the locality; the issues set out in the Guidance and any policy, initiative or other matter the licensing authority wishes to take into account in order to promote the four licensing objectives.

7. Licensing Hours

General Approach

7.2 When an application receives representations, the authority may consider reducing the opening hours and times for licensable activities if it considers it appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives

Licensed Premises in Residential Areas

7.6 When dealing with applications and issuing licences, the authority is likely to

impose stricter conditions on premises operating in residential areas if it considers it appropriate and proportionate to do so. This will apply to all premises types.

7.8 Premises that wish to provide regulated entertainment may be subject to additional conditions to ensure that residents are not disturbed. This may include the use of sound limiters; keeping doors and windows closed and restricting the hours when music is played.

7.9 Premises with outdoor areas such as beer gardens and smoking areas may also be subject to further restrictions in regard to their operation and use.

7.10 Where any outside area is used for drinking and/or smoking – including the public highway outside of a licensed premises – and complaints of public nuisance or noise are received the authority will consider controls to limit the disturbance.

7.11 Premises that are planning to put on events that involve regulated entertainment may be required to provide the authority with a detailed event management plan of that event which may include a detailed noise risk assessment.

7.12 The licensing authority will seek the input of the Council's Environmental Protection and Nuisance team when looking at measures that may be appropriate for the prevention of public nuisance. This will include taking cognisance of any representations that are submitted as part of the application process or any enforcement action they have taken under their own legislation – such as noise abatement notices.

8. Children in Licensed Premises

8.6 The Authority will expect all licence holders or premises that wish to allow children on to their premises to ensure that access is restricted where appropriate. This would include, ensuring that all children are accompanied and that they do not have access to or sight of alcohol.

10. Administration, Exercise and Delegation of Functions

10.1 The powers of the Licensing Authority under the Licensing Act 2003 may be carried out by the Licensing Committee; by a Sub Committee or by one or more officers acting under delegated authority. The Licensing Committee will consist of between 10-15 members and the committee may establish one or more sub-committees consisting of two or three members.

10.3 A Licensing Sub-Committee shall hear all applications where relevant representations have been received and applications for the review of a premises licence that may have been submitted by Responsible Authorities or any other persons.

12. Amended Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (February 2026)

Licensing Objectives and Aims:

1.2 The legislation provides a clear focus on the promotion of four statutory objectives which must be addressed when licensing functions are undertaken.

1.3 The licensing objectives are:

- The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- Public Safety
- The Prevention of Public Nuisance
- The Protection of Children from Harm

1.4 Each objective is of equal importance. There are no other statutory licensing objectives, so that the promotion of the four objectives is a paramount consideration at all times.

1.5 However, the legislation also supports a number of other key aims and purposes. These are vitally important and should be principal aims for everyone involved in licensing work. They include:

- protecting the public and local residents from crime, anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance caused by irresponsible licensed premises.

Each Application on its Own Merits

1.18 When making licensing decisions, all licensing authorities should consider the need to promote growth and deliver economic benefits.

1.19 In coming to a decision on individual licensing applications, licensing committees should have regard to relevant local plans and strategies – such as those relating to town planning, the night-time economy, or business support – provided these considerations are consistent with the licensing objectives and the authority's published licensing policy.

Steps to promote the licensing objectives:

8.41 In completing an operating schedule, applicants are expected to have regard to the statement of licensing policy for their area. They must also be aware of the expectations of the licensing authority and the responsible authorities as to the steps that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives, and to demonstrate knowledge of their local area when describing the steps they propose to take to promote the licensing objectives. Licensing authorities and responsible authorities are expected to publish information about what is meant by the promotion of the licensing objectives and to ensure that applicants can readily access advice about these matters. However, applicants are also expected to undertake their own enquiries about the area in which the premises are situated to inform the content of the application.

8.42 Applicants are, in particular, expected to obtain sufficient information to enable them to demonstrate, when setting out the steps they propose to take to promote the licensing objectives, that they understand:

- the layout of the local area and physical environment including crime and disorder

hotspots, proximity to residential premises and proximity to areas where children may congregate;

- any risk posed to the local area by the applicants' proposed licensable activities; and
- any local initiatives (for example, local crime reduction initiatives or voluntary schemes including local taxi-marshalling schemes, street pastors and other schemes) which may help to mitigate potential risks.

8.43 Applicants are expected to include positive proposals in their application on how they will manage any potential risks. Where specific policies apply in the area (for example, a cumulative impact assessment), applicants are also expected to demonstrate an understanding of how the policy impacts on their application; any measures they will take to mitigate the impact; and why they consider the application should be an exception to the policy.

8.44 It is expected that enquiries about the locality will assist applicants when determining the steps that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. For example, premises with close proximity to residential premises should consider what effect this will have on their smoking, noise management and dispersal policies to ensure the promotion of the public nuisance objective. Applicants must consider all factors which may be relevant to the promotion of the licensing objectives, and where there are no known concerns, acknowledge this in their application.

8.45 The majority of information which applicants will require should be available in the licensing policy statement in the area. Other publicly available sources which may be of use to applicants include:

- the Crime Mapping website;
- Neighbourhood Statistics website;
- websites or publications by local responsible authorities;
- websites or publications by local voluntary schemes and initiatives; and
- on-line mapping tools.

8.46 While applicants are not required to seek the views of responsible authorities before formally submitting their application, they may find them to be a useful source of expert advice on local issues that should be taken into consideration when making an application. Licensing authorities may wish to encourage co-operation between applicants, responsible authorities and, where relevant, local residents and businesses before applications are submitted in order to minimise the scope for disputes to arise.

8.47 Applicants are expected to provide licensing authorities with sufficient information in this section to determine the extent to which their proposed steps are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives in the local area. Applications must not be based on providing a set of standard conditions to promote the licensing objectives and applicants are expected to make it clear why the steps they are proposing are appropriate for the premises.

8.48 All parties are expected to work together in partnership to ensure that the licensing objectives are promoted collectively. Where there are no disputes, the steps

that applicants propose to take to promote the licensing objectives, as set out in the operating schedule, will very often translate directly into conditions that will be attached to premises licences with the minimum of fuss.

8.49 For some premises, it is possible that no measures will be appropriate to promote one or more of the licensing objectives, for example, because they are adequately covered by other existing legislation. It is however important that all operating schedules should be precise and clear about the measures that are proposed to promote each of the licensing objectives.

The role of responsible authorities

9.12 Each responsible authority will be an expert in their respective field, and in some cases, it is likely that a particular responsible authority will be the licensing authority's main source of advice in relation to a particular licensing objective. For example, the police have a key role in managing the night-time economy and should have good working relationships with those operating in their local area⁵. The police should usually therefore be the licensing authority's main source of advice on matters relating to the promotion of the crime and disorder licensing objective. However, any responsible authority under the 2003 Act may make representations with regard to any of the licensing objectives if they have evidence to support such representations. Licensing authorities must therefore consider all relevant representations from responsible authorities carefully, even where the reason for a particular responsible authority's interest or expertise in the promotion of a particular objective may not be immediately apparent. However, it remains incumbent on all responsible authorities to ensure that their representations can withstand the scrutiny to which they would be subject at a hearing.

Hearings

9.38 In determining the application with a view to promoting the licensing objectives in the overall interests of the local community, the licensing authority must give appropriate weight to:

- the steps that are appropriate to promote the licensing objectives;
- the representations (including supporting information) presented by all the parties;
- this Guidance;
- its own statement of licensing policy.

9.39 The licensing authority should give its decision within five working days of the conclusion of the hearing (or immediately in certain specified cases) and provide reasons to support it. This will be important if there is an appeal by any of the parties. Notification of a decision must be accompanied by information on the right of the party to appeal. After considering all the relevant issues, the licensing authority may grant the application subject to such conditions that are consistent with the operating schedule. Any conditions imposed must be appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives; there is no power for the licensing authority to attach a condition that is merely aspirational. For example, conditions may not be attached which relate solely to the health of customers rather than their direct physical safety. Any conditions

added to the licence must be those imposed at the hearing or those agreed when a hearing has not been necessary.

9.40 Alternatively, the licensing authority may refuse the application on the grounds that this is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. It may also refuse to specify a designated premises supervisor and/or only allow certain requested licensable activities. In the interests of transparency, the licensing authority should publish hearings procedures in full on its website to ensure that those involved have the most current information.

Determining actions that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives

9.42 Licensing authorities are best placed to determine what actions are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives in their areas. All licensing determinations should be considered on a case-by-case basis. They should take into account any representations or objections that have been received from responsible authorities or other persons, and representations made by the applicant or premises user as the case may be.

9.43 The authority's determination should be evidence-based, justified as being appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives and proportionate to what it is intended to achieve.

13. The Licensing Act 2003

The Licensing Act 2003 under Section 18 (6) also states that any relevant representation should be considered in the context of:

(a) the likely effect of the grant of the premises licence on the promotion of the licensing objectives.

Therefore, in the context of the grant of a licence, it is reasonable for the Licensing Authority to base its decision on an application on what the likely effects of granting a licence would have on the promotion of the licensing objectives.

14. Relevant Case law for consideration:

(R) on the application of Hope and Glory Public House v Westminster City Council (2011) EWCA Civ31 illustrates that licensed premises, and the activities that take place in those premises, exist in a dynamic environment and should not be looked at entirely in isolation and confirms that this can include the impact that licensable activities have on a range of factors such as crime, the quality of life for residents and visitors to the area, and demand for licensed premises.

East Lindsey District Council v Abu Hanif (t/a Zara's Restaurant) (2016) this underpins the principles widely acknowledged within the Licensing Act 2003 that the licensing objectives are prospective, and that the prevention of crime and disorder requires a prospective consideration of what is warranted in the public interest, having regard to the twin considerations of prevention and deterrence.

15. Appendices

Appendix RS-1: Current Premises Licence

Appendix RS-2: Premises Licence Application Form and Supporting Documents

**Appendix RS-3: Agreed conditions between Reading Borough Council and the
Applicant**

Appendix RS-4: Representations against the application

Appendix RS-5: Representations in support of the application

LICENSING ACT 2003 PREMISES LICENCE - PART A

Reading Borough Council being the Licensing Authority under the above Act,
HEREBY GRANT a PREMISES LICENCE as detailed in this licence.

Premises Licence Number	LMV000478
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Premises Details

Trading name of Premises and Address	
Festival Republic Little Johns Farm Richfield Avenue Reading, Berkshire RG1 8EQ	
Telephone Number	

Where the Licence is time limited the dates the Licence is valid
AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY WEEKEND - Wednesday/Thursday/Friday/Saturday/Sunday/Monday

Licensable Activities

Licensable Activities authorised by the Licence
Performance of Plays - Indoor & Outdoor
Exhibition of Films - Indoor & Outdoor
Performance of Live Music - Indoor & Outdoor
Playing of Recorded Music - Indoor & Outdoor
Performance of Dance - Indoor & Outdoor
Anything similar to Live Music, Recorded Music & Performance of Dance - Indoor & Outdoor
Late Night Refreshment - Indoor & Outdoor
Sale of Alcohol by Retail - On & Off the Premises

Authorised Hours for Licensable Activities

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities	
Hours for the Performance of Plays	
Friday	from 1100hrs until 0300hrs
Saturday	from 1100hrs until 0300hrs
Sunday	from 1100hrs until 0300hrs
Hours for the Exhibition of Films	
Friday	from 1100hrs until 0400hrs
Saturday	from 1100hrs until 0400hrs
Sunday	from 1100hrs until 0400hrs

Hours for the Performance of Live Music

Friday from 1100hrs until 2400hrs
Saturday from 1100hrs until 2400hrs
Sunday from 1100hrs until 2400hrs

Hours for the Playing of Recorded Music

Thursday from 1500hrs until 0300hrs
Friday from 1000hrs until 0300hrs
Saturday from 1000hrs until 0300hrs
Sunday from 1000hrs until 0300hrs

Hours for the Performance of Dance

Friday from 1100hrs until 0300hrs
Saturday from 1100hrs until 0300hrs
Sunday from 1100hrs until 0300hrs

Hours for anything similar to Live Music, Recorded Music & Performance of Dance

Thursday from 1500hrs until 0300hrs
Friday from 1000hrs until 0300hrs
Saturday from 1000hrs until 0300hrs
Sunday from 1000hrs until 0300hrs

Hours for the Provision of Late Night Refreshment

Monday from 2300hrs until 0400hrs
Tuesday from 2300hrs until 0400hrs
Wednesday from 2300hrs until 0400hrs
Thursday from 2300hrs until 0400hrs
Friday from 2300hrs until 0400hrs
Saturday from 2300hrs until 0400hrs
Sunday from 2300hrs until 0400hrs

Hours for the Sale by Retail of Alcohol

Thursday from 1700hrs until 2400hrs
Friday from 1000hrs until 0200hrs
Saturday from 1000hrs until 0200hrs
Sunday from 1000hrs until 0200hrs

Opening Hours**Hours the Premises is Open to the Public**

from 1100hrs on Wednesday until 1200hrs on Monday

Alcohol

Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and/or off supplies

Sale of Alcohol by Retail - On & Off the Premises

Premises Licence Holder

Name, (registered) address of holder of premises licence

Name: Festival Republic Limited
Address: 30 St John Street, London, EC1M 4AY

Registered number of holder, for example company number or charity number
[where applicable]

02948536

Additional Details

Name, address and telephone number of designated premises supervisor where
the premises licence authorises the supply of alcohol

Name: Mr Noel Painting
Address: [REDACTED]

Designated Premises Supervisor

Personal Licence number and issuing authority of personal licence held by the
designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises the supply
of alcohol

Personal Licence Number: [REDACTED]
Issuing Authority: [REDACTED]

This Licence shall continue in force from **21/08/2024** unless previously
suspended or revoked.

Dated: 21 August 2024

Signed on behalf of the issuing licensing authority



Emma Gee
Acting Executive Director for Economic Growth and Neighbourhood Services

Mandatory Conditions

Supply of Alcohol

To be applied where a premises licence authorises the supply of alcohol	
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- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence:- <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, orb) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended |
| 2 | Every supply of alcohol made under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence. |

Film Exhibitions

To be applied only where a premises licence or club premises certificate authorises the exhibitions of films	
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|---|--|
| 1 | The admission of children to any exhibition of any film must be restricted in accordance with section 20 of Part 3 of the Licensing Act 2003. |
| 2 | In the case of films which have been classified by the British Board of Film Classification admission of children to films must be restricted in accordance with that classification. |
| 3 | In the case of films which have not been classified by the British Board of Film Classification, admission of children must be restricted in accordance with any recommendation made by the Licensing Authority. |

Door Supervisors

To be applied where a premises licence or club premises certificate includes a condition that any person must be at the premises to carry out a security activity. [Except premises with a premises licence authorising only plays or films or premises used exclusively by a club].	
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- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Each individual present at the licensed premises to carry out a security activity must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority. |
|---|--|

1) The responsible person must ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.

2) In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises—

(a) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to—

(i) drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or

(ii) drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise);

(b) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;

(c) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less in a manner which carries a significant risk of undermining a licensing objective;

(d) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner;

(e) dispensing alcohol directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of disability).

Supply of Tap Water (commencement date 01/10/2014)

1. The responsible person must ensure that free potable water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.

Age Verification Policy (commencement 01/10/2014)

1. The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder must ensure that an age verification policy is adopted in respect of the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.
2. The designated premises supervisor in relation to the premises licence must ensure that the supply of alcohol at the premises is carried on in accordance with the age verification policy.
3. The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and either—
 - (a) a holographic mark, or
 - (b) an ultraviolet feature.

Drink Measurements (commencement date 01/10/2014)

1. The responsible person must ensure that—
 - (a) where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures—
 - (i) beer or cider: ½ pint;
 - (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
 - (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml;
 - (b) these measures are displayed in a menu, price list or other printed material which is available to customers on the premises; and
 - (c) where a customer does not in relation to a sale of alcohol specify the quantity of alcohol to be sold, the customer is made aware that these measures are available.”

Minimum Permitted Pricing (commencement 28th May 2014)

1. A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price.

2. For the purposes of the condition set out in paragraph 1—

(a) “duty” is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979;

(b) “permitted price” is the price found by applying the formula—

$$P = D + (D \times V)$$

where—

(i) P is the permitted price,

(ii) D is the rate of duty chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the duty were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol, and

(iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol;

(c) “relevant person” means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence—

(i) the holder of the premises licence,

(ii) the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or

(iii) the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;

(d) “relevant person” means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a club premises certificate, any member or officer of the club present on the premises in a capacity which enables the member or officer to prevent the supply in question; and

(e) “value added tax” means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added Tax Act 1994

3. Where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 would (apart from the paragraph) not be a whole number of pennies, the price given by that sub-paragraph shall be taken to be the price actually given by that sub-paragraph rounded up to the nearest penny.

4. (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 on a day (“the first day”) would be different from the permitted price on the next day (“the second day”) as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax.

4. (2) The permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day.

Conditions Consistent with the Operating Schedule and Conditions as agreed at a Hearing

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1. DEFINITIONS

In these conditions,

1.1 “The Licensing Authority” means the Reading Borough Council represented by the Director of Economic Growth & Neighbourhood Services or his authorised representatives.

1.2 “The Chief Constable” means the Chief Constable of the Thames Valley Police.

1.3 “Conditions” means the terms, conditions or restrictions imposed by the Licensing Authority when granting the Premises Licence.

1.4 “ licensed area “ and “the site” include the Arena, the campsites, the traders areas, roadways and all other land within the area shown delineated in red on the Site plan attached to these Conditions.

1.5 “ the musical entertainment” means the regulated entertainment taking place within the Arena during the permitted hours for amplified and organised music set out in paragraph 1.7 below.

1.6 “ the event” means the Reading Festival event to be held on the site on the August Bank Holiday weekend.

1.7 “Risk Area” means those parts of the event site where site personnel would be required to call the Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service, the location of such areas to be determined by the Premises Licence Holder in consultation with the Fire Service and shall be made available to Reading Borough Council upon request at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.

2. PLANNING AND ORGANISATION

2.1 Pre Event Documentation

2.1.1 Site Plan

A finalised detailed plan of the layout of the site shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority no later than 7 days prior to commencement of the event, with the area within which amplified and organised music is to be played clearly delineated in red. The location of all structures and facilities including roadways and event areas shall be clearly indicated and entry and exit points of all structures and areas shown. The Fire Points, Medical and First Aid Points and Information Points shall also be shown. The Site Plan is to be gridded and referenced, and to a scale of not less than 1:3000.

2.2 Certification

2.2.1 The following documents, where applicable, must be submitted to the Licensing Authority for their approval not later than 21 days prior to commencement of the event.

- a. Stage drawings, test figures; loadings and wind tests
- b. Front of house tower, test figures; loadings and wind tests
- c. Delay towers, test figures; loadings and wind tests
- d. Accessible Viewing Platforms, test figures; loadings and wind tests
- e. Video screen, test figures; loadings and wind tests
- f. Fire retardancy test certificates (marquees)
- g. Site security arrangements including test figures for perimeter fencing
- h. Access and egress details for pedestrians and vehicles
- i. Details of fire towers

2.2.2 A Certificate, which must be completed by an appropriately qualified and experienced person or persons, declaring that all electrical installations at the site are installed, tested and maintained in accordance with British Standard 7671 “ The Requirements for Electrical Installations”, must be made available for inspection by the Licensing Authority upon request not later than noon immediately prior to the event.

2.2.3 The Premises Licence Holder shall commission an independent Structural Engineer approved by the Licensing Authority to examine all temporary structures on the site and all drawings thereof submitted to them by the Licensee, for which the examination is to have been concluded and a written report detailing their safety and suitability to be made available for inspection by the Licensing Authority upon request.

2.2.4 The Premises Licence Holder shall comply with the reasonable requests of the Licensing Authority with regard to any and all deficiencies in the certificates and documents referred to above, and to ensure that the standards certified are maintained during the event.

2.2.5 The Premises Licence Holder must ensure that all certifications provided to the Licensing Authority are completed by appropriately qualified, competent, and experienced persons.

2.3 Insurance

The Premises Licence Holder shall take out Public Liability and Third Party insurance to cover at least £5,000,000.00 (five million pounds) for any one occurrence. The effective period of the Insurance shall be from 7 days prior to the commencement of the event until and including 7 days after the conclusion of the event. The Premises Licence Holder shall provide the Licensing Authority with certified copies of the Policy and Certificates of Insurance, or other acceptable proof of cover, not later than 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.

2.4 Audit of Ticket Sales

The Premises Licence Holder shall notify the Licensing Authority at regular intervals of tickets sold for the event. The Premises Licence Holder shall make available such information as is necessary to enable the Licensing Authority's Auditor to carry out an audit of the tickets sold.

2.5 Access for Inspection

All parts of the licensed area shall be available for inspection during the occupancy of the Premises Licence Holder by any officer of Thames Valley Police, Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service, South Central Ambulance Service and/or the Licensing Authority duly authorised for the purpose.

2.6 Premises Licence Holder's Responsibilities

The Premises Licence Holder or nominated assistant shall be in charge of and be in attendance at the licensed area during the event, except where such control is exercised by authorised officers of the Emergency Services, and they shall not engage in any duties which will prevent them from exercising general supervision of the event.

2.7 Plays

The permitted hours for the performance of a play will be

Friday - 1100 hours to 0300 hours
Saturday - 1100 hours to 0300 hours
Sunday - 1100 hours to 0300 hours

2.8 Films

The permitted hours for the exhibition of amplified films will be

Friday - 1100 hours to 0400 hours
Saturday - 1100 hours to 0400 hours
Sunday - 1100 hours to 0400 hours

2.9 Live Music

The permitted hours of amplified live music for all stages shall be:-

Friday - 1100 hours to 0000 hours
Saturday - 1100 hours to 0000 hours
Sunday - 1100 hours to 0000 hours

2.10 Recorded Music

The permitted hours of amplified recorded music will be

Thursday - 1500 hours to 0300 hours
Friday - 1000 hours to 0300 hours
Saturday - 1000 hours to 0300 hours
Sunday - 1000 hours to 0300 hours

2.11 Performances of Dance

The permitted hours for dance performances will be

Friday - 1100 hours to 0300 hours
Saturday - 1100 hours to 0300 hours
Sunday - 1100 hours to 0300 hours

2.12 Anything of a similar description to 2.9, 2.10, 2.11

The permitted hours for entertainment of a similar nature to that in 2.9, 2.10 and 2.11 will be

Thursday - 1500 hours to 0300 hours
Friday - 1000 hours to 0300 hours
Saturday - 1000 hours to 0300 hours
Sunday - 1000 hours to 0300 hours

2.13 Late night refreshment

The permitted hours for the sale of late night refreshment will be

Wednesday - 2300 hours to 0400 hours
Thursday - 2300 hours to 0400 hours
Friday - 2300 hours to 0400 hours
Saturday - 2300 hours to 0400 hours
Sunday - 2300 hours to 0400 hours

2.14 Supply of alcohol

The permitted hours for the sale of alcohol via an on sales and off sales will be

Thursday - 1700 hours to 0000 hours
Friday - 1000 hours to 0200 hours
Saturday - 1000 hours to 0200 hours
Sunday - 1000 hours to 0200 hours

2.14.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that no alcohol shall be brought on to any part of the site by festival goers after 1800hrs on the Sunday evening of the event.

2.15 Hours Premises Open to the Public

The permitted hours for the premises to be open to ticket holders will be from 1100 hours Wednesday to 1200 hours Monday.

3 MANAGEMENT

3.1 General

3.1.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall prepare an Event Management Plan for each year's event, setting out how the event will be managed and the precautions which have been taken to cater for all reasonably foreseeable contingencies, and which will demonstrate the procedures, roles and specific responsibilities of his management team, security and associated personnel. The finalised version of such a plan must be submitted to and approved by the Licensing Authority not later than 7 days prior to commencement of the event. Thereafter it is accepted that this document must remain live, however, so any changes following the deadline in this condition shall be notified to the Licensing Authority and the updated version of the document shall be made available to Reading Borough Council for approval.

3.1.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall prepare an Emergency Contingency Plan in consultation with authorised representatives of Thames Valley Police, Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue, and South Central Ambulance Service, and submit it to the Licensing Authority for their approval not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

3.1.3 The Premises Licence Holder shall make provision around the site for emergency announcements to be relayed to the ticket holders inline with the Event Risk Assessment.

3.1.4 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system which shows, as a minimum, the main entrances/exits to the arena, pit areas, front of stage areas and any others of the licensed area agreed between the premises licence holder and Thames Valley Police.

3.1.5 Monitoring, recording and control equipment shall be provided and located in the Event Control. The CCTV facility shall be monitored throughout the period of the event licence by a competent and responsible member of the event/security management appointed by the Premises Licence Holder. A link shall be provided for viewing of all CCTV cameras to the Event Control Room.

3.1.6 Live animals shall not be permitted in the Arena, other than service animals.

3.1.7 The sale of bottles of drink or any item in a glass container shall not be permitted in the Arena and the Premises Licence Holder shall take such steps as reasonably possible to prevent persons bringing bottles or any glass containers into the Arena.

3.1.8 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide on site facilities for Licensing Authority staff involved in monitoring the event. Such facilities shall include the exclusive use of one telephone and external line, and be in place prior to commencement of the event. In addition an agreed number of radio communicators, linking in to the Production Office and giving access to the Event Management Team, shall also be provided.

3.1.9 The premises licence holder shall arrange for a designated room for multi agency use in the event of a Major Incident. Provision shall be made for safety announcements to be made from Stage PA systems to the arena.

3.1.10 The Premises Licence Holder shall take effective action to ensure that combustible material does not accumulate at any point on site.

3.1.11 Each licensed area where licensable activities take place shall be detailed in the event management plan showing the operating schedule and times of opening.

3.1.12 All public address systems shall be under the control of the premises licence holder or his nominated representative so that broadcast messages can override the musical entertainment and can be delivered clearly and audibly.

3.1.13 A pass out system to identify festival goers leaving the site shall be operated on the Sunday evening of the event, so that re-entry to the site after 2000hrs is restricted to persons who are original holders of Reading Festival wrist bands/passes.

4. CROWD SAFETY AND VENUE STANDARDS

4.1 Audience Size

4.1.1. The number of ticket holders on site at any one time shall not exceed 104,999 persons.

4.1.2 A ticket holder is defined as a person who holds a day, weekend or guest ticket irrespective of how it has been issued. It does not include people who are working on site such as staff, contractors, emergency services, enforcement agencies or volunteers.

4.1.3 Early Arrivals

4.1.3.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall discourage early arrival by festival ticket holders to the festival site.

4.1.3.2 The number of early arrival ticket holders shall be limited to 20,000 and adequate staff should be put in place to receive them. The decision to allow ticket holders entrance to the licensed premises would be after consultation with Reading Borough Council and Thames Valley Police.

4.2 Security & Stewarding

4.2.1 Where individuals are required on the premises to carry out licensable security activities they must be licensed by the Security Industry Authority under the Private Security Industry Act 2001.

4.2.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall submit a security placement schedule detailing numbers, duties and work locations of all stewards and security personnel to the Licensing Authority and Thames Valley Police by 30 June each year. The schedule shall include details of the roles of such security personnel where the members of staff involved will be Security Industry Authority licensed.

4.2.3 The Premises Licence Holder shall keep records of the full names, addresses and dates of birth of all personnel employed as stewards or security staff and shall provide these details to Thames Valley Police as soon as is reasonably practicable upon written request.

4.3 Security & Stewarding Personnel

4.3.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the security & stewarding arrangements as specified to the Licensing Authority are effective during the event.

4.3.2 There shall be an established chain of command for all stewards & security personnel who shall report directly upwards to their supervisor(s), who in turn will report directly to the Security Co-ordinator. (See 4.8)

4.3.3 The Premises Licence Holder must ensure that stewards & security personnel receive a written statement of their duties, a checklist (if appropriate), and a plan showing key features. The Premises Licence Holder must ensure so far as reasonable that stewards & security personnel are fully briefed before the event, particularly about communicating with supervisors and others in the event of a major incident.

4.4 Conduct of Stewards & Security Personnel

4.4.1 The Premises Licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that all stewards & security personnel are fit to carry out their allocated duties, aged 18 years or over, and while on duty they should concentrate only on their duties and not on the entertainment. The Premises Licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that stewards & security personnel understand that they should:-

- not leave their place without permission;
- not consume or be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs; and
- remain calm and be courteous towards all members of the audience.

4.4.2 All stewards & security personnel shall wear distinctive clothing, such as tabards and be individually identifiable by means of a number which is clearly visible.

4.5 Competency of Stewards & Security Personnel

4.5.1 The Premises Licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that stewards & security personnel fully understand and adhere to their duties, including:

- understanding their general responsibilities towards the health and safety of all categories of audience (including those with special needs and children), other stewards, security personnel, event workers and themselves;
- carrying out pre-event safety checks;
- being familiar with the layout of the site and able to assist the audience by giving information about the available facilities including first aid, toilet, water, welfare and facilities for people with special needs, etc;
- staffing entrances, exits and other strategic points;
- controlling or directing the audience who are entering or leaving the event, to help achieve an even flow of people into and from the various parts of the site;
- recognising crowd conditions to ensure the safe dispersal of audience and the prevention of overcrowding;
- assisting in the safe operation of the event by keeping gangways and exists clear at all times and preventing standing on seats and furniture;
- investigating any disturbances or incidents;
- assist in ensuring that combustible refuse does not accumulate (see also 3.1.11)
- responding to emergencies (such as the early stages of a fire), raising the alarm and taking the necessary immediate action;
- being familiar with the arrangements for evacuating the audience, including coded messages and undertaking specific duties in an emergency;
- communicating with the Event Control Room in the event of an emergency.

4.6 Security Personnel & Stewards' Training

4.6.1 The Premises Licence Holder must ensure that all stewards & security personnel are effectively trained so that they can carry out their duties effectively. The level of training will depend on the duty to be performed.

4.6.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that all stewards & security personnel are to be trained in fire safety matters, emergency evacuation and dealing with incidents such as bomb threats. Those working in the pit area, must be trained so that they are able to lift distressed people out of the audience safely and without risk to themselves.

4.7 Security Personnel & Stewards' Welfare

4.7.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that stewards & security personnel are not stationed for long periods near to loud speakers and make sure they are provided with ear protection in accordance with the Noise at Work Regulations 2005 and are trained how to use them. As stewards & security personnel will need adequate rest breaks the Premises Licence Holder must ensure that arrangements are in place for them to have rest periods at reasonable intervals. (See 4.5)

4.8 Traffic Marshals

4.8.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall submit a schedule detailing numbers, duties and work locations of all traffic marshals to the licensing authority for feedback at least 28 days prior to commencement of the event. The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that the arrangements are implemented during the event.

4.9 Campsite Control Personnel

4.9.1 The level of security cover on Sunday night must be risk assessed to prevent any malicious damage that may occur on the final night of the event.

4.10 Policing Arrangements

4.10.1 Annually in January formal discussions between the Premises Licence Holder and Thames Valley Police shall take place to agree the level of police services required at the event and no later than 2 months before the event, the Premises Licence Holder shall make a written request for Special Police Services that it requires.

4.10.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide Thames Valley Police if required with:-

- a) On the Monday prior to commencement of the event inclusive up until noon two days after the event, an area of land providing sufficient space to accommodate a double decker mobile office, four portacabins and parking for four personnel carriers. The area should be self-contained with fencing and covering.
- b) On Monday prior to commencement of the event inclusive up until noon two days after the event a supply of electricity either via mains supply or by generator to access power to mobile offices and flood lighting.
- c) On Monday prior to commencement of the event inclusive up until noon two days after the event the use of male and female toilets with washing facilities provided on a main drainage system with plumbed water. A separate water tap is required to be supplied and fitted.

4.11 Communication

4.11.1 The Licensee's arrangements for on-site radio communications shall be notified to the Licensing Authority not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

4.11.2 The power supply to the arena public address system shall be such as to ensure continuous operation of that system in the event of the failure of any of its constituent parts.

4.11.3 In a major incident all public address systems shall be made available to the emergency services.

4.11.4 The Premises Licence Holder shall have in place, contingency arrangements in the event of the radio communication failing. Details shall be notified to the Licensing Authority not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

4.12 Facilities for People with Accessibility Customers

4.12.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall make suitable arrangements to enable Accessibility Customers to attend the event. Particular attention should be given to means of access and egress and to the means of escape/evacuation in an emergency as well as to the viewing facilities for such people.

4.13 Barriers

4.13.1 Barrier arrangements shall be provided, particularly at the front of the stages where the musical entertainment takes place, to prevent access by the public to the pit area, stage or back-stage, and shall be constructed so as to minimise the risk of harm to the public as necessary. Details of such arrangements shall be made available to Reading Borough Council to view upon request at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.

4.13.2 Barrier arrangements shall be provided to lighting towers, front of House Towers and similar structures within the Arena, which shall be constructed so as to minimise the risk of harm to the public. Details of such arrangements shall be made available to Reading Borough Council to view upon request at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.

4.14 Crowd Management

4.14.1 The Premises Licence Holder will ensure that artist performances are Risk Assessed and 'spotters' allocated appropriately. The 'spotters' will be a senior member of the security team or at very busy times the Premises Licence Holder or nominated deputy.

4.14.2 The 'spotters' responsibility will be to monitor the movement of the crowd particularly watching for any sways, surges or unusual crowd behaviour. In the event that any of these occur within the crowd the 'spotter' will need to make immediate contact with the Premises Licence Holder. The Premises Licence Holder will then need to decide on the most appropriate course of action.

4.14.3 When a band is performing that is known to have a lively crowd the Premises Licence Holder will ensure that there are 'spotters' available.

4.14.4 The Premises Licence Holder will also ensure that during a performance on any of the other stages for any band known to attract a large crowd a 'spotter' will be stationed there to monitor the audience.

4.14.5 The Premises Licence Holder will use a suitable crowd barrier in front of the security pit.

4.14.6 The Premises Licence Holder will put up adequate and sufficient signage to discourage crowd surfing to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

4.14.7 The Premises Licence Holder will publish a message on the appropriate festival communication channels discouraging the practice of crowd surfing.

4.14.8 The Premises Licence Holder will implement a policy of ejecting dangerous crowd surfers from the festival. Security will enforce the ejection of such individuals.

4.15 Camping Area

4.15.1 Each campsite area shall be interspersed by access roads in accordance with details supplied to, and agreed by, the Licensing Authority. Each access road shall be no less than 2.5m wide.

4.15.2 The land provided for camping must be sufficient to accommodate all weekend ticket holders at a ratio of two persons per tent, with an overall average of between 476 and 543 tents per hectare. The Premises Licence Holder shall take reasonable steps to ensure that tents are evenly dispersed across the campsites.

4.16 Electrical Systems

4.16.1 All electrical equipment shall be installed, so far as is reasonably practicable, so that it cannot be interfered with by the public or unauthorised employees and certified as per paragraph 2.2.2.

4.16.2 All equipment which may be exposed to inclement weather or moisture shall be constructed and protected so as to prevent malfunction as a result of such exposure.

4.16.3 Any electrical equipment used in association with hand held devices, eg microphones, shall be protected by a miniature circuit breaker and also a residual current device (RCD) having a 30 Ma tripping current and installed on a distribution board (not a plug-in type). The normal emergency lighting circuits should not be affected by the operation of an RCD.

4.16.4 All exits, walkways, vehicle routes and areas containing shower facilities or toilets on the site, and the main entrance to the arena shall be adequately illuminated during the hours of darkness. The illumination shall be maintained at a level which will enable the public and staff to see their way easily and safely.

4.16.5 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a Primary Lighting System for the purposes detailed in paragraph 3.8.4, and in addition shall provide a Secondary Lighting System capable of illuminating at least all entrances, exits and fire points.

4.16.6 The Primary and Secondary Lighting Systems must be totally independent of each other.

4.17 Noise Control

4.17.1 In order to minimise the risk of hearing damage to members of the audience, the Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that:-

- a. The event equivalent continuous sound level (Event Leq) in any part of the audience area shall not exceed 107 dB(A) and the peak sound pressure level shall not exceed 140dB or the values in the current Health and Safety Executive Events Safety Guide, whichever are lower;
- b. The Premises Licence Holder shall provide electronic sound limiters on the output amplifiers which can be pre-set to a given level, which level shall be determined from time to time by an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority;
- c. No member of the audience shall be allowed within 3 metres of any loudspeaker;
- d. The monitoring carried out by the Premises Licence Holder to ensure compliance with the levels in 4.17.1a above shall be agreed in advance with the Licensing Authority. The results of the monitoring carried out shall be available to the Licensing Authority when requested.

4.17.2 The Sound Management Consultant shall be on site for the duration of the festival and must be available to control all music sound levels.

4.17.3 The installation of public address systems shall be completed no later than noon on the day prior to commencement of the event in order to allow for sound testing and any necessary adjustments. Times of testing will be agreed with the Sound Management Consultant and Environmental Protection Team and shall be notified to the Licensing Authority.

4.17.4 The Premises Licence Holder shall comply with the requirements of the Licensing Authority with regard to the installation and operation of all public address systems. This shall include the setting of noise output levels and the provision of noise measuring equipment.

4.17.5 Noise control for the event shall be based on the following principles:-

- a. location and orientation of Stage 1 and sound system shall be towards the farmland to the west of the site;
- b. the Premises Licence Holder shall employ such technology and techniques in connection with sound systems so as to ensure the even distribution of sound in the Arena, at the minimum intensity for the enjoyment of the audience;
- c. the quality of sound shall be maintained to avert any need to compensate for any loss of clarity with increased volume.

4.17.6 The Premises Licence Holder's sound amplification systems shall not be used after the permitted hours of musical entertainment on any night of the event for the relaying of music or for any other purpose except for emergency announcements relating to public order and safety. The Premises Licence Holder shall make all reasonable endeavours to ensure that no noise nuisance is caused by other sound amplification systems during the event.

4.17.7 All systems of sound amplification and reproduction through the public address system shall remain under the control of the Premises Licence Holder, except where that control has been assumed by an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority or the emergency services in accordance with the Emergency Contingency Plan.

4.17.8 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide means of communication to enable contact to be made between fixed external noise monitoring points and the central control console(s) on site.

4.18 Off Site Noise

4.18.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that the promoter, sound system supplier and all individual sound engineers are informed of the sound control limits prior to the commencement of regulated entertainment and that instructions from the noise control consultant/chief sound engineer regarding noise levels shall be implemented.

4.18.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that noise levels from all of the activities taking place during the event are controlled to ensure compliance with the conditions relating to noise control.

4.18.3 Means of radio, telephone or any other agreed form of communication shall be provided to enable contact to be made between officers of the Local Authority and any person in control of the noise source(s) on the licensed premises.

4.18.4 During operating hours, a nominated member of staff within Event Control shall be available to receive and respond to nuisance-related complaints. A contact number shall be readily available for that purpose.

4.18.5 All reasonable steps shall be taken by the Premises Licence Holder to prevent noise from fireworks and other explosives (e.g. gas cylinders). The Premises Licence Holder shall implement a policy to ensure the confiscation of fireworks and for ejecting persons behaving dangerously or causing a disturbance relating to the use of fireworks or explosion of gas cylinders.

4.18.6 Clearly legible and suitable notices shall be displayed at either side of the ferry crossing requesting customers to respect the needs of local residents and to leave the premises and area quietly. After 23:00 staff shall be available to ensure that customers disperse quietly.

4.18.7 Between the hours of 12 midnight and 5am the target shall be that amplified music from the licensed premises shall not be the dominant source of noise at 1 metre from the façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive music noise) and in any case shall not exceed 56dB LAeq over a 15 minute period when measured in that position.

4.18.8 Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the Music Noise Level (MNL) measured 1m from the façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive music noise).

a) Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the Music Noise Level (MNL) measured not less than 1 metre from the façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive music noise) shall not exceed 68dB(A) over a 15 minute period except for the final two performances (as defined in the NMP) on each of the event days, when the above level shall not exceed 70dB(A) over a 15 minute period;

b) Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the low frequency Music Noise Level (MNL) in the 63Hz and 125Hz octave frequency bands, measured not less than 1 metre from the façade of a noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive music noise), situated at least 2 km from the venue, shall not exceed 75dB measured over a 15 minute period.

4.18.9 Sound testing for each stage shall only occur between 1200hrs and 2030hrs on the Thursday and only for 2 hours prior to commencement of live music on the Friday, Saturday and Sunday. During this period the music noise limits expressed in the condition of 4.18.8a and 4.18.8b shall apply.

4.18.10 The Premises Licence Holder or noise control consultant/chief sound engineer shall make available a full debrief report detailing the music noise levels being produced from each stage within one month of the event.

4.18.11 The Premises Licence Holder shall put in place an effective procedure for minimising disturbance to residents arising from noise emanating from the campsites.

4.18.12 The Premises Licence Holder will implement the procedures for dealing with campsite noise as agreed with the Licensing Authority.

4.18.13 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that a hotline is provided for residents to log complaints and leaflets advising local residents of the detail of the hotline shall be distributed.

4.18.14 For licensable activities where live or recorded music and/or other amplified sound is provided, the licence holders shall provide an acoustic report detailing the predicted music noise levels at each mixing desk and receiver positions agreed for the event, including how the predictions were validated, different wind directions, any attenuation measures to be taken and any

additional relevant information that shows how the prevention of public nuisance shall be addressed. This report shall be submitted to the licensing authority and agreed at least eight weeks before the first day on which the event is due to commence. This approved Noise Management Plan shall be implemented throughout the event.

4.18.15 During the hours of midnight and 5am or as otherwise agreed with the Local Authority, an acoustic consultant shall be nominated by the Premises Licence Holder and be available to work with the Local Authority Noise Team to deal with nuisance related complaints and backstage noise monitoring.

4.18.16 By 12 noon of each day of the event the previous day's 15 Minute LAeq Music Noise Levels from 10am to midnight recorded at the front house console of each stage shall be supplied to the Licensing Authority.

5. FIRE SAFETY AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

5.1 Means of Escape

5.1.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a copy of the detailed plan of the site which shall identify means of escape. A final version of this site plan shall be provided to the Licensing Authority no later than 7 days prior to the start of the festival.

5.1.2 The emergency exit gates in the arena shall be outward opening and all such gates when opened shall provide a clear unobstructed opening of a minimum of 3.75 metres.

5.1.3 As a result of the licensed maximum capacity of 104,999 tickets holders at any one time and on any one day and considering a maximum evacuation period of 15 minutes, the number of emergency exit gates shall be not less than twelve, and be evenly distributed throughout the arena.

5.1.4 During the permitted hours for public musical entertainment all exit gates in the arena through which persons may have to pass in the event of an emergency shall be capable of being opened without a key by persons making their way from the arena to a place of safety.

5.1.5 There shall be a sufficient gap between any structures, tents or marquees provided by the Licensee, his employees or agents; details of any alternative fire resistance measures shall be made available to Reading Borough Council at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.

5.1.6 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that in tented structures and/or marquees provided by him, his employees or agents, and to which the public have access, exits which consist of wall flaps or similar material are only used where fewer than 50 persons are to be accommodated. In such circumstances the exits should be boldly indicated at the edges and so arranged as to be opened easily and immediately from the inside. Whenever 50 or more persons are to be accommodated in a tented structure and where it had flap doors, those flap doors shall be fixed permanently open, unless the structure has open sides.

5.1.7 Within the Licensed area guy ropes, tent pegs and stakes shall not be allowed to obstruct a route to a place of safety. Except in the campsite where they flank such a route, they shall be shielded to form a passageway, or marked and illuminated so they can be seen clearly at all times.

5.1.8 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that in all marquees and structures provided by him, his employees or agents, and to which the public have access that all exits and fire exit doors, openings, and gates are identified by the appropriate signs in white lettering on a green background. The signs must be positioned immediately above the relevant door, opening or gate unless the headroom or area location prohibits such a fixing in which case the notice should be fixed as high as possible to the door or gate. All exit notices and directional notices indicating routes of escape shall be illuminated by both the Primary and Secondary lighting systems. Details of the dimensions, style and location of the signs shall be made available to Reading Borough Council at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.

5.1.9 Special arrangements shall be made so as to enable all Accessibility Customers present to leave the arena safely in the event of fire.

5.1.10 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide, during the hours of darkness, all parts of any structure to which the public have access and all external exit ways, and areas connected with such structures not already covered by condition 5.1.8 with Primary and Secondary Lighting capable of providing sufficient illumination of these parts for the public to leave safely. Emergency or Secondary lighting complying with BS 5266-1 will be deemed to satisfy this requirement.

5.1.11 In the event of any of the primary or the secondary lighting systems failing, the Premises Licence Holder shall take immediate action to have the system reinstated and immediately inform the Licensing Authority.

5.2 Fire Provision

5.2.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall appoint a Fire Safety Officer and provide an on-site fire appliance and crew. The details and identity of same shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

5.2.2 Fire equipment signs shall be provided for the following listed below. The signs shall consist of white symbols and lettering on a red background and conform with BS 5499-10.

• FIRE POINT, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, FIRE HOSE REEL, FIRE ALARM

5.2.3 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide fire fighting equipment at locations throughout the licensed area, according to a schedule submitted to the Licensing Authority for their approval not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event. The equipment must be properly maintained, identified and signposted and kept ready for immediate use.

5.3 Portable Fire Fighting Equipment

5.3.1 Portable fire fighting equipment is to be provided with consideration given to the recommendations set out in Chapter 10 of the Purple Guide (<https://www.thepurpleguide.co.uk/>).

5.4 Means for giving warning in case of fire

5.4.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide, in writing, no later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event details of a means of raising the alarm in the event of fire on site to the Licensing Authority.

5.4.2 Clearly written and conspicuous notices should be provided and maintained at each fire point to indicate the action to be taken in case of fire and the location of the nearest telephone. This notice should include the following:

“On discovering a fire:

1. Evacuate the Surrounding Area
2. Raise the Alarm by contacting a steward
3. Do not go close to the fire
4. Await steward’s instructions

5.5 Communications on Site

5.5.1 The Premises Licence Holder must provide for the on-site fire crew.

- a land telephone line available for the reporting of fires to the Fire Service (999 calls)
- Radio communication between Royal Berkshire Fire & Rescue Service and on site fire team via the RBF&RS radio
- a dedicated radio channel for on site fire team

5.6 Access around site

- the location of the on-site fire team will be agreed with the Licensing Authority and Royal Berkshire Fire & Rescue Service 28 days in advance of the event.

5.7 Fire fighting facilities

- adequate resources must be provided for on-site fire team (including for Sunday night). The level of provision must be approved by the Royal Berkshire Fire & Rescue Service.
- information must be provided on the event website regarding the dangers of LPG.

5.8 Fire Safety Advice - Information to festival goers

5.8.1 Fire safety information must be provided along with other “have a safe festival” information.

5.8.2 “Have a safe festival” information must be provided with festival tickets.

5.9 Liquified Petroleum Gases (LPG)

5.9.1 LPG used for heating, cooking or lighting shall be of a fixed type installation stored outside any stall or vehicle and only cylinders using pressure relief valves shall be used. These should be positively secured in an upright position. All LPG installations shall comply fully with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and all related Regulations and Code of Practice, in particular the Highly Flammable Gases and the Liquid Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972: SI 1972/917.

5.9.2 All LPG Cylinders not in use must be stored in the open air away from any fixed or temporary source of ignition and a suitable temporary hazard sign shall be placed at these locations.

5.9.3 The Premises Licence Holder shall submit to the Licensing Authority, in writing, not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event full details of the method of supply and storage of LPG for traders, caterers etc.

6 Fire Safety - General

6.1 Sand or other materials approved by the Licensing Authority shall be used to combat waterlogged sites.

6.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall carry out the control, collection and removal of refuse to reduce on-site fire hazards. This frequency will be proportional to the amount of refuse generated in each area and subject to regular monitoring. He shall not permit combustible matter to be stored below the stages.

6.3 Petroleum based flammable liquids shall be used and/or stored in accordance with THE PETROLEUM SPIRIT (MOTOR VEHICLE & CARRIAGE) REGULATIONS 1929.

6.4 Any curtains, hangings and draperies including scenery and backcloths where required, shall be nonflammable to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority. Curtains, hangings and draperies other than small window curtains will normally be required to be of noncombustible, inherently nonflammable or durably flame-proofed fabric.

6.5 Effective guards to prevent contact with curtains, drapes and other combustible materials shall be fitted to all lamps, lanterns, lighting appliances and other apparatus in close proximity to the stages, which are liable to become heated.

6.6 In any marquee or similar structure provided by the Licensee, his employees or agents to which the public have access the material and any decorative lining shall be durably flame-proofed to BS 3120, and any rigid linings shall be of the classification of class 1 for surface spread of flame when tested in accordance with BS 476-7:1987.

6.7 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that all tents pitched on the camp site shall be visible to and from a help point and that all staff on the camp site have ready access to effective fire fighting equipment.

6.8 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that all Fire Points are clearly marked by a sign which conforms to the Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996, and which are clearly illuminated during the hours of darkness.

6.9 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide an adequate number of Fire Points in those parts of the licensed area set aside for camping and car parking and the details of their location shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

6.10 In addition to fire points in the campsites there will be fire towers staffed 24 hours a day during the event. The personnel staffing these towers will act as Fire Spotters and be adequately trained for this duty.

6.11 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide personnel staffing fire towers with means of raising the alarm in the event of fire. Details of the said means must be submitted to the Licensing Authority for their approval not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

6.12 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that motor vehicles are parked in an area separate from any campsites. Both campsites and parking areas shall be isolated by effective firebreaks, with adequate separation to be provided between camper vans and tents.

6.13 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that the On-Site Fire Crew are in radio contact with the staff at all Fire Points, Fire Towers and Security Control and Campsite Control, and are able to respond and access all parts of the site for the duration of the event.

6.14 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that clearly visible Fire Prevention signs are sited in prominent positions throughout the licensed area.

6.15 All toilet blocks provided must be stewarded in order to reduce the possibility of malicious damage occurring.

6.16 The premises licence holder shall submit plans to a scale of 1:100 for all tents, marquees and temporary structures to which the public have access to the Fire Authority showing the location, Means of Escape, Means of warning in case of fire, emergency lighting and fire exit signage and maximum occupancy capabilities for each structure. All such structures shall conform to 'The Guide to Fire Precautions in Existing Places of Entertainment and Like Premises', Health and Safety Guidance and other relevant guidance.

6.17 The premises licence holder must submit the plans for all structures that the public have access to a minimum of 28 days in advance of the event. The premises licence holder must also submit plans for the VIP structures a minimum of 14 days in advance of the event.

6.18 The premises licence holder must submit arrangements to the satisfaction of the Fire Authority on how such maximum occupancy capacities will be correctly managed.

6.19 The premises licence holder must submit arrangements for the management of regulated entertainment, in so much, that in the event of fire within any temporary structure a suitable and sufficient means of raising the alarm in case of fire is achievable with the use of cut out devices to immediately stop any music/sound being played.

6.20 The premises licence holder must ensure that no inherently flammable materials e.g. straw or hay bales are used in marquees tents or other temporary structures, without being fire retardant. Details of such retardancy/certification must be available for inspection by the Fire Authority.

6.21 The premises licence holder must provide a 3.75m wide access track from the public highway to allow emergency vehicles to come within 50 metres of the furthest point of any tent, marquee or temporary structure. The track must be capable of withstanding the weight of a 12.5 ton fire appliance in all weather conditions. The track is to be without dips or ridges which could impede emergency vehicles.

6.22 The use of any pyrotechnics, explosive devices, flammable substances or smoke producing devices is not permitted without prior consultation with the Fire Authority. Full details of any special effects to be used must be submitted to the Fire Authority prior to the commencement of the event.

6.23 All Liquid Petroleum Gases (LPG) cylinders utilised for commercial cooking, heating within the licensed area, should be in accordance with DSEAR 2002 and LPGA Cop Number 7. The premises licence holder shall submit to the Fire Authority, in writing, full details of the method of supply, storage and fire prevention prior to the commencement of the event.

6.24 The premises licence holder shall ensure that no oxy-acetylene be used within the licensed area during the event while members of the public are present. If oxy-acetylene is required to be used during these periods, then prior consent must be obtained from the Fire Authority. The premises licence holder shall produce a written risk assessment and method statement to the satisfaction of the Fire Authority prior to any use of oxy-acetylene.

6.25 The premises licence holder shall make suitable arrangements to ensure all non-commercial ie. festival goers cooking facilities, are monitored by stewards and any deemed to be out of control to be extinguished.

6.26 The premises licence holder shall provide details, in writing to the Fire Authority, policies and procedures to enforce these requirements.

6.27 All necessary information shall be provided not less than 28 days prior to the commencement of the event, in writing, to the Fire Authority.

6.28 The Premises Licence Holder will ensure that all grassed areas used for the event will be fully and constantly assessed prior to and during the build for grass length. Grass will be cut as and when necessary in order to address the risk of fire. Any cuttings will be removed from site immediately and disposed of appropriately.

7. VENUE FACILITIES

7.1 Traffic and Transport

7.1.1 Signs indicating the access points and their respective designations shall be provided and displayed prominently at those access points.

7.1.2 Traffic routes and restrictions through the campsite and Cow Lane shall be maintained at all times by the Premises Licence Holder, to facilitate good access for Police, Fire and Ambulance vehicles and also the Premises Licence Holder's vehicles used in connection with maintenance requirements.

7.1.3 All access points and gates shall be openable to a width of not less than 3.75 metres. These points may be restricted by removable barriers to facilitate control, but must have adequately trained and competent staff in attendance at all times to ensure quick removal for the access of all emergency vehicles.

7.1.4 Adequate overflow car parking shall be provided and shall be available during the event.

7.2 Medical and First Aid Facilities

7.2.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that the level of the Medical and First Aid Provision shall be no less than that defined within Chapter 5 of the Purple Guide (<https://www.thepurpleguide.co.uk/index.php/the-purple-guide/96-10-fire-safety>). The final arrangements for the provision of medical and first aid facilities must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, no later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

7.3 Medical Waste

7.3.1 Arrangements must be made for the collection and disposal of medical waste and approved by the Licensing Authority, in writing, no later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event. An adequate number of Sharps boxes and yellow clinical waste sacks must be available within the first aid posts at all times. (See 7.15)

7.4 Administration

7.4.1 A written record of all persons treated must be maintained to a format approved by the South Central Ambulance Service. Subject to patient confidentiality, such records must be available at all times to the Licensing Authority and Officers of the South Central Ambulance Service.

7.4.2 The Premises Licence Holder must ensure that incidents are reported to the licensing authority in accordance with RIDDOR.

7.4.3 The Premises Licence Holder must ensure that suitable and sufficient liaison and communication arrangements should be established with the onsite medical provider to ensure the requisite information is supplied to the premises licence holder; to aid such compliance in respect of RIDDOR reporting.

7.4.4 The Premises Licence Holder shall appoint an appropriately qualified and experienced person to act as the overall co-ordinator of the medical services. He/she, or their similarly qualified deputy, must be available at all times and the identity of the medical co-ordinator notified to the Police Commander, the South Central Ambulance Service and the Licensing Authority no later than 7 days prior to commencement of the event.

7.4.5 A dedicated Duty Officer from South Central Ambulance Service will be in place for the festival in the Reading area. Medical Control will have a direct link with this office who will attend meetings as requested. In the event of a Major Incident, this officer will become the Ambulance Silver Commander.

7.5 Public Health

7.5.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall make provisions for the recording of and immediate notification to Reading Borough Council of any instance of infectious disease or suspected case(s) of food poisoning.

7.6 Major Incident

7.6.1 In the event of a major incident being declared, the South Central Ambulance Service will assume command of all medical personnel on site who will be required to comply with the instructions of the Ambulance Incident Officer or any officers nominated by him/her.

7.7 Communications

7.7.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a radio communications system for communications between all medical personnel, vehicles and the medical co-ordinator.

7.7.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall, in consultation with the South Central Ambulance Service and the medical services co-ordinator, provide a procedure for communications in addition to the 999 system, and submit the same to the Licensing Authority, in writing, for their approval not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

7.8 Health and Safety

7.8.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall afford the Licensing Authority all assistance for the necessary inspections relating to Health and Safety both prior and during the event.

7.8.2 All documentation required by the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and Regulations made thereunder, relating to contractors, employees etc. shall be available for perusal by the Licensing Authority at all times during the event and shall be kept in a designated office on the site.

7.8.3 The Premises Licence Holder shall supply, in writing, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all traders and businesses that will be present at the event, not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event. The Premises Licence Holder shall obtain from these traders and businesses written statements of their arrangements for ensuring the health and safety at work of their employees and the health and safety of all other persons who may be affected by their undertaking. The health and safety policy statement shall be accompanied by an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of his/her employees and members of the public.

7.9 Supply of Drinking/Portable Water

7.9.1 Main Arena

The Premises Licence Holder shall provide free portable drinking water point to the following standards:

- a. 1 Drinking water point for every 3000 persons present in the main Arena.
- b. A minimum of 4 drinking water points evenly spaced in the pit area of the main stage.
- c. A minimum of 2 drinking water points at each of the other stages.
- d. The Premises Licence Holder shall provide an adequate supply of soft cups at the drinking water points in the stage area, and shall replenish the supply regularly so as to ensure that it is never exhausted.
- e. A drinking water supply shall be provided at all first aid points.
- f. Details of the locations of the drinking points shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority for their approval not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

7.9.2 All water points shall have:

- unobstructed access
- be clearly marked
- have self closing taps
- be clearly lit at night
- a hardstanding area or soakaway to prevent the soil becoming muddy.

7.9.3 Campsite Areas

Portable drinking water points, and drainage facilities must be provided and maintained in accordance with a schedule approved by Reading Borough Council. The Premises Licence Holder must submit an appropriate schedule to Reading Borough Council for approval at least 28 days prior to commencement of the event. Water browsers may be provided as an alternative with the consent of the Licensing Authority. The Premises Licence Holder shall provide one drinking water point for every 500 tents in the campsite area.

7.9.4 Catering Areas

The Premises Licence Holder shall provide drinking water points with a constant supply of portable water to each main Arena catering area and to the camp site catering area to levels relating to the number of catering units situated in that area, details of which to be submitted to the Licensing Authority for their approval no later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

7.9.5 Pit Area

All receptacles utilised for the holding of drinking water in the pit area and adjacent to other stages shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. Suitable and sufficient regular cleaning should be carried out to maintain the required sanitary condition.

7.9.6 General

a. Except where approved by the Licensing Authority, all drinking water shall be taken from the mains water supply. The Premises Licence Holder shall provide the Licensing Authority with the results of tests carried out on the mains water supply on the licensed area not later than 7 days prior to commencement of the event.

b. The Premises Licence Holder shall properly mark and maintain all drinking water points.

7.10 Sanitary Accommodation

7.10.1 Main Arena/Camping Areas

(a) The Premises Licence Holder shall provide sanitary accommodation for use by persons attending the event and sanitary conveniences which shall be distributed over the site so as to provide reasonable accessibility. The sanitary accommodation shall be connected to the mains water supply and to the main foul drainage system except where, with the approval of the Licensing Authority, alternative methods are employed.

(b) The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that every sanitary appliance is inspected in accordance with a schedule approved by Reading Borough Council to ensure:

- cleanliness
- adequate supply of toilet paper
- adequate hand wash facilities
- waste paper bins emptied regularly, checked and signed off.

(c) Chemical Closets, where provided, shall be regularly and properly maintained and adequate provision shall be made for their emptying and cleaning, more often if necessary, taking into account periods of peak demand. Cleaning must occur in accordance with a schedule approved by Reading Borough Council.

7.10.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a minimum of 30 showering units in, or reasonably accessible to, all camping areas and a minimum of 15 showering units in the non-public areas.

7.10.3 Catering Staff/Outside Caterers

- a. The Premises Licence Holder shall provide separate sanitary accommodation for use by Caterers and Catering staff. These shall be reasonably accessible but not immediately adjacent to any catering unit or area.
- b. The Sanitary Accommodation for caterers and staff shall be connected to the mains water supply and to the main foul drainage system except where this is not possible due to the layout of the site.

7.10.4 Handwash facilities

The Premises Licence Holder shall provide:

- a. Handwash facilities to the sanitary accommodation in the ratio of 1 to every 5 sanitary conveniences. (WC's and Urinals).
- b. Handcleansing facilities with a supply of water and/or handwash.
- c. If paper towel/roller towel units are provided as hand drying facilities, they shall be of commercial proportion to maximise towel provision. All such units must be subject to regular monitoring to ensure adequate replenishment of towel supplies.
- d. Handcleansing facilities in the sanitary conveniences supplied for Catering staff with a constant supply of hot and cold water, liquid soap discharged from an easy to use dispenser and disposable hand drying facilities. Adequate waste paper bins shall be provided.

7.10.5 Accessibility Customers

The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a minimum of 2 unisex WC units, sited conveniently in both the Main Arena and Camping Area and designed to comply with the provisions of the Current British Standard Code of Practice BS 5810:1979 and Part M of the Building Regulations.

7.10.6 General

All sanitary accommodation shall be:

- a. Erected and available for inspections by the Licensing Authority at least 3 days prior to commencement of the event.
- b. Provided with adequate artificial lighting.
- c. Provided with suitable means of escape. Any steps/ramps shall be securely fixed and provided with satisfactory handrails.
- d. Clearly marked for the sex for which they are intended where they are to only be used by 1 sex.
- e. Provided at all times with adequate supplies of handwash.

f. Provided with a hygienic method for the disposal of sanitary towels.

g. The Premises Licence Holder shall make arrangements for the collection and disposal of used hand towels, used sanitary towels and other refuse from the sanitary accommodation at least four times day.

7.10.7 A plan detailing number, location, cleaning, inspection frequencies of toilets and sewage disposal methods for all sanitary facilities should be provided in writing for approval by the Licensing Authority at least 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

7.10.8 The Premises Licence Holder will ensure that all arena toilets will be monitored and cleaned constantly between the hours of 1100hrs and 2400hrs, with static crews on show days. The campsite toilets will be cleaned between the hours of 0600hrs and 2100hrs and will be monitored on a two hourly basis 24 hrs a day from when the campsites open until they close.

7.11 Catering

7.11.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall afford the Licensing Authority all assistance in the inspection of food premises and shall consult them in all matters relating to the Catering Operation at the event.

7.11.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall supply details of the Catering Operation including full names and addresses of all caterers expected on the Site to the Licensing Authority not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

7.11.3 The Premises Licence Holder shall prevent from trading at the event and remove from the site without compensation, any catering operator who, in the opinion of the Environmental Health Officer has shown consistent disregard for the Food Safety legislation.

7.12 Special Risks

7.12.1 No pyrotechnics, explosive devices, smoke producing devices or flammable substances shall be used at any performance without notification to the Licensing Authority.

7.12.2 Full details of any such special effects shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority 7 days prior to commencement of the pyrotechnics. These will be checked and approved by a member of the event safety team.

7.12.3 Details of all artists and performers booked to attend the festival to perform, must be supplied to the Licensing Authority by not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

7.13 Laser Equipment

7.13.1 Any laser equipment shall be constructed and used in accordance with BS 7192 (1989) "Guide to Protection of personnel against hazards from laser radiation."

7.13.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall make available, to Reading Borough Council, full details of any laser display/laser type game not later than 7 days prior to commencement of the lasers.

7.14 Waste Management

7.14.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall make arrangements for the collection and disposal of refuse from all parts of the site and submit details thereof to the Licensing Authority for their approval not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

7.14.2 At the end of each days performance, the main arenas shall be cleared of all accumulated refuse and litter prior to public attendance the next day.

7.14.3 The frequency of collection within each zone shall be proportional to the amount of refuse generated and subject to regular monitoring. Where particular areas within a zone are identified as generating large amounts of refuse, more frequent collections shall be arranged and, where necessary, additional collection operatives shall be drafted into collection teams.

7.14.4 Each food stall shall be provided with a suitable covered refuse receptacle. The frequency of collection from each receptacle shall be based upon the amount of refuse generated and regular monitoring. Where particular stalls are found to generate large amounts of refuse, more frequent shall be arranged.

7.14.5 Where skips are proposed for food waste (excluding cardboard, and/or paper packaging), such receptacles must be closed so as to minimise odour nuisance and the attraction of animal or insect pests.

7.14.6 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that all practicable measures are taken to control the disposal of litter to prevent nuisance throughout the site and area surrounding the site (within 500m).

7.14.7 The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that, by 2200hrs on the Sunday evening of the event, all loose combustible material that could potentially be used as fuel for campfires and bonfires, including bagged and unbagged refuse, has been removed from all campsites.

7.15 Clinical Waste

7.15.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that operatives responsible for picking up/collection of refuse are trained and made aware of the hazards of syringes and needles and to be provided with suitable personal protective equipment (gloves), (safety shoes), and sharps bins.

7.15.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that such 'special waste' (medical waste) must be contained in receptacles provided by and disposed of by a licensed contractor. (See also 7.3)

8. General Provisions

8.1 The festival shall not commence until all approvals which are required to be granted by the Licensing Authority have been agreed, provided that the failure of the Licensing Authority to consider granting any approval shall not delay the commencement of the festival.

8.2 This Licence is only valid during the August Bank Holiday weekend, running from the Wednesday to Monday each year.

8.3 Any alterations or amendments to this licence, its terms, conditions or restrictions shall not be effective except with the approval of the Licensing Authority.

8.4 Where any question arises as to the interpretation of any standard or regulatory provision imposed by these conditions, the interpretation of the Licensing Authority shall be final. This does not affect the right of the Premises Licence Holder to appeal against the imposition of all or any conditions.

8.5 The premises licence holder shall not publicly advertise or directly inform customers that the opening hours for early bird ticket holders on the Wednesday are from 1100hrs unless prior written consent is obtained from the local authority in advance of the event.

8.6 With prior written consent from the local authority before each event, Orange Gate shall be open to allow access and egress for customers arriving by coach via Loverock Road, only.

Annex 4

Plans

As attached plan site plan dated 15/05/2022 - Drawing Revision V3
Drawing Title - FR_READING_SITE PLAN



Reading
Application to vary a premises licence
Licensing Act 2003

For help contact
licensing@reading.gov.uk
 Telephone: 0118 937 3762

* required information

Section 1 of 18

You can save the form at any time and resume it later. You do not need to be logged in when you resume.

System reference This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.

Your reference You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.

Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for.

Applicant Details

* First name

* Family name

* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

☐ Indicate here if you would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Are you:

☒ Applying as a business or organisation, including as a sole trader
☐ Applying as an individual

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure. Applying as an individual means you are applying so you can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.

Applicant Business

Is your business registered in the UK with Companies House? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number

Business name

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

Put "none" if you are not registered for VAT.

Legal status

Continued from previous page...

Your position in the business

Home country

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Section 2 of 18

APPLICATION DETAILS

This application cannot be used to vary the licence so as to extend the period for which the licence has effect or to vary substantially the premises to which it relates. If you wish to make that type of change to the premises licence, you should make a new premises licence application under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003.

I/we, as named in section 1, being the premises licence holder, apply to vary a premises licence under section 34 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in section 2 below.

* Premises Licence Number

Are you able to provide a postal address, OS map reference or description of the premises?

☒ Address ☐ OS map reference ☐ Description

Postal Address Of Premises

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Premises Contact Details

Telephone number

Continued from previous page...

Non-domestic rateable
value of premises (£)

0

Section 3 of 18

VARIATION

Do you want the proposed
variation to have effect as
soon as possible?

☐

Yes

☒

No

Date variation to take effect
from

01

dd

/ 11

mm

/ 2026

yyyy

Do you want the proposed variation to have effect in relation to the
introduction of the late night levy?

☒

Yes

☐

No

You do not have to pay a fee if the only
purpose of the variation for which you are
applying is to avoid becoming liable to the
late night levy.

If your proposed variation
would mean that 5,000 or
more people are expected to
attend the premises at any
one time, state the number
expected to attend

104999

Describe Briefly The Nature Of The Proposed Variation

Describe the premises. For example the type of premises, its general situation and layout and any other information which could be relevant to the licensing objectives. Where your application includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to provide a place for consumption of these off-supplies, you must include a description of where the place will be and its proximity to the premises.

What we are seeking to do is:

- Provide live music on Thursday between 17:00 and 00:00.
- Provide an offering of Thursday day tickets.
- Increase the Wednesday early-entry camping allocation from 20,000 to up to a maximum of 40,000.
- Bring the terminal hours for the sale of alcohol to 3am in line with the Festival's established operational hours.
- Update the existing licence conditions.

Additional hours only shown in application. Existing hours to remain in licence.

Section 4 of 18

PROVISION OF PLAYS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide plays be subject to change if this application to
vary is successful?

☐

Yes

☒

No

Section 5 of 18

PROVISION OF FILMS

Continued from previous page...

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide films be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 6 of 18

PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide indoor sporting events be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 7 of 18

PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide boxing or wrestling entertainments be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 8 of 18

PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide live music be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Provide timings in 24 hour clock (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Will the performance of live music take place indoors or outdoors or both?

☐ Indoors ☐ Outdoors ☒ Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure select as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

Music may be both amplified and unamplified. The existing premises licence conditions will continue to regulate and control levels of live music noise to prevent public nuisance. Live music will be provided on Main Stage only.

Additional hours only shown in application. Existing hours to remain in licence.

State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Not applicable

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the performance of live music at different times from those listed, above below.

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Not applicable

Section 9 of 18

PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide recorded music be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 10 of 18

Continued from previous page...

PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide performances of dance be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 11 of 18

PROVISION OF ANYTHING OF A SIMILAR DESCRIPTION TO LIVE MUSIC, RECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will the schedule to provide anything similar to live music, recorded music or performances of dance be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 12 of 18

PROVISION OF LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will the schedule to provide late night refreshment be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 13 of 18

SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will the schedule to supply alcohol be subject to change if this application to vary is successful?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Provide timings in 24 hour clock (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

FRIDAY

Start	00:00	End	03:00
Start		End	

SATURDAY

Start	02:00	End	03:00
Start		End	

SUNDAY

Start	02:00	End	03:00
Start		End	

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption?

☐ On the premises ☐ Off the premises ☒ Both

If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises select on, if the sale of alcohol is for consumption away from the premises select off. If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises and away from the premises select both.

State any seasonal variations.

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Additional hours only shown in application. Existing hours to remain in licence.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the supply of alcohol at different times from those listed above, list below.

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

No applicable

Section 14 of 18

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

Highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, or other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children.

Provide information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children, regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups etc gambling machines etc.

No adult entertainment is current envisaged but if for example a film with a classification of over 18 is screened, admission will be restricted to over 18s only and the screening will not be visible from outside the area of which it is screened.

Section 15 of 18

HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start 00:00

End 12:00

Start

End

Provide timings in 24 hour clock (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start 11:00

End 00:00

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start 00:00

End 00:00

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start 00:00

End 00:00

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start 00:00

End 00:00

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start 00:00

End 00:00

Start

End

State any seasonal variations.

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Not applicable

Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises to be open to the members and guests at different times from those listed above, list below.

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

Not applicable

Continued from previous page...

Identify those conditions currently imposed on the licence which you believe could be removed as a consequence of the proposed variation you are seeking.

Please see scheduled of proposed conditions attached

☒ I have enclosed the premises licence

☐ I have enclosed the relevant part of the premises licence

Reasons why I have failed to enclose the premises licence or relevant part of premises licence.

Section 16 of 18

LICENSING OBJECTIVES

Describe the steps you intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives:

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e)

List here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.

The purposes of this variation are:

1. To add the provision of Live Music on the Main Stage to the festival offering on Thursdays between 17:00 – 00:00 hrs. All of the existing Noise Conditions and controls and management in the Noise Management Plan will continue to apply to the provision of Live Music on Thursdays. A Noise Impact Assessment has been carried out and is attached to this Application. Its conclusion is, that the Licensing Objective of the Prevention for Public Nuisance will not be compromised by the addition of Live Music on Thursdays for the proposed shorter period than Live Music is allowed on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

2. Currently, early-entry campers are permitted on site on the Wednesday prior to the festival. The number is capped at up to 20,000 ticket holders. This Application seeks to vary the cap up to a maximum 40,000 ticket holders. This provides important flexibility to spread the arrival of campers between Wednesday and Thursday, which will reduce pressure on the number of Thursday arrivals. The provision of infrastructure and personnel on site and off site will be adequate to cater for the proposed increased capacity on Wednesday.

3. Day tickets are currently sold for Friday, Saturday and Sunday. We propose to make this offering available for Thursdays upto a maximum of 20,000 day tickets. These tickets will only be available as advance sales so the numbers will be known for planning purposes. The management model for access and egress for Friday, Saturday and Sunday day ticket holders will be the model for Thursday day ticket holders. A Crowd and Transport Supporting Statement is attached to this Application.

4. The maximum capacity of ticket holders attending the festival at any one time, will not be increased and this Application requires no increase to the licensed site.

5. The hours for the sale of alcohol are to be brought in line with the current established festival hours with the sale and supply of alcohol ceasing at 03:00.

Continued from previous page...

6. We have taken this opportunity to review the existing Premises Licence Conditions and suggest some changes to align the Conditions with current practice and organisation of the festival as it has evolved.

7. One important change to the Conditions surrounds the provision and approval of the Event Management Plan (Condition 3.1.1). These Conditions have been strengthened. A copy of the proposed Conditions are attached to this Application.

With regard to the promotion of all of the Licensing Objectives, there is an extensive multi agency planning process for each festival which takes place over many months where a draft Event Management Plan is scrutinised and developed into the final Event Management Plan. This Plan must then be approved by the Licensing Authority before the festival takes place. This process has been strengthened by the inclusion of a Condition confirming that after the Event Management Plan is approved, it will be implemented by the Premises Licence Holder (Condition 3.1.1).

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

b) The Prevention of Crime and Disorder

The existing Premises Licence Conditions, relating to the measures that the festival will take to promote this Licensing Objective are all retained. We will continue to work with Thames Valley Police, our security, the Licensing authority and other Responsible Authorities to secure the safety of ticket holders, to deter crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour.

The CCTV placement, schedules of security deployments, a security management plan including a search policy, an alcohol management plan, a major incident plan and campsite security deployments are all areas covered on a multi-agency basis during the planning process for the festival. This planning will begin for the 2027 festival after the debrief for the 2026 festival and full discussions will take place with Thames Valley Police beginning in January 2027.

We have had an informal consultation with Thames Valley Police and received an indication that the variations we propose can be accommodated within their planning.

The variations that we propose will not have an adverse impact on this Licensing Objective.

c) Public safety

c) Public Safety

There are comprehensive conditions relating to public safety in the Conditions attached. These are being retained.

The ability to increase the early-entry camping cap from 20,000 to up to a maximum of 40,000 is an important mitigation. It will enable a greater spread of the weekend camping arrivals, between Wednesday and Thursday. The current pressure of the Thursday arrivals will be reduced.

The Site is already licensed to operate on a Wednesday and all infrastructure and festival personnel will be on site from Wednesday morning, including the Event Control which operates from opening of the Site on Wednesday morning and is operational 24 hrs a day. This Licensing Objective will not be adversely impacted by the variation.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

d) The Prevention of Public Nuisance

Again, there is already a comprehensive series of Conditions in the Premises Licence to prevent adverse impact upon this Licensing Objective. All of these Conditions are being retained.

The control of noise is conditioned by the control of the hours of entertainment and maximum levels of music noise both on site and off site (see Conditions 4.17 and 4.18). There is also a requirement for a Noise Management Plan each year, which sets out the measures the festival will take to manage noise from the festival, so nuisance is avoided. This also

Continued from previous page...

includes a protocol for information and complaint handling should complaints or requests for information arise.

In addition, we have commissioned a Noise Impact Assessment by our acoustic experts, which is attached to this Application. In a nutshell, the conclusion is that the addition of Live Music on the Main Stage proposed for Thursdays will not adversely impact this Licensing Objective. All of the controls and management, which is in place on Friday, Saturday and Sunday will also be in operation on Thursday.

A Crowd and Transport supporting statement is attached to support this application. For each festival a Traffic Management Plan will be in place which will be approved as part of the Event Management Plan approval. The spread of camping arrivals over Wednesday and Thursday will be included in this. We have already consulted with Reading Station which is a core part of the festival's arrival and departure plans. The Station has confirmed that it has capacity to cope with the proposed increase to a maximum of up to 40,000 of early-bird arrivals on Wednesday.

Day tickets are already sold for Friday, Saturday and Sunday and it proposed the day tickets will be an offering for Thursday upto a maximum of 20,000 ticket holders. These will be sold as advance tickets so that the numbers are certain. Drivers will be given clear routing instructions to be directed to a specific car park. Reading Station has confirmed there is capacity for day tickets on Thursday, especially when the pressure on Thursday arrivals is mitigated by increased early-bird arrivals on Wednesday.

The Traffic Management Plan in conjunction with the Crowd Management Plan, will include advance communications, signage, stewarding, security, a walking route, provision of information, event app and social media updates. Access and egress oversight of all these phases of the festival is carried out by Event Control.

The access plans for Wednesday and Thursday, and egress plans for Thursday day ticket holders will be robust and tested via the multi-agency planning process. We are confident these proposals will not adversely impact upon the Licensing Objectives.

e) The protection of children from harm

e) The Protection of Children from Harm

The festival already puts extensive resource and measures to promote this Licensing Objective. These measures will be in place over the whole of the festival including Wednesday and Thursday. Systems are in place, which are approved on a multi-agency basis, involving Thames Valley Police, welfare providers, medical teams, safeguarding teams, security and stewards, and bar operators. All are briefed to pay proactive attention to vulnerable persons (including children) displaying any signs of distress or confusion. In addition, regarding alcohol, age verification, challenge 25 and refusal of service procedures will be in place.

We consider that the introduction of Live Music on a Thursday will provide a focus for ticket holders (especially those under 18) to be entertained throughout the evening, rather than being left to congregate in the campsites or less supervised areas.

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NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

In terms of specific **regulated entertainments** please note that:

- Plays: no licence is required for performances between 08:00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Films: no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- Indoor sporting events: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment: no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- Live music: no licence permission is required for:
 - o a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Recorded Music: no licence permission is required for:
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.

Continued from previous page...

- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - o any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

Section 18 of 18

PAYMENT DETAILS

This fee must be paid to the authority. If you complete the application online, you must pay it by debit or credit card.

The fee payable will be based on the rateable value of the property. Band A - £0 - £4300 - Fee Payable - £100 Band B - £4301 - £33,000 - Fee Payable - £190 Band C - £33,001 - £87,000 - Fee Payable - £315 Band D - £87,001 - £125,000 - Fee payable - £450 Band E - £125,001 and over - Fee payable - £635 Additional fees apply to outdoor events.

* Fee amount (£)

64,100.00

DECLARATION

I/WE UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS AN OFFENCE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION. THOSE WHO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT MAY BE LIABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT.

☒ Ticking this box indicates you have read and understood the above declaration

This section should be completed by the applicant, unless you answered "Yes" to the question "Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?"

* Full name

Festival Republic

* Capacity

Event Manager

* Date

26 / 06 / 2026
dd mm yyyy

Add another signatory

Once you're finished you need to do the following:

1. Save this form to your computer by clicking file/save as...
2. Go back to <https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/reading/change-1> to upload this file and continue with your application.

Don't forget to make sure you have all your supporting documentation to hand.

IT IS AN OFFENCE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION. THOSE WHO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT MAY BE LIABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Applicant reference number	Reading Festival
Fee paid	
Payment provider reference	
ELMS Payment Reference	
Payment status	
Payment authorisation code	
Payment authorisation date	
Date and time submitted	
Approval deadline	
Error message	
Is Digitally signed	☐

Festival Republic Limited

Licensing Team
Reading Borough Council
Licensing Authority

17 June 2026

Dear Licensing Team,

Re: Reading Festival - Application to vary a Premises Licence to include Thursday Main Stage entertainment, early entry tickets and Thursday day tickets

Please find enclosed our variation application in relation to Reading Festival.

Reading Festival has been held continually for over 50 years. It is the most successful festival of its kind, in the world. To maintain the success, the offering to ticket holders cannot stand still. The purpose of this application is to freshen our offering to ticket holders whilst further promoting the Licensing Objectives.

This letter is in support of the application and should be read alongside the existing Premises Licence, the noise impact assessment prepared for the application and the existing annual Event Management Plan, including the Crowd Safety Management Plan, the Noise Management Plan, the Traffic Management Plan, the site plans, the traffic and transport arrangements, the security plan, medical plan, safeguarding arrangements, fire safety arrangements, risk assessments and any further documents submitted through the Safety Advisory Group process.

Festival Republic have carried out early consultation with Blue Light Agency partners, Reading Borough Council and Reading Train Station in advance of submitting this application.

The existing Premises Licence, with its conditions, the annual Event Management Plan, detailed site plans and risk assessments, is already sufficiently robust to ensure that the licensing objectives are addressed for the Festival to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority and responsible authorities. None of the proposed changes undermine those objectives.

The application plan included with the application shows the licensed boundary (including campsites) arena perimeter and relevant access and egress arrangements. A more detailed operational site plan will continue to be used and circulated in accordance with the licence conditions as part of the day-to-day event planning process for consideration by the Safety Advisory Group and responsible authorities.

The four licensing objectives are the prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, the prevention of public nuisance, and the protection of children from harm. This application has been prepared with those objectives at its centre.

Application summary

I can confirm the following:

- We are not applying to increase the overall licensed capacity of the Festival.
- We are not applying to extend the overall duration of the Festival.
- We are not applying to increase the area of the site in which regulated entertainment takes place.
- We are not applying to increase the hours for recorded music, plays, film or the performance of dance.
- We are not applying to increase the number of ticket holders on site on Friday, Saturday or Sunday.
- We are not applying to remove or reduce any of the existing controls within the Premises Licence, Event Management Plan, Noise Management Plan, Security Plan, Crowd Safety Management Plan, Traffic Management Plan or other operational plans.
- We are not extending the area of the Site.

What we are seeking to do is:

- Permit live music on the main stage on Thursday between 17:00 and 00:00 and continuation of Silent Discos.
- Increase the Wednesday early-entry camping allocation from 20,000 to up to a maximum of 40,000

- Bring the hours for the sale of alcohol into line with the Festival's established operational hours, which are currently regularised each year through Temporary Event Notices.
- We have also reviewed the existing Premises Licence Conditions and brought them up to date with the agreed procedures in the organisation of the Festival as it has evolved. A further improvement has been made to the Conditions concerning the preparation of the Event Management Plan. This process has been clarified.

The Festival is already licenced to operate from Wednesday. Event Control is established and operational 24 hours a day from Wednesday morning,. The site infrastructure is also in place from the opening on the site on Wednesday morning, including toilets, showers, bars, cleaning, sponsors, medical provision, welfare, security, stewarding, campsite management and operational staffing.

The changes proposed in this application therefore do not introduce a new or untested operating period. They allow Festival Republic to better manage activity during a period when a substantial camping audience is already on site.

At present, the only entertainment on Thursday is the silent disco, which takes place in venues in the arena with headphones. The proposed Thursday live music offer between 17:00 and 00:00 hrs would provide a structured, supervised and managed entertainment programme for customers already resident on site, together with a controlled Thursday day-ticket audience.

The Main Stage is the principal outdoor stage and is the most appropriate location for the Thursday live music. It is already supported by established arrangements for audience flow, stage-front barrier management, pit security, medical response, CCTV monitoring, stewarding, security, show-stop procedures, artist risk assessment, Event Control oversight and music noise management.

The Thursday Main Stage operation will also include established arena opening, audience routing and search arrangements; crowd monitoring in accordance with the Crowd Safety Management Plan; front-of-stage barrier and pit arrangements; show-stop procedures briefed to relevant production, security, stage, medical and event management personnel; CCTV and Event Control monitoring; supervisor reports; stage spotters where required; medical, welfare and safeguarding provision aligned to the Thursday audience profile; and public communications through signage, app and social channels, screens, PA, VMS and stewarding or security staff.

The proposed introduction of live music on Thursday will be subject to all of the conditions in the Licence, as they apply on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Early-entry tickets

The proposed increase in Wednesday early-entry camping tickets is a key mitigation within this application.

The Festival already manages large numbers of arrivals on Thursday. At present, Wednesday early-entry arrivals are capped at 20,000. This application seeks to raise that cap to up to a maximum of 40,000, where there is a demand for those tickets. Arrivals on Wednesday will be able to be accommodated, because the same gates, transport arrangements and site infrastructure already successfully manage much larger volumes on Thursday. By increasing the permitted Wednesday early-entry cap, Festival Republic will have the ability to flex the balance between Wednesday early-entry camping tickets and Thursday camping-arrival tickets, so that arrivals can be spread over a longer period - Wednesday and Thursday.

The increased Wednesday cap can bring forward a corresponding proportion of the weekend camping audience that would otherwise arrive on Thursday, depending on actual early-entry ticket sales. If early-entry tickets do not sell to the increased maximum, the relevant balance of weekend camping customers can continue to arrive on Thursday under the established camping-arrival arrangements.

Thursday day tickets

The sale of day tickets is already successfully in operation on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. We intend to extend this offering on Thursdays which will be controlled and advance ticketed.

Day-ticket customers do not bring the same operational loading as camping arrivals. They do not require campsite occupation, campsite pitching space or the same level of camping-equipment search. Their arrival and departure can be routed through clearer day-ticket communications, travel advice, gate routing and egress messaging.

The Premises Licence already has a condition requiring the Festival to provide data on tickets sales from the time they go on sale, so that trends will be monitored and controlled.

Arrival, transport and car parking

Reading Station already supports the Festival as a principal arrival point and has confirmed it has capacity on a Wednesday to cope with an increased number of early-entry arrivals and manage the proposed Thursday day-ticket allocation, particularly when

considered alongside the potential reduction in Thursday camping-arrival pressure that may be created by increased early-entry take-up on Wednesday.

Reading Station forms a core part of the Festival's established arrival and dispersal operation. Festival Republic will continue to liaise with Reading Station and transport partners, supported by advance communications, signage, stewarding, security, traffic management, walking route information, shuttle or onward movement arrangements where appropriate, VMS, event app and social media updates, and Event Control oversight.

The Thursday day-ticket number will be controlled and advance-ticketed. Whatever the mix of camping and day tickets, and whatever the final balance between Wednesday early-entry and Thursday camping-arrival tickets, the maximum capacity permitted at any one time will not be exceeded. The arrival demand will be forecast and supported by clear travel messaging, route information, station liaison, staff deployment and live monitoring. The proposal also has the ability to reduce the pressure created by concentrated camping arrivals where more weekend campers have already arrived by Thursday, reducing the number of customers with camping equipment, tents and overnight luggage moving through the station, last-mile routes and gate search processes on Thursday.

The local road network can also accommodate the proposed Thursday demand. Festival Republic already hires Kings Meadow for Green Car Park use and retains spaces on Thursday for day-ticket holders attending on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Those retained spaces can be made available for Thursday day-ticket drivers, giving customers a clear and managed parking destination without creating a new or untested parking site.

Drivers attending on Thursday will be directed to purchase Green Car Park tickets in advance. This gives driving customers a clear planned destination, allows demand to be forecast through advance sales, supports traffic-management routing and reduces the risk of informal parking, ad hoc drop-offs or unnecessary circulation around the site.

Green Car Park demand will be monitored through advance sales and live operational reporting. Driver communications will direct customers to the correct route and discourage inappropriate parking or drop-off activity in residential or sensitive areas. The Traffic Management Plan, VMS, AA signage, traffic staff and Event Control will support the operation.

Having the ability to increase Wednesday early entry also has the potential to reduce the concentration of customers arriving on Thursday, queuing at campsite gates and wristband exchanges, and pressure on search lanes, transport hubs, car parks, shuttle services and pedestrian last-mile routes. Thursday day-ticket customers will receive advance information about arrival time, gate routing, bag policy, prohibited items, transport options and post-show departure. Gate Managers, security supervisors, stewarding staff, Event Control and the Traffic Team will monitor live conditions and adjust routing or staffing if required.

Alignment with Leeds Festival

Reading and Leeds are sister festivals operated by Festival Republic. Festival Republic seeks consistency between the two sites where the operating model, promoter, audience profile and risk controls are materially aligned. Leeds Festival is publicly presented as a Thursday-to-Sunday festival, with four days of music and camping from Thursday, together with Wednesday early-entry camping.

Festival Republic understands that the Leeds Thursday model has been progressed through the annual Leeds Festival Event Management Plan and licensing approval framework, rather than through a separate new premises licence application. Reading should be brought closer into line with the Leeds operating model, while recognising that Reading has its own site-specific controls, local authority process and operational requirements.

Those Reading-specific controls include the Richfield Avenue site layout, local pedestrian routes, Reading Station, the road network, Green Car Park, Kings Meadow, residential receptors, noise management arrangements and the Reading Festival Safety Advisory Group process. The application therefore seeks alignment in principle with the Leeds Thursday entertainment offer, but with Reading-specific operational controls and review mechanisms.

Alcohol sales hours

The application also seeks to bring the permitted alcohol sales hours into line with the Festival's established operational hours.

In practice, Festival Republic already applies for Temporary Event Notices each year to permit alcohol sales until 02:00 so that alcohol provision aligns with the managed operation of the site, the opening hours of the arena and campsites, and the wider customer management plan.

This part of the application does not introduce a new or untested operating model. Alcohol sales will continue to be operated by experienced bar operators under the control of Festival Republic's management structure. Existing controls, including Challenge 25, age verification, refusal of service, monitoring of intoxication, security support, incident reporting, welfare referral routes and Event Control oversight, will continue to apply.

Regularising the alcohol sales hours within the Premises Licence will allow the activity to be managed transparently through the licence, the Event Management Plan, bar management procedures and the annual responsible authority consultation process.

The alcohol sales alignment does not extend amplified music further into the night, and does not remove any existing noise controls. The change simply will bring the licence into line with the Festival's established operating hours.

Noise management and prevention of public nuisance

Festival Republic recognises that noise management is central to the prevention of public nuisance.

A Noise Impact Assessment has been prepared in support of the application. This draws on monitoring data collected between 2021 and 2025 and demonstrates that Reading Festival operates within a stable, predictable and well-controlled acoustic environment.

The Noise Impact Assessment confirms that routine operation is generally below the agreed limits, with higher levels limited to defined evening periods and controlled through real-time monitoring and sound management.

On that basis, the Thursday operation will sit within the established and managed noise environment for the Festival.

The proposed Thursday Main Stage performances will reduce the risk of public nuisance arising from unstructured campsite activity. By Thursday evening, a significant camping population is already resident on site. Providing a planned Main Stage programme gives that audience a clear destination within the managed arena, where crowd behaviour, noise, movement and welfare can be supervised through stewarding, security, CCTV, PA systems, stage screens and Event Control.

All of the existing Noise conditions, music noise levels and management of music noise will apply to the Thursday performances as they apply during Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The proposed changes are therefore consistent with the licensing objective of preventing public nuisance. They provide a managed and supervised Thursday entertainment offer, reduce unmanaged campsite activity, spread arrivals over a longer period, retain established noise controls.

Summary

The existing Premises Licence already contains robust measures to promote the licensing objectives. These will remain.

The application does not adversely affect the licensing objectives. Instead, it supports them by providing the ability to spread arrivals, reducing Thursday arrival pressure, providing a structured and supervised entertainment offer, regularising established alcohol sales arrangements, maintaining a proven noise management framework, and improving managed transport and car parking arrangements.

Prevention of crime and disorder

None of the proposed changes undermine this objective. Festival Republic will continue to work with Thames Valley Police, security providers and festivalgoers to deter crime and disorder. Existing controls around ticketing, wristbanding, searching, security, stewarding, CCTV, Event Control, intelligence sharing, entry review, bar management, Challenge 25 and refusal of service will remain in place.

In a preliminary meeting, the proposals have been introduced to Thames Valley Police and they indicated no concerns and that our proposals could be incorporated in their planning process.

Public safety

Public safety will not be compromised by the proposal. The Festival is already operational on Wednesday and Thursday, with Event Control operating 24 hours a day from Wednesday morning. The ability to increase Wednesday early entry from 20,000 to up to a maximum of 40,000 will reduce Thursday camping-arrival pressure to the extent of the early-entry ticket sales. The Thursday camping-arrival operation will remain in place for the balance of weekend camping customers. Staffing, facilities and infrastructure on site will be planned by reference to actual ticket sales and will be in line with the maximum number of ticket holders permitted to be on site at any one time.

Transport and gate operations will be monitored dynamically, with escalation routes available for queuing, crowd density, transport disruption, adverse weather or other operational issues. Reading Station liaison, observed arrival patterns, Green Car Park sales and occupancy, gate throughput, queue lengths, search performance, refusals, Entry Review activity, arena ingress, Main Stage crowd profile, circulation and egress timings will all form part of the planning and post-event review process.

Prevention of public nuisance

This objective will continue to be promoted through compliance with the existing raft of conditions and the Festival's established Noise Management Plan, including real-time sound control, off-site monitoring, resident communication, complaint handling, campsite noise procedures.

Our proposals for Thursday are limited to live music on the Main Stage only (together with the established silent discos) and operates for a shorter period than the main Festival days. The Noise Impact Assessment confirms that the Festival operates within a stable and predictable acoustic environment, and the Thursday proposal will sit within that established framework of controls.

Traffic and transport planning will continue to be scrutinised in accordance with the existing conditions and a detailed plan will be produced through the Multi Agency Process. The transport and parking arrangements will further support this objective by giving Thursday day-ticket customers clear planned routes, discouraging inappropriate parking or drop-off activity, and providing a managed Green Car Park destination for drivers. Advance public communications will direct customers to suitable travel modes, arrival routes, parking arrangements and post-show dispersal routes.

Protection of children from harm

This objective is not compromised. Festival Republic will continue to work with Thames Valley Police, welfare providers, medical teams, Street Pastors, safeguarding teams, information points, security, stewards and bar operators to ensure that appropriate systems are in place. Existing safeguarding, welfare, age verification, Challenge 25, refusal-of-service and vulnerability escalation procedures will remain.

The introduction of live music on Thursday evening also supports clearer supervision by bringing more of the Thursday evening audience into a designed, staffed and monitored arena environment, rather than leaving customers to congregate informally in campsites or less supervised areas.

Monitoring and partner engagement

Festival Republic is fortunate to have an established working relationship with Reading Borough Council officers, the Responsible Authorities, local residents and the Safety Advisory Group.

The new Wednesday and Thursday operations will be scrutinised in a multi agency planning process as part of the usual planning process already required by the existing Licence. That scrutiny will include crowd movement, ingress and egress, transport impact, music noise impact, medical and welfare demand, incident reporting, security feedback and comments from Responsible Authorities.

Throughout the planning process, the Event Management Plan and associated appendices will be updated to reflect final staffing, gate, transport, medical, welfare, safeguarding, fire, noise and crowd-management details before the event.

The planning process contained in the Conditions already requires a "sign off" of the Event Management Plan before the Festival takes place. The process of scrutiny of the Event Management Plan has been enhanced and the process for its approval and implementation is one of the improvements arising from discussions with the Licensing Authority.

The annual Event Management Plan process provides the opportunity to review the previous year's event, consider proposed changes, receive feedback and include any recommendations in the planning for the following year.

Finally, I hope that the long-standing relationship Festival Republic has with the town, council officers, public authorities and the wider community demonstrates our continued commitment to putting on an event that can be enjoyed by festivalgoers with as little disruption to the community as possible and provide significant economic benefit to Reading

Yours sincerely,

Best wishes,

Claire Armstrong
Festival Republic Limited

cc:
Thames Valley Police
Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service
RBC Environmental Health / Food Safety
RBC Environmental Protection and Nuisance
RBC Trading Standards
RBC Public Health
RBC Safeguarding
RBC Planning
Environment Agency
South Oxfordshire District Council

VANGUARDIA

A BURO HAPPOLD COMPANY

Reading Festival

Noise Impact Assessment

0069859-VAN-NIA-YA-0001

0069859

26 June 2026

Revision P01

Revision	Description	Issued by	Date	Checked
P01	Noise impact assessment	HL	26/06/26	EL

Report Disclaimer

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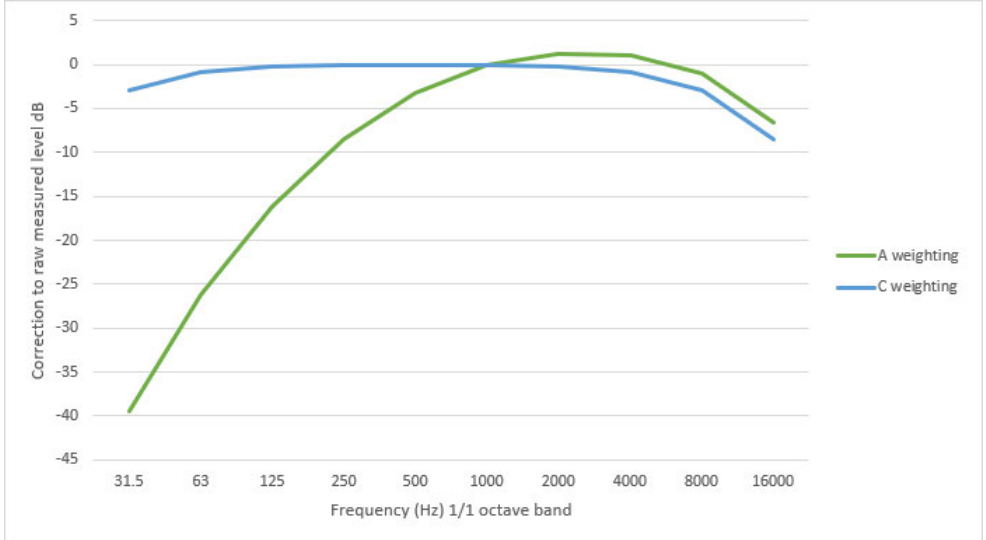
author	Harry Lang
date	26/06/2026
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Glossary

Term	Definition
A-weighting	The human ear is not equally sensitive to all frequencies of sound. It is relatively much less sensitive to very low frequencies such as 'mains hum', and to very high frequencies such as the call of a bat, than to the 'mid-frequencies' important for human voice communication. In order to make sound level meters, which would otherwise be indiscriminate in registering sound pressures, respond in a way which reflects human perception of sound, they usually are fitted with a set of filters to progressively filter out the high and low frequency energy. The filters are made to an internationally standardised specification and the filtered noise level is said to be 'A-weighted'. Sometimes A-weighted decibel levels are denoted 'dB(A)', but the correct, internationally standardised format for reporting requires the 'A' to be appended to the noise descriptor, e.g. $L_{Aeq,T}$, L_{Amax} , etc.
Ambient Noise	This is the totally encompassing sound at the measurement position over a specified time interval and usually comprises sound from many different sources both near and far.
Attenuation	A general term used to indicate the reduction of noise, or the amount (in decibels) by which it is reduced.
Averaging	In the absence of a dominant steady source, the sound level at a point, indoors or outdoors, varies continuously. For example, the variation may be over a few dB about an average value in a quiet room, or over 10 dB or more in a noisy outdoor environment. In order to define a level to represent the relative level of noise in the space it is necessary to define that average value. The most common averaging methods are energy averaging (L_{Aeq}) and statistical averaging (L_{AN} where N is a percentage between 1 and 100). The $L_{A10,T}$, the noise level exceeded for 10% of the measurement time interval T, is commonly used in the UK for the assessment of road traffic noise.
Background Noise Level, $L_{A90,T}$	Background noise level is a term used to describe that level to which the noise falls during quiet spells, when there is lull in passing traffic for example. It is quantified by the $L_{A90,T}$ which is the noise level that is exceeded for 90% of the measurement time interval, T.
C-weighting	Similar to A-weighting, there are other weightings that apply different filters to the measured sound known as B, C and D weighting. The C-weighting measures almost uniformly over the frequency range of 30 to 10,000 Hz. Consequently, it can be more sensitive to impacts of sounds with substantial low frequency content e.g. sub-bass and bass for some music genres, than the A-weighted decibel. The figure below shows the differences between A and C weightings.

	 The graph illustrates the frequency response of A-weighting and C-weighting curves. The x-axis represents Frequency (Hz) in 1/1 octave bands, ranging from 31.5 to 16,000 Hz. The y-axis represents the correction to the raw measured level in dB, ranging from -45 to 5 dB. The A-weighting curve (green) shows a significant attenuation at low frequencies, reaching a maximum correction of -40 dB at 31.5 Hz, and a slight boost around 2000 Hz. The C-weighting curve (blue) is flatter, with a maximum correction of -3 dB at 31.5 Hz and a slight dip around 1000 Hz.
Decibels	Noise conventionally is measured in decibels (dB). The decibel is a logarithmic unit and decibel levels do not add and subtract arithmetically. An increase or decrease of 3 dB in the level of a steady noise is about the smallest that is noticeable. It represents a doubling or halving of noise energy. An increase or decrease of 10 dB represents a ten-fold change in noise energy and is perceived as a doubling or halving of loudness. The threshold of hearing for a typical young, healthy adult is 0 dB A-weighted sound pressure level. A noise level of 140 dB(A) can cause physical pain. Most people listen to their televisions at about 60 to 65 dB(A). Alongside a busy main road the ambient noise level may be in the 70 to 80 dB(A) range; on a quiet day in the country it might be as low as 30 dB, in town 40 to 50 dB(A).
Decibel Addition	If two similar noise sources operate together their combined noise level at an observer's position some distance away is 3 dB higher than the noise level generated by just one of them. If two further machines are switched on the noise level generated by all four at the observer's position is 3 dB higher than the level generated by the two. If the number of machines is again doubled, to eight, the noise level increases by another 3 dB, and so on.
Façade level	Road and railway traffic noise levels often are specified in terms of the sound level at a position 1 m in front of the most exposed façade of potentially noise sensitive premises. Such levels are assumed to be 3 dB(A) higher than sound levels measured at an equivalent position away from the noise reflected off the building façade and any other surfaces (excluding the ground).
L_{Aeq}	The 'equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level' is an average of the fluctuating sound energy in a space. It is the value of the A-weighted sound pressure level of a continuous, steady sound that, over the specified time period, T seconds, has the same root mean square sound pressure as the varying sound. It can be likened to the mean petrol consumption of a car over a specific journey during which the instantaneous consumption peaked during periods of acceleration and fell during periods of coasting or braking.
Music Noise Level (MNL)	The L_{Aeq} of the music noise measured at a particular location without interference from extraneous ambient noise.

1 Introduction

This report presents an assessment of environmental noise associated with Reading Festival and considers the potential implications of introducing an additional Thursday event day. The proposed Thursday event would comprise a more limited programme of licensable activity than the main festival days, with the arena opening later in the day (from approximately 17:00), only the main stage in operation (and silent discos as currently operated), and a shorter overall duration of amplified music. While the main stage would be operational, the Thursday programme would not include a full day of headline performances comparable to the core festival days, and activities would be more restricted in scale and duration.

This assessment considers the introduction of the Thursday event day, to determine whether either proposal would give rise to any material noise impact at surrounding residential receptors.

There will be no provision of live or recorded music on Wednesdays, and no performance of dance.

The assessment draws on monitoring data collected from the event between 2021 and 2025, and includes predictive acoustic modelling to define the established noise environment and assess the proposed change. The dataset provides a robust understanding of typical noise levels, daily patterns and higher-level periods associated with headline performances, forming a clear baseline for assessment.

Reading Festival operates under a comprehensive noise management framework, including defined off-site limits, continuous monitoring and real-time control. Data shows a consistent and predictable noise profile, with higher levels limited to evening headline periods and routine operation occurring within agreed limits. While complaint levels vary between years, these are typically linked to specific programme or meteorological factors.

The proposed additional Thursday event day would operate within the same agreed and conditioned noise limits as the main festival days. However, due to its reduced programme, later start time (with the arena opening from approximately 17:00), only the main stage in operation (and silent discos as currently operated), and shorter duration of amplified music, it is expected to generate lower off-site noise levels in practice. This report considers whether the introduction of this additional day would result in any material increase in noise impact at surrounding residential receptors.

2 Existing Acoustic Environment

This section defines the existing acoustic environment associated with Reading Festival, including the applicable licence conditions, measured noise levels and complaint history. This provides the baseline against which the proposed changes are assessed.

2.1 Event Licence Conditions

The existing noise environment is controlled through conditions within the Reading Festival Premises Licence (LMV000478). The key noise-related conditions relevant to this assessment are summarised in Table 1. The full wording of all licence conditions is provided in Appendix A.

Table 1 – Summary of licence noise limits

Period	Location	Noise Limit
11:00 – 00:00	1 m from façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises	68 dB $L_{Aeq,15min}$ 70 dB $L_{Aeq,15min}$ (final two performances only)
	≥ 2 km from the venue	75 dB $L_{Zeq,15min}$ (63 Hz and 125 Hz octave bands)
00:00 – 05:00	1 m from façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises	56 dB $L_{Aeq,15min}$ Shall not be the dominant source of noise

No changes are proposed to the established noise conditions, other than amending condition 4.18.9 “sound tests” so, that the times of sound tests will be contained in the Noise Management Plan (see Appendix A).

2.2 Typical Noise Levels

This section reviews measured data collected between 2021 and 2025 to review the existing noise environment at representative off-site residential receptors.

Monitoring has been undertaken at fixed locations, including Mulberry and Boathouse, which represent the nearest noise-sensitive receptors and have been used consistently for compliance monitoring and assessment over a number of years. This dataset provides a robust and consistent basis for understanding typical noise levels, daily variation and the nature of higher-level periods associated with peak programme activity.

Across the last 5 years, noise levels at representative off-site locations fall within a consistent range:

- Lunchtime / early afternoon - typically 52 to 58 dB $L_{Aeq,15min}$
- Afternoon buildup - typically 58 to 63 dB $L_{Aeq,15min}$
- Evening / headline period – mid-60 dB $L_{Aeq,15min}$, with levels in the upper-60 dB range occurring under certain programme and meteorological conditions

This pattern is consistent and repeatable, with gradual build-up through the day and time-limited peaks associated with headline performances. Outside these periods, noise levels reduce accordingly, and amplified music is generally not audible off-site following the end of programming.

Measured levels are typically below agreed limits, with routine operation occurring several decibels beneath these thresholds. During higher activity periods, including multi-stage operation and headline performances, levels increase but remain within this framework. The difference between typical levels and the limits provides essential operational headroom, allowing for variability in weather conditions, programme content and real-time control. This headroom is important to maintain effective control and avoid exceedance.

Low-frequency content is characteristic of headline performances but is consistent year-to-year and managed through sound system control and monitoring to ensure compliance.

Overall, the data demonstrates a stable and predictable noise environment, with controlled increases during peak periods and effective management within established limits.

2.3 Complaints

Table 2 – Summary of total noise complaints

Year	Complaints
2021	17
2022	13
2023	48
2024	100
2025	43

Complaint records from 2021 to 2025 indicate low numbers in the context of the scale and duration of the event, and do not suggest widespread or persistent disturbance.

Complaints are generally time-limited, with the majority occurring during defined evening periods (typically between 20:00 and 22:30) associated with headline performances. These are typically short-duration occurrences rather than sustained impacts over the course of an event day.

In 2025, a substantial proportion of complaints was associated with a single Sunday evening headline performance, where increased bass levels were reported over a relatively short period. This was short-lived and managed in accordance with the Noise Management Plan (NMP) in conjunction with Reading Borough Council officers.

In 2023, a small number of complaints related to midweek activity and expectations around start times, highlighting the importance of clear communication and expectation management. A more typical increase in complaints was observed during the Friday evening headline period, consistent with other years.

Complaint data also shows evidence of repeat reporting, with multiple complaints originating from the same locations within short time periods. As such, total complaint numbers do not directly correspond to the number of affected receptors.

The higher number of complaints recorded in 2024 is attributed to the introduction of a new stage combined with meteorological conditions that enhanced sound propagation towards certain receptors. This resulted in increased audibility within a defined area rather than across all locations. These effects were localised and condition-specific, and did not persist, with 2025 returning to a more typical distribution.

Overall, the complaint data demonstrates that noise impacts are intermittent, localised and effectively managed, and are not indicative of widespread or continuous disturbance or of conditions that would give rise to public nuisance.

2.4 Summary

Monitoring data from 2021 to 2025 demonstrates that the noise environment associated with the event is well established, consistent and predictable. Noise levels follow a clear daily pattern, with lower daytime levels, gradual increases through the afternoon and time-limited evening peaks. Typical levels remain below licenced limits.

The limits (68 dB $L_{Aeq,15min}$, increasing to 70 dB for final two acts each day) provide essential operational headroom to manage variability in weather conditions, programme content and real-time control. Complaint data supports this position, indicating that impacts are generally programme-related and localised, with one elevated year (2024) linked to specific, non-recurring conditions.

Overall, the event operates within a stable and well-controlled acoustic framework, providing a robust baseline for assessment of the proposed additional day.

3 Proposed Changes

The proposed changes relevant to the Noise Impact Assessment are summarised below:

- Introduction of a Thursday event day – comprising a reduced-scale arena programme, with only the main stage operating, with a later start time (from approximately 17:00) and lower audience capacity than the main festival days
- On Thursdays, silent discos will operate as previous.
- Midweek arrangements retained – campsite opening on Wednesday. There will be no provision of live or recorded music on Wednesdays, and no performance of dance, plays or cinema.
- Sound tests - dates and times will be specified in the Noise Management Plan.

4 Predicted Noise Impact

This section assesses the likely noise impact associated with the proposed additional Thursday event day, taking account of operational characteristics, acoustic modelling, technological developments, benchmarking evidence, and the relevant guidance and criteria outlined in Section 2.

4.1 Operational Characteristics

The proposed Thursday event differs from the main festival days in several ways:

- Reduced duration, with operating hours of 17:00 - 00:00;
- Reduced number of stages in operation (main stage only proposed with existing silent discos);
- Reduced maximum audience capacity.

These factors indicate a lower overall noise impact compared with Friday to Sunday.

4.2 Acoustic Modelling

Acoustic modelling has been undertaken to predict off-site noise levels associated with the proposed Thursday event day and to compare this with the existing Friday to Sunday profile.

Noise predictions follow the calculation methodology outlined in ISO 9613-2¹, with output based on moderate downwind noise propagation conditions; results therefore represent a worst-case scenario.

Noise contour plots are presented in Appendix B.

4.2.1 Friday to Sunday Event Profile

Acoustic modelling indicates that predicted music noise levels are within licence conditions at all off-site locations with all major stages operating simultaneously at representative headline event levels. Music noise level measurements undertaken by Vanguardia at these locations demonstrate this.

4.2.2 Thursday Event Profile

Predictions demonstrate a reduction in music noise level at all offsite locations for the Thursday event profile, with just the main stage operating (with existing silent discos), representing a reduction in noise impact for this scenario.

4.3 Assessment of Noise Impact

The proposed additional Thursday event day – operating at a reduced scale – is consistent with established practice at similar festivals and is not expected to result in a material increase in noise impact at surrounding residential receptors. The assessment considers the proposed additional Thursday event day in the context of the established noise environment (Section 2).

¹ ISO 9613-2:2024, Acoustics — Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors, Part 2: Engineering method for the prediction of sound pressure levels outdoors

Measured data from previous events demonstrates that noise levels are controlled, predictable and generally below the agreed and conditioned limits, with higher levels limited to defined evening headline periods. The existing noise management framework, including monitoring, control limits and real-time sound control, has been demonstrated to be effective in managing off-site noise impact.

The proposed Thursday event differs from the main festival days through a reduced programme, later start time and lower capacity. The Thursday programme comprises a more limited schedule of licensable activity, with only the main stage in operation (and silent discos as currently operated), and a shorter duration of amplified music relative to the main festival days. The same agreed and conditioned noise limits apply across all event days; however, the reduced scale and duration of activity on the Thursday represent inherent mitigation, and it is therefore expected to generate lower or comparable off-site noise levels in practice.

Noise modelling predictions indicate the Thursday event profile scenario demonstrates a reduction in offsite music noise impact when compared to the Friday to Sunday event profile.

Low-frequency noise has been assessed with reference to current levels including consideration of octave band levels (63 Hz and 125 Hz) and broadband low-frequency metrics. Measured data from previous events demonstrates that low-frequency levels at off-site receptors are controlled and consistent with established event performance, supported by real-time monitoring and active sound control during operation.

Low-frequency effects were identified as a contributing factor to complaint patterns in 2024 under particular operational and propagation conditions. Acoustic modelling forms part of the event planning process and is used to assess off-site noise impacts in advance and support optimisation of system design and performance. This approach has been applied in relation to low-frequency noise, with the resulting complaint profile in 2025 indicating a reduction in low-frequency-related issues compared to 2024, demonstrating effective control of off-site noise impact.

Sound system technology, including loudspeaker systems, amplification, design software and digital signal processing, has developed significantly in recent years. Sophisticated modelling tools are used to optimise coverage across audience areas while minimising sound spill toward off-site receptors. Improved sound directivity and advanced on-site control, including directional subwoofer configurations, enabling effective management of both broadband and low-frequency noise at sensitive receptor locations.

Pre-event acoustic modelling is undertaken as part of the planning process where changes to the site layout or sound sources may affect off-site noise. This forms an integral component of the event's noise management framework, enabling the effects of any changes in site layout, stage configuration or sound system design to be predicted and controlled prior to the event. This process ensures that compliance with licence conditions is maintained and supports the effective management of both broadband and low-frequency noise throughout the event.

Observed complaint patterns (Section 2.3) demonstrate that noise impacts are intermittent, localised and influenced by programme content, site characteristics and environmental conditions, with complaints typically associated with short-duration evening periods and specific performances. The proposed Thursday event, operating at reduced scale and duration, is not expected to give rise to comparable conditions.

Overall, the proposed additional Thursday event day represents a continuation of an established and well-controlled acoustic environment. It will not give rise to public nuisance or any other form of noise-related nuisance at surrounding residential receptors.

5 Conclusions

This assessment has considered the introduction of an additional Thursday event day in the context of the established noise environment at Reading Festival, drawing on measured data from 2021 to 2025, predictive acoustic modelling, and relevant guidance and criteria.

The review demonstrates that the existing event operates within a well-established and predictable acoustic environment, with noise levels consistently controlled through a proven noise management framework. Measured data confirms that typical operation remains below licenced limits, with higher levels limited to defined evening headline periods.

The proposed Thursday event day differs materially from the main festival days through a reduced programme, later start time and lower capacity. The Thursday programme comprises a more limited schedule of licensable activity, with only the main stage in operation (and silent discos as currently operated), and a shorter duration of amplified music relative to the main festival days. The same agreed and conditioned noise limits apply across all event days; however, these characteristics act as inherent mitigation, and the Thursday event is therefore expected to generate lower or comparable off-site noise levels in practice.

The assessment confirms that:

- Predicted noise levels are consistent with, or below, those measured during existing festival days
- The introduction of the additional day does not change the applicable assessment criterion which are well established
- Low-frequency effects are controlled and effectively managed through established monitoring, modelling and sound control processes
- All music noise controls in the Conditions (Appendix A) currently in place for Friday, Saturday and Sunday will be in place for Thursday.

Benchmarking indicates that the existing limits at Reading Festival are within the range applied at comparable events, and the proposed additional day is consistent with established festival practice.

Observed complaint patterns demonstrate that noise impacts are intermittent, localised and influenced by programme content, site characteristics and environmental conditions, rather than representing widespread or continuous disturbance. These effects are short-lived and managed through the Noise Management Plan in coordination with Reading Borough Council officers, and do not give rise to conditions that would constitute public nuisance.

Taking these factors together, the proposed Thursday event day represents a continuation of an established and well-controlled acoustic environment, rather than the introduction of a new or materially different impact.

It is therefore concluded that the proposal will not give rise to public nuisance or any other form of noise-related nuisance, and is consistent with the Licensing Act objective of preventing public nuisance.

Appendix A – Licence Conditions

4.17 Noise Control

4.17.1 In order to minimise the risk of hearing damage to members of the audience, the Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that:-

- a. The event equivalent continuous sound level (Event Leq) in any part of the audience area shall not exceed 107 dB(A) and the peak sound pressure level shall not exceed 140dB or the values in the current Health and Safety Executive Events Safety Guide, whichever are lower;
- b. The Premises Licence Holder shall provide electronic sound limiters on the output amplifiers which can be pre-set to a given level, which level shall be determined from time to time by an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority;
- c. No member of the audience shall be allowed within 3 metres of any loudspeaker;
- d. The monitoring carried out by the Premises Licence Holder to ensure compliance with the levels in 4.17.1a above shall be agreed in advance with the Licensing Authority. The results of the monitoring carried out shall be available to the Licensing Authority when requested.

4.17.2 The Sound Management Consultant shall be on site for the duration of the festival and must be available to control all music sound levels;

4.17.3 The installation of public address systems shall be completed no later than noon on the day prior to commencement of the event in order to allow for sound testing and any necessary adjustments. Times of testing will be agreed with the Sound Management Consultant and Environmental Protection Team and shall be notified to the Licensing Authority;

4.17.4 The Premises Licence Holder shall comply with the requirements of the Licensing Authority with regard to the installation and operation of all public address systems. This shall include the setting of noise output levels and the provision of noise measuring equipment.

4.17.5 Noise control for the event shall be based on the following principles:-

- a. Location and orientation of Stage 1 and sound system shall be towards the farmland to the west of the site
- b. The Premises Licence Holder shall employ such technology and techniques in connection with sound systems so as to ensure the even distribution of sound in the Arena, at the minimum intensity for the enjoyment of the audience.
- c. The quality of sound shall be maintained to avert any need to compensate for any loss of clarity with increased volume;

4.17.6 The Premises Licence Holder's sound amplification systems shall not be used after the permitted hours of musical entertainment on any night of the event for the relaying of music or for any other purpose except for emergency announcements relating to public order and safety. The Premises Licence Holder shall make all

reasonable endeavours to ensure that no noise nuisance is caused by other sound amplification systems during the event.

4.17.7 All systems of sound amplification and reproduction through the public address system shall remain under the control of the Premises Licence Holder, except where that control has been assumed by an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority or the emergency services in accordance with the Emergency Contingency Plan.

4.17.8 The Premises Licence Holder shall provide means of communication to enable contact to be made between fixed external noise monitoring points and the central control console(s) on site.

4.18 Off Site Noise

4.18.1 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that the promoter, sound system supplier and all individual sound engineers are informed of the sound control limits prior to the commencement of regulated entertainment and that instructions from the control consultant/chief sound engineer regarding noise levels shall be implemented.

4.18.2 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that noise levels from all of the activities taking place during the event are controlled to ensure compliance with the conditions relating to noise control.

4.18.3 Means of radio, telephone or any other agreed form of communication shall be provided to enable contact to be made between officers of the Local Authority and any person in control of the noise source(s) on the licensed premises.

4.18.4 During operating hours, the Premises Licence Holder or nominated assistant shall be available to receive and respond to nuisance-related complaints. A contact number shall be readily available for that purpose.

4.18.5 All reasonable steps shall be taken by the Premises Licence Holder to prevent noise from fireworks and other explosives (e.g. gas cylinders). The Premises Licence Holder shall implement a policy to ensure the confiscation of fireworks and for ejecting persons behaving dangerously or causing a disturbance relating to the use of fireworks or explosion of gas cylinders.

4.18.6 Clearly legible and suitable notices shall be displayed at either side of the ferry crossing requesting customers to respect the needs of local residents and to leave the premises and area quietly. After 23:00 staff shall be available to ensure that customers disperse quietly.

4.18.7 Between the hours of 12 midnight and 5am the target shall be that amplified music from the licensed premises shall not be the dominant source of noise at 1 metre from the façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive noise) and in any case shall not exceed 56dB LAeq over a 15 minute period when measured in that position;

4.18.8

a) Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the Music Noise Level (MNL) measured not less than 1 metre from the façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive noise) shall not exceed 68dB(A) over a 15 minute period except for the final two performances (as defined in the NMP) on each of the event days, when the above level shall not exceed 70dB(A) over a 15 minute period

b) Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the low frequency Music Noise Level (MNL) in the 63Hz and 125Hz octave frequency bands, measured not less than 1 metre from the façade of a noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive noise), situated at least 2 km from the venue, shall not exceed 75dB measured over a 15 minute period;

4.18.9 Sound testing for each stage shall only occur at agreed times set out in the Noise Management Plan. During this period, the music noise limits expressed in Conditions 4.18.8a and 4.18.8b shall apply.

4.18.10 The Premises Licence Holder or noise control consultant/chief sound engineer shall make available a full debrief report detailing the noise levels being produced from each stage within one month of the event;

4.18.11 The Premises Licence Holder shall put in place an effective procedure for minimising disturbance to residents arising from noise emanating from the campsites.

4.18.12 The Premises Licence Holder will implement the procedures for dealing with campsite noise as agreed with the Licensing Authority.

4.18.13 The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that a hotline is provided for residents to log complaints and leaflets advising local residents of the detail of the hotline shall be distributed.

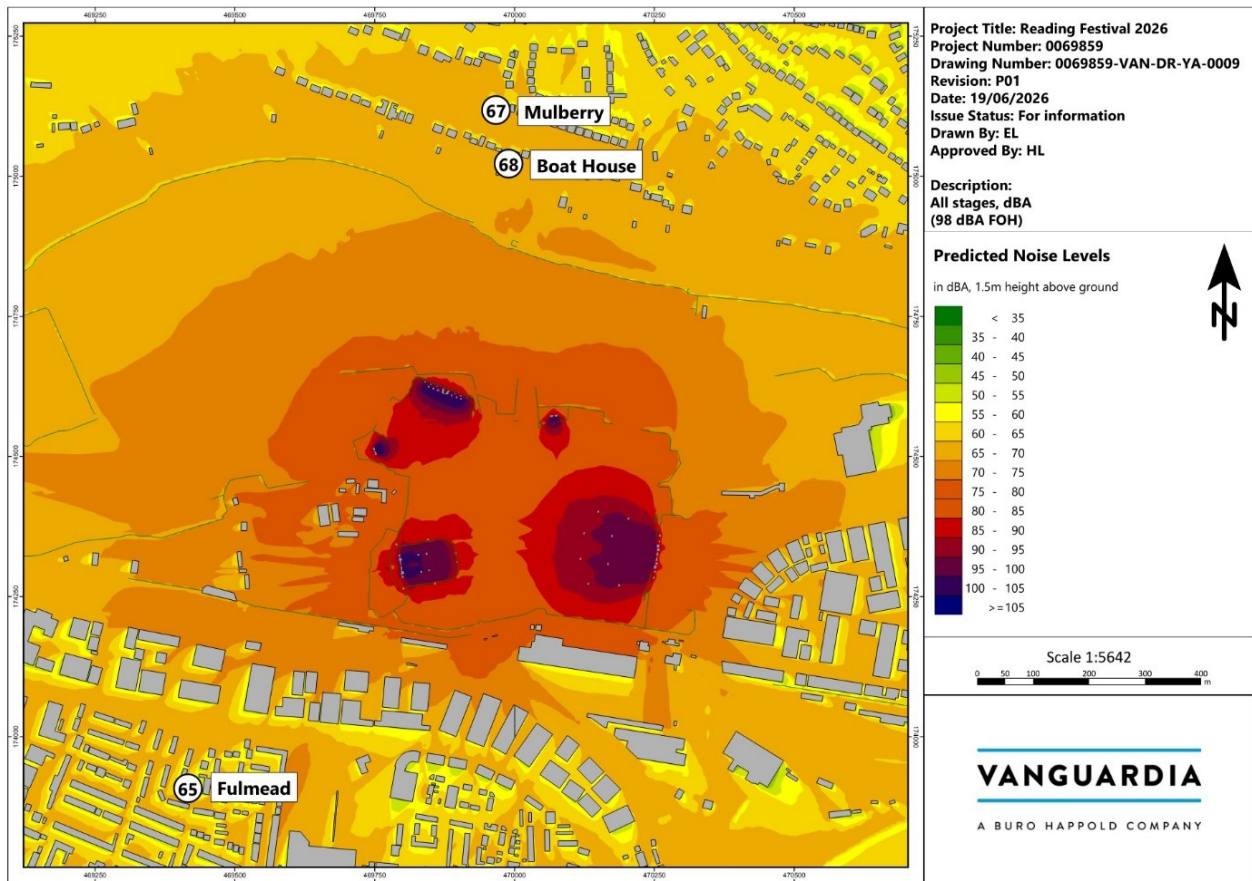
4.18.14 For licensable activities where live or recorded music and/or other amplified sound is provided, the licence holders shall provide an acoustic report detailing the predicted noise levels at each mixing desk and receiver positions agreed for the event, including how the predictions were validated, different wind directions, any attenuation measures to be taken and any additional relevant information that shows how the prevention of public nuisance shall be addressed. This report shall be submitted to the licensing authority and agreed at least eight weeks before the first day on which the event is due to commence. This approved Noise Management Plan shall be implemented throughout the event.

4.18.15 During the hours of midnight and 5am an acoustic consultant shall be nominated by Festival Republic Ltd and be available to work with the Local Authority Noise Team to deal with nuisance related complaints and backstage noise monitoring;

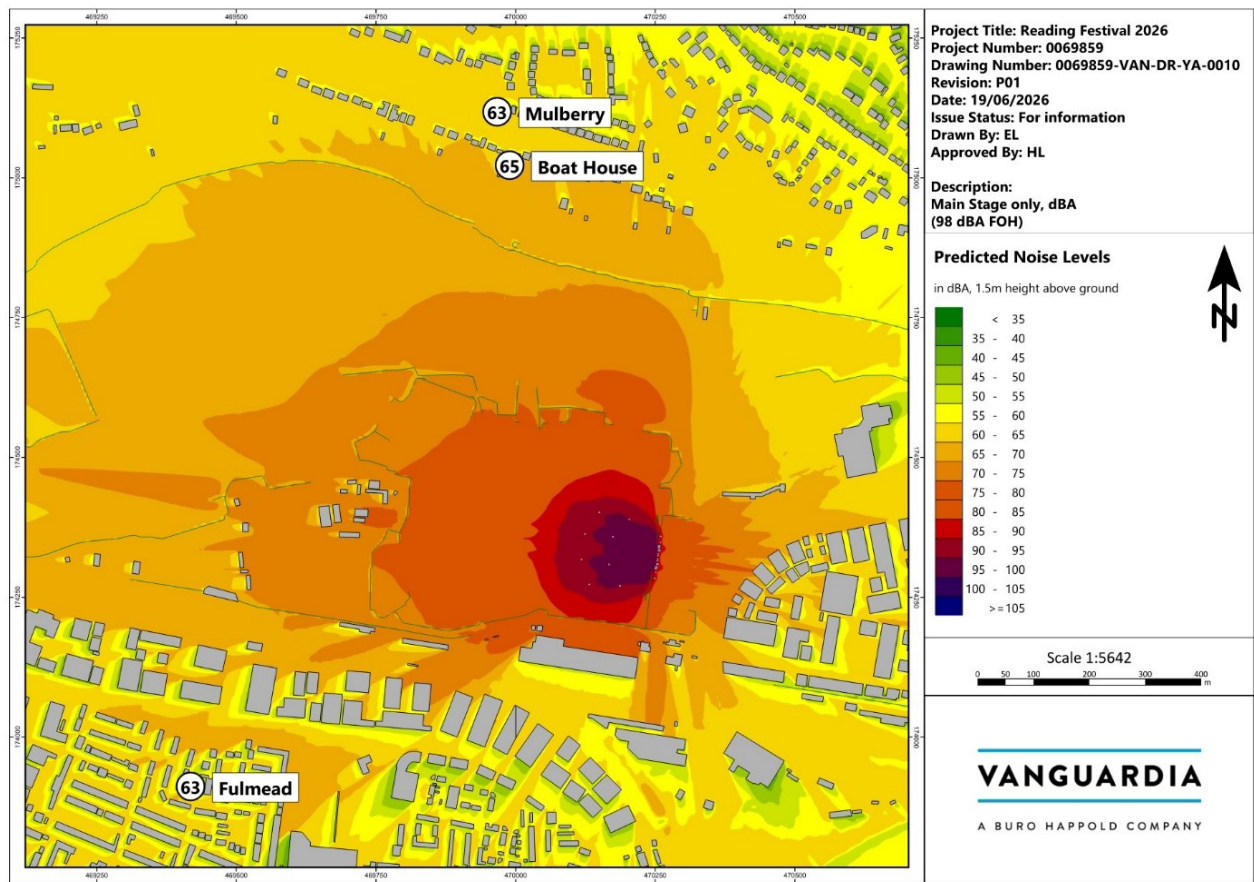
4.18.16 By 12 noon of each day of the event the previous day's 15 Minute LAeq Music Noise Levels from 10am to midnight recorded at the front house console of each stage shall be supplied to the Licensing Authority.

Appendix B – Noise Contour Plots

B.1 Friday to Sunday Event Profile



B.2 Thursday Event Profile



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READING FESTIVAL 2027

Wednesday Early Entry and Thursday Day Tickets

Crowd and Transport Supporting Statement

1. Purpose

This supporting statement explains why the proposed 2027 changes can be operated safely and without undermining the licensing objectives. The reasons are deliberately simple: Reading Festival already has a crowd and transport plan which works, and the two proposed changes use arrangements that already exist within that working plan.

The first change is to increase Wednesday Early Entry from the existing 20,000 cap to a maximum of 40,000. That is an additional 20,000 early arrivals, not 20,000 additional festival customers. Those customers are the same type of weekend/camping customers the festival already processes on Thursday. The change can bring part of an existing Thursday arrival load forward into Wednesday and spreads it over a longer period.

The second change is to add up to 20,000 Thursday-only day tickets. That is manageable because Reading Festival already operates day-ticket arrival and same-night dispersal on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The proposed Thursday day-ticket number is lower than the day-ticket volumes handled on the main festival days, so the same-night egress is expected to be smaller and quicker.

This document is not the final Crowd Safety Management Plan, Traffic Management Plan, Security Plan, Medical Plan or Event Management Plan. Those detailed plans would be updated through the usual Safety Advisory Group and licensing process. This note sets out the operational case for why the changes are within the capability of the existing Reading Festival model.

2. The two linked proposals

Proposal	Operational effect	Why it is manageable
Wednesday Early Entry: increase the cap from 20,000 to a maximum of 40,000.	Allows up to 20,000 more existing weekend/camping customers to arrive on Wednesday rather than Thursday.	The festival already manages this customer type on Thursday: campers arriving with bags and tents, subject to search, wristbanded, routed to campsites and settled into the site. Moving part of that demand to Wednesday spreads the arrival profile and can reduce pressure on Thursday.
Thursday day tickets: add up to 20,000 Thursday-only day-ticket customers.	Creates a capped, non-camping, same-night customer flow for Thursday evening.	The festival already admits, manages and disperses day-ticket customers on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The Thursday cap is lower than those main-day day-ticket volumes, and customers have no camping entitlement, so the egress task is smaller and should clear more quickly.

The key point is that neither proposal requires a new transport model. Wednesday uses the same camper-arrival operation already used on Thursday. Thursday day tickets use the same day-ticket arrival and dispersal operation already used on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

3. The existing plan already works

The starting point for the licence variation should be the existing festival operation. Reading Festival already mobilises its traffic management, car parks, gates, search lanes, wristbanding, shuttle arrangements, taxi and PHV arrangements, PUDO, pedestrian routes, Event Control, security, stewarding and public communications before and during the festival.

That existing plan already manages the two relevant types of movement:

- camping customers arriving with equipment, subject to search, wristbanded, and then being routed into campsites; and
- day-ticket customers arriving for a single day, entering the arena and leaving the event footprint the same night.

The proposed changes sit directly within those two proven movements. The Wednesday Early Entry change is a controlled re-timing of existing weekend/camping arrivals. The Thursday day-ticket change is a controlled extension of an existing day-ticket offer to one additional evening.

4. Wednesday Early Entry: why 20,000 to 40,000 is not a problem

The application seeks permission to increase the Wednesday Early Entry cap from 20,000 to a maximum of 40,000. This should be understood as up to 20,000 additional early arrivals on Wednesday, not a 20,000 increase in total weekend camping capacity.

The operational reason this is manageable is that Reading Festival already processes this type of customer on Thursday. They are weekend/camping customers with tents, bags and equipment. They already need to be routed to the site, wristbanded and settled into campsites. The proposed change simply allows more of that known Thursday process to happen earlier.

4.1 This spreads demand rather than creating a new peak

Increasing Wednesday Early Entry can reduce pressure on Thursday because customers who would otherwise arrive during the existing Thursday opening can arrive earlier. That creates more time for searching, wristbanding, campsite routing, welfare support and settlement. It also gives Event Control and site teams more time to monitor campsite loading and respond to any emerging issues before the main festival days.

4.2 The same controls already exist

- Pre-event travel messaging and ticket conditions can tell Early Entry customers when to arrive and which routes, car parks, shuttle, PUDO, taxi or PHV arrangements to use.
- Existing traffic management, VMS/AA signage, car park routing and stewarding can be active for Wednesday arrivals.
- Existing gate, search, wristbanding and Entry Review processes can be used for the additional Wednesday Early Entry flow.
- Existing campsite routing, welfare provision, security patrols, CCTV/radio reporting and Event Control oversight can absorb and monitor the increased early-arrival population.
- Because the proposal moves an existing customer flow earlier, it avoids simply concentrating all of that arrival demand on Thursday.

The practical case is therefore straightforward: the festival already does this on Thursday. The Wednesday change gives the operation more time and space to handle up to 20,000 of those arrivals before the normal Thursday pressure builds.

5. Thursday day tickets: why adding up to 20,000 is not a problem

The Thursday day-ticket proposal should be assessed against the festival day-ticket operation that already exists on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Reading Festival already sells day tickets, directs those customers to the site, admits them through ticket scan, search and wristbanding processes, manages them in the arena and disperses them the same night.

The proposed Thursday day tickets are not campers. They do not add tents, campsite footprint, overnight campsite welfare demand or Monday campsite-to-transport egress. They are a capped, day-only audience using an existing type of ticket entitlement.

5.1 The transport network is strong enough for this scale

Reading Festival already operates with a strong event transport network. The plan uses Reading Station, rail, coach, shuttle bus, walking routes, PUDO, taxis, PHV, managed car parks, VMS/AA signage and traffic stewarding. Those arrangements already support large festival movements and the existing day-ticket operation on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

A capped Thursday day-ticket offer can be shaped before customers travel. Tickets and customer communications can prioritise rail, coach, shuttle and PUDO; any car parking can be pre-sold and capped; and live messaging can direct customers away from residential streets and unmanaged pick-up/drop-off points. This is the same principle already used for the main festival days, not a new or untested operation.

5.2 Egress is expected to be quicker than the main day-ticket nights

The same-night dispersal point is important. Friday, Saturday and Sunday already require the event to move day-ticket customers back to Reading Station, shuttle bus, taxis, PHV, PUDO, car parks and walking routes. Thursday would use those same established routes and transport controls.

The difference is scale. The proposed Thursday day-ticket number is lower than the day-ticket volumes already managed on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. That means fewer day-ticket customers leaving at the end of the programme, fewer competing trips across the transport network, and a smaller same-night egress task. On that basis, Thursday egress should be quicker and lower intensity than the existing main-day day-ticket egress.

6. Crowd and transport controls

Control area	Wednesday Early Entry increase	Thursday day tickets
Ticketing and caps	Existing 20,000 Early Entry cap increased only if approved, to a maximum of 40,000.	Up to 20,000 Thursday-only day tickets, capped and auditable through ticket sales, scan data and wristband issue.
Customer type	Weekend/camping customers who already form part of the festival population and would otherwise be processed through the Thursday arrival operation.	Day-only customers with no camping entitlement.
Arrival management	Travel messaging, traffic routing, car park allocation, gate readiness, search lanes, wristbanding and campsite routing are used to bring forward part of the existing Thursday camping-arrival load.	A 17:00 opening profile, pre-event travel messaging, capped parking and live gate monitoring shape the arrival and avoid a single unmanaged surge.
Transport network	The same network already used for Thursday camper arrivals is active: car parks, rail/shuttle, PUDO, taxis, PHV, walking routes and traffic management.	The same network already used for Friday, Saturday and Sunday day tickets is used again, with a lower day-ticket volume than the main festival days.
Egress	No additional Monday egress is created by the Early Entry change; it changes arrival timing for existing weekend/camping customers.	Same-night egress uses established Friday to Sunday routes, but with fewer day-ticket customers and therefore a quicker, lower-intensity dispersal profile.

7. Licensing objectives

The two proposals promote the licensing objectives because they are controlled, capped and based on established operating arrangements.

Licensing objective	Supporting position
Prevention of crime and disorder	Ticket numbers are capped and auditable. Wednesday customers are existing weekend/camping customers subject to established ticket, search procedures, wristband and campsite controls. Thursday day-ticket customers receive a distinct non-camping entitlement, reducing campsite access and overnight disorder risk.
Public safety	The proposals use existing gates, search lanes, stewarding, Event Control, CCTV/radio reporting, traffic management, emergency access routes and live monitoring. Bringing camping arrivals forward from Thursday to Wednesday spreads demand. Thursday day-ticket numbers are lower than existing main-day day-ticket volumes.
Prevention of public nuisance	Travel messaging, parking caps, PUDO, taxi/PHV management, shuttle bus, rail guidance, VMS/AA signage and managed pedestrian routes reduce unmanaged vehicle and pedestrian activity. Thursday day-ticket customers do not camp, and their egress is smaller than main-day day-ticket egress.
Protection of children from harm	Existing Entry Review, welfare, safeguarding and staff escalation processes remain in place. Distinct wristbands and clear travel/dispersal messaging help prevent young people being routed incorrectly or left without onward travel.

8. Commitments within the application

Commitment	Practical effect
Cap Wednesday Early Entry at the approved level, up to a maximum of 40,000.	Makes clear that the increase from 20,000 to 40,000 is controlled and auditable, not open-ended.
State that the Wednesday increase brings forward existing weekend/camping arrivals.	Confirms that the early-entry change is about timing and operational spread, not a separate increase in weekend camping capacity.
Cap Thursday-only day tickets at 20,000.	Provides a clear maximum for assessment, ticketing control and enforcement.
No camping entitlement for Thursday-only day tickets.	Prevents additional tents, campsite overnight welfare demand and Monday campsite egress.
Use the established Friday to Sunday day-ticket model for Thursday arrival and dispersal.	Keeps the proposal within a proven operational framework.
Prioritise rail, coach, shuttle bus and PUDO, and cap/pre-sell any Thursday parking.	Shapes travel demand before customers arrive and reduces unmanaged vehicle movements.
Submit final Wednesday and Thursday arrival/dispersal schedules through the planning process.	Gives the council, police, highways and transport partners a clear operational plan before the event.
Review post-event data.	Ticket scans, arrival profile, transport mode, parking use, incident logs and egress observations can be reviewed with partners after the event.

9. Conclusion

The application can be presented as a practical extension of the Reading Festival plan which is already successful. The Wednesday Early Entry change increases the cap from 20,000 to a maximum of 40,000, but the additional 20,000 early arrivals are not a new customer type. They are weekend/camping customers who the festival already knows how to process on Thursday. Moving part of that demand into Wednesday spreads the arrival load and gives the operation more time to search, wristband, route and settle customers.

The Thursday day-ticket change is also within the capability of the existing operation. Reading Festival already manages day-ticket arrival and same-night dispersal on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The proposed Thursday day-ticket cap of 20,000 is lower than those main-day day-ticket volumes, has no camping entitlement and uses the same strong transport network. As a result, Thursday egress should be smaller, quicker and lower intensity than the existing Friday to Sunday day-ticket dispersal.

For licensing purposes, the key message is that both changes are controlled, capped and based on operations Reading Festival already carries out. The proposal does not depend on an untested crowd or transport model; it uses the existing plan in a more evenly phased way.

Appendix RS-3

	CURRENT CONDITION	TO BE REPLACED WITH
	Hours for the Performance of Live Music Friday from 11:00 until 00:00 Saturday from 11:00 until 00:00 Sunday from 11:00 – 00:00	Hours for the Performance of Live Music Thursday from 17:00 - 00:00 Friday from 11:00 until 00:00 Saturday from 11:00 until 00:00 Sunday from 11:00 – 00:00
	Hours for the Sale by Retail of Alcohol Thursday from 17:00 - 00:00 Friday from 10:00 - 02:00 Saturday from 10:00 - 02:00 Sunday from 10:00 - 02:00	Hours for the Sale by Retail of Alcohol Wednesday from 11:00 - 03:00 Thursday from 10:00 - 03:00 Friday from 10:00 - 03:00 Saturday from 10:00 - 03:00 Sunday from 10:00 - 03:00
1.6	“ the event” means the Reading Festival event to be held on the site on the August Bank Holiday weekend	“ the event” means the Reading Festival event to be held on the site on the August Bank Holiday weekend from Wednesday to Monday
1.7	"Rick Area" means those parts of the event site where site personelle would be required to call the Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service, the location of such areas to be determined by the Premises Licence Holder in consultation with the Fire Service and shall be made available to Reading Borough Council upon request at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.	REMOVED CONDITION AS AGREED WITH RBC. LICENCE DOESN'T REFERENCE RISK AREA.
2.1.1	A finalised detailed plan of the layout of the site shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority no later than 7 days prior to commencement of the event. The location of all structures and facilities including roadways and event areas shall be clearly indicated and entry and exit points of all structures and areas shown. The Fire Points, Medical and First Aid Points and Information Points shall also be shown. The Site Plan is to be gridded and referenced, and to a scale of not less than 1:3000.	A finalised detailed plan of the layout of the site shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority no later than 7 days prior to commencement of the event. The location of all stages, structures and facilities including roadways and event areas shall be clearly indicated and entry and exit points of all structures and areas shown. The Fire Towers, Medical and First Aid Points and Information Points shall also be shown. The Site Plan is to be gridded and referenced, and to a scale of not less than 1:3000. Should significant revision be required after this time, the Licensing Authority must be consulted.
2.2.2	A Certificate, which must be completed by an appropriately qualified and experienced person or persons, declaring that all electrical installations at the site are installed, tested and maintained in accordance with British Standard 7671 "The Requirements for Electrical Installations", must be made available for inspection by the Licensing Authority upon request not later than noon immediately prior to the event.	A Certificate, which must be completed by an appropriately qualified and experienced person or persons, declaring that all electrical installations at the site are installed, tested and maintained in accordance with relevant British Standard and/or legislation, must be made available for inspection by the Licensing Authority upon request not later than noon immediately prior to the event.
2.6	The Premises Licence Holder or nominated assistant shall be in charge of and be in attendance at the licensed area during the event, except where such control is exercised by authorised officers of the Emergency Services, and they shall not engage in any duties which will prevent them from exercising general supervision of the event.	The Premises Licence Holder or nominated deputy shall be in charge of and be in attendance at the licensed area during the event, except where such control is exercised by authorised officers of the Emergency Services, and they shall not engage in any duties which will prevent them from exercising general supervision of the event.
2.9	Live Music Friday from 11:00 until 00:00 Saturday from 11:00 until 00:00 Sunday from 11:00 – 00:00	Live Music Thursday from 17:00 - 00:00 Friday from 11:00 until 00:00 Saturday from 11:00 until 00:00 Sunday from 11:00 – 00:00

2.14	Supply of Alcohol The permitted hours for the sale of alcohol via an on sales and off sales will be Thursday from 17:00 - 00:00 Friday from 10:00 - 02:00 Saturday from 10:00 - 02:00 Sunday from 10:00 - 02:00	Supply of Alcohol The permitted hours for the sale of alcohol via an on sales and off sales will be Wednesday from 11:00 - 03:00 Thursday from 10:00 - 03:00 Friday from 10:00 - 03:00 Saturday from 10:00 - 03:00 Sunday from 10:00 - 03:00
2.14.1	The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that no alcohol shall be brought on to any part of the site by Festival goers after 18:00 on the Sunday evening of the event	REMOVED CONDITION AS AGREED WITH RBC IN CONSULTATION CALL.
3.1.1	The Premises Licence Holder shall prepare a Event Management Plan for each year's event, setting out how the event will be managed and the precautions which have been taken to cater for all reasonably foreseeable contingencies, and which will demonstrate the procedures, roles and specific responsibilities of its management team, security and associated personnel. The finalised version must be submitted to and approved by the Licensing Authority not later than 7 days prior to commencement of the event. Thereafter it is accepted that this document must remain live, however, so any changes following the deadline in this condition shall be notified to the Licensing Authority and the updated version of the document shall be made available to Reading Borough Council for approval.	The Premises Licence Holder shall prepare a draft Event Management Plan for each year's event, at least 6 months prior to each event setting out how the event will be managed and the precautions which have been taken to cater for all reasonably foreseeable contingencies, and which will demonstrate the procedures, roles and specific responsibilities of its management team, security and associated personnel. The finalised version of the Event Management Plan must be submitted to and approved by the Licensing Authority not later than 7 days prior to commencement of the event. Thereafter it is accepted that this document must remain live, so any changes following the deadline in this condition shall be notified to the Licensing Authority and the updated version of the document shall be made available to Reading Borough Council for approval.
	N/A - voluntary added condition at request of RBC	Throughout each event, the Premises Licence Holder shall establish an Event Control to include the Event Liaison Team (ELT) comprising representatives of the Premises Licence Holder, security, Licensing Authority, Responsible Authorities and other relevant authorities. Any necessary changes to the Event Management Plan once the show is live may be made with the consent of the ELT.
3.1.2	The premises licence holder shall prepare an Emergency Contingency Plan in consultation with authorised representatives of Thames Valley Police, Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue, and South Central Ambulance Service, and submit it to the Licensing Authority for their approval not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.	The Premises Licence Holder shall implement the final Event Management Plan, approved by Reading Borough Council or during the event approved by the Event Liaison Team.
3.1.3	The Premises Licence Holder shall make provision around the site for emergency announcements to be relayed to the ticket holders inline with the Event Risk Assessment	The Premises Licence Holder shall make provision around the site for emergency announcements to be relayed to the ticket holders throughout the event.

3.16	Live animals shall not be permitted in the arena, other than service animals.	Live animals shall not be permitted on site, other than assistance animals.
3.1.7	The sale of bottles of drink or any item in a glass container shall not be permitted in the Arena and the Premises Licence Holder shall take such steps as reasonably possible to prevent persons bringing bottles or any glass containers into the arena.	The sale of glass bottles of drink or any item in a glass container shall not be permitted in the Arena and the Premises Licence Holder shall take such steps as reasonably possible to prevent persons bringing glass bottles or any glass containers into the site.
3.1.9	The premises licence holder shall arrange for a designated room for multi agency use in the event of a Major Incident. Provision shall be made for safety announcements to be made from Stage PA systems to the arena	The premises licence holder shall arrange for a designated room for multi agency use in the event of a Major Incident.
3.1.10	The Premises Licence Holder shall take effective action to ensure that combustible material does not accumulate at any point on site	The Premises Licence Holder shall take effective action to ensure that combustible material does not accumulate at any point on site as far as reasonably practicable.

3.1.11	Each licensed area where licensable activities take place shall be detailed in the event management plan showing the operating schedule and times of opening.	Each licensed area where licensable activities take place shall be detailed in the event management plan with a schedule of opening times.
3.1.13	A pass out system to identify festival goers leaving the site shall be operated on the Sunday evening of the event, so that re-entry to the site after 20:00hrs is restricted to persons who are original holders of Reading Festival wristbands/passes.	REMOVED CONDITION AS AGREE WITH RBC.
4.1.2	A ticket holder is defined as a person who holds a day, weekend or guest ticket irrespective of how it has been issued. It does not include people who are working on site such as staff, contractors, emergency services, enforcement agencies or volunteers.	A ticket holder is defined as a person who holds a day, weekend or guest ticket irrespective of how it has been issued. It does not include people who are working on site such as staff, artists, contractors, emergency services, enforcement agencies or volunteers.
4.1.3.2	The number of early arrival ticket holders shall be limited to 20,000 and adequate staff should be put in place to receive them. The decision to allow ticket holders entrance to the licensed premises would be after consultation with Reading Borough Council and Thames Valley Police.	The number of early arrival ticket holders shall be limited to a maximum of 40,000 and adequate staff should be put in place to receive them. The decision to allow ticket holders entrance to the licensed premises will be after consultation with Reading Borough Council and Thames Valley Police.
4.3.3	The Premises Licence Holder must ensure that stewards & security personnel receive a written statement of their duties, a checklist (if appropriate), and a plan showing key features. The Premises Licence Holder must ensure so far as reasonable that stewards & security personnel are fully briefed before the event, particularly about communicating with supervisors and others in the event of a major incident.	The Premises Licence Holder must ensure that stewards & security companies receive a written statement of their duties, a checklist (if appropriate), and a plan showing key features. The Premises Licence Holder must ensure so far as reasonable that stewards & security personnel are fully briefed before the event, particularly about communicating with supervisors and others in the event of a major incident.
4.4.1	The Premises Licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that all stewards & security personnel are fit to carry out their allocated duties, aged 18 years or over, and while on duty they should concentrate only on their duties and not on the entertainment. The Premises Licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that stewards & security personnel understand that they should:-	The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that all stewards & security personnel are fit to carry out their allocated duties, aged 18 years or over, and while on duty they should concentrate only on their duties and not on the entertainment. The Premises Licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that stewards & security personnel understand that they should:-
4.5.1	4.5.1 The Premises Licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that stewards & security personnel fully understand and adhere to their duties, including: - Understanding their general responsibilities towards the health and safety of all categories of audience (including those with special needs and children), other stewards, security personnel, event workers and themselves; - Carrying out pre-event safety checks; - Being familiar with the layout of the site and able to assist the audience by giving information about the available facilities including first aid, toilet, water, welfare and facilities for people with special needs, etc; - Staffing entrances, exits and other strategic points; - Controlling or directing the audience who are entering or leaving the event, to help achieve an even flow of people	4.5.1 The Premises Licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that stewards & security personnel fully understand and adhere to their duties, including: - Understanding their general responsibilities towards the health and safety of all categories of audience (including those with disabilities and children), other stewards, security personnel, event workers and themselves; - Carrying out pre-event safety checks; - Being familiar with the layout of the site and able to assist the audience by giving information about the available facilities including first aid, toilet, water, welfare and facilities for people with disabilities, etc; - Staffing entrances, exits and other strategic points; - Controlling or directing the audience who are entering or leaving the event, to help achieve an even flow of people into and

4.61	The Premises Licence Holder must ensure that all stewards & security personnel are effectively trained so that they can carry out their duties effectively. The level of training will depend on the duty to be performed.	The Premises Licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that all stewards & security personnel are effectively trained so that they can carry out their duties effectively. The level of training will depend on the duty to be performed.
4.6.2	The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that all stewards & security personnel are to be trained in fire safety matters, emergency evacuation and dealing with incidents such as bomb threats. Those working in the pit area, must be trained so that they are able to lift distressed people out of the audience safely and without risk to themselves.	The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that all stewards & security personnel are to be trained or briefed in fire safety matters, emergency evacuation and dealing with incidents such as bomb threats. Those working in the pit area, must be trained so that they are able to lift distressed people out of the audience safely and without risk to themselves. Entry control staff shall be briefed not to permit under 18's to bring their own alcohol onto site. This shall be actively enforced at all times.
4.7.1	The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that stewards & security personnel are not stationed for long periods near to loud speakers and make sure they are provided with ear protection in accordance with the Noise at Work Regulations 2005 and are trained how to use them. As stewards & security personnel will need adequate rest breaks the Premises Licence Holder must ensure that arrangements are in place for them to have rest periods at reasonable intervals. (See 4.5)	The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that stewards & security personnel are not stationed for long periods near to loud speakers and make sure they are provided with ear protection in accordance with the Noise at Work Regulations 2005 and are trained how to use them. As stewards & security personnel will need adequate rest breaks the Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that arrangements are in place for them to have rest periods at reasonable intervals.
4.10.1	Annually in January formal discussions between the Premises Licence Holder and Thames Valley Police shall take place to agree around the level of police services required at the event and no later than 2 months before the event, the Premises Licence Holder shall make a written request for Special Police Services that it requires.	Annually in January formal discussions between the Premises Licence Holder and Thames Valley Police shall take place to begin discussions about the level of police services required at the event and no later than 2 months before the event, the Premises Licence Holder shall make a written request for Special Police Services that it requires.
4.10.2 c	On Monday prior to commencement of the event inclusive up until noon two days after the event the use of male and female toilets with washing facilities provided on a mains drainage system with plumbed water. A separate water tap is required to be supplied and fitted.	On Monday prior to commencement of the event inclusive up until noon two days after the event the use of male and female toilets with washing facilities provided with plumbed water. A separate water tap is required to be supplied and fitted.
4.12	Facilities for People with Accessibility Customers	Facilities for Accessibility Customers
4.12.1	The Premises Licence Holder shall make suitable arrangements to enable Accessibility Customers to attend the event. Particular attention should be given to means of access and egress and to the means of escape/evacuation in an emergency as well as to the viewing facilities for such people.	The Premises Licence Holder shall make suitable arrangements to enable Accessibility Customers to attend the event. Particular attention shall be given to means of access and egress and to the means of escape/evacuation in an emergency as well as to the viewing facilities.

4.13.2	Barrier arrangements shall be provided to lighting towers, Front of House Towers and similar structures within the Arena, which shall be constructed so as to minimise the risk of harm to the public. Details of such arrangements shall be made available to Reading Borough Council to view upon request at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.	Barrier arrangements shall be provided to delay towers, Front of House Towers and similar structures within the Arena, which shall be constructed so as to minimise the risk of harm to the public. Details of such arrangements shall be made available to Reading Borough Council to view upon request at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.
4.14.1	The Premises Licence Holder will ensure that artist performances are Risk Assessed and 'spotters' allocated appropriately. The 'spotters' will be a senior member of the security team or at very busy times the Premises Licence Holder or nominated deputy	The Premises Licence Holder will ensure that artist performances are Risk Assessed and 'spotters' allocated appropriately. The 'spotters' will be a senior member of the security team or at very busy times the Premises Licence Holder or nominated deputy.a competent individual from the Festival Management team. A crowd safety management plan will be prepared prior to each event and submitted as part of the EMP
4.14.2	The 'spotters' responsibility will be to monitor the movement of the crowd particularly watching for any sways, surges or unusual crowd behaviour. In the event that any of these occur within the crowd the 'spotter' will need to make immediate contact with the Premises Licence Holder. The Premises Licence holder will then need to decide on the most appropriate course of action.	Stage spotters will be used for busy acts and tThe 'spotters' responsibility will be to monitor the movement of the crowd particularly watching for any sways, surges or unusual crowd behaviour. In the event that any of these occur within the crowd the 'spotter' will need to make immediate contact with the Premises Licence Holder. The Premises Licence Holder will then need to decide on the most appropriate course of action.follow the show stop policy.
4.14.3	When a band is performing that is known to have a lively crowd, the Premises Licence Holder will ensure that there are 'spotters' available.	When a band is performing that is known to have a lively crowd, where risk assessed, the Premises Licence Holder will ensure that there are 'spotters' available.
4.14.4	The Premises Licence Holder will also ensure that during a performance on any of the other stages for any band known to attract a large crowd, a 'spotter' will be stationed there to monitor the audience.	The Premises Licence Holder will also ensure that during a performance on any of the other stages for any band known to attract a large crowd, as risk assessed, a 'spotter' will be stationed there to monitor the audience.
4.14.6	The Premises Licence Holder will put up adequate and sufficient signage to discourage crowd surfing to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.	The Premises Licence Holder will put up signage to discourage crowd surfing to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.
4.16.3	Any electrical equipment used in association with hand held devices, eg microphones, shall be protected by a miniture circuit breaker and also a residual current device (RCD) having a 30 Ma tripping current and installed on a distribution board (not a plug in type). The normal emergency lighting circuits should not be affected by the operation of an RCD.	Any electrical equipment used in association with hand held devices, eg microphones, shall be protected by a residual current device (RCD).
4.16.5	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a Primary Lighting System for the purposes detailed in paragraph 3.8.4 and in addition shall provide a Secondary Lighting System capable of illuminating at least all entrances, exits and fire points.	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a Primary Lighting System and in addition shall provide a Secondary Lighting System capable of illuminating at least all entrances, exits and fire points.
4.18.3	Means of radio, telephone or any other agreed form of communication shall be provided to enable contact to be made between officers of the Local Authority and any person in control of the noise source (s) on the licenced premises.	Means of radio, telephone or any other agreed form of communication shall be provided to enable contact to be made between officers of the Local Authority and the nominated person from the appointment noise management company with an overview noise source(s) on the licensed premises.
4.18.6	Clearly legible and suitable notices shall be displayed at either side of the ferry crossing requesting customers to respect the needs of local residents and to leave the premises and area quietly. After 23:00 staff shall be available to ensure that customers disperse quietly.	Clearly legible and suitable notices shall be displayed at either side of the ferry crossing requesting customers to respect the needs of local residents and to leave the premises and area quietly. After 23:00 stewards shall be available to ensure that customers disperse quietly.

4.18.7	Between the hours of 12 midnight and 5am the target shall be that amplified music from the licensed premises shall not be the dominant source of noise at 1 metre from the façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive music noise) and in any case shall not exceed 56dB LAeq over a 15 minute period when measured in that position.	Between the hours of 12 midnight and 5am the target shall be that amplified music from the licensed premises shall not be the dominant source of noise at 1 metre from the façade of the noise sensitive premises identified in the Noise Management Plan (being premises where the occupants are likely to experience nuisance from excessive music noise) and in any case shall not exceed 56dB LAeq over a 15 minute period when measured in that position.
4.18.8	Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the Music Noise Level (MNL) measured 1m from the façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive music noise).	Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the Music Noise Level (MNL) measured 1m from the façade of the noise sensitive premises identified in the Noise Management Plan (being premises where the occupants are likely to experience nuisance from excessive music noise).
4.18.8 (a)	Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the Music Noise Level (MNL) measured not less than 1 metre from the façade of the nearest noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive music noise) shall not exceed 68dB(A) over a 15 minute period except for the final two performances (as defined in the NMP) on each of the event days, when the above level shall not exceed 70dB(A) over a 15 minute period;	Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the Music Noise Level (MNL) measured not less than 1 metre from the façade of the noise sensitive premises identified in the Noise Management Plan (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive music noise) shall not exceed 68dB(A) over a 15 minute period except for the final two performances (as defined in the NMP) on each of the event days, when the above level shall not exceed 70dB(A) over a 15 minute period;
4.18.8 (b)	Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the low frequency Music Noise Level (MNL) in the 63Hz and 125Hz octave frequency bands, measured not less than 1 metre from the façade of a noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to suffer nuisance from excessive music noise), situated at least 2 km from the venue, shall not exceed 75dB measured over a 15 minute period.	Between the hours of 11am and 12 midnight the control limits set at the mixer position shall be adequate to ensure that the low frequency Music Noise Level (MNL) in the 63Hz and 125Hz octave frequency bands, measured not less than 1 metre from the façade of a noise sensitive premises (being premises where the occupants are likely to experience nuisance from excessive music noise), situated at least 2 km from the venue, shall not exceed 75dB measured over a 15 minute period.
4.18.9	Sound testing for each stage shall only occur between 1200hrs and 2030hrs on the Thursday and only for 2 hours prior to the commitment of live music on the Friday, Saturday and Sunday	Sound testing for each stage shall only occur at agreed times set out in the Noise Management Plan. During this period the music noise limits expressed in the condition of 4.18.8a and 4.18.8b shall apply.
4.18.14	For licensable activities where live or recorded music and/or other amplified sound is provided, the Premises Licence Holders shall provide an acoustic report detailing the predicted music noise levels at each mixing desk and receiver positions agreed for the event, including how the predictions were validated, different wind directions, any attenuation measures to be taken and any additional relevant information that shows how the prevention of public nuisance shall be addressed. This report shall be submitted to the licensing authority and agreed at least eight weeks before the first day on which the event is due to commence. This approved Noise Management Plan shall be implemented throughout the event.	For licensable activities where live or recorded music and/or other amplified sound is provided, the Premises Licence Holders shall provide an acoustic report detailing the predicted music noise levels at each mixing desk and noise sensitive receptor positions agreed for the event, including how the predictions were validated, different wind directions, any attenuation measures to be taken and any additional relevant information that shows how the prevention of public nuisance shall be addressed. This report shall be submitted to the licensing authority and agreed at least eight weeks before the first day on which the event is due to commence. This approved Noise Management Plan shall be implemented throughout the event.
4.18.16	By 12 noon of each day of the event the previous day's 15 Minute LAeq Music Noise Levels from 10am to midnight recorded at the front house console of each stage shall be supplied to the Licensing Authority	By 12 noon of each day of the event the previous day's 15 Minute LAeq Music Noise Levels from 10am to midnight recorded at the front house console of each stage shall be supplied to the Licensing Authority along with 63Hz and 125Hz octave bands for the main stages and results from the agreed off-site monitoring locations identified in the Noise Management Plan.
5.1.1	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a copy of the detailed plan of the site which shall identify means of escape. A final version of the site plan shall be provided to the Licensing Authority no later than 7 days prior to the start of the festival.	A final version of the site plan, detailing the emergency exit gates, shall be provided to the Licensing Authority no later than 7 days prior to the start of the festival.
5.1.5	There shall be a sufficient gap between any structures, tents or marquees provided by the Licensee, his employees or agents; details of any alternative fire resistance measures shall be made available to Reading Borough Council at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.	There shall be a sufficient gap between any structures, tents or marquees provided by the Licensee, its employees or agents; details of any alternative fire resistance measures shall be made available to Reading Borough Council at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.

5.1.6	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that in tented structures and/or marquees provided by him, his employees or agents, and to which the public have access, exits which consist of wall flaps or similar material are only used where fewer than 50 persons are to be accommodated. In such circumstances the exits should be boldly indicated at the edges and so arranged as to be opened easily and immediately from the inside. Whenever 50 or more persons are to be accommodated in a tented structure and where it had flap doors, those flap doors shall be fixed permanently open, unless the structure has open sides.	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that in tented structures and/or marquees provided by it, its employees or agents, and to which the public have access, exits which consist of wall flaps or similar material are only used where fewer than 50 persons are to be accommodated. In such circumstances the exits should be boldly indicated at the edges and so arranged as to be opened easily and immediately from the inside. Whenever 50 or more persons are to be accommodated in a tented structure and where it had flap doors, those flap doors shall be fixed permanently open, unless the structure has open sides.
5.1.8	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that in all marquees and structures provided by him, his employees or agents, and to which the public have access that all exits and fire exit doors, openings, and gates are identified by the appropriate signs in white lettering on a green background. The signs must be positioned immediately above the relevant door, opening or gate unless the headroom or area location prohibits such a fixing in which case the notice should be fixed as high as possible to the door or gate. All exit notices and directional notices indicating routes of escape shall be illuminated by both the Primary and Secondary lighting systems. Details of the dimensions, style and location of the signs shall be made available to Reading Borough Council at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the event.	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that in all marquees and structures provided by it, its employees or agents, and to which the public have access that all exits and fire exit doors, openings, and gates are identified by the appropriate signs in white lettering on a green background. The signs must be positioned immediately above the relevant door, opening or gate unless the headroom or area location prohibits such a fixing in which case the notice should be fixed as high as possible to the door or gate. All exit notices and directional notices indicating routes of escape shall be illuminated by both the Primary and Secondary lighting systems
5.1.9	Special arrangements shall be made so as to enable all Accessibility Customers present to leave the arena safely in the event of fire.	Special arrangements shall be made so as to enable all Accessibility Customers present to leave the arena safely in the event of fire which will be detailed in the Event Management Plan.
5.1.10	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide, during the hours of darkness, all parts of any structure to which the public have access and all external exit ways, and areas connected with such structures not already covered by condition 5.1.8 with Primary and Secondary Lighting capable of providing sufficient illumination of these parts for the public to leave safely. Emergency or Secondary lighting complying with BS 5266 will be deemed to satisfy this requirement.	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide, during the hours of darkness, all parts of any structure to which the public have access and all external exit ways, and areas connected with such structures not already covered by condition 5.1.8 with Primary and Secondary Lighting capable of providing sufficient illumination of these parts for the public to leave safely. Emergency or Secondary lighting complying with relevant British Standard and/or relevant legislation will be deemed to satisfy this requirement.
5.2.2	Fire equipment signs shall be provided for the following listed below. The signs shall consist of white symbols and lettering on a red background and conform with BS 5499-10	Fire equipment signs shall be provided for the following listed below. The signs shall consist of white symbols and lettering on a red background and conform with the relevant British Standard and/ or relevant legislation.
5.3.1	Portable fire fighting equipment is to be provided with consideration given to the recommendations set out in Chapter 10 of the Purple Guide (http://www.thepurpleguide.co.uk/).	Portable fire fighting equipment is to be provided with consideration given to the recommendations set out in relevant legislation and guidance.

5.42	Clearly written and conspicuous notices should be provided and maintained at each fire point to indicate the action to be taken in case of fire. This notice should include the following: "On discovering a fire: 1. Evacuate the surrounding area 2. Raise the alarm by contacting a steward 3. Do not go close to the fire 4. Await steward's instructions	Clearly written and conspicuous notices should be provided and maintained at each fire tower to indicate the action to be taken in case of fire. The alarm should be raised by contacting a member of the security and stewarding team.
5.7	adequate resources must be provided for on-site fire team. (including for Sunday night). The level of provision must be approved by the Royal Berkshire Fire & Rescue Service. information must be provided on the event website regarding the dangers of LPG.	adequate resources must be provided for on-site fire team. The level of provision must be approved by the Royal Berkshire Fire & Rescue Service. information must be provided on the event website regarding the dangers of LPG.
5.8.1	Fire safety information must be provided along with other "have a safe festival" information.	Information around the dangers of fires must be provided along with other "have a safe festival" information.
5.9.1	5.9.1 LPG used for heating, cooking or lighting shall be of a fixed type installation stored outside any stall or vehicle and only cylinders using pressure relief valves shall be used. These should be positively secured in an upright position. All LPG installations shall comply fully with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and all related Regulations and Code of Practice, in particular the Highly Flammable Gases and the Liquid Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972: SI 1972/917	LPG used for heating, cooking or lighting shall be of a fixed type installation stored outside any stall or vehicle and only cylinders using pressure relief valves shall be used. These should be positively secured in an upright position. All LPG installations shall comply fully with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and all other relevant legislation.
6.1	Sand or other materials approved by the Licensing Authority shall be used to combat waterlogged sites.	REMOVED AS FR LAND AND THIS CAN GO IN LAND HIRE CONTRACT FOR RBC LAND
6.2 (6.3)	Petroleum based flammable liquids shall be used and/or stored in accordance with THE PETROLEUM SPIRIT (MOTOR VEHICLE & CARRIAGE) REGULATIONS 1929	Petroleum based flammable liquids shall be used and/or stored in accordance with relevant legislation.
6.5 (6.6)	In any marquee or similar structure provided by the Licensee, its employees or agents to which the public have access the material and any decorative lining shall be durably flame proofed to BS 3120 and any rigid linings shall be of the classification of class 1 for surface spread of flame when tested in accordance with BS 476-7:1987.	In any marquee or similar structure provided by the Licensee, its employees or agents to which the public have access the material and any decorative lining shall adhere to the relevant British Standard and/or relevant legislation.
6.6 (6.7)	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that all tents pitched on the camp site shall be visible to and from a help point and that all staff on the camp site have ready access to effective fire fighting equipment.	The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable endeavours to ensure that all tents pitched on the camp site shall be visible from a help point and/or CCTV and/or security patrol and that all staff on the camp site have ready access to effective fire fighting equipment.
6.7 (6.8)	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that all Fire Points are clearly marked by a sign which conforms to the health and safety (safety signs and signals) regulations 1996, and which are clearly illuminated during the hours of darkness.	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that all Fire Towers are clearly marked by a sign which conforms to relevant legislation, and which are clearly illuminated during the hours of darkness.
6.8 (6.9)	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide an adequate number of Fire Points in those parts of the licensed area set aside for camping and car parking and the details of their location shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide an adequate number of Fire Towers in those parts of the licensed area set aside for camping and car parking and the details of their location shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.

6.9 (6.10)	In addition to fire points in the campsites there will be fire towers staffed 24 hours a day during the event. The personnel staffing these towers will act as Fire Spotters and be adequately trained for this duty.	Fire towers staffed 24 hours a day during the event. The personnel staffing these towers will act as Fire Spotters and be adequately trained for this duty.
6.11 (6.12)	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that motor vehicles are parked in an area separate from any campsites. Both campsites and parking areas shall be isolated by effective firebreaks, with adequate separation to be provided between camper vans and tents.	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that motor vehicles are parked in an area separate from any campsites. Both campsites and parking areas shall be isolated by effective firebreaks, with adequate separation to be provided between camper vans fields and all other camping fields.
6.12 (6.13)	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that the On-Site Fire Crew are in radio contact with the staff at all Fire Points, Fire Towers and Security Control and Campsite Control, and are able to respond and access all parts of the site for the duration of the event.	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that the On-Site Fire Crew are in radio contact with the staff at all Fire Towers and Security Control and Campsite Control, and are able to respond and access all parts of the site for the duration of the event.
6.14	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that clearly visible Fire Prevention signs are sited in prominent positions throughout the licensed area.	Removed - duplication

6.16 (6.14)	The premises licence holder shall submit a plan to a scale of 1:100 for all tents, marquees and temporary structures to which the public have access to the Fire Authority showing the location, Means of Escape, Means of warning in case of fire, emergency lighting and fire exit signage and maximum occupancy capabilities for each structure. All such structures shall conform to 'The Guide to Fire Precautions in Existing Places of Entertainment and Like Premises', Health and Safety Guidance and other relevant guidance relevant legislation.	The premises licence holder shall submit a site plan (at a scale to be agreed with the Local Authority) and narrative within the Event Management Plan to include the following: all tented structures, marquees and temporary structures to which the public have access to the Fire Authority showing the location, Means of Escape, Means of warning in case of fire, emergency lighting and fire exit signage and maximum occupancy capabilities for each structure. All such structures shall conform to relevant legislation.
6.17	The premises licence holder must submit the plans for all structures that the public have access to a minimum of 28 days in advance of the event. The premises licence holder must also submit plans for the VIP structures a minimum of 14 days in advance of the event	Removed - all submitted via the site plan
6.21 (6.18)	The premises licence holder must provide a 3.75m wide access track from the public highway to allow emergency vehicles to come within 50 metres of the furthest point of any tent, marquee or temporary structure. The track must be capable of withstanding the weight of a 12.5 ton fire appliance in all weather conditions. The track is to be without dips or ridges which could impede emergency vehicles.	The premises licence holder must provide a 3.75m wide access track from the public highway to allow emergency vehicles to come within 50 metres of the furthest point of any tented structure, marquee or temporary structure. The track must be capable of withstanding the weight of a 12.5 ton fire appliance in all weather conditions. The track is to be without dips or ridges which could impede emergency vehicles.
6.23 (6.20)	All Liquid Petroleum Gases (LPG) cylinders utilised for commercial cooking, heating within the licensed area, should be in accordance with DSEAR 2002 and LPGA Cop Number 7. The premises licence holder shall submit to the Fire Authority, in writing, full details of the method of supply, storage and fire prevention prior to the commencement of the event.	All Liquid Petroleum Gases (LPG) cylinders utilised for commercial cooking, heating within the licensed area, should be in accordance with relevant legislation. The premises licence holder shall submit to the Fire Authority, in writing, full details of the method of supply, storage and fire prevention prior to the commencement of the event.
6.26	The premises licence holder shall provide details, in writing to the Fire Authority, policies and procedures to enforce these requirements	Removed - condition doesn't achieve
6.27	All necessary information shall be provided not less than 28 days prior to the commencement of the event, in writing, to the Fire Authority	Removed - condition doesn't achieve
7.1.4	Adequate overflow car parking shall be provided and shall be available during the event.	Removed - we hire Christchurch and we have mass fields in Mapledurham but what is 'adequate'?

7.2.1	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that the level of the Medical and First Aid Provision shall be no less than that defined within Chapter 5 of the Purple Guide (https://www.thepurpleguide.co.uk/index.php/the-purple-guide/96-10-fire-safety).The final arrangements for the provision of medical and first aid facilities must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, no later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.	The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that the level of the Medical and First Aid Provision shall be no less than that defined within Chapter 5 of the Purple Guide.The final arrangements for the provision of medical and first aid facilities must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, no later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.
7.4.5	A dedicated duty officer from South Central Ambulance Service will be in place for the festival in the Reading area. Medical control will have a direct link with this officer who will attend meetings as requested. In the event of a Major Incident, this officer will become the Ambulance Silver Commander.	Medical Control will have a direct link to South Central Ambulance Service.
7.8.1	The Premises Licence Holder shall afford the Licensing Authority all assistance for the necessary inspections relating to Health and Safety both prior and during the event.	The Premises Licence Holder shall afford the Licensing Authority all reasonable assistance with reasonable notice for the necessary inspections relating to Health and Safety both prior and during the event.
7.8.2	All documentation required by the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and Regulations made thereunder, relating to contractors, employees etc. shall be available for perusal by the Licensing Authority at all times during the event and shall be kept in a designated office on the site.	All documentation required by the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and Regulations made thereunder, relating to contractors, employees etc. shall be available for perusal by the Licensing Authority at all times during the event and shall be stored securely.
7.8.3	The Premises Licence Holder shall supply, in writing, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all traders and businesses that will be present at the event, not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event. The Premises Licence holder shall obtain from these traders and businesses written statements of their arrangements for ensuring the health and safety at work of their employees and the health and safety of all other persons who may be affected by their undertaking. The health and safety police statement shall be accompanied by an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of his/her employees and members of the public.	The Premises Licence Holder shall supply, in writing, details of all traders that will be present at the event, not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event. The Premises Licence Holder shall obtain all relevant safety documentation outlining arrangements for ensuring the health and safety at work of their employees. The documentation shall include a risk assessment.
7.9.1 (f)	Details of the locations of the drinking points shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority for their approval not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.	Details of the locations of the drinking points shall be indicated on the site plan
7.9.3	Portable drinking water points, and drainage facilities must be provided and maintained in accordance with a schedule approved by Reading Borough Council. The Premises Licence Holder must submit an appropriate schedule to Reading Borough Council for approval at least 28 days prior to commencement of the event. Water browsers may be provided as an alternative with the consent of the Licensing Authority. The Premises Licence Holder shall provide one drinking water point for every 500 tents in the campsite area.	Portable drinking water points, and drainage facilities must be provided and maintained in accordance with the water safety plan. Water browsers may be provided as an alternative with the consent of the Licensing Authority. The Premises Licence Holder shall provide one drinking water point for every 500 tents in the campsite area.
7.9.4	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide drinking water points with a constant supply of potable water to each main Arena catering area and to the camp site catering area to levels relating to the number of catering units situated in that area, details of which to be submitted to the Licensing Authority for their approval no later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide drinking water points with a constant supply of portable water to each main Arena catering area and to the camp site catering area to levels relating to the number of catering units situated in that area.
7.10.1 (b)	(b)The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that every sanitary appliance is inspected in accordance with a schedule approved by Reading Borough Council to ensure: ·Cleanliness ·adequate supply of toilet paper ·adequate hand wash facilities ·waste paper bins emptied regularly, checked and signed off.	(b)The Premises Licence Holder shall ensure that every sanitary appliance is inspected in accordance with a cleaning schedule to ensure: ·Cleanliness ·adequate supply of toilet paper ·adequate hand wash facilities ·waste paper bins emptied regularly.
7.10.1 ©	Chemical Closets, where provided, shall be regularly and properly maintained and adequate provision shall be made for their emptying and cleaning, more often if necessary, taking into account periods of peak demand. Cleaning must occur in accordance with a schedule approved by Reading Borough Council.	Chemical Closets, where provided, shall be regularly and properly maintained and adequate provision shall be made for their emptying and cleaning, more often if necessary, taking into account periods of peak demand.
7.10.3 (b)	The Sanitary Accommodation for caterers and staff shall be connected to the mains water supply and to the main foul drainage system except where this is not possible due to the layout of the site.	The Sanitary Accommodation for production caterers and catering staff shall be connected to the mains water supply and to the main foul drainage system where possible.
7.10..4 (a)	Handwash facilities to the sanitary accommodation in the ratio of 1 to every 5 sanitary conveniences. (WC's and Urinals).	Handcleansing facilities to the sanitary accommodation in the ratio of 1 to every 5 sanitary conveniences. (WC's and Urinals).

7.10.5	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a minimum of 2 unisex WC units, sited conveniently in both the Main Arena and Camping Area and designed to comply with the provisions of the Current British Standard Code of Practice BS 5810:1979 and Part M of the Building Regulations.	The Premises Licence Holder shall provide a minimum of 2 unisex WC units, sited conveniently in both the Main Arena and Camping Area and designed to comply with the provisions of all relevant legislation.
7.10.6 (e)	Provided at all times with adequate supplies of handwash	Provided at all times with adequate supplies of handcleansing
7.10.6 (f)	Provided with a hygienic method for the disposal of sanitary towels	Provided where practicable with a hygienic method for the disposal of sanitary towels.
7.10.7	A plan detailing number, location, cleaning, inspection frequencies of toilets and sewage disposal methods for all sanitary facilities should be provided in writing for approval by the Licensing Authority at least 28 days prior to commencement of the event.	A plan detailing number, location, cleaning, inspection frequencies of toilets and sewage disposal methods for all sanitary facilities will be made available to the Licensing Authority in advance of the event upon request.
7.10.8	The Premises Licence Holder will ensure that all arena toilets will be monitored and cleaned constantly between the hours of 1100hrs and 2400hrs, with static crews on show days. The campsite toilets will be cleaned between the hours of 0600hrs and 2100hrs and will be monitored on a two hourly basis 24 hrs a day from when the campsites open until they close.	The Premises Licence Holder will ensure that all arena toilets will be monitored and cleaned constantly between the hours of 1100hrs and 2400hrs, with static crews on show days. The campsite toilets will be cleaned between the hours of 0600hrs and 2100hrs and will be monitored regularly
7.11.1	The Premises Licence Holder shall afford the Licensing Authority all assistance in the inspection of food premises and shall consult them in all matters relating to the Catering Operation at the event.	The Premises Licence Holder shall afford the Licensing Authority reasonable assistance in the inspection of food premises and shall consult them in all matters relating to the Catering Operation at the event.
7.11.3	The Premises Licence Holder shall prevent from trading at the event and remove from the site without compensation, any catering operator who, in the opinion of the Environmental Health Officer has shown consistent disregard for the Food Safety legislation.	The Premises Licence Holder shall prevent from trading at the event and remove from the site without compensation, any catering operator who, in the reasonable opinion of the Environmental Health Officer has shown consistent disregard for the Food Safety legislation.

7.12.2	Full details of any such special effects shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority 7 days prior to commencement of the pyrotechnics. These will be checked and approved by a member of the event safety team.	Full details of any such special effects shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority 7 days prior to commencement of the pyrotechnics. These will be checked and approved by a member of the Festival Republic event safety team.
7.12.3	Details of all artists and performers booked to attend the festival to perform, must be supplied to the Licensing Authority by not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.	Details of all artists and performers booked to attend the festival to perform, must be supplied to the Licensing Authority by not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event or such lesser period as reasonably agreed for replacement artists or performers.
7.13.1	7.13.1 Any laser equipment shall be constructed and used in accordance with BS 7192 (1989) "Guide to Protection of personnel against hazards from laser radiation."	Any laser equipment shall be constructed and used in accordance with relevant legislation.
7.14.1	The Premises Licence Holder shall make arrangements for the collection and disposal of refuse from all parts of the site and submit details thereof to the Licensing Authority for their approval not later than 28 days prior to commencement of the event.	The Premises Licence Holder shall make arrangements for the collection and disposal of refuse from all parts of the site details of which will be included in the Event Management Plan.

7.14.4	Each food stall shall be provided with a suitable covered refuse receptacle. The frequency of collection from each receptacle shall be based upon the amount of refuse generated and regular monitoring. Where particular stalls are found to generate large amounts of refuse, more frequent shall be arranged.	Each food stall shall be provided with a suitable covered refuse receptacle. The frequency of collection from each receptacle shall be based upon the amount of refuse generated and regular monitoring. Where particular stalls are found to generate large amounts of refuse, more frequent collections shall be arranged.
7.14.7	The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that, by 2200hrs on the Sunday evening of the event, all loose combustible material that could potentially be used as fuel for campfires and bonfires, including bagged and unbagged refuse, has been removed from all campsites	The Premises Licence Holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that, by 2200hrs on the Sunday evening of the event, all loose combustible material that could potentially be used as fuel for campfires and bonfires, including bagged and unbagged refuse, has been removed from all campsite thoroughfares.
8.4	Where any question arises as to the interpretation of any standard or regulatory provision imposed by these conditions, the interpretation of the Licensing Authority, shall be final. This does not affect the right of the Premises Licence Holder to appeal against the imposition of all or any conditions.	Where any question arises as to the interpretation of any standard or regulatory provision imposed by these conditions, the interpretation of the Licensing Authority, acting reasonably, shall be final. This does not affect the right of the Premises Licence Holder to appeal against the imposition of all or any conditions.
8.5	The premises licence holder shall not publicly advertise or directly inform customers that the opening hours for early bird ticket holders on the Wednesday are from 1100hrs unless prior written consent is obtained from the local authority in advance of the event.	The premises licence holder shall not publicly advertise or directly inform customers that the opening hours for early bird ticket holders on the Wednesday are from 1100hrs unless prior written consent is obtained from the Licensing authority in advance of the event.
8.6	With prior written consent from the local Authority before each event, Orange Gate shall be open to allow access and egress for customers arriving by coach via Loverock Road, only.	With prior written consent from the Licensing Authority before each event, Orange Gate shall be open to allow access and egress for ticket holders arriving by coach via Loverock Road, only.

From: Stuart Brookfield
Sent: 10 July 2026 09:06
To: Licensing <Licensing@reading.gov.uk>

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my strong concerns regarding the proposed extension of alcohol sales at the festival site.

I am particularly concerned by the application to sell alcohol until 3:00am on multiple nights, including the additional hours requested across the festival period. In my view, extending alcohol sales to these times is unlikely to help address existing concerns around underage drinking and drug use on site. Instead, I believe it may increase the risk of alcohol-related incidents and place additional pressure on security, medical services, and local resources.

I am also concerned about the impact that a four-day event will have on local residents and workers in the surrounding area. Many people who live nearby, including families with young children, will be affected by increased noise, disruption, and anti-social behaviour over an extended period. Likewise, local workers may experience significant disturbance due to the late-night and early-morning activity associated with the event.

While I appreciate the importance of the festival and the benefits it brings to the local area, I believe there must be a fair balance between the event organisers' interests and the wellbeing of residents, families, and workers who are affected by it. I would therefore ask that the proposed alcohol licensing hours are carefully reconsidered and that greater consideration is given to the impact these extended hours may have on the local community.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my concerns. I look forward to hearing your response

Kind regards
Stuart Brookfield
 Dresden way
Rg30 6bg

From: ian attwood
Sent: 10 July 2026 10:13
To: Licensing <Licensing@reading.gov.uk>
Subject: Additional licenses for Reading Festival

Additional licenses for Reading Festival in my opinion is a very bad idea.

The area can not cope at the best of times with the influx of people traffic and noise.

To increase this by an extra day does not benefit the area but simply lines the pockets of the organisation promoting it.

As a resident who lives in the area it is hell and I really do not see why we should be exposed to even more noise and rubbish.

Ian Attwood

■ Cardiff Road, Reading, RG1 8ER.

From: Christopher Ingram

Sent: 11 July 2026 11:41

To: Licensing Licensing@reading.gov.uk

Dear Sir/Madam,

I write to object to the application to extend the music at the Reading Festival.

We live very close by the site and the noise level is unbearable sometimes as it is.

We put up with it, as we realise that it brings good income for Reading.

By extending the time of music being played is unacceptable and will make the local residents suffer even further.

Remember, those of us who live nearby are there all year round and don't want to see our quality of life in the area diminish even further.

Yours Sincerely,

C Ingram

From: David Carey

Sent: 14 July 2026 13:15

To: Licensing Licensing@reading.gov.uk

To Whom It May Concern

I wish to oppose the application by Reading Festival's organisers to extend their licensing hours for alcohol sales (in some cases until 3am) and to add live music until midnight on the Thursday.

As yet, I have not seen any arguments for this extension from Festival Republic, and so have to assume that this is an attempt to increase their profits from the event by encouraging young people to arrive earlier for the festival than they might otherwise do.

I appreciate the commercial benefits that the festival brings to Reading, but I would hope that the council, in reviewing this application, will give greater weight to the needs of Reading's population who do not wish for more noise pollution, more anti-

social behaviour, more public drunkenness, more consumption of illicit drugs and the added expense of increased policing.

As a longtime Reading resident and council taxpayer, I strongly recommend that you reject Festival Republic's application.

Yours faithfully,

David Carey

■ Newlands Avenue, Caversham, Reading, RG4 8NS

From: Samantha Vistuer

Sent: 12 July 2026 15:30

To: Licensing Licensing@reading.gov.uk

Subject: AS FWD ENF Extension of reading music festival and alcohol licence.

Dear Sirs,

I am writing as a Reading resident to appeal against this extension. I have lived in Reading for 30 years now. And seen enormous change in what has been very effective coordination of Reading festival. As a resident I think its a wonderful sight seeing all the youngsters flooding in, for a fabulous weekend of music and celebrations on exam completions etc. My kids and nephews and nieces have all had right of passage here, but sadly I cannot support this new idea of alcohol selling until 3am, and an extra night of loud music and thumping base until midnight.

With the increased pressure of heatwaves, many of us do not have air conditioning so windows need to be opened at night to cool our houses down. With this in mind and the fact that we have to work the next day is totally unfair on residents. This means we'll have 4 days of noise until midnight. I cannot see why the continuation of the silent disco can't be done.

With regard to the extension of alcohol until 3am, I think this will be a disaster in waiting. As previously mentioned, most of the festival goers are young adults whom I'd argue are unable to judge their consumption along with potential heat exposure and limited actual water intake, I'm sure this will lead to health risks, along with the usual alcohol induced fights.

As I've said before the Festival is a great event, with the running of it the best its ever been, but please don't let this be its downfall.

Regards

Samantha Vistuer

■ Victoria Road Caversham RG4 7QY

From: Bbb Hhh

Sent: 11 July 2026 22:24

To: Events <Events@reading.gov.uk>

Dear council, I wish to object to Reading festival having noisy and disruptive music for an additional day (Thursday). I understand they have applied. I trust you will consult residents across the whole of Reading including Wokingham district. Depending on the wind direction people in Emmer Green or Woodley can not sleep till midnight when it stops. It is unacceptable to be prevented from sleeping in our houses (windows shut). An additional night is unacceptable. Regards Ms Howard, resident and council tax payer. Please acknowledge receipt of this email, thanks.

From: Rebecca Clark Carey

Sent: 14 July 2026 07:54

To: Licensing <Licensing@reading.gov.uk>

To Whom It May Concern -

I am writing in opposition to the Reading Festival's application to extend hours of alcohol sales and add live music on the Thursday.

While I understand the financial benefits the Festival brings to Reading, it comes at a great cost to residents. Simply walking home from the train station, getting groceries, picking up children from an activity all become exponentially more difficult and unpleasant from early on the Wednesday morning of the Festival weekend. I am strongly against incentivising even more people to arrive early.

Residents of Reading also suffer from anti-social behaviour on the part of festival-goers. Noise, harassment, obscene amounts of littering and destruction of property are plagues that come with the festival, and these can only be made worse by making even more alcohol available.

Finally, the addition of another night of amplified music is unacceptable. The over-amplification and insufficient sound baffling at the Festival mean that even residents miles away from the festival are subject to disruptive, thumping noise for three consecutive nights at the end of summer, when one would most like to enjoy an evening in the garden or by the river. Where we live, the noise makes it impossible to sleep until the music ends. It is exhausting enough on the weekend but intolerable on a week night when most people will have to get up the next morning and go to work.

It is my fervent hope that you will put the residents of Reading first and refuse the Festival's application.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Carey

■ Newlands Ave., Caversham, Reading, Berkshire RG4 8NS

From: Elisa del Galdo

Sent: 24 July 2026 08:59

To: Licensing <Licensing@reading.gov.uk>

Cc: WADRA, Martin Brommell, Nick Haskins, Elisa del Galdo,

To whom it may concern:

Re: Objection to Proposed Changes to the Reading Festival Premises Licence

My name is **Elisa Miles**, and I reside at [REDACTED], Upper Warren Avenue, Caversham, RG4 7EB. I am the Chair of the **Warren & District Residents Association (WADRA)**, which represents an area of approximately 600 households in Caversham bounded by The Warren, St Peter's Avenue, Upper Woodcote Road, Blagrove Farm and Blagrove Lane. Many of these homes are among those most affected by Reading Festival.

WADRA is **not opposed to Reading Festival**. For more than 15 years, we have worked constructively with Festival Republic to improve the relationship between the Festival and the local community. Through this long-standing partnership, we have helped Festival Republic better understand the impact the Festival has on nearby residents and have worked together to develop practical solutions.

Our collaboration has included contributions to licensing discussions, traffic management, noise monitoring, river lighting adjustments, security improvements, volunteer recruitment and management, community communications, and sustainability initiatives. These sustainability projects have included the recovery of abandoned camping equipment, redistribution of surplus food, and donations to homeless charities and other local and international communities in need. We are proud of the positive relationship that has been built over many years.

It is therefore with regret that WADRA objects to the current application to amend the Festival licence.

Extension of Live Music to Thursday Evening

Festival Republic is seeking permission to extend live music to a fourth evening by introducing performances on Thursday.

WADRA objects to this proposal for the following reasons:

- **Thursday is a working night for most residents.** Unlike Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings of the bank holiday, many people will need to wake early on Friday for work or other commitments. Loud amplified music late into the evening will disrupt sleep for those who have no choice but to remain at home.
- **There is recent evidence of community opposition to Thursday-night music.** Last year, the Carnival extended amplified music into the early hours of Friday morning. The response from local residents was overwhelmingly negative and demonstrated clearly that additional late-night music on a Thursday is not supported by the surrounding community.
- **Festival-goers already have ample entertainment on Thursday.** Activities such as the Silent Disco, camp-organised games and events, the Carnival, and visits to local pubs, restaurants and businesses in Reading and Caversham

already provide a varied programme for early arrivals while also benefiting local traders. Equally, Thursday offers festival-goers an opportunity to socialise with friends before the main programme begins. An additional evening of amplified live music is therefore unnecessary.

Extension of Alcohol Sales

Festival Republic is also seeking to extend alcohol sales licensing hours from Wednesday through to Monday of the Festival weekend.

WADRA objects to this proposal for the following reasons:

- **The Festival attracts a significant number of young attendees**, including many under the age of 18 who may be attending without parents for the first time, often celebrating examination results. Extending the availability of alcohol provides little demonstrable benefit while increasing the potential for excessive consumption among those with limited experience of managing alcohol responsibly.
- **Additional alcohol availability places further pressure on welfare and emergency services.** Festival welfare teams, medical staff, security personnel, river safety teams and Thames Valley Police already manage substantial demands throughout the event. Extending alcohol sales has the potential to increase alcohol-related incidents and place unnecessary additional pressure on these essential services.

Conclusion

Our objection to extending the alcohol licence is motivated by a desire to ensure that Reading Festival remains both enjoyable and safe. Equally, we believe it is important to consider the needs of those residents and local businesses that do not directly benefit from the Festival but experience its impacts.

Many residents will be working on Friday and will not welcome an additional evening of amplified music. After more than 15 years of constructive partnership, Festival Republic and local community representatives have established a relationship that has enabled Reading Festival to remain broadly welcomed within Caversham despite the inevitable disruption it causes.

We are concerned that changes to the licence which significantly increase the impact on local residents risk undermining that goodwill. If residents begin to feel that their concerns are no longer being taken seriously, support for the Festival remaining in its current location could diminish. WADRA does not want to see that happen. We believe Reading Festival has an important place in Caversham and wish to see it continue here, but only in a way that maintains the balance between a successful event and the reasonable expectations of those who live alongside it.

As WADRA can identify no meaningful benefit to residents or local businesses arising from these proposed licensing changes, we respectfully but strongly object to both the proposed extension of live music on Thursday evening and the proposed extension of alcohol sales hours.

From: CADRA

Sent: 24 July 2026 18:21

To: Smalley, Robert, Licensing,

Cc: elisa delgaldo, helen lambert

Hi Robert

Please find attached CADRA's objection to Festival Republic's license variation for Little Johns Farm.

Kind regards

Malcolm Pemble

Caversham and District Residents Association
(Including Emmer Green)

FESTIVAL REPUBLIC - READING FESTIVAL LICENSE APPLICATION VARIATION

CADRA objects to the variations, which we assume are proposed for 2027. Our comments fall into two categories.

1. The extension of live music to Thursday evening
2. The extension of alcohol sales

CADRA would note that it has a good working relationship with Reading Festival. It notes significant improvement in various areas of the festival including festival safety and water safety as a consequence of those dialogues for which CADRA is grateful.

1. The extension of live music to Thursday evening.

It was our assumption that the festival site is opened early on Wednesday and Thursday to avoid the rush of everybody arriving on Friday. There appears to be a bit of a mission creep during this process with the site opening earlier on Wednesday than originally envisaged. This would appear to be a further creep of that proposal providing music on Thursday and essentially making the festival a four day festival rather than a three day festival.

The residents in the vicinity of the festival already have to endure a significant amount of inconvenience as a consequence of the noise. It would be unfair to expose those residents to additional days of noise with no corresponding benefit.

RBC Licensing and Environmental Protection in the application for another event in this location heard by the council on 14th Feb 2019 stated:

"In addition, the residents at this location are already subjected to noise from a three day live music festival, plus approximately a month of noise from the build and removal of that festival therefore this does not seem to be a suitable site for an additional loud event."

During the 2025 festival, there were complaints of noise on the Thursday evening. This did not come from the festival itself but rather the ancillary music system of the funfair which was turned down when complaints were made. That sound caused disruption for some residents. This issue was made worse by the fact that many people work on Friday. Having noise disruption on Thursday night and then having to head to work is unfair on those residents. In general Thursday night has been a silent disco, which appears to work well keeping noise to a minimum other than festival goers singing along to various songs which does not have the vibrational issues of bass music.

There is also a group of residents that choose to leave Reading during the festival. It is unfair on those residents to ask them to have to spend another day away from their home.

There are also complications for some of the houses that have 5G broadband. The number of people at the festival has an impact on people in those houses' ability to receive broadband connection at their home. Again it would be unfair to subject those people to an additional day of disruption caused by the number of people in the general vicinity. The number of these people is limited, but it does have a consequence for them, particularly if they need to work.

RBC Licensing and Environmental Protection in the application for another event in this location heard by the council on 14th Feb 2019 also stated:

"The predominantly urban nature of Reading as a town means that an appropriate balance needs to be struck between the needs of local business and the needs of local residents. This licensing policy seeks to encourage all stakeholders to engage in the licensing process so that the needs of all can be taken into account and issues dealt with in a spirit of partnership and co-operation"

CADRA is well aware that the number of festival goers going into Caversham centre has decreased significantly over the recent number of years. We understand that this is an issue for the Caversham Traders Association. It reports the festival weekend is a poor revenue weekend for them with festival goers not coming out of the site and residents either being away or avoiding Caversham because of the fear of gridlock (Caversham is a location where people are dropped off to attend the festival). The issue appears to have been made worse by the fact that day tickets holders cannot leave the site and weekend ticket holders reporting a long process to leave the site

and return. We note similar comments were made about the traders on Oxford Road although this is beyond our geographical boundary. Festival weekend is a bank holiday weekend and should in theory be a good weekend of revenue for any traders, and it is therefore a concern that they are reporting that this is a poor weekend for them.

2. The extension of alcohol sales including Wednesday 11am-midnight and all days Weds/Thurs through to Sun/Mon to 3am in the morning.

The extension of alcohol sales to Wednesday starting from 11 am seems to be mission creep for a process that was meant to allow early arrival of festival goers on Wednesday evening. It was only because of queues building up on the Prom that the site was ever meant to be opened early on Wednesday. Yet now there is a proposal where alcohol will be sold from Wednesday at 11 am a clear indication for festival goers to arrive even earlier.

CADRA is unsure why there is a need to extend alcohol sales until 3 am in the morning from Wednesday through to Monday morning. This raises a number of potential concerns. There will be increased noise to 3 am in the morning which would appear to be unfair on residents. CADRA would also be concerned that this may create additional welfare issues and safety issues for the festival. The Festival draws large numbers of young attendees, including many under 18 attending unaccompanied for the first time, with limited experience managing alcohol responsibly. A key licensing consideration is the protection of children from harm.

Many of the safety services are only active during working hours. For example, the Environment Agency and the Hampshire Police Boat are only present during normal working hours. Extending Licensing hours to 3 am is likely to pose additional risks outside of those normal working hours and while safety boats are still operational they have limited backup at 3 am in the morning.

Conclusion

It is hard to see what the benefit of these proposals is to residents. There is likely to be increased noise and disruption for residents and there does not appear to be any benefits for the residents or the traders in Caversham. CADRA would assume that the council must get some benefit from Festival Republic. It might therefore be that there are benefits that will fall to Reading Borough Council. However, details of these potential benefits are not available to residents or CADRA. As such, **when CADRA is looking at the balance of positives and negatives it can only see negatives and therefore has to object to the proposal.**

Caversham and District Residents' Association (CADRA)
(Including Emmer Green)

Appendix RS-5

From: Esme T

Sent: 10 July 2026 21:34

To: Licensing Licensing@reading.gov.uk

I am writing in support of the application made by festival republic. I live close by and every year realise how lucky we are to have this as part of our town's brilliant music and cultural scene.

Yours

Esme Tiplady

■ Winterberry Way,
caversham
Berks
RG4 7XA

From: Eoghan Collins

Sent: 10 July 2026 22:37

To: Licensing Licensing@reading.gov.uk

Hiya,

I've seen some hoo ha about licencing being extended for the Reading Festival. Please know that an extension has my full support.

I adore festival weekend. There's less trouble than when Reading play football. Or a regular Friday night.

The festival brings great energy and buzz to the town, recently with very little disruption to traffic.

The festival is a brilliant event, it has my whole hearted support. I have let my local councillors know too.

I would really like to understand and hear the objections. Please keep me informed at this email address. Alternatively, point me in the right direction to keep up to date with official progress.

Many thanks,

Eoghan

■ Chiltern Road
Caversham
RG4 5HS

From: Annette Tomas

Sent: 11 July 2026 05:12

To: Licensing Licensing@reading.gov.uk

I fully support this!
Annette Bevan

From: Kathryn L

Sent: 11 July 2026 14:29

To: Licensing <Licensing@reading.gov.uk>

To whom it may concern,

I wanted to write in regards to Festival Republic's application for a license variation for Reading Festival.

As a resident in Caversham, I whole heartedly support the festival, and both the requests to extend the hours of music on Thursday and the alcohol sale extensions for the rest of the weekend.

Kind regards,

Kathryn Lowen

■ Dovedale Cl, Caversham, Reading RG4 7AL