

The event recovery guidance in more detail

The event recovery guidance aims to achieve common standards of health, safety and operational planning, management and on-site conduct for event industry professionals.

The scope and development of the guidance follows extensive consultation with operations professionals within the exhibition and event industry to ensure an overall approach that remains broadly acceptable to the community.

This is an industry-specific guide developed by authorised professionals from the UK event organisers, suppliers and venues. It incorporates health, safety and operational practices that represent compliance with Building Regulations and health and safety legislation.

Now recognised as the industry's best practice document, this guidance will be continually reviewed by working industry professionals who represent the best advice currently available, and who themselves have to work within the guidelines in their own professional capacities.

Representatives from various working groups which include but are not limited to the Event Recovery and UK operations group will actively work together to ensure the guidelines stay current and reflective of government sentiment.

The committee welcomes any constructive comment on these guidelines. If you feel you can contribute, please contact info@essa.uk.com, and your point will be considered at the next committee meeting.

If you require additional health & safety support there are a number of specialist companies providing consultancy, training and floor management capabilities within ESSA and AEO Associate membership.

EIA note on legal compliance The AEV, AEO and ESSA trade associations are managed by the EIA secretariat. EIA advocates that members of all three associations work within or beyond the requirements of UK law. Where a British standard, HSE guidance, approved code of practice, other central or local government guidance or examples of case law suggest that specific working methods or standards are needed to meet the requirements of UK law, the EIA advocates that members adopt these.

In instances where groups of members wish to collaborate on finding alternative, but equally as safe, methods of work that they feel are more suited to the operational constraints of the event industry than those described elsewhere, the EIA will facilitate that collaboration and any benchmarking or HAZOP activity that is required, advise members of their specific duties and liabilities and where requested publish their findings.

The EIA cannot and does not however officially advocate any standard or working practice other than those produced by HSE, BSI or other government agencies and offices, whether published within the guidance or not, and reminds all organisations, members and non-members alike, that it is their individual responsibility to assess the risks of their work and to establish practices that comply with the law and that prevent work related injury and ill-health.