

Temporary Event Notice

Personal Details of Premises User

Your Name (please read note 1)

Title *	Mr
First Name *	Shawn
Surname *	Alexander
Have you been known by any previous names, including a maiden name? *	No

Personal Details of Premises User

Date of Birth *	[REDACTED]
Place of Birth *	[REDACTED]
National Insurance Number *	[REDACTED]

Current Address

We will use this address and contact details to correspond with you unless you specify an alternative correspondence address.

Street Address *	1 SOUTH END
Address line 2	CROYDON
Address line 3	
Town/City *	LONDON
Postcode *	CR0 1BE

Current Address

AI

Daytime Telephone Number *

02087749933

Evening Telephone Number

02087749933

Mobile Telephone Number

Fax Number

Email Address *

cornerhousecroydon@gmail.com

Do you have an alternative correspondence address you would like us to use? *

No

The Premises

Premises Address

BANGKOK INN, BANGKOK INN 1 SOUTH END CROYDON
CROYDON CR0 1BE

Does a premises licence or club premises certificate have effect in relation to the premises, or any part of the premises? If so, please select and enter the Premises Licence Number or Club Premises Certificate Number.*

Yes - Premises Licence

Premises Licence

Premises Licence Number *

05/0300/LIPERS

Premises

If you intend to use only part of the premises at this address or intend to restrict the area to which this notice applies, please give a description and details. (Please read note 3)

Yes I intend to use the whole premises

Please describe the nature of the premises. (Please read note 4) *

Wine bar & Restaurant

Please describe the nature of the event. (Please read note 5) *

it's a 50th birthday party with family and friends but open to the public for a charge

Licensable Activities

A1

Please state the licensable activities that you intend to carry on at the premises (please tick all licensable activities you intend to carry on). (Please read note 6) * More than one can be selected.

The sale by retail of alcohol

The supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club to, or to the order of, a member of the club

The provision of regulated entertainment (Please read note 7)

The provision of late night refreshment

Are you giving a late temporary event notice? (Please read note 8) *

No

Please state the dates on which you intend to use these premises for licensable activities (Please read note 9). * Start Date

10/08/2024

End Date

10/08/2024

Please state the times during the event period that you propose to carry on licensable activities (please give times in 24 hour clock). (Please read note 10) *

From midnight on the 10th Aug to 3:30am and everyone out by 4am

Please state the maximum number of people at any one time that you intend to allow to be present at the premises during the times when you intend to carry on licensable activities, including any staff, organisers or performers. (Please read note 11) *

140

If the licensable activities will include the sale or supply of alcohol, please state whether these will be for consumption on or off the premises, or both (please read note 12). *

On the premises only

Please state if the licensable activities will include the provision of relevant entertainment. If so, please state the times during the event period that you propose to provide relevant entertainment (including, but not limited to lap dancing and pole dancing). (Please read note 13) *

Dj's will be using the club system and a mic for speeches

Personal Licence Holder

Do you currently hold a valid personal licence? (please read note 14)*

Yes

Personal Licence Details

AI

Issuing Licensing Authority *

Croydon

Licence number *

05/0300/LIPERS

Date of issue *

01/09/2015

Please provide any further details you think may be relevant.

Previous Temporary Event Notices

Have you previously given a temporary event notice in respect of any premises, for events falling in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving this temporary event notice? (please read note 15) *

No

Previous Temporary Event Notices

Have you already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period either; ends 24 hours or less before begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice? *

No

Associates and Business Colleagues

Has any associate of yours given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice? (please read note 16) *

No

Associates and Business Colleagues

Has any associate of yours already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period; a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice? *

No

Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities given a temporary event notice for an event in the same calendar year as the event for which you are now giving a temporary event notice? *

No

Associates and Business Colleagues

Associates and Business Colleagues

A1

Has any person with whom you are in business carrying on licensable activities already given a temporary event notice for the same premises in which the event period: a) ends 24 hours or less before; or b) begins 24 hours or less after the event period proposed in this notice? *

No

Declaration

Please ensure you submit all the information required to support your proposal. Failure to submit all the information required could result in your notice being deemed invalid. It will not be considered valid until all the information required by the licensing authority has been submitted. Please read guidance note 17 for further information. I understand that a copy of this notice will be sent to the chief officer of police for the area in which the premises are situated. I understand that a copy of this notice will be sent to the local authority exercising environmental health functions for the area in which the premises are situated. If the premises are situated in one or more licensing authority areas, I understand that the issuing authority will send at least one copy of this notice to each additional licensing authority. If the premises are situated in one or more police areas, I understand that the issuing authority will send a copy of this notice to each additional chief officer of police. It is a condition of this temporary event notice that where the relevant licensable activities described include the supply of alcohol that all such supplies are made by or under the authority of the premises user. (please read note 18) The information contained in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that it is an offence: (i) to knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in or in connection with this temporary event notice and that a person is liable on summary conviction for such an offence to a fine of any amount; and (ii) to permit an unauthorised licensable activity to be carried on at any place and that a person is liable on summary conviction for any such offence to a fine of any amount, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

Name of Person Signing *

Shawn W B Alexander

Date *

10/07/2024



Declaration Made

Email confirmation

On submission an email confirmation will be sent using the details below

Forename

Shawn

Surname /Company Name

Alexander

Email *

cornerhousecroydon@gmail.com

Telephone

02087749933



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EVENT RISK ASSESSMENT

Event Name: 40th Birthday Party (Private event)

Event Date: 27th July 2024

Event Promotor: ~~Reflect Housing Limited~~

Task or Work Operation: Door Supervising at: Corner House

Activity /Operation Assessed: Violence at Work.

People Exposed: Customers + Active staff

Duration /Frequency: During active shift times – see Site Survey Sheet

Employee's Involved: All Door Supervisors who are on duty.

All Members of Staff working in the venue.

Employee's Especially at Risk: All Door Supervisors who are on duty.

All Members of Staff working in the venue.

Non-Employee's who may be at Risk: All Members of Public that enter the Premises Socially.

What Measures have been taken to reduce the risk?

1. All Door Staff are checked to make sure that they are trained to the required standard by the Security Industry Authority. Where possible staff have been encouraged to complete Progressive Development Training
2. The Head Doormen can control/instruct members of Door staff. General Manager can control/instruct Bar Staff
3. All door staff are trained in conflict resolution (open palm tactics) this is to deal with potential violent members of the public.
4. Accidents / First Aid. All security staff are trained in basic first aid and within the team an appointed member of security staff is the designated first aider.
5. Best practice is encouraged at all times. E.g. patrolling, controlling the front door, regulating members of the public into the venue.
6. All staff are trained in correct radio protocol and how/when they should speak on the radio.
7. All new staff are walked around the venue when they first go on duty. This is to highlight the risk areas and what alarms are in place and what codes are to be used as well as familiarizing themselves with the layout of the venue.
8. Staff are trained in the roles that they operate in and made aware of any changes that they need to know E.g. Drugs / Law / Operations Standards.

9. The venue operates CCTV throughout the building and recordings are kept. Any footage recorded may capture any person acting in an anti social manner and can be used as a useful aid to security.

What Further Action is Required

1. This document needs to be regularly reviewed.
2. Training of the staff needs to be regularly reviewed to make sure they retain high standards.
3. All new staff are assessed in the role by a Head Doorman or an Area Manager.
4. Everyone knows the venues procedures and rules as per this document.
5. All door staff have carried out any additional Door Supervisor Training Courses that are recognized by the Security Industry Authority.

These should also be covered by the General Manager's Risk Assessment.

Noise, Manual Handling, Fire and First Aid.

All staff should be trained in Fire safety, First Aid and Manual Handling

<i>What are the Health & Safety Hazards</i>	<i>What Risk do they Pose</i>	<i>Estimate Risk Level</i>
1. Irate Members of the Public 1b Irate Members of Staff	Violence and remonstrations from people under the influence of drink / drugs	MOP* - High MOS* - High
2. Accidents / First Aid	Accidents may occur and members of the Public or Staff may need First Aid	High
3. Removal of Potential Violent Public	Violence & remonstrations from members of the public who might need to be removed from the premises	High
4. Identification of risk areas	As per 'Flashpoints & Hotspots' in section one As per 'Common Traffic Areas'	High Moderate/High
5. Means of Communications	Use of Radios will cause problems if members of staff are not trained in the use of.	Slight All trained
6. Staff Training	If Staff are not trained correctly they will not know how to deal with the public or perform their duties.	Slight / Light All trained

<u>Risk Likelihood</u>	<u>Value</u>
<u>Unlikely</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Possible</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Quite Possible</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Likely</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Very Likely</u>	<u>5</u>

Ranking Of Risk (Risk Level)	
1-9	Low
10-15	Medium Risk
16-30	High Risk

Risk Calculation

<u>Hazard (Above Table)</u>	<u>Hazrisk Calculation</u>
POINT 1	<u>3</u>
POINT 2	<u>2</u>
POINT 3	<u>4</u>
POINT 4	<u>2</u>
POINT 5	<u>1</u>
POINT 6	<u>1</u>
MEDIUM RISK	<u>13/30</u>



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CROYDON
www.croydon.gov.uk

Public Realm
Safety Division
Environmental Enforcement Team
Floor 3, Zone B, Bernard Weatherill House,
8 Mint Walk
Croydon CR0 1EA

Mr Shawn Alexander
The Corner House
1 South End
Croydon
CR0 1BE

Contact: Stanley Mushawatu
pollution@croydon.gov.uk
Your Ref:
Our Ref: 23/03056/NOCOM1
Date: 11th July 2024

Dear Mr Alexander

**Objection Notice – The Prevention of Public Nuisance (Licensing Act 2003)
Re: The Corner House, 1 South End, Croydon, CR0 1BE**

I am satisfied that allowing the premises known as **The Corner House, 1 South End, Croydon, CR0 1BE** to be used for licensiable activities on the **10th August 2024** in conjunction with the **Temporary Event Notice** received by the Pollution Team on the 11th July 2024 would undermine the Prevention Of Nuisance Licensing Objective for the following reason:

1. The Pollution team has received several complaints about noise from your premises even after we issued a Community Protection Notice Warning, had several visits and telephone conversation addressing the impact of noise to nearby residents.
2. The application has not informed the Council Pollution team of adequate measures that have been put in place to mitigate noise from the propose event.

The premises is close proximity to residential dwellings and to allow the use of the premises as applied is more likely to affect residents in the vicinity. The Croydon Council Pollution Team is hereby putting in this objection notice in order to protect residents from suffering noise nuisance as intended under the Prevention of Public Nuisance licensing objective.

Yours sincerely



Stanley Mushawatu
Pollution Enforcement Officer

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Premises Licence

Premises Licence Number

05/01144/LIPREM

Part 1 – Premises Details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description, including Post Town, Post Code

The Corner House
1 South End
Croydon
Surrey
CR0 1BE

Telephone number: N/k

Where the licence is time limited the dates

N/A

Licensable activities authorised by the licence

Sale by retail of alcohol
Live Music
Recorded Music
Performances of Dance
Provision of anything similar to Live Music, Recorded Music or the Performance of Dance
Provision of Late Night Refreshment

Times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities

Live Music

Monday to Wednesday	12:00 - 23:00
Thursday to Saturday	12:00 - 02:30
Sunday	12:00 - 00:00

Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and New Year's Eve

For a 1 hour period longer than the terminal hour shown above.

***The hours for licensable activities in the outside area shall be –**

Monday to Wednesday	12:00 - 23:00
Thursday to Sunday	12:00 - 00:00

Recorded Music

Monday to Wednesday	12:00 - 23:00
Thursday to Saturday	12:00 - 02:30
Sunday	12:00 - 00:00

Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and New Year's Eve

For a 1 hour period longer than the terminal hour shown above.

***The hours for licensable activities in the outside area shall be –**

Monday to Wednesday	12:00 - 23:00
Thursday to Sunday	12:00 - 00:00

Performances of Dance

Monday to Wednesday	12:00 - 23:00
Thursday to Saturday	12:00 - 02:30
Sunday	12:00 - 00:00

Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and New Year's Eve

For a 1 hour period longer than the terminal hour shown above.

***The hours for licensable activities in the outside area shall be –**

Monday to Wednesday	12:00 - 23:00
Thursday to Sunday	12:00 - 00:00

Provision of anything of a similar description to Live Music, Recorded Music or Performances of Dance

Friday to Monday	14:00 - 23:00
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Sale by retail of alcohol

Monday to Wednesday	10:00 - 23:00
Thursday to Saturday*	10:00 - 02:30

*Off sales of alcohol shall be until 02:00 only

Sunday	10:00 - 00:00
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Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and New Year's Eve

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For a 1 hour period longer than the terminal hour shown above.

***The hours for licensable activities in the outside area shall be –**

Monday to Wednesday	10:00 - 23:00
Thursday to Sunday	10:00 - 00:00

Provision of Late Night Refreshment

Thursday to Saturday	23:00 - 02:30
Sunday	23:00 - 00:00

New Year's Eve 2300 hours until 0500 hours on 1 January.

*There are no restrictions upon the provision of food to residents of the premises.

***The hours for licensable activities in the outside area shall be –**

Thursday to Sunday	23:00 - 00:00
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Non-Standard Operating Hours

The premises may open for an additional hour beyond the terminal hours shown above on the following days:- St. George's Day, St. Patrick's Day, St. David's Day, St. Andrew's Day, Burns Night, Australia Day, Each Sunday immediately preceding a bank holiday Monday

The opening hours of the premises

Pub and restaurant operation times:

Monday	10.00h to 23.00
Tuesday	10.00h to 23.00
Wednesday	10.00h to 23.00
Thursday	10.00h to 02.30
Friday	10.00h to 02.30
Saturday	10.00h to 02.30
Sunday	10.00h to 00.00 (midnight)

Outdoor garden operating times:

Monday	10.00h to 23.00
Tuesday	10.00h to 23.00
Wednesday	10.00h to 23.00
Thursday	10.00h to 00.00 (midnight)
Friday	10.00h to 00.00 "
Saturday	10.00h to 00.00 "
Sunday	10.00h to 00.00 "

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

On & Off

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Part 2

Name, (registered) address of holder of premises licence

Reflect Housing Ltd
The Corner House
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)

13914549

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

Deborah Judith O'Reilly
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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

Personal Licence Number: 05/02300/LIPERS
Licensing Authority: London Borough Of Croydon

Date Original Licence Granted: 26.08.2005

Date This Licence Valid From: 28.03.2024

**Licensing Manager
Sustainable Communities Department**

Annex 1 – Mandatory conditions

The supply of alcohol

Condition A1.

No supply of Alcohol may be made under the Premises Licence:

- (a) At a time when there is no Designated Premises Supervisor in respect of the Premises Licence; or
- (b) At a time when the Designated Premises Supervisor does not hold a Personal Licence is suspended.

Condition A2

Every supply of alcohol under the Premises Licence must be made, or authorised by a person who holds a Personal Licence.

Condition A3

- (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).

Condition A4

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

Condition A5

- (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.

Condition A6

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.

Additional Mandatory Licensing Conditions, Minimum Drinks Pricing:

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 amount 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 this 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.
- (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.

MANDATORY CONDITIONS - Door Supervision - except theatres, cinemas, bingo halls and casinos

1. Where a premises licence includes a condition that at specified times one or more individuals must be at the premises to carry out a security activity, each such individual must:
 - (a) be authorised to carry out that activity by a licence granted under the Private Security Industry Act 2001; or
 - (b) be entitled to carry out that activity by virtue of section 4 of the Act.
2. But nothing in subsection (1) requires such a condition to be imposed:
 - (a) in respect of premises within paragraph 8(3)(a) of Schedule 2 to the Private Security Industry Act 2001 (c12) (premises with premises licences authorising plays or films); or
 - (b) in respect of premises in relation to:
 - (i) any occasion mentioned in paragraph 8(3)(b) or (c) of that Schedule (premises being used exclusively by club with club premises certificate, under a temporary event notice authorising plays or films or under a gaming licence), or
 - (ii) any occasion within paragraph 8(3)(d) of that Schedule (occasions prescribed by regulations under that Act).
3. For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) "security activity" means an activity to which paragraph 2(1)(a) of that Schedule applies, and, which is licensable conduct for the purposes of that Act, (see Section 3(2) of that Act) and
 - (b) paragraph 8(5) of that Schedule (interpretation of references to an occasion) applies as it applies in relation to paragraph 8 of that Schedule.

Annex 2 – Conditions consistent with the Operating Schedule

The premises licence holder shall (ensure) –

1. Staff must be given training in relation to Licensing Act 2003, conflict management and the protection of children from harm. Refresher training shall be given every 6 months and records shall be kept at the premises and made available for inspection by the police or authorised official from the local authority.
2. All staff will undertake, yearly, Welfare and Vulnerability Training and in addition to Counter Terrorism Training ACTE.
3. The venue must provide its own written policy in relation to drugs, weapons and theft. Signage shall be displayed at the entrance of the premises and in toilets explaining a zero tolerance to drugs.

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4. No members of the public are to be admitted or re-admitted to the premises after 2000hrs every Friday, Saturday, Christmas Eve, New Year's Eve, bank holidays and Sundays before a bank holiday unless they have undergone a search procedure including the use of metal detecting wand.
5. A CCTV system must be installed at the premises covering the entrance, the external area and all internal areas. A head and shoulders image to identification standard must be captured of every person entering the premises. Images shall be kept for 31 days and supplied to the police or local authority on request.
6. The CCTV system will display, on screen and on any recording, the correct time and date that images were captured.
7. CCTV signage must be displayed, reminding customers that CCTV is in operation.
8. Signage shall be displayed in a prominent position on the premises requesting that customers leave quietly.
9. A member of staff trained in the use of the CCTV system must be available at the premises at all times that the premises is open to the public in order to show police images if required. A member of staff suitably trained to download CCTV footage must then be available within 48hrs. The downloaded footage is to be supplied in a useable digital format.
10. A minimum of two SIA door supervisors shall be deployed at the venue every Friday, Saturday, Christmas Eve, New Year's Eve, bank holidays and Sundays before a bank holiday from 21:00hrs until the premises closes.
11. Ensure that records are kept by the DPS, at the premises, of the following details of any door-supervisor employed at the premises: -
 - a. Name and date of birth
 - b. Full 16 digit SIA badge number
 - c. Dates and times employed
12. These records must be made available, in useable form, to the Metropolitan Police, Croydon Council officers or authorised officers of the Security Industry Authority upon request.
13. Ensure all bookings are made at least 14 days in advance of the event and may only be made by a person over the age of 21 years.
14. Ensure all bookings are made in person at the premises and an application completed on a booking agreement form agreed with the Metropolitan Police and all records of these bookings and a guest list must be available for inspection by an authorised officer of the police at any time that the premises is open. Copies of photographic ID must accompany any application (Passport, Driving Licence, Pass logo ID)

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15. All promoted events must have a written risk assessment (RA), this must include SIA numbers and search regime for the event. This RA must be submitted to Croydon Police Licensing Team 14 days before the event takes place
16. A comprehensive incident register must be maintained, at the premises. Details of incidents shall be added to the register within 24hrs of any incident. CCTV images of any incident will be recorded and kept at the premises along with a copy of the incident report and written reports from all members of staff involved
 - a. The following details must be recorded: -
 - b. Date of the incident
 - c. Time of the incident
 - d. Location of the incident
 - e. Persons concerned in the incident
 - f. Summary of incident
 - g. Identification of any Emergency Services Personnel attending where possible
17. No alcohol or glass ware shall be permitted to leave the premises.
18. From 2000hrs on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Christmas Eve, New Year's Eve, bank holidays and Sundays before a bank holiday, all drinking vessels, glasses and bottles provided to customers at the premises shall be polycarbonate
19. A challenge 25 policy shall be in operation at the premises with appropriate signage on display throughout the premises.
20. Ensure that a refusal book or electronic system to record all refusals of sales of alcohol shall be maintained on the premises and made available to the police and local authority officers upon reasonable request.
21. The premises must ensure that an identification scanning device, capable of recording and checking details of identity documents is in use at the entrance of the premises from 2100 hours every Friday, Saturday, Christmas Eve, New Year's Eve, bank holidays and Sundays before a bank holiday from 21:00hrs until the premises closes. Every person regardless of age will have valid and in date photo ID scanned. All photo ID must bear a resemblance to the person who enters the premises so that they can be easily identifiable on the head and shoulders on entry camera.
22. The premises shall have a written dispersal policy.
23. Ensure that no members of the public are admitted to the premises after 01:00hrs save for the re-admission of customers who have left the premises temporarily to smoke.
24. Speakers shall be kept within the premises, and not positioned near any openings

such as doors or windows.

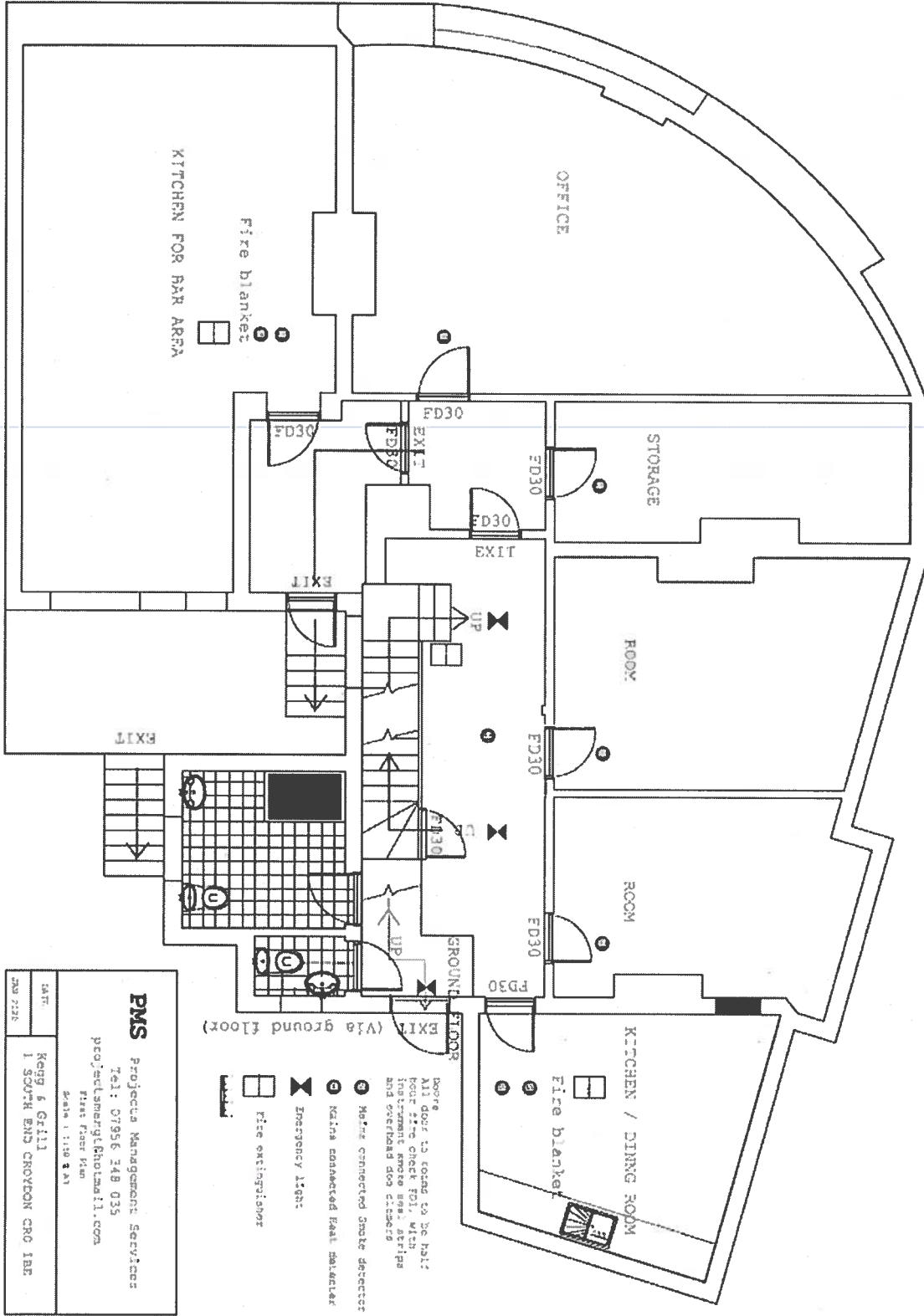
25. Use in-house speakers rather than artist and DJ speaker systems.

26. Signage shall be displayed advising patrons and staff to be quiet when leaving the premises.

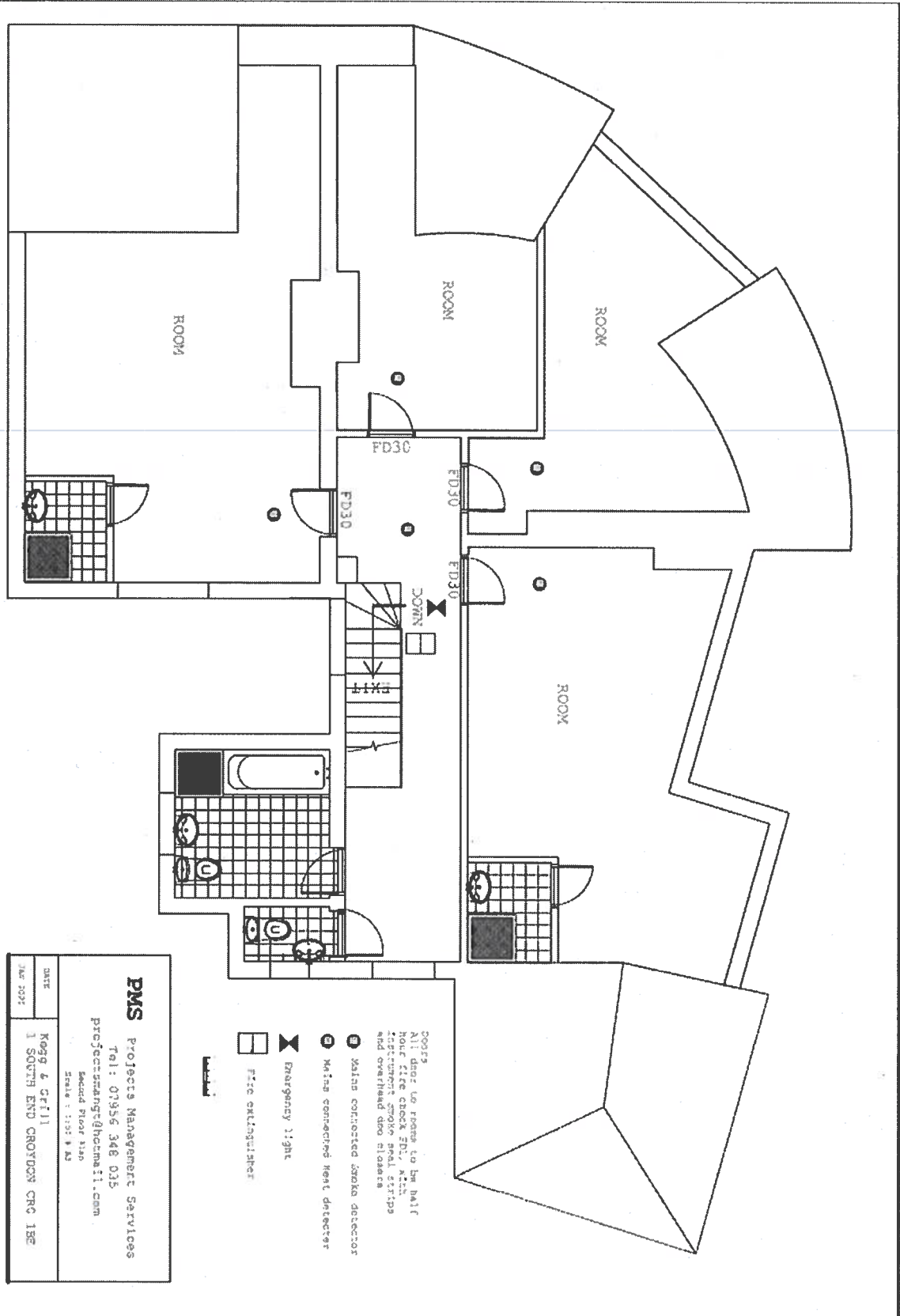
Annex 3 - Conditions attached after a hearing by the licensing authority

1. The premises licence holder shall agree with the Council's noise pollution team to set an appropriate noise level to prevent public nuisance around and/or within the premises.
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Annex 4 – Plans



PMS	
Project Management Services	
Tel: 07956 348 035	
pcoj@telnet.org.uk@hotmail.com	
First Floor Plan	
Scale: 1:100 @ A1	
DATE:	Rege & Gilli
NO: 2126	1 SOUTH END CROYDON CR0 1BF

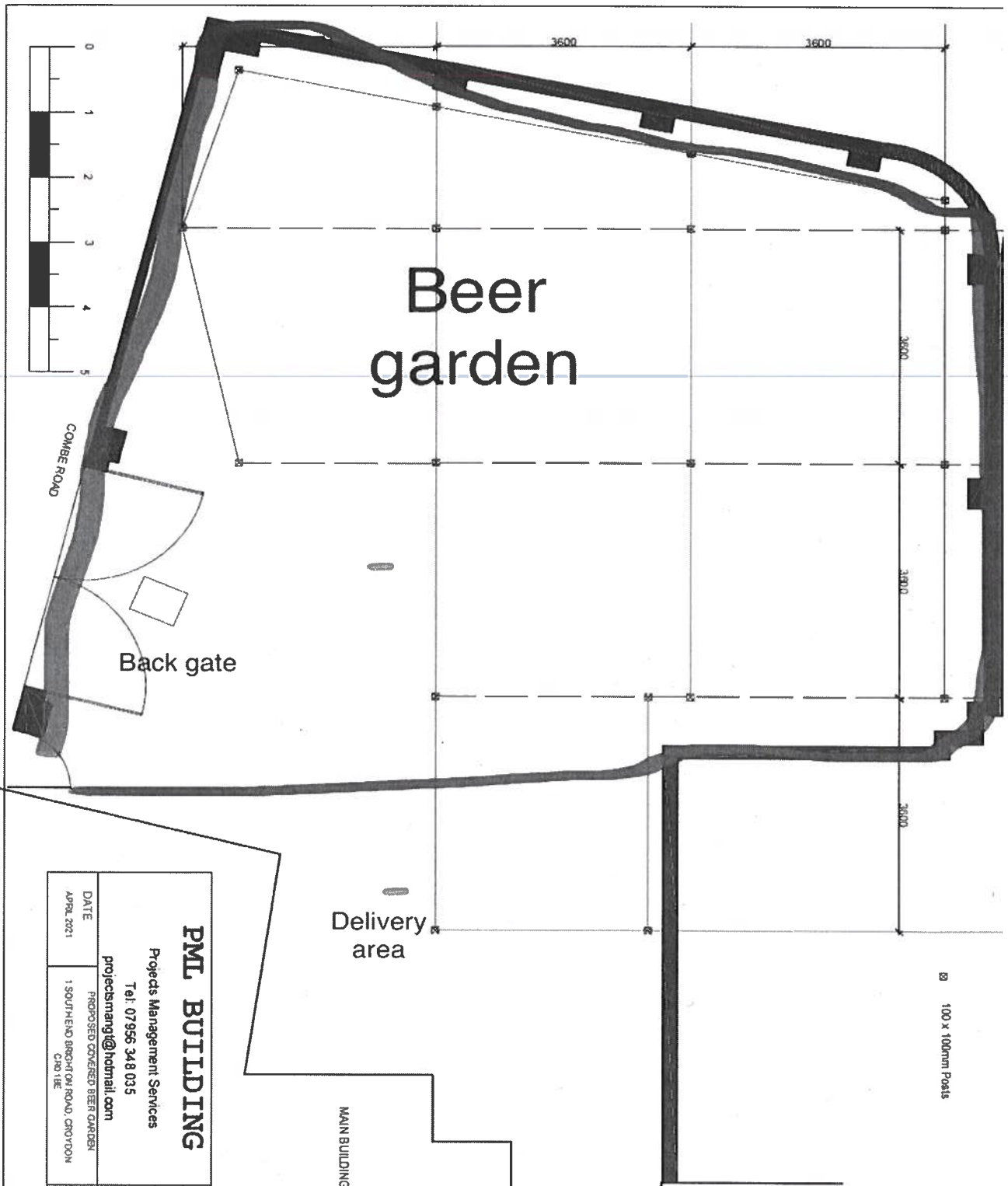


DOORS
 All doors are frames to be half
 hour fire check EPL, main
 apartment smoke seal strips
 and overhead door alarms

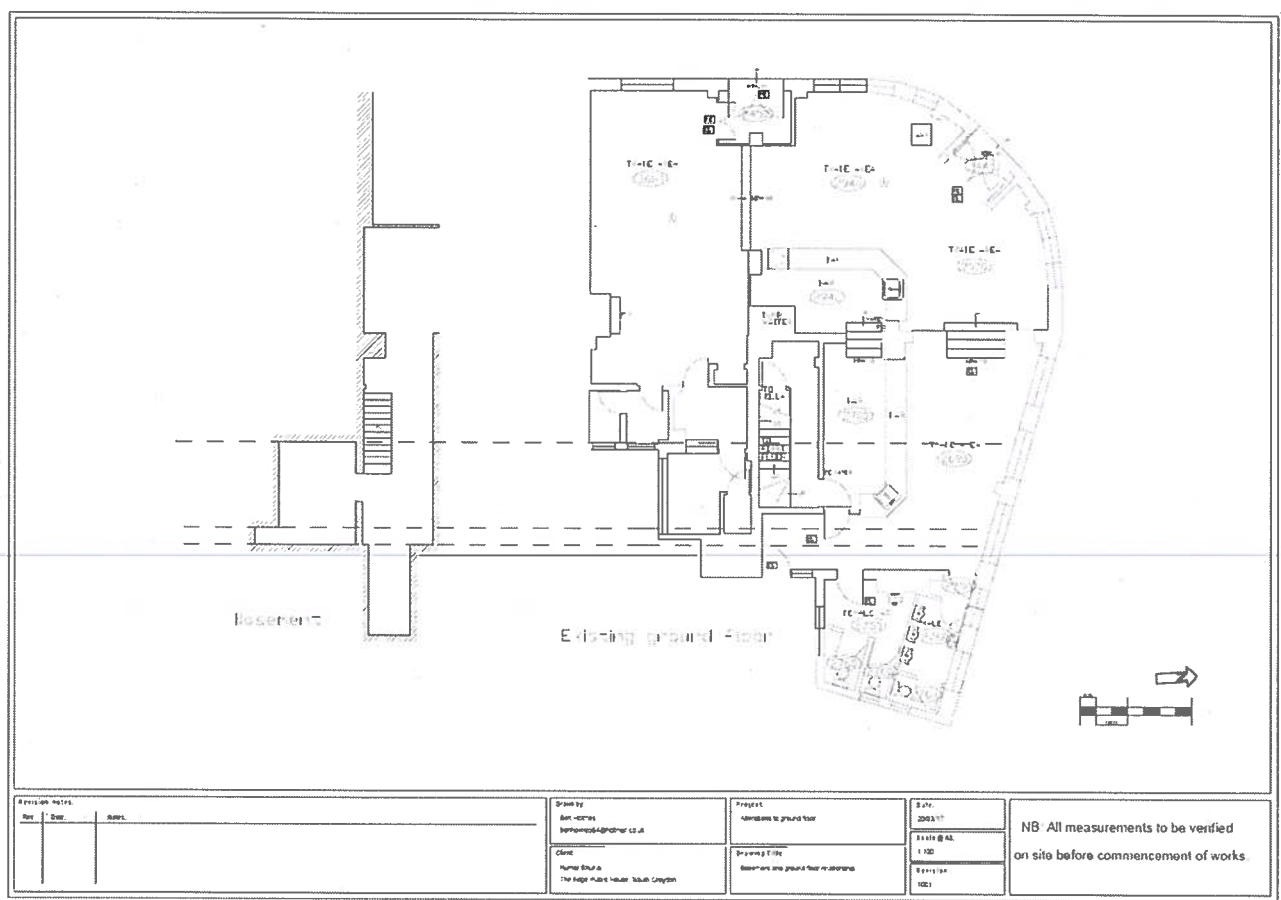
- ☉ Main connected smoke detector
- ☉ Main connected heat detector
- ☉ Emergency light
- ☐ Fire extinguisher

PMS	
Projects Management Services	
Tel: 01956 348 035	
pms@pmsm.com	
Second Floor 110	
Street 1105 & 43	
DATE	Koog & Celli
JAN 2021	1 SOUTH END CROSSWAY CRC 18E

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PML BUILDING	
Projects Management Services	
Tel: 07 956 348 035	
projectsmang@hotmail.com	
DATE	PROPOSED COVERED BEER GARDEN
APRIL 2021	1 SOUTHVIEW BIRCHTON ROAD, CROYDON CR9 1BE



<p>Revision notes</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rev.</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Notes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Rev.	Date	Notes				<p>Drawn by Ben Hayes benhayes@pshor.co.uk</p>	<p>Project Conversion to ground floor</p>	<p>Date 2003.11</p>	<p>NB All measurements to be verified on site before commencement of works.</p>
Rev.	Date	Notes										
<p>Client Homer Shule The Edge Public House, South Craydon</p>			<p>Project Title Basement and ground floor re-arrangement</p>	<p>Scale 1:100</p>								
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7. Temporary Event Notices (TENs)

- 7.1 This Chapter covers the arrangements in Part 5 of the 2003 Act for the temporary carrying on of licensable activities which are not authorised by a premises licence or club premises certificate.

General

- 7.2 The system of permitted temporary activities is intended as a light touch process, and as such, the carrying on of licensable activities does not have to be authorised by the licensing authority on an application. Instead, a person wishing to hold an event at which such activities are proposed to be carried on (the “premises user”) gives notice to the licensing authority of the event (a “temporary event notice” or “TEN”).
- 7.3 The TEN must be given to the licensing authority in the form prescribed in regulations made under the 2003 Act. The form requires the user to describe key aspects of the proposed event, including the general nature of the premises and the event, the licensable activities intended to be carried on at the proposed event, including whether they will include any relevant entertainment as defined in Schedule 3 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (i.e. displays of nudity designed to sexually stimulate any member of the audience including, but not limited to, lap dancing and pole dancing). Under the 2003 Act ‘premises’ can mean any place. Events authorised under a TEN will therefore not always be in a building with a formal address and can take place, for example, in public parks and plots within larger areas of land. In all cases, the premises user should provide a clear description of the area in which they propose to carry on licensable activities, including whether the premises are, for example, an open field or a beer tent. Local authorities and “relevant persons” (see below) may wish to make enquiries where appropriate to satisfy themselves of the exact location for where a TEN is being given.
- 7.4 Unless it is sent electronically, it must be sent to the relevant licensing authority, to the police and “local authority exercising environmental health functions” (“EHA”) at least ten working days before the event. A premises user may also give a limited number of “late TENs” to the licensing authority less than 10 working days before the event to which they relate, although certain restrictions apply (see paragraphs 7.12-7.14). “Working day” under the 2003 Act means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or Bank Holiday. For limited purposes in relation to a TEN, the 2003 Act defines a “day” as a period of 24 hours beginning at midnight.
- 7.5 If a TEN is sent electronically via GOV.UK or the licensing authority’s own facility, the licensing authority must notify the police and EHA as soon as possible and no later than the first working day after the TEN is given.
- 7.6 The police or EHA (“relevant persons” for the purposes of TENs) may intervene to prevent such an event taking place by sending an objection to the licensing authority, which the licensing authority must consider on the basis of the statutory licensing objectives and decide whether the event should go ahead. A relevant person may also intervene by agreeing a modification of the proposed arrangements directly with the TENs user (see paragraph 7.36). If a relevant person sends an objection, this may

result in the licensing authority imposing conditions on a TEN but only where the venue at which the event is to be held has an existing premises licence or club premises certificate. When giving a TEN, the premises user should consider the promotion of the four licensing objectives. The licensing authority may only otherwise intervene if the statutory permitted limits on TENs would be exceeded (see paragraphs 7.15-7.22).

- 7.7 A TEN does not relieve the premises user from any requirements under planning law for appropriate planning permission where it is required.

Standard and late temporary event notices

- 7.8 There are two types of TEN: a standard TEN and a late TEN. These are subject to different processes: a standard notice is given no later than ten working days before the event to which it relates; and a late notice is given not before nine and not later than five working days before the event.

Standard temporary event notices

- 7.9 "Ten working days" (and other periods of days which apply to other requirements in relation to TENs) exclude the day the notice is received and the first day of the event.
- 7.10 The police and EHA have a period of three working days from when they are given the notice to object to it on the basis of any of the four licensing objectives.
- 7.11 Although ten clear working days is the minimum possible notice that may be given, licensing authorities should publicise their preferences in terms of advance notice and encourage premises users to provide the earliest possible notice of events planned by them. Licensing authorities should also consider publicising a preferred maximum time in advance of an event by when TENs should ideally be given to them.

Late temporary event notices

- 7.12 Late TENs are intended to assist premises users who are required for reasons outside their control to, for example, change the venue for an event at short notice. However, late TENs may, of course, be given in any circumstances providing the limits specified at paragraph 7.15 are not exceeded.
- 7.13 Late TENs can be given up to five clear working days but no earlier than nine clear working days before the event is due to take place and, unless given electronically to the licensing authority, must also be sent by the premises user to the police and EHA. A late TEN given less than five days before the event to which it relates will be returned as void and the activities to which it relates will not be authorised.
- 7.14 A key difference between standard and late TENs is the process following an objection notice from the police or EHA. Where an objection notice is received in relation to a standard TEN the licensing authority must hold a hearing to consider the objection, unless all parties agree that a hearing is unnecessary. If the police, EHA or both give an objection to a late TEN, the notice will not be valid and the event will not go ahead as there is no scope for a hearing or the application of any existing licence conditions.

Limitations

- 7.15 A number of limitations are imposed on the use of TENs by the 2003 Act:
- the number of times a premises user may give a TEN is 50 times in a calendar year

for a personal licence holder and five times in a calendar year for other people;

- the number of times a premises user may give a late TEN is limited to 10 times in a calendar year for a personal licence holder and twice for other people. Late TENS count towards the total number of permitted TENS (i.e. the limit of five TENS a year for non-personal licence holders and 50 TENS for personal licence holders). A notice that is given less than ten working days before the event to which it relates, when the premises user has already given the permitted number of late TENS in that calendar year, will be returned as void and the activities described in it will not be authorised.
- the number of times a TEN may be given for any particular premises is 15 times in a calendar year;
- the maximum duration of an event authorised by a TEN is 168 hours (seven days);
- the maximum total duration of the events authorised by TENS in relation to individual premises is 21 days in a calendar year;
- the maximum number of people attending at any one time is 499 (including any staff and any other persons); and
- the minimum period between events authorised under separate TENS in relation to the same premises (not including withdrawn TENS) by the same premises user is 24 hours.

- 7.16 Any associate, relative or business partner of the premises user is considered to be the same premises user in relation to these restrictions. The 2003 Act defines an associate, in relation to the premises user, as being:
- the spouse or civil partner of that person;
 - a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of that person;
 - an agent or employee of that person; or
 - the spouse or civil partner of a person listed in either of the two preceding bullet points.
- 7.17 A person living with another person as their husband or wife, is treated for these purposes as their spouse. 'Civil partner' has its meaning in the Civil Partnership Act 2004.
- 7.18 A TEN that is given may be subsequently withdrawn by the TEN user by giving the licensing authority a notice to that effect no later than 24 hours before the beginning of the event period specified in the TEN. Otherwise, the TEN will be included within the limits of TENS allowed in a given calendar year, even if the event does not go ahead.
- 7.19 Once these limits have been reached, the licensing authority should issue a counter notice (permitted limits) if any more are given. Proposed activities that exceed these limits will require a premises licence or club premises certificate.
- 7.20 TENS may be given in respect of premises which already have a premises licence or club premises certificate to cover licensable activities not permitted by the existing authorisation.
- 7.21 In determining whether the maximum total duration of the periods covered by TENS at any individual premises has exceeded 21 days, an event beginning before midnight and continuing into the next day would count as two days towards the 21 day limitation.

- 7.22 There is nothing in the 2003 Act to prevent notification of multiple events at the same time, provided the first event is at least ten working days away (or five working days away in the case of a late TEN). For example, an individual personal licence holder wishing to exhibit and sell beer at a series of farmers' markets may wish to give several notices simultaneously. However, this would only be possible where the limits are not exceeded in the case of each notice. Where the events are due to take place in different licensing authority (and police) areas, the respective licensing authorities and relevant persons would each need to be notified accordingly.

Who can give a temporary event notice?

Personal licence holders

- 7.23 A personal licence holder can give a TEN at any premises on up to 50 occasions in a calendar year. This limit is inclusive of any late TENs (subject to a maximum of 10) given in the same year. The use of each TEN must of course observe the limits described above, including the limit of 15 TENs in respect of each premises in a calendar year.

Non-personal licence holders

- 7.24 The 2003 Act provides that any individual aged 18 or over may give a TEN to authorise the carrying on of all licensable activities under the Licensing Act 2003, whether or not that individual holds a personal licence. Such an individual will not, therefore, have met the requirements that apply to a personal licence holder under Part 6 of the 2003 Act. Where alcohol is not intended to be sold, this should not matter. However, many events will involve a combination of licensable activities and the 2003 Act limits the number of notices that may be given by any non-personal licence holder to five occasions in a calendar year (inclusive of any late TENs – subject to a maximum of 2 - in the same year). In every other respect, the Guidance and information set out in the paragraphs above applies.

Role of the licensing authority

- 7.25 The licensing authority must check that the limitations set down in Part 5 of the 2003 Act are being observed and intervene if they are not (see paragraph 7.15). For example, a TEN would be void unless there is a minimum of 24 hours between events notified by the same premises user, or an associate or someone who is in business with the relevant premises user in respect of the same premises. This is to prevent evasion of the seven day (or 168 hour) limit on such events and the need to obtain a full premises licence or club premises certificate for more major or permanent events. In addition, for these purposes, a TEN is treated as being from the same premises user if it is given by an associate.
- 7.26 Where the application is not within the statutory parameters described earlier, the licensing authority will issue a counter notice to the premises user.
- 7.27 Where the TEN is in order, the relevant fee paid and the event falls within the prescribed limits, the licensing authority will record the notice in its register and send an acknowledgement to the premises user (which may be given electronically). The licensing authority must do so, no later than the end of the first working day following the day on which it was received (or by the end of the second working day if it was received

on a non-working day), unless an objection notice is received beforehand from the police or EHA on the basis of any of the four licensing objectives (see paragraphs below).

- 7.28 If the licensing authority receives an objection notice from the police or EHA that is not withdrawn, it must (in the case of a standard TEN only) hold a hearing to consider the objection unless all parties agree that this is unnecessary. The licensing committee may decide to allow the licensable activities to go ahead as stated in the notice. If the notice is in connection with licensable activities at licensed premises, the licensing authority may also impose one or more of the existing licence or certificate conditions on the TEN (insofar as such conditions are not inconsistent with the event) if it considers that this is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. If the authority decides to impose conditions, it must give notice to the premises user which includes a statement of conditions (a “notice (statement of conditions)”) and provide a copy to each relevant party. Alternatively, it can decide that the event would undermine the licensing objectives and should not take place. In this case, the licensing authority must give a counter notice.
- 7.29 Premises users are not required to be on the premises during the event authorised by the TEN, but they will remain liable to prosecution for certain offences that may be committed at the premises during the period covered by it. These include, for example, the offences of the sale of alcohol to a person who is drunk; persistently selling alcohol to children and allowing disorderly conduct on licensed premises.
- 7.30 In the case of an event authorised by a TEN, failure to adhere to the requirements of the 2003 Act, such as the limitation of no more than 499 being present at any one time, would mean that the event was unauthorised. In such circumstances, the premises user would be liable to prosecution.
- 7.31 Section 8 of the 2003 Act requires licensing authorities to keep a register containing certain matters, including a record of TENs received. Under Schedule 3 of the 2003 Act, the licensing authority must also keep a record of such matters including any notice of withdrawal of a TEN, any counter notice to a TEN given following an objection by a relevant person and any TEN received following modification. If requested to do so, a licensing authority must supply a person with a copy of the information contained in any entry in its register. Each licensing authority must also provide facilities for making the information contained in the entries in its register available for inspection by any person during office hours and without payment. Licensing authorities may wish to consider bringing TENs to the attention of local councillors and residents by making their register available online or including relevant details of a TEN when it is received, along with notice of licence applications on the authority's website. There is no requirement to record all the personal information given on a TEN.

Police and environmental health intervention

- 7.32 The system of permitted temporary activities gives police and EHAs the opportunity to consider whether they should object to a TEN on the basis of any of the licensing objectives.
- 7.33 If the police or EHA believe that allowing the premises to be used in accordance with the TEN will undermine the licensing objectives, they must give the premises user and

the licensing authority an objection notice. The objection notice must be given within the period of three working days following the day on which they received the TEN.

- 7.34 Where a standard TEN was given, the licensing authority must consider the objection at a hearing before a counter notice can be issued. At the hearing, the police, EHA and the premises user may make representations to the licensing authority. Following the hearing, the licensing authority may decide to impose conditions which already apply to an existing premises licence or club premises certificate at the venue, or issue a counter notice to prevent the event going ahead. As noted above, there is no scope for hearings (or appeals) in respect of late TENs and if objections are raised by the police or EHA in relation to a late TEN, the notice will be invalid and the event will not go ahead.
- 7.35 Such cases might arise because of concerns about the scale, location, timing of the event or concerns about public nuisance – even where the statutory limits on numbers are being observed. The premises user who signs the form is legally responsible for ensuring that the numbers present do not exceed the permitted limit at any one time. In cases where there is reason to doubt that the numbers will remain within the permitted limit the premises user should make clear what the nature of the event(s) is and how they will ensure that the permitted persons limit will not be exceeded. For example, where notices are being given for TENs simultaneously on adjacent plots of land it may be appropriate for door staff to be employed with counters. In each case it is important that licensing authorities and relevant persons can consider whether they believe that the premises user intends to exceed the 499 person limit, or will be unable to control or know whether the limit will be exceeded. Where the planned activities are likely to breach the statutory limits or undermine the licensing objectives, it is likely to be appropriate for the police or EHA to raise objections.
- 7.36 However, in most cases, where for example, alcohol is supplied away from licensed premises at a temporary bar under the control of a personal licence holder, (such as at weddings with a cash bar or small social or sporting events) this should not usually give rise to the use of these powers.

Modification

- 7.37 As noted above, the police or EHA (as “relevant persons”) may contact the premises user to discuss their objections and try to come to an agreement which will allow the proposed licensable activities to proceed. The TEN can be modified (for example, by changing the details of the parts of the premises that are to be used for the event, the description of the nature of the intended activities or their duration). The other relevant person has to agree for the modification to be made. There is no scope under the 2003 Act for the modification of a late TEN.

Applying conditions to a TEN

- 7.38 The 2003 Act provides that only the licensing authority can impose conditions to a TEN from the existing conditions on the premises licence or club premises certificate at the venue. The licensing authority can only do so:
- if the police or the EHA have objected to the TEN;
 - if that objection has not been withdrawn;
 - if there is a licence or certificate in relation to at least a part of the premises in respect

of which the TEN is given;

- and if the licensing authority considers it appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives to impose one or more conditions.

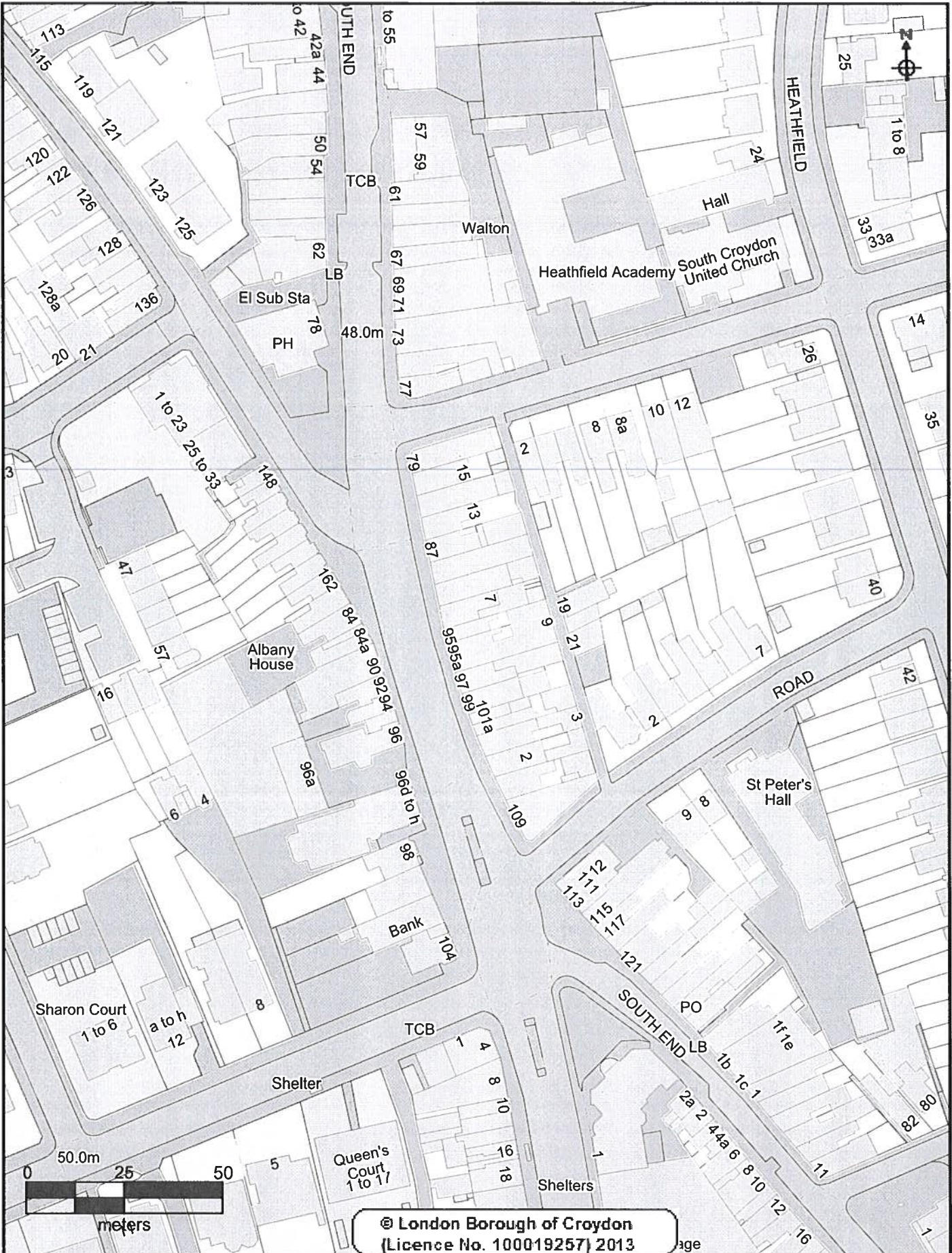
7.39 This decision is one for the licensing authority alone, regardless of the premises user's views or willingness to accept conditions. The conditions must be notified to the premises user on the form prescribed by regulations.

Duty of premises users to keep and produce TENs

7.40 Where a TEN is not prominently displayed at the premises, the police and licensing officers have the right under sections 109(5) and (6) of the 2003 Act to request the premises user (or relevant nominated person who has the TEN in their custody) to produce the TEN for examination. If the police do not intervene when a TEN is given, they will still be able to rely on their powers of closure under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014³.

³ For further guidance on the closure power under the 2014 Act, please refer to:
www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/352562/ASB_Guidance_v8_July2014_final__2_.pdf

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X = THE CORNER HOUSE