

Code of Practice for Filming in North East England

CONTENTS

	Page	
ntroduction 4		
Permissions and Information 5		
1. Local Authorities		
2. Police		
3. Emergency Services		
4. Location Owners and Adjacent Properties		
nsurance		
5. Public Liability Insurance		
Health and Safety		
6. Risk Assessments and Safety Advisory Groups		

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770	חססד	

	7. Emergency Vehicle Access	
8	3. First Aid	
(9. Lighting	
•	10. Public Highway	
Re	spect for Residents and Members of the Public	8
	11. Affected Residents and Businesses	
•	12. Unsociable Hours	
•	13. Dress Codes	
•	14. Access	
•	15. Lights	
•	16. Footways and Public Rights of Way	
Ob	serving Designated Areas	9
	17. Production, Cast and Crew Parking	
•	18. Drinks and Meals	
•	19. No Smoking Areas	
:	20. Trespassing	
Ca	re of Location	10
:	21. Waste and Rubbish	
:	22. Location Protection	
2	23. Location Possessions	
:	24. Signs	
:	25. Damage	
:	26. Security	
:	27. Statutory Requirements	

28. Evidence of Filming	
Care of the Environment	11
Good Working Practice	11
Reporting	11
Publicity	12
Appendix 1 Statutory Obligations	13
Appendix 2 Police and Emergency Services Contacts	34
Appendix 3 Local Authority Film Contacts	36
Appendix 4 The Location Filming Process	38

INTRODUCTION

This Code of Practice applies to all forms of production (including feature films, television, commercials, drama, documentaries, music videos, idents, student and short films) shot on location in public places in the North East which have the potential to cause disruption to normal activity.

In practice, small location shoots (three people or less) may not need to adhere to all aspects of the Code at all times. The Code is not intended for news crews.

The aims of the code are to ensure that:

- The industry can film effectively, efficiently and flexibly in all areas of the North East
- All parties involved in location filming act responsibly, professionally and with consideration at all times
- The practical negative impacts of filming on residents, visitors and businesses in the North East are minimised whilst at the same time ensuring that benefits to all are maximised

Combining all of these elements will make a significant contribution to the long-term sustainability of filming in the North East. This Code is designed to complement the production guidelines of UK broadcasters which will in any event prevail.

This Code details the principles of best practice which the local authorities in the North East and North East Screen would like productions to endeavour, wherever practicable, to adhere to. The Code has been developed in full partnership with the filming industry and has been led by North East Screen in consultation with the region's 12 local authorities and representatives of the key agencies who help to promote filming in the North East.

Productions are encouraged to read the Code and relevant statutory obligations thoroughly to ensure that they operate within the law.

*Please Note: Although this Code provides a comprehensive resource it cannot cover every eventuality and each production should consult their own legal counsel or other advisors in relation to individual concerns.

Any questions or queries regarding this Code should in the first instance be addressed to filmoffice@northeastscreen.org.

No filming activity should take place until permissions have been granted by all the relevant local authorities, agencies and landowners in ownership of filming locations. The Production Company must ensure that all those affected by filming have been consulted and informed of arrangements. Workable notice of filming must be given, paying due regard to all associated legal and operational requirements.

PERMISSIONS & INFORMATION

- 1. All relevant local authorities should be informed at the earliest opportunity of any filming that is planned to take place in their geographical area. North East Screen can assist the production and make many arrangements on behalf of the Production Company, subject to relevant notice periods. The local authority will require specific information about the project, such as:
 - The name of the Production Company, the type of production and a contact person, e-mail address and telephone number
 - The scale of the production in terms of numbers of personnel and vehicles
 - The removal, alteration and disguising of street furniture and carriageway markings
 - The use of cranes, aircraft, cherry pickers, track low-loaders, 'A' frames and other potentially hazardous equipment in a public place
 - The parking of production vehicles on yellow lines, in local authority car parks, in metered bays or residents' bays
 - The use of special effects, rain or snow machines, wet downs and stunt work on public footways or carriageways
 - Productions which depict subjects of a controversial nature
 - Filming involving children and animals

- 2. Local Police should be informed of filming activity within their geographical area. (Please note that the North East is served by three Police Forces; Northumbria Police, Durham Police and Cleveland Police.) In addition to advising the Police of the points above, special guidance should be sought with the following:
 - The staging of crimes, accidents or use of firearms
 - The dressing of artistes in police uniforms. It is an offence to impersonate a police officer and cast should be asked to cover such uniforms in between takes

All contact details included in Appendix 2.

3. Emergency Services should be notified of filming activity and access for emergency vehicles must always be maintained during location filming. The North East's Emergency Services are:

Fire and Rescue

- The Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority
- County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Authority
- Northumberland County Council
- Tyne and Wear Fire and Civil Defence Authority

Ambulance

North East Ambulance Service

Mountain Recue

- Cleveland Search and Rescue Team
- Northumberland National Parks Mountain Rescue Team
- North of Tyne Search and Rescue Team
- Teesdale and Weardale Search & Mountain Rescue Team

Coastguard

Marine and Coastguard Agency

Where relevant the Emergency Services should be duly advised of:

- Special effects, fires or explosions (Fire Brigade)
- The impersonation of fire officers or use of pseudo fire tenders (Fire Brigade)
- The impersonation of ambulance staff or use of pseudo ambulances (Ambulance Service)
- Filming in remote and mountainous areas (Mountain Rescue)
- Filming at sea, on beaches, on piers and on harbours (Coastguard)

All contact details included in Appendix 2.

- 4. Productions should ensure that location owners and adjacent property owners are:
 - Kept fully informed of the intentions of the production company whether they are used for filming or not
 - Given a reasonable site rental fee in accordance with the budget of the film
 - Issued with an approved location contract which clearly states the terms agreed between themselves and the production company
 - Given details of any art department requirements including dressing and construction
 - Given written notification, for example, a letter drop should be carried out at least seven days prior to the first day on location. If the notice period is less than seven days, then a representative of the company should personally discuss intentions with all relevant property owners

INSURANCE

5. Each local authority will require a copy of the companies' Public Liability Insurance documentation, with a minimum of £10 million indemnity to be available on request.

HEALTH & SAFETY

It is the responsibility of the Production Company to ensure that its employees and contractors are in compliance with current Health & Safety regulations when on location.

- 6. All locations must be assessed for risk and hazard. Where necessary a Health & Safety professional should be consulted and a full Risk Assessment report should be compiled and circulated to all employees, contributors and contractors. When filming outdoors in rural and coastal locations due diligence should be shown to both the potential impact of weather and the challenges of access to the emergency services. A copy of the risk assessment should be sent to the local authority and made available to any other person connected to or affected by the filming activity. When appropriate all local authorities reserve the right for filming requests to be considered by a multi agency Safety Advisory Groups (SAG). It is strongly recommended that any advice given by any SAG is adhered to by production companies.
- 7. Access for emergency services vehicles must be maintained at all times.
- 8. A person qualified in first aid should be present at all times whilst on location.
- 9. Lighting and other equipment must not cause a hazard to the general public. Cables should be flown to a height of 2.6m above the footway and 5.2m above the carriageway or covered with matting when crossing pavements. Where appropriate, warning cones and hazard tape should be used.
- 10. Whilst on the public highway, all members of the production team must wear high visibility vests or jackets.

RESPECT FOR RESIDENTS & MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Productions on location are visitors and should be sensitive to the community in which they are working. Members of the Public should be treated with courtesy and consideration at all times.

- 11. All residents and businesses affected by filming should be notified seven days in advance, by letter, of filming arrangements in their area. If the notice period is less than seven days, a representative of the production company should contact, in person, any affected property owners.
- 12. Noise should be kept to a minimum, especially during unsociable hours (normally 10pm to 8am), express permissions should be sought if filming is outside of these hours. Generators should be baffled or integral with the location vehicles.
- 13. Dress codes imposed on particular locations for religious or other reasons must be adhered to.
- 14. Crew members should keep access to homes and businesses clear at all times.
- 15. No danger or annoyance should be caused by the dazzle of lights.
- 16. If filming activity blocks a footway or any other public right of way, an alternative safe and supervised route for pedestrians must be provided.

OBSERVING DESIGNATED AREAS

Filmmakers' activities should be limited to areas and times for which permission has been granted.

17. Production vehicles should be parked where agreed at pre-arranged times. Engines should be switched off on arrival. Cast and crew should not park in the immediate vicinity of a location unless spaces are provided.

- 18. Drinks and meals should be taken only in designated areas.
- 19. No smoking areas must be observed. Where smoking is allowed, cigarettes must be extinguished in ashtrays supplied by the company.
- 20. Crew members must not trespass onto neighbouring property or enter areas of a location which the owner has stipulated may not be used for filming.

CARE OF THE LOCATION

Productions are guests on a location and must treat both public and private property with the utmost respect.

- 21. Rubbish bins should be made available by the company and must be cleared regularly. It is the responsibility of the Production Company to ensure that all rubbish is cleared from the location immediately. Waste created on location should be recycled wherever possible.
- 22. Protective materials or dust sheets should be provided where appropriate to cover furniture and flooring for interior filming.
- 23. Objects belonging to the location must not be moved or removed without the owners' express permission.
- 24. All signs or property removed or disguised for filming purposes must be reinstated upon completion of filming. All signs posted to direct the Production Company to location must be removed.
- 25. The company must make good any damage caused by its activities immediately after filming and must notify all parties concerned.

- 26. Whenever necessary the Production Company must ensure that the location and its environs are protected by security staff.
- 27. It is the responsibility of the Production Company to adhere to any statutory requirements made to protect;
 - Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
 - Sites of Specific Scientific Interest
 - National Parks
- 28. The crew member responsible for the location should check it thoroughly before departure to ensure that the property has been restored to its original state and that any evidence of filming activity has been removed.

CARE OF THE ENVIRONMENT

North East Screen and its partner local authorities in the North East are committed to the reduction of carbon emissions. This commitment includes the active promotion of film making that is as environmentally friendly as possible.

Further information on environmental issues and minimising the impact of our actions can be found on the following websites:

- www.globalactionplan.org.uk
- <u>www.greenprocurementcode.co.uk</u>
- <u>www.carbontrust.co.uk/energy/startsaving/tech_energy_management_implementation.htm</u>

Additionally recycled scenery and props are available from the following suppliers:

- www.scenerysalvage.com
- www.propsupermarket.com

GOOD WORKING PRACTICE

North East Screen expect all productions working in the north east to adhere to and demonstrate good working practices with respect to all their crew, artists, supporting artists and supply chain companies. There is information and contacts here https://filmtvcharity.org.uk/get-support/support-for-organisations/wellbeing-resources-for-employers/. Production companies must ensure they offer clear guidance for anyone needing help and advice to support their well-being.

REPORTING

North East Screen are currently working alongside the North East's local authorities to carry out a study of the level of filming activity in the North East. North East Screen request that all Production Companies submit their production spend form on completion of filming in the North East. This information will be treated in strict confidence and will only be used as a cumulative total of all filming in the local authority area and the North East Region as a whole. This research will then be used as an economic argument for the continuing services of North East Screen and local authority film contacts as well as to support development initiatives for the Filming & Media sector in the North East.

In certain circumstances, local authorities, Police, other emergency services or location owners may deem it necessary to impose additional stipulations on filmmakers.

PUBLICITY

Publicity and promotion are essential elements in contributing towards a sustainable future for filming in the North East. North East Screen alongside its local authority partners invest significant levels of both revenue and staff time into film in the region. In order to continue with this commitment these partners are continually challenged to demonstrate the value and worth of filming in their respective areas. Allowing North East Screen and the local authorities to maximise the profile of their work in supporting film in the region by providing both permission and content for press and promotion work is integral to securing the future of filming in the region and ensuring that it continues to have a support infrastructure that benefits the industry. With this in mind all productions are encouraged to work closely with these partners to ensure that all available press and promotion opportunities are realised.

North East Screen Page 12

Consideration	Statutory Obligations
Animals	RSPCA: Performing Animals
	Statutory obligations
	Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999
	Management of Health & Safety at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2006
	Animal Welfare Act 2006 (Repeals parts of 1911 Act, 1954 Act and 1988 Act)
	The Protection of Animals Act 1911 to 1988
	The Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925
	The Pet Animals Act 1951
	Pet Animals Act 1951 (Amendment) Act 1983
	The Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976
	The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981
	The Wildlife & Countryside (Amendment) Act 1985
	The Wildlife & Countryside Amendment) Act 1991
Aerial Filming	In addition to obtaining appropriate permissions from the relevant landowner, Productions
	using manned or unmanned aircraft for filming purposes shall ensure that they are familiar
	with aircraft legislation and procedures that relate to aerial filming in England, outside of
	London. For more information contact the General Aviation Department at the Civil Aviation
	Authority (CAA) on 01293 573525 or ga@caa.co.uk.
	Further guidance
	<u>Local Authority Guide - Filming with Drones</u>

	<u>CAA Drones</u>
	NATS Airspace and drones
	Statutory obligations
	The Air Navigation Order 2016
	Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
Cabling	The Production shall agree in advance with the Film Contact regarding the appropriate use of
	cables, the safe laying of agreed cabling and the suitability of attaching cables to street
	furniture, trees, historic properties and any other relevant items. This process includes all
	matting, ramping and flying of cables to avoid hazards.
	Further guidance
	HSE: Preventing Slips and Trips at work
	HSE: Slips and Trips: hazard spotting checklist
	HSE: Electrical Safety at Work
	Statutory obligations
	Health and Safety at Work Act Management Regulations 1999
	Electricity at Work Regulations 1989
Camera Track (Dollies)	All matters relating to camera tracking shall be discussed and agreed with the Film Contact in
	advance of filming. Any obstructions or alternative footways planned must be cleared by the
	Film Contact. Tracking boards may be required in certain circumstances. The Production shall
	agree to ensure that any action involving tracking is risk assessed.

Catering	Catering arrangements and the positioning of catering vehicles shall be agreed in advance
	with the Production and Film Contact. The Production shall ensure that no dirty water or food
	waste be deposited in rainwater gullies and that caterers use a dirty water bowser where
	possible. Wherever possible the Production shall make use of environmentally friendly
	materials. Wherever possible, but subject always to the Production's own rules and/or those of
	its commissioner, which may specify approved caterers, catering is to be sourced from local
	businesses.
	Further guidance
	HSE: Waste Management and Recycling
	HSE: Catering Information Sheets
	HSE: Catering and Hospitality
	Statutory obligations
	Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999
Charges	Some Local Authorities do not charge for filming in the street but most charge an
	administration fee (either a flat fee or a fee for their time spent assisting filming or both), a
	fee for the use of council property and a fee for making parking spaces available.
	Further guidance
	Filming in England: On Location Filming Strategies & Fees; Guidance for Local Authorities
Child Performers	Child Performers under school leaving age usually require a Child Performance Licence. The
	Production must apply for a Performance Licence for the child well in advance. 21 days is
	required to issue a licence. Child Performance Licences are issued by the Education Welfare

Service for the Local Authority in which the child resides, unless the child is at Boarding School. Where the child is not from the United Kingdom, the child remains subject to the UK requirements when they arrive here. However, care should also be taken to identify and address any additional requirements that arise from the child's usual country of residence or when shooting outside of the UK. The hours that a child is permitted to work will depend upon their age. The Production must check the permitted working hours with the relevant Education Welfare Service.

Further guidance

National Network for Children in Employment & Entertainment (NNCEE)

NNCEE Guide to Child Performance Licensing

Filming in England - Working with Child Performers

Statutory obligations

Children and Young Persons Act 2008

Children Performance and Activates Licensing Legislation 2015

Protection of Children Act 1978 and 1999

Children [Performances and Activities] Regulations 2014

Children [Protection at Work] Regulations 1998

Children [Protection at work] Regulations 2000

Children Act 2004

Coastlines

The Production should liaise with the Local Authority and Film Contact to ensure the area agreed is appropriate and safe for filming. The coastguard and relevant emergency services must also be notified.

Cranes/Jibs/Cherry Pickers

The Production shall discuss and agree with the Film Contact, and any other relevant authorities, the specific camera crane or jib arm to be used, and the positioning of such equipment, well in advance of filming. It may be necessary for the relevant authority to carry out a highway inspection both before and after a cherry picker is used. Camera cranes, jib arms and cherry pickers must be tested and have proof of documentation and shall be operated by certified qualified technicians. Productions shall agree to consult codes and guidance from recognised bodies such as ASPEC's Guidance in the Provision and Safe Operation of Cranes, and shall carry out a risk assessment where using such equipment. Such equipment is likely to require a licence from the relevant Local Authority. Rigging and derigging shall be undertaken with respect for local residents and in accordance with the statutory obligations governing noise levels.

Further guidance

<u>HSE: Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations</u>

HSE book: Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998

HSE: Mobile Elevating Work Platforms

HSE: Preventing Accidents During Lifting Operations

HSE: Lifting Procedures

HSE: Equipment and Machinery

Statutory obligations

<u>Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998</u>

The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998

The Supply of machinery [Safety] Regulations 2008

Employment The Production must implement all current UK legislation that informs and guides the employment of all workers. The Production must also observe their legal responsibilities and obligations with regard to the National Minimum Wage and the Working Time Regulations. Producers must obtain sufficient proof of 'Right to Work' for all those individuals directly engaged by the Production prior to commencement of their engagement, and keep copies of the documents in order to comply with UK Immigration legislation. Such 'proof' includes, but is not limited to, a valid passport, national identity card, residence permit and, where required, a certificate of sponsorship (which as of December 2008 replaces the work permit). Further guidance GOV.UK: Working, Jobs and Pensions (for minimum wage and working time regulations) GOV.UK: Code of Practice for Performers (Film and TV) GOV.UK: Code of Practice for Workers (Film and TV) **BECTU** (for rights at work, pay rates etc) Production Guild (for managed migration, production and accounting personnel etc) ScreenSkills: Work Placement schemes in the Creative Industries British Film Commission: Visas and Sponsorship Statutory obligations <u>Immigration Act 2016</u> Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 National Minimum Wage Act 1998 and 2021 Equality Productions should promote and integrate equality of opportunity into all aspects of its business, including in appointment of staff and crew. They should ensure that they reflect the

diversity of the communities under-represented and not discriminate on the basis of race, colour, religion, creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age or disability.

Further guidance

Equality and Human Rights Commission Guidance for Employers

Statutory obligations

Equality Act 2010

Filming From Vehicles

This section refers to, but is not limited to, filming using low loaders, tracking vehicles and aframes.

The Production shall agree to consult with the relevant Highways and Traffic Authority when filming from a moving vehicle on a public road. All Road Traffic Legislation must be complied with subject to the grant of any concessions by the Highways and/or Traffic Authority and the Police.

Further guidance

HSE: Safe filming and recording involving vehicles

HSE: Guidance on Vehicles at Work

Statutory obligations

Road Traffic Act 1988

Road Vehicles [Construction and Use] Regulations 1986

Firearms and Weapons

It is always the responsibility of the Production to ensure the safe custody of firearms and/or offensive weapon at all times.

The use of firearms and weapons must be discussed in advance with the Film Contact, appropriate Police force and the appropriate emergency services

See also: Stunts, Special Effects and Pyrotechnics

Further guidance

HSE: Management of Firearms and Weapons in Film and TV Production

Statutory obligations

Firearms Act 1968

Criminal Justice Act 2003

Public Order Act 1986

Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006

Health and Safety

The Production is bound by law to take reasonable care and measures to ensure that a healthy and safe working environment is created and maintained for all. All relevant Health and Safety legislation must be abided by. Failure to follow appropriate Health and Safety procedures may invalidate any insurance.

Further guidance

HSE: Film, TV and Broadcasting

HSE: Workplace Health, Safety and Welfare

	Statutory obligations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 Management of Health and Safety at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2006 Fire Precautions [Workplace] Regulations 1999 The Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007
High Visibility Clothing	The Production must ensure that the appropriate level of safety clothing is worn for the safety of the crew when filming on the public highway and in the public domain. Further guidance
	HSE: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at Work HSE: Health and Safety in Audio Visual Production – Your Legal Duties
	Statutory obligations Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002
Highways/Traffic Management	The Production shall liaise with the relevant Film Contact when wanting to use public highways and footpaths for filming or for placing down equipment. There are conditions and lead in times to be considered for closures. The Productions will likely need to contact the appropriate Local Authorities/ public highways agency well in advance of the desired shoot date.
	Further guidance HSE: Work Related Road Safety

Statutory obligations

Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999

Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984

Highways Act 1980

Highways (Amendment) Act 1986

Road Traffic Act 1988

Traffic Management Act 2004

Roads Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989 (Amendment) 2005

Roads Vehicles [Construction & Use] Regulations 1986

Indemnity and Insurance

The Production shall obtain and produce to the Local Authority or Film Contact a copy of the relevant insurance needed before shooting commences. The need for insurance is governed by statutory obligation.

See also: Public Liability Insurance

Further guidance

HSE: Employers' Liability Act

Statutory obligations

Employers' Liability Act 1969

Employers' Liability Regulations 1998

Employers' Liability [Compulsory Insurance] (Amendment) Regulations 2004

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	The Sites of Special Scientific Interest (Appeals) (Amendment) Regulations 2010
	Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
	The Water Resources Act 1981
Night Filming	The Production shall consider and consult with the Film Contact, local residents and
	businesses in the planning process.
	Further guidance
	<u>DEFRA: Noise Nuisances</u>
	DEFRA: Artificial light nuisances
	<u>HSE: Noise at Work</u>
	Statutory obligations
	Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999
	Environmental Act 1990
Noise	Use of audio playback and megaphones shall only be permitted following agreement between the Production and the Film Contact. The parking position of generators shall be agreed in advance between the Film Contact and the Production and will depend on local sensitivities. See also: Night Filming
	Statutory obligations
	Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005
	Environmental Act 1990

Parking

The Production shall submit detailed parking plans to be discussed and agreed with the Film Contact; in particular for on-street parking for technical vehicles, equipment and bays to be reserved for continuity. The Production shall make every effort to find off street parking for all facilities vehicles. The Production shall not obscure mandatory or warning traffic signs when parking vehicles on highways that are not closed. Regarding coning for parking, The Production acknowledges that cones have no legal force to secure parking and their use shall be agreed in advance with the Film Contact.

Further guidance

HSE: Vehicles at Work

Statutory obligations

Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999

Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984

Police/Emergency Vehicles

The Production shall inform the appropriate police force and/or appropriate emergency service of all proposed filming on the street and/or in a public space, as agreed with the Film Contact. The staging of crimes and accidents, plus use of firearms (including prop and replica firearms) and special effects shall be agreed, in advance of the shoot, police service, the emergency service and the Film Contact. The Production shall inform the police ervice and/or appropriate emergency service when filming involves celebrities who may cause security or crowd control issues. The Creative England production services team will endeavour to liaise with the appropriate authorities and provide all reasonable assistance to all filmmakers.

There may be a legislative impact of scenes involving the following:

	Fake police officers or vehicles
	Re-creating crimes
	 Presence of weapons both prop and imitation and, in the case of firearms, deactivated
	or replica firearms
	Explosions or perceived explosives
	Special effects
	Scenes involving nudity
	 Filming on the move e.g. low loaders, A-frames and tracking
	See also: Filming from Vehicles and Firearms and Weapons
	Northumbria Police
	http://www.northumbria.police.uk/contact_us
	Cleveland Police
	http://www.cleveland.police.uk/contact-us/index.aspx
	Durham Police
	http://www.durham.police.uk/misc/contact_us.php
	Local Authority Film Contacts can provide local Police Contacts; contact
	filmoffice@northeastscreen.org for further details.
Public Liability	The Production shall provide a copy of Public Liability Insurance to the Local Authority or
	filming location for all location filming, and agree to indemnify the location owner or
	representative against any claims arising as a direct result of the activities of the Production.
	See also: Indemnity and Insurance

Public Transport

The Production must seek permission from the relevant Film Contact before filming on public transport.

Public Service Vehicles (Carrying Capacity) Regulations 1984

Public Service Vehicles (Conduct of Drivers, Inspectors, Conductors and Passengers)

(Amendment) Regulations 2002

Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981

Risk Assessment

Risk Assessments are required by both the self-employed and any organisation with employees, so that they can meet their statutory duties to employees and those affected by their actions, as well as satisfying their insurance obligations. Specific Risk Assessments, beyond those generic assessments generally applying to film production on location, are also required depending on the type and nature of filming, and also as to the place/s where filming is to take place.

While the Film Contact may demand the provision of copies of the Production's relevant Risk Assessments, the responsibility of the completion and content of this document lies solely with the Production, specifically the Producer. The Producer retains a non-delegable duty to ensure that the film production is performed safely, though the Producer can decide to delegate some element of responsibility to a 'competent other'. All such health and safety duties, and therefore any liability arising, ultimately lie with the Producer – to that extent those duties are non-delegable. It must be underlined that merely because risk assessments have been provided as requested by the provisions of the Film Contract, that does not mean that the Film Contact has 'approved' or 'signed off' the document.

Further guidance

HSE: Risk Management

HSE: Controlling Risks in the Workplace

HSE: Health and Safety in the Entertainment and Leisure Industry

Statutory obligations

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

Scaffolding/Lighting Towers

All requests to erect scaffolding or lighting towers in a public area, highway or footway shall be agreed in advance with the Film Contact and/or designated authority. A temporary structure licence may be required.

Further guidance

HSE: Equipment and Machinery

HSE: Scaffold Checklist

HSE: Working at Height

HSE: Work at Height: A Brief Guide

Statutory obligations

Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992

Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999

The Workplace [Health, Safety and Welfare] Regulations 1992

Construction [Design and Management] Regulations 1994

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

Security

The Production must use Security Industry Authority (SIA) licensed security for all licensable activity at all times and follow guidelines that conform to the Private Security Industry Act. SIA Security badges will have individual numbers on which can be checked on the SIA website. Licensed activity includes but is not limited to manned guarding (guarding premises against unauthorised access, destruction or damage, and theft), close protection (guarding an individual) and guarding cash or valuables in transit. A Door Supervisor license is required if manned guarding activities are undertaken in relation to licensed premises that are open to the public (i.e. a public house, restaurant or bar).

What to ask when choosing a security company:

- o Are they SIA licenced?
- o Do they have public and employers liability insurance of up to £10m?
- What list of services do they provide? (ie: Location Security, Studio Security, Location Support, Lock offs, Crowd Control, Event Security, Street Reservations, Dog Patrols and Close Protection)
- o Can they provide a risk assessment?

The Production must respect security issues local to the area or location in which the filming is taking place and shall take advice of the Film Office and relevant police authority, the security provider and the Film Contact when deciding upon the number of security personnel required and their positioning. The Production may be asked to work alongside on-site security officers. Such on-site security are not employees of the Production, so in this instance it is advisable to check insurance policies.

	Further guidance
	SIA: Private Security Legislation
	<u>SIA website</u>
	Statutory obligations
	The Private Security Industry Act 2001
Signage	Unless approved by the relevant Traffic or Highways Authority, unit direction signage on the
	highway is illegal. The Production shall consult the Film Contact before attaching all other non-
	public highways signage.
	Further guidance
	GOV.UK: Traffic signs, signals and road markings
	Statutory obligations
	Highways act 1980 Section 132(1)
	<u>Criminal Justice Act 1982</u> (ss 35, 37, 38, 46)
Special Effects/Pyrotechnics	This section refers to, but is not limited to, all sequences including physical, atmospheric and
	pyrotechnic effects. In accordance with statutory Health and Safety obligations, the
	Production must provide a risk assessment and method statement. The Production shall notify
	the relevant Film Contact or relevant third party whenever physical, or pyrotechnic effects
	are to be used, and shall consult the Police Emergency Services in advance.
	The Production shall inform local residents and businesses of such filming, in consultation with
	the Film Contact. All special effects shall be under the direct supervision of a JIGS graded SFX
	and the same services in a special circular service and an accordance of a circular of a circular service and a ci

Supervisor, or person of similar experience. Atmospheric effects (e.g. wet downs, snow, mist and rain) may only be carried out with the approval of the Film Contact after a proper evaluation of the forecast weather conditions and with the proper signage and a clear up and safe disposal schedule. Productions shall consider existing industry codes and guidance documents from recognised bodies such as HSE, BECTU Special FX branch, etc.

Further guidance

HSE: Preventing Slips and Trips at work

HSE: Hazard spotting checklist

HSE: Smoke and Vapour Effects

HSE: Explosives and Pyrotechnics

HSE: Filming Involving Vehicles

HSE: Special or Visual Effects

HSE: Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations

HSE: Stunts, Fights and Hazardous Production Activities

Statutory obligations

Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999

Explosives Act 1875

Road Traffic Acts 1988 and 1991

Provision and Use of Work Equipment 1998

Fire precautions [Workplace] Regulations 1999

<u>Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002</u>

Storage of dangerous substances 2003

	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002				
	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 2003				
	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 2004				
	Control of Explosives Regulations 1991				
	The Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007				
Street Signs, Furniture and	The removal of street furniture, including street signs, and the adjustment of street lighting				
Lighting	shall be subject to agreement in advance between the Film Contact and, if necessary, the				
	Traffic or Highways Authority. All agreed work shall normally be carried out by the Traffic or				
	Highways Authority and charged to the Production at cost. The Production shall agree to				
	cover these costs and those of re-instatement.				
	See also: <u>Signage</u>				
	dee disc. <u>signage</u>				
	Statutory obligations <u>Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002</u>				
	<u>Highways Act 1980</u>				
Stunts	In accordance with statutory Health and Safety obligations, the Production must provide a				
	risk assessment. The Production shall notify the relevant Film Contact or relevant third party				
	whenever stunts are to be prepared or filmed on location and shall consult the Police and				
	Emergency Services in advance.				
	Further guidance				
	HSE: Stunts, Fights and Hazardous Production Activities				
	HSE: Preventing Slips and Trips at work				
	HSE: Stunts & Fight Scenes				
	HSE: Filming Involving Vehicles Confirm Pritish Struct Pariston Mambarabin Status				
	Confirm British Stunt Register Membership Status				

	Understand the Stunt Grade Scheme					
	BSR Website					
	Chahubanu, ahliantiana					
	Statutory obligations					
	Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999 Explosives Act 1875					
	Road Traffic Acts 1988 and 1991					
Sustainability	Productions are encouraged to adopt green filming practices to reduce their environmental					
	impact while filming. It is important that productions comply with Local Authorities'					
	environmental policies. Green Screen recommends a wide range of sustainable measures					
	across all departments.					
	Further guidance					
	Green Screen					

Appendix 2 - Police and Emergency Services Contact Details

Emergency Service	Telephone	Contact E-Mail	Web Address			
Police						
Northumbria Police	03456 043043	Fru.events@northumbria.pnn.police.uk	www.northumbria.police.uk			
Durham Constabulary	03456 060365	customerservicedesk@durham.pnn.police.uk	www.durham.police.uk			
Cleveland Police	01642 326326		www.cleveland.police.uk			
Ambulance						
North East Ambulance Service	0191 430 2000	publicrelations@neas.nhs.uk	www.neambulance.nhs.uk			
Fire and Rescue						
Cleveland Fire and Rescue	01429 872311	info@clevelandfire.gov.uk	www.clevelandfire.gov.uk			
Authority						
County Durham and Darlington	0191 3843381	serviceHQ@ddfire.gov.uk	www.ddfra.go.uk			
Fire and Rescue Authority						
Northumberland County Council	0845 600 6400	ask@northumberland.gov.uk	www.northumberland.gov.uk/			
			default.aspx?page=1304			
Tyne and Wear Fire and Civil	0191 444 1500	Press.Office@twfire.gov.uk	www.twfire.org			
Defence Authority						
Mountain Rescue						
Cleveland Search and Rescue	01642 723853	secretary@csrt.co.uk	www.csrt.co.uk			
Team						
Northumberland National Park		www.nnpmrt.org.uk/contactus.php?mailto=se	www.nnpmrt.org.uk			
Mountain Rescue Team		cretary				
North of Tyne Search and Rescue		secretary@northoftynesearchandrescue.org.	www.northoftynesearchandr			
Team		<u>uk</u>	escue.org.uk			

Teesdale and Weardale Search	01833 630999	secretary@twsmrt.org.uk	www.twsmrt.org.uk			
and Mountain Rescue Team						
Coastguard						
Marine and Coastguard Agency	02380 329487	SAR.Response@mcga.gov.uk	www.dft.gov.uk/mca			

Contact North East Screen Film Office to Access

@filmoffice@northeastscreen.org























Appendix 4 - The Location Filming Process

