Crowd Management: 8 Key Tips for Safer Events

Use these key principles to help identify risks, control hazards, and protect your visitors and staff – in line with best practice and upcoming legislation like Martyn's Law.

1. Factor Crowd Management into Early Planning

- Action: Don't leave crowd control until the last minute – build it into your event from the beginning.
- **Example:** Consider space layout, crowd flow, emergency access when choosing your site or venue

• To Do:

- ☐ Integrate crowd planning at the design stage
- ☐ Consider how Martyn's Law may affect your duty to assess + mitigate terrorism-related risks
- ☐ Use site maps to visualise crowd movement

2. Carry out a Legal Risk Assessment

- Action: A risk assessment is required by law – and Martyn's Law will expand this further to include terrorism risks.
- **Example:** You must consider surging, crushing, slips, trip hazards, and now potentially deliberate acts.

• To Do:

- ☐ Complete a formal written Risk Assessment
- ☐ Include risks related to hostile actsunder Martyn's Law (when applicable)☐Review regularly+before each event

3. Design with Safety in Mind

- Action: A safe site design prevents congestion, supports flow, and reduces risk.
- Example: Avoid crossflows, blind spots, or poorly lit areas – and ensure safe emergency access.
- To Do:
- ☐ Mark out clear routes, exits + Zones
- ☐ Position facilities to avoid bottlenecks
- ☐ Use signage and lighting to guide movement

4. Know your Audience Profile

- Action: Tailor your approach based on who's attending and how they're likely to behave
- Example: Consider mobility needs, alcohol consumption, crowd energy at different programme points.

To Do:

- ☐ Analyse likely demographics
- ☐ Consider any vulnerable groups
- ☐ Plan for varied audience responses





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5. Anticipate Human Behaviour Patterns	6. Base Planning on Accurate Attendance Forecasts
 Action: Many behaviours in crowds can be predicted – plan accordingly. 	 Action: The size and profile of your audience impacts staffing, layout, and overall risk level.
• Example: People loiter at gates, rush to attractions, or move in waves with performances.	• Example: Consider weather, holidays, local transport and other events that may affect attendance.
• To Do:	• To Do:
□ Design in extra space around	☐ Use ticket sales, registrations
attraction zones	and past data to forecast numbers
□ Position stewards at key	☐ Adjust risk assessments,
congregation points	resource levels accordingly
☐ Use barriers or soft guidance to	□ Plan additional measure for high
shape movement	traffic times

7. Review Your Crowd Management Plan with All Partners

- Action: Share your plan with all stakeholders – including security, medical, and emergency services.
- Example: Your event may require security measures under Martyn's Law – this must be coordinated with partners.

• To Do:

☐ Review + agree plans with security and emergency teams ☐ Identify roles + response procedures for hostile threats ☐ Include Martyn's Law compliance in your planning documentation - if applicable

8. Evaluate After the Event



- Action: Reviewing performance helps improve future events and highlight areas for change.
- Example: Reflect on successes, unexpected issues, and whether emergency plans were fit for purpose..

• To Do:

- ☐ Hold a debrief with your team and partners
- ☐ Record what worked well and what didn't
- ☐ Update crowd + security plans including any Martyn's Law learning



