

BEFORE LEWISHAM COUNCIL, LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE

IN THE MATTER OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003

DL SPACES LTD

Applicant

**SUBMISSIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE FOR
USE AT THE HEARING OF THE APPLICATION LISTED ON 6 SEPTEMBER 2022**

*MICHAEL RHIMES
24 August 2022*

Introduction

1. DL Space Ltd apply for a premises licence at Unit 3, Rollins Road, Ilderton Wharf SE15 1EP (“**DL Space**”/“the **Applicant**”; “the **Application**”; “the **Premises**”). The Metropolitan Police strongly object to the grant of the Application. The LSC is respectfully requested to refuse it altogether.
2. The Application is – with respect – plainly inappropriate. There is little that the Application does not cover. It seeks permission for night-long parties – and on bank holidays, parties that can last from 6pm one day to 11pm the next (in excess of 24 continuous hours). It contemplates large events for thousands of people in a tin-roof industrial building in an area with residential accommodation. The Premises is within the vicinity of a school and Millwall Park Stadium; but is far away from local transport hubs and lacks parking. The access and egress are currently blocked off by industrial-type fences, and abut onto a busy road. The Applicant has not obtained planning permission to permit night-club use, or to make any of the substantial changes that would be required to begin to make the Premises appropriate as a night-club venue.
3. The Applicant maintains that the application is “*to present the largest scale final proposed use of the premises in order to allow feedback from the responsible authorities and to test the future viability of the premises and project.*” That, respectfully, misunderstands the

2003 Act. The present application is not for a “provisional statement” under s. 29 of the 2003 Act (nor could it be); it is an application for a licence under s. 17 of that Act, and must be considered accordingly. The Lewisham Licensing Sub-Committee has before it no meaningful detail on the proposed “phasing” of the project. It is the Application as detailed in the application form that must be assessed on its own terms.

4. The Lewisham Licensing Sub-Committee is respectfully requested to refuse the Application (“the **LSC**”). This is dealt with under the following headings:
 - a. What has been applied for is incomplete and has not been properly thought through;
 - b. The location is inappropriate;
 - c. The Application seeks a wide range of licensable activities, with extended opening hours, but no adequate management measures; and
 - d. The Premises will result in unacceptable noise pollution in a residential area

Legal Framework

Applications for Premises Licence

5. The 2003 Act distinguishes between an application for a *premises licence* (s. 17 of the 2003 Act) and an application for a *provisional statement* (see s. 29 of the same). The Applicant has chosen to apply for a premises license, and it has been published and consulted upon accordingly. It has chosen to not apply for a provisional statement. The application must be judged accordingly.
6. The LSC’s task essentially is to determine whether it is “appropriate” to grant the Application and, if so, on what terms (s. 18(3)(b) of the 2003 Act). The LSC may reject the application outright: see s. 18(4)(d) of that Act.
7. In determining the application, the LSC must (1) have regard to the representations and (2) take its decision with a view to promoting the licensing objectives (ss. 18(3)(b) and (4)(1) of the 2003 Act). It must consider the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State under s. 182 of the 2003 Act (“the **s. 182 Guidance**”) as well as the Lewisham Statement of Licensing Policy (“the **SLP**”) (see, s. 4(3)(a) and (b) of that Act).

Determining Applications for Premises Licence

8. **The importance of trust.** Licensing is based on trust. A regulator must be able to trust those to whom it grants licences to operate in compliance with the regulatory regime: see *Catch22bus Ltd v. Secretary of State for Transport* [2019] EWCA Civ 1022 at [7(iii)].
9. **The public interest.** The s.182 Guidance provides (para. 11.26) that the licensing authority's duty "is to take steps with a view of to the promotion of the licensing objectives ... in the interests of the wider community and not those of the individual licensing holder". In *R. (Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire Police) v. Nottingham Magistrates' Court* [2009] EWHC 3182 (Admin) Moses L.J. said that a licensing decision:

is not a decision similar to that which [the District Judge] would be accustomed to resolving in the course of ordinary litigation. There is no controversy between the parties, no decision in favour of one or another of them, but the decision is made for the public benefit one way or the other in order to achieve the statutory objectives.
10. **Prevention of crime and disorder:** The s.182 guidance recognises (paragraph 11.23) that deterrence is a proper consideration when determining the appropriate action on a review. The question is not just what has DL Spaces done in the past; the question is what the effect of the grant of the Application would do in the future. In *East Lindsey District Council v. Hanif* [2016] EWHC 1265 (Admin), Jay J. said:

[The prevention of crime and disorder] requires a much broader approach to the issue than the mere identification of criminal convictions. It is in part retrospective, in as much as antecedent facts will usually impact on the statutory question, but importantly the prevention of crime and disorder requires a prospective consideration of what is warranted in the public interest, having regard to the twin considerations of prevention and deterrence.

The Applicant and the Application

11. The Application is made by DL Space Ltd. Mr Stuart Glen is its director. It was incorporated in January 2018. Its most recent finances are provided in [See Annex, **P1**]. They show assets of less than £100,000 and substantial liabilities. It is not clear how such a company would have the finances to run the large-scale club they seek to obtain permission for.
12. DL Space Ltd was previously ran in a club in Tottenham on Ashley Road called The Cause. It has since shut down. Extracts from club nights at The Cause, which it appears the Applicant wishes to reproduce at the Premises, are provided at [**P2**]. The Cause was a smaller venue than the proposed Premises, with a 400 person capacity.

13. The Applicant seeks to reproduce The Cause at a new location (see, also, **P4** “*the party ain’t over. We will return*”). The Cause has a website, which details the intention behind the Application. See **[P3]**. The intention is to provide a party “*from day into night, across multiple sound systems, inside and out at an industrial East London Location*”
14. Its Facebook Page shows it is still recruiting – as of 10 August 2021 – a “venue manager”, whose responsibilities will include managing “*the wider bar and floor staff*” **[P5]**. It is of concern to the Police that key staff required for the safe operation of the Premises are not in place at this stage.
15. The above leaves the Police with serious doubt as to whether the Applicant is able to, or ready to, run the substantial operation it seeks a licence for. Moreover, while the Applicant suggests that the club offering will not come forward until some time in the future (although no particulars are given as to when that may be), the fact remains that the Applicant has an immediate financial incentive to bring the Premises into commercial operation as soon as possible.

Submissions

- A) *Overarching point: what has been applied for is incomplete and has not been properly thought through*
16. The Applicant has applied for a premises licence under s. 17 of the 2003 Act. They have not applied for a provisional statement. The application must be determined on its own terms as an application for a premises licence.
17. The Applicant maintains they seek “*to present the largest scale final proposed use of the premises in order to allow feedback from the responsible authorities and to test the future viability of the premises and project.*” That, respectfully, misunderstands the 2003 Act. The Applicant is free to engage with the responsible authorities at any point. They were not required to submit the Application in order to do so. Now that they have done so, it must be determined in accordance with the usual principles, namely whether the Application is “*appropriate*”.

18. The suggestion that the licence should be granted, with an appropriate condition stating that the licence will only be effective once planning permission has been granted is **not sufficient to address the Police’s concerns**:
- a. First, any Premises requires both planning permission and licensing in order to operate lawfully. The condition goes no more than assert that the Applicant will not act unlawfully. It takes the LSC no further than the “bare minimum”;
 - b. Second, it would not be a criminal offence to operate without planning permission. It would only be a criminal offence if the use were enforced against by the local authority. There is no legal guarantee that the Applicant will seek the appropriate planning permission;
 - c. Third, the LSC does not know on what conditions planning permission will be granted, or whether the plans submitted as part of the planning process will be the same as those presented to this LSC. There is no guarantee that what is approved through the planning process will ‘match’ the present application. The effect is that the condition could allow licensable activities for the project, but where planning permission has been obtained for an essentially different project; and
 - d. Fourth, General Permitted Development Rights might allow for temporary uses for less than 28 days (See Schedule 2, Part 4, Part B).¹
19. The Police notes that while the planning system (which governs the *use of land*) is distinct from the licensing system (which governs *licensable activities*), by the SLP (1) the Licensing Authority is “*committed to working in alignment with the Planning regime as closely as is possible*” and (2) “*urges all applicants to ensure they have the correct planning use for the business type they are operating **before they apply for their premises licence***” (emphasis added). The Applicant has not done so, and the suggestion that this can be ‘remedied’ by a condition stating that the licence will take effect only once permission is obtained is not, with respect, satisfactory.

¹ This class permits temporary use of land. I accept that it does not permit the temporary use of a building or land in the curtilage of a building, but the point remains that the apparently ‘solid’ condition is not guaranteed to preclude a club-type use until planning permission is obtained.

20. Further, the plans do not provide the detail that is required. The Applicant suggests a number of licensable activities (including wrestling/boxing and stage-based events), but do not provide the relevant detail. The LSC does not have, per Regulation 23(3) of the Licensing Regulations 2005:

- (d) in a case where the premises is to be used for more than one licensable activity, the area within the premises used for each activity;
- (e) fixed structures (including furniture) or similar objects temporarily in a fixed location (but not furniture) which may impact on the ability of individuals on the premises to use exits or escape routes without impediment;
- (f) in a case where the premises includes a stage or raised area, the location and height of each stage or area relative to the floor;
- (g) in a case where the premises includes any steps, stairs, elevators or lifts, the location of the steps, stairs, elevators or lifts;
- (h) in the case where the premises includes any room or rooms containing public conveniences, the location of the room or rooms;
- (i) the location and type of any fire safety and any other safety equipment including, if applicable, marine safety equipment; and
- (j) the location of a kitchen, if any, on the premises

21. The above substantially hampers the ability of the Police (and indeed the LSC) to properly assess the Application. For the reason given above, the LSC should not grant permission in the hope that the “planning condition” will ensure the Premises is in a fit state to accommodate the Applicants’ ambitious vision.

22. No detail is given as to the different “phases”, and when they might be achieved. The Applicant suggests that the actual club-type offering will not be implemented immediately (although the LSC is not informed of precisely when and precisely what). Aside from the fact that it is not clear what the phased approach entails, there appears to be no legally robust means of enforcing that phased approach. This is of particular concern given that the Applicant’s ambitions clearly include a drastic expansion of the Premises. For example, Appendix 11 contemplates a Premises that might be two storeys high (5m) or three storeys high (7.5m). Respectfully, the Applicant has simply not given enough detail to allow a proper assessment of the Application.²

² That aside, the arguments under (b) to (d) address why, in principle, the proposed project is not acceptable.

B) The location is inappropriate

23. The Premises is around 200 meters from **Millwall Stadium**, which has a capacity of roughly 20,000 persons. The sheer capacity of people in the neighbourhood (roughly 23,000 people, once the capacity of the Premises is included) is a cause for concern in and of itself. What adds to that concern is the clear risk that spectators will attend evening games at Millwall Stadium and then be in the proximity of a club that is open until 5am. The Police's view is that this poses a considerable risk to public safety, and will place considerable strain on police resources.
24. **Residential area** There are a number of residential estates near the area, which includes the Winslade Estate and associated play area. There are further new high-rise blocks of flats which overlook the 'stage' area of the Premises. This poses problems on two fronts. First, the residential nature of the area is simply unsuitable to the particular club-type offering that the Applicant seeks to provide at the Premises. Second, the Police are concerned at community tensions in the area, and how the presence of a Premises that sells alcohol for extended periods of time would affect those tensions.
25. The Premises is also less than 400 meters from **a local primary school** and is therefore in a school "superzone". The SLP states, §19.6 (emphasis added):

[...] Public Health have implemented an initiative looking at school 'superzones' which is identified as the 400m radius around schools and identifying risks to children within this zone. **One of these risks identified was alcohol and the proximity of alcohol premises within this radius of a school premises [...].**
26. There is no apparent assessment of the harm to children from the operation of this Premises in the Application (contrary to the above guidance).

27. **Access and egress** are currently blocked by industrial fencing, and are adjacent to a steep grassy bank before reaching Surrey Canal Road. No agreement appears to have been reached with the relevant Highways Authority to permit access onto Surrey Canal Road. That these are the “*main pedestrian*” access points (see figure at §37, below) is of considerable concern:

Evacuation Meeting Points

The following map shows the location of the meeting point, and the fire evacuation routes around the building



28. In any event, it is of concern that such a large Premises with a large capacity would exit directly onto road. In practice, the patrons (who will likely be leaving intoxicated) will spill onto that road, which is a clear public safety concern.
29. **Public transport links** are poor. There is also limited availability to park, which means that patrons will likely “huddle” outside waiting for Ubers or Taxis. This is a significant concern to the police because such crowds – particularly when intoxicated – can be volatile and difficult to control. Furthermore, Surrey Canal Road – which appears to be the main pedestrian entrance – is a narrow and busy road which could not accommodate the number of taxis required to disperse the sheer numbers anticipated at the Premises. The suggestion that the Premises could use Millwall Stadium’s car park (bearing in mind the extended hours of operation of the Premises) is, at best, speculative.

30. Finally, applicants are expected to have a clear **understanding of the locality** and show how this has been taken into account (SLP, §4.1(b)). They are expected to have done their own research before submitting an application; the failure to do so may result in application being refused (Id., §5.11). Factors that require particular consideration are (1) how the application fits in with the “*residential areas of the borough*” (see e.g. SLP, Policy 20: Vertical Drinking, §24.2) and (2) how it would interact with underlying crime and social problems in the area. It is plain that the Application has not considered those factors. This is confirmed by the Police’s interactions with the Applicant. For example, on 21 July 2022 Stuart Glen asked PC Pearce what the crime levels were like in the area. New Cross Ward is situated in an area with high levels of crime and a high level of deprivation.³ The Police would expect Applicants to know this kind of information.

C) The Application is over-broad; it seeks a wide range of licensable activities, with extended opening hours, but no adequate management measures.

31. **Breadth of licensable activities and their integration.** There is little not covered by the Application. It includes even boxing and wrestling matches. These are subject to a more stringent licencing regime (unlike other indoor sports) precisely because of the public disorder that they can entail.⁴ It is not clear how the different licensable activities would interact with each other.⁵ It would not be appropriate from a licensing perspective for a club-night to be taking place along side, e.g. a late night play where children might be present. There is no evidence in the application as to how, e.g. the smoking area will be managed and kept separate from areas where children may be allowed (SLP, §13.3)

32. **Substantial opening hours** The proposed opening hours for live music and the supply of alcohol are from 11:00 to 5:00 FD on Friday and Saturday, with 18:00 to 23:00 FD on days preceding bank holidays. On bank holidays, therefore, there would be 29 hours’ of continuous music and service of alcohol. The above is substantially in excess of the preferred operating hours as per the SLP. The Premises is situated in a District Hub of New

³ New Cross Ward has an 8/10 rating for “crime deprivation”, which is a rating of “BAD”: <https://www.ilivehere.co.uk/english-indices-of-deprivation-statistics-comparison-for-new-cross-in-lewisham-e05000449.html> (Accessed 23/08/22). According to the official Government Statistics on crime by postcode, E15 1EW and E15 1Ep are in the first decile for crime (i.e. the worst 10 of all postcodes).

⁴ A licence is not required to stage an indoor sporting event if it takes place between 8AM and 11PM; and the number of spectators is not more than 1000 people. By contrast **any** boxing or wrestling event requires a licence.

⁵ See Appendix 11, Section 2 “We propose to carry out a range of events outdoors from food and drink led family days to plays and music led events.”

Cross (§§15.6-7). As such, the preferred latest closing hour for a “*nightclub non-diversified alcohol led venues*” would be 1am on Friday and Saturday. Moreover, the unsociable hours for noise are between 11pm and 6 am (SLP, §7.9), and the Premises will be operating on Fridays and Saturdays throughout that period (although it will cease licensable activities at 5 am).

33. **Large capacity club** The Premises will be a very large club. A specific condition concerns “*events with expected attendance over 700*”. The Emergency Evacuation Plan makes contemplates nearly 4000 people to be evacuated from the Premises.⁶ The maximum occupancy capacity for the indoor event space is calculated to be 1000 people.⁷
34. **Lack of detailed dispersal policy** Any applicant that applies for a licence to run after midnight is expected to submit a “*detailed dispersal policy with their application*”. (SLP, §7.16). No detailed dispersal policy has been provided. This is a factor of considerable concern given the size of the Premises and anticipated capacity. The Police stress that applicants are expected to carry out their own research, and the failure to do so may result in an application being refused (see SLP, §5.11). The lack of a detailed dispersal policy (1) makes it difficult to properly assess the application and (2) gives rise to substantial doubt as to whether the application will indeed be consistent with the licensing objectives.
35. If the brief seven bullets in Section 4 of Appendix 11 are the “*detailed dispersal policy*”, the Police’s concerns would remain. The Police are concerned by the dispersal policy in that it does not appear to grapple with the sheer number of persons that need to be dispersed and/or the location of the Premises. Further, Surrey Canal Road is a narrow, busy street with regular trucks. It cannot accommodate waiting taxis, nor could security reasonably police it (see picture below). Finally, encouraging people to wait in the smoking area will give rise to noise problems. The amount of people that need to be dispersed could not realistically be accommodated in the Premises. In short, the dispersal policy is not detailed, and is not fit for purpose:

⁶ Emergency Evacuation Ilderton Wharf, Phase 1, 29/07/22: “Occupancy by floor space grand total: 3829pppl”

⁷ Although this is stated to be “*the absolute most dense occupancy*” and that this would in practice be reduced because people will spread out, the figures nonetheless give a sense of the sheer size of what is contemplated at the Premises. In any event, the spacing out of persons on the Premises is speculative.

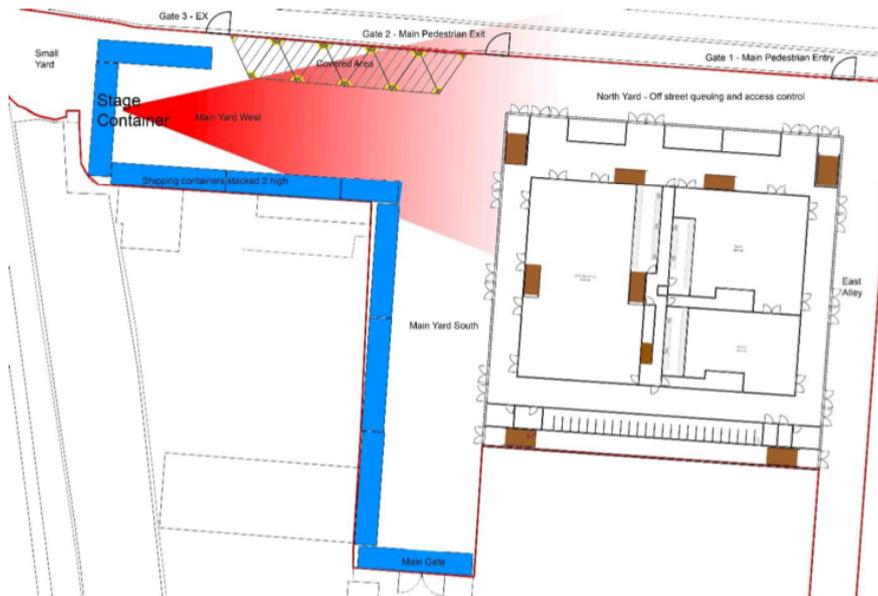


Surrey Canal Road.

36. **Lack of security assessment.** The Applicant has provided no estimation of how many SIA door staff would be provided per estimated customers. The rationale is that an “*ongoing dynamic risk assessment*” will determine those numbers (Application Form). The implication is that the future events at the Premises have not been risk assessed, which is a factor of considerable concern to the Police (see, also lack of noise assessment (see below, paragraph 42).

D) The Premises will result in unacceptable noise pollution in a residential area

37. The Applicant's intend for the Premises to have "to meet our target of having no impact beyond the current industrial use" (Appdx 11, Section 2). There no detail on how this ambitious goal would be achieved. It appears that the Application contemplates (1) an outdoor stage and (2) indoor activities. Neither the outdoor nor the indoor elements would be consistent with the prevention of public nuisance:



Extract from Appdx 11

38. **Noise from inside the Premises: Thin tin roof** The Premises has a thin tin roof. It has no apparent insulation. Despite that, the Applicant contemplates running a substantial club offering inside the Premises, without having planning permission for the substantial changes that would be required in order to sound-proof the Premises.
39. **Noise from outside the Premises.** The Applicant anticipates a range of outdoor events, including "music-led events" (Appdx 11, Section 2). The suggestions for sound-proofing are speculative, and have not been assessed.
40. The Applicant suggests allowing persons to "temporarily leave and then re-enter the premises" between the hours of 10pm and 6am as per the conditions. As above, the unsociable hours for noise are between 11pm and 6am (SLP, §7.9), and there are a number of residential estates in the area. Where patrons can congregate or smoke outside the premises, "sufficient management controls must be put into place to ensure that no nuisance

or disturbance is caused to local residents” (SLP, §7.12).⁸ The Police is not satisfied that such controls have been thought through, and is particularly concerned as the noise impact of the Application.

41. The presence of a noise limiter *inside* the Premises will not address the noise emanating from persons outside the Premises. In conversation on 21st July 2022, Mr Stuart Glen suggested that stacked shipping containers filled with hay would block sound. While the London Fire Brigade have not made representations, the Police would be concerned at the risk of fire. Overall, it appears to be a “makeshift” solution, and it does not appear that the noise ramifications of the Premises have been thought through.
42. **Lack of assessment.** Section 1 of Appendix 11 makes plain that the Applicant has not conducted acoustic assessments of the Premises, and provides no detail on the assessment that will be undertaken. This – again – is a factor of considerable concern for a venue of this size in this location.⁹

⁸ The SLP gives a number of elements that should be considered at §7.13. They include placing management controls on “Queues of patrons awaiting admission and how these are arranged”; “The areas within which patrons may congregate outside of the premises” and “Terminal hour for last admissions and re-admissions to the premises.”

⁹ That document reads “In order to determine the most appropriate soundproofing systems **we will carry out** some testing with amplified music in the empty space[...].”

Conclusion

43. In short, *the Application taken alone* is for a very large range of licensable activities; for extensive periods of time far in excess of the preferred closing hours in the Statement of Licensing Policy; in an industrial building with no planning permission for club-type use; with a capacity of over 3000 people. There is no meaningful noise assessment, and the dispersal policy lacks detail. All of those points are, of themselves, concerning and would justify the refusal of the Application.
44. But the Application *in context* yet further exacerbates the Police's concern. It is in a residential area, next to a large stadium, and abutting a narrow but busy road, in an area with high rates of crime.
45. Respectfully, the Application has not been thought through, and, respectfully, it is difficult to see how the LSC is in a position to grant it. The suggestions that this is "phased" project or that a "planning condition" are misplaced, and do not overcome the Police's concerns.
46. The LSC is respectfully invited to refuse the Application outright. It is not "*appropriate*" for any licence to be granted.

MICHAEL RHIMES
FRANCIS TAYLOR BUILDING
24 AUGUST 2022

P1

RECENT ACCOUNTS OF DL SPACE LTDS, 31 JANUARY 2021 OBTAINED
FROM COMPANY HOUSE

DL SPACE LTD

Registered Number 11154948

Micro-entity Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2021

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
Fixed Assets		56,118	58,538
Current Assets		95,656	77,911
Prepayments and accrued income		750	750
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(56,394)	(41,076)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>40,012</u>	<u>37,585</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>96,130</u>	<u>96,123</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(52,421)	-
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>43,709</u>	<u>96,123</u>
Capital and reserves		<u>43,709</u>	<u>96,123</u>

EXTRACT FROM FACEBOOK OF ADONIS CLUB NIGHT AT THE CAUSE

The Cause
2 August at 16:39 · 🌐

When we looked to form any new venture there was no doubt that @adonis.adonis.adonis would feature. And as we passed the second week of 'possibly maybe', with two amazing shows from @warm_up_festival and @riposte.london, we can't wait for Adonis's raw energy to return to our floors this weekend.

There is little left to say about their event, other than simply there is no other party quite like it in London. Having been with us from the start it feels only right to have them back again, this time with a run of shows leading up to their 5th Birthday celebrations...

Kicking things off from 1pm this Saturday, we expect it to be a roadblock affair. Final tickets for this alongside all upcoming shows in the series are available via the link in bio.

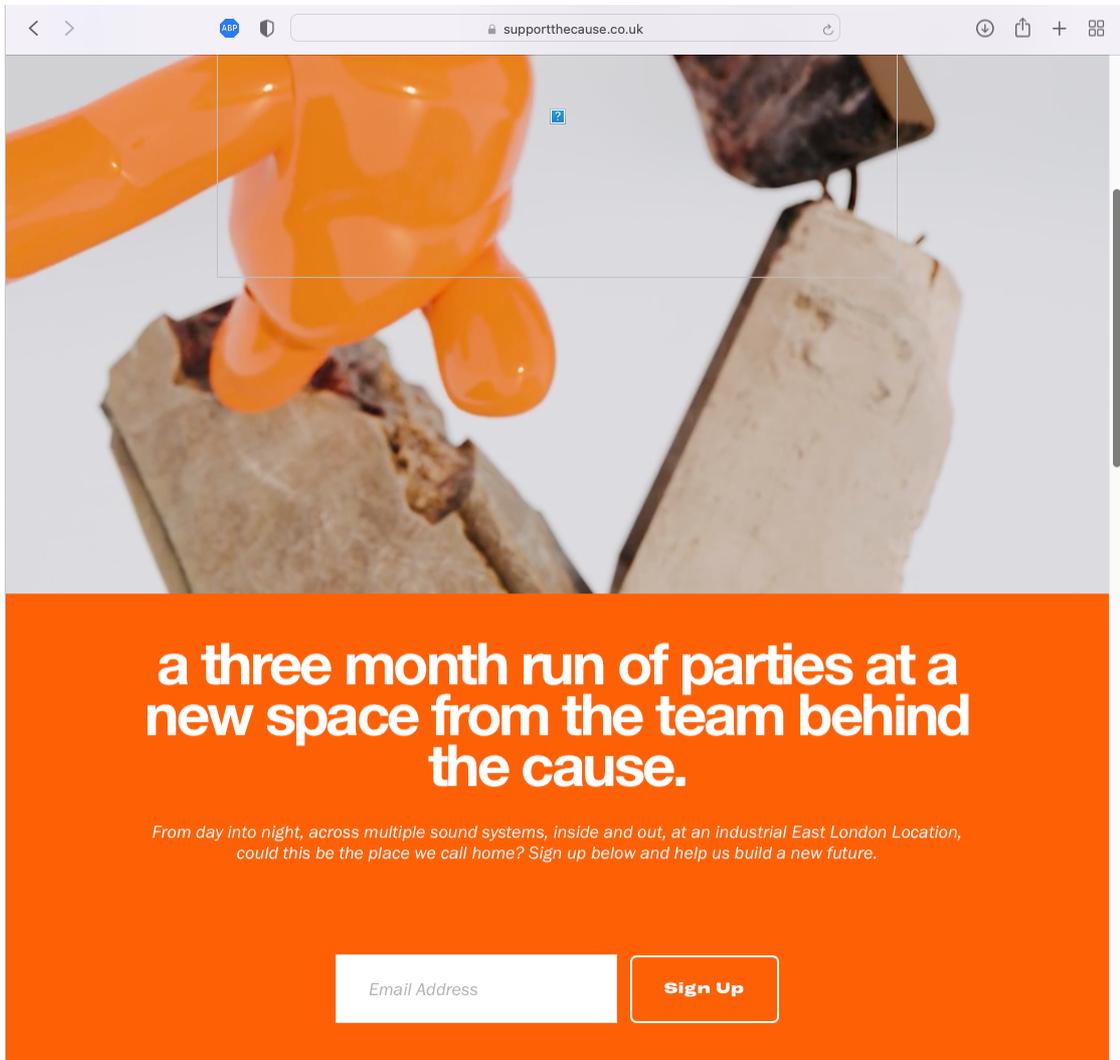
See you there? Possibly, maybe?

👍❤️ 13

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share 📎

P3

EXTRACTS FROM SUPPORTTHECAUSE.CO.UK DETAILING THE PLANS
BEHIND THE APPLICATION



supportthecause.co.uk

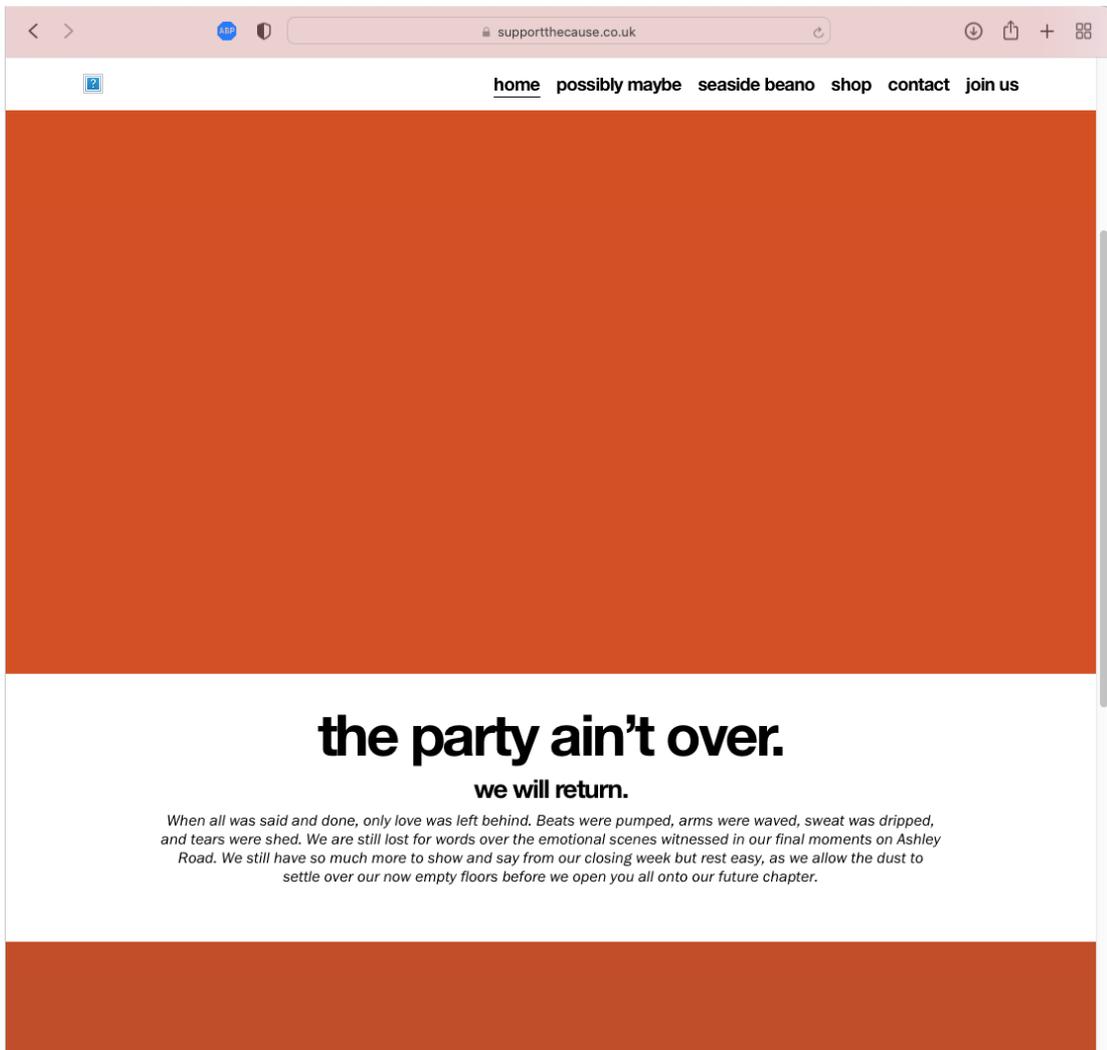
a three month run of parties at a new space from the team behind the cause.

From day into night, across multiple sound systems, inside and out, at an industrial East London Location, could this be the place we call home? Sign up below and help us build a new future.

Email Address

Sign Up

**EXTRACTS FROM SUPPORTTHECAUSE.CO.UK DETAILING THE PLANS
BEHIND THE APPLICATION**



EXTRACT FROM FACEBOOK SHOWING RECRUITMENT FOR SENIOR MANAGEMENT POSITIONS

The Cause
10 August at 15:04 · 🌐

Since the closure of our beloved venue in the heart of Tottenham back in January, we have been working round the clock to secure some exciting new opportunities to keep the crew together and find a new home. As these projects are beginning to steamroll ahead, we're looking for experienced bar staff to join the crew!

Job Vacancies:
- Venue Manager
- Bar Supervisors
- Bar Staff

If you feel like joining our story then simply head to the links in our bio, where you will find full job descriptions and application details. We aim to get back to everyone that applies for this position within one month of the closing date however, we cannot offer feedback on CV's. Shortlisted applicants will be asked to interview on site.

**we are hiring
join our future**

vacancies

venue manager
Will lead the business bar team and be the line manager for the Bar Managers, Bar Supervisors and wider bar and floor staff.

bar supervisors
Manage the day-to-day shift operations of both the front of house and bar team. Reporting to, and supporting the on-duty Venue Manager.

bar staff
Work as a part of our flexible bar & front of house team, providing excellent customer service in an efficient manner. Our team members are able to work on the bar, pour and mix drinks of a high standard as well as work on the floor in customer-facing roles on the bar, running drinks and managing customer enquiries.

applying

To apply head to the links in our bio where you will find full job descriptions and application details.

We receive a lot of applications and it does take a while to process these therefore if you do not hear from us immediately it means that we are still in the review process so do not panic.

We aim to get back to everyone that applies for this position within one month of the closing date however, we cannot offer feedback on CV's. Shortlisted applicants will be asked to interview on site.

The job description for venue manager reads “will lead the business’ bar team and be the line manager for the Bar Managers, Bar Supervisors and wider bar and floorstaff”