

Local COVID alert levels (England)

Medium	Tier 1	<p>National restrictions continue to be in place¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No socialising in groups larger than 6, indoors or outdoors (unless exempt) • Businesses/venues can operate in a COVID-secure way (except those closed in law) • Certain businesses are required to ensure customers only consume food and drink while seated, 10pm and 5am curfew. • Delivery, click-and-collect or drive-through allowed after 10pm • Schools and universities remain open (subject to rule of 6) • Work from home where you can • Wear a face covering in areas it is mandated
High	Tier 2	<p>On top of <u>Tier 1</u> restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No socialising with anybody outside of your household or support bubble in any indoor setting (home or public place) • Can continue to travel to venues or amenities that are open, for work or to access education, but look to reduce the number of journeys you make where possible
Very High	Tier 3	<p>Restrictions vary, some fixed and others chosen in consultation with local leaders from a range of options. You should therefore check the specific rules in your area. As a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No socialising with anybody outside of your household or support bubble in any indoor setting, garden or most outdoor hospitality venues. • No socialising in groups larger than 6 in outdoor public spaces, gardens or sports venues • Pubs and bars must close unless serving substantial meals (alcohol only allowed with the meal) • Schools and universities remain open • Try to avoid travelling into or out of Tier 3 areas, though travel for work, education, accessing youth services, caring responsibilities, or journeys that pass through the area without stopping there (including to ports) should continue. • Avoid overnight stays out of the area in other parts of the UK (residents) or overnight in a Tier 3 area (living elsewhere)

How do the new local COVID alert levels affect travel?

- There are no restrictions on travel within Tier 1 areas though you should consider how you get to and from work.
- In Tier 2 areas you can continue to travel to venues and amenities that are open, for work or to access education, but should look to reduce the number of journeys you make. When you do need to travel try not to share a car outside of your household or bubble.

¹ This list is not exhaustive, rather it highlights elements of interest to maritime stakeholders. For full details check [here](#)

- Try to avoid travelling into or out of Tier 3 areas, though travel for work, education, accessing youth services, caring responsibilities, or journeys that pass through the area without stopping there (including to ports) should continue.

Can connecting journeys be made through Tier 3 areas?

- Yes - you can travel through affected Tier 3 areas as part of your onward journey - such as travelling to a port, airport, or international rail terminal - and we encourage you to follow safer travel guidance.

How are you going to enforce these new travel restrictions?

- Travel restrictions are guidance, so while we are not legislating, we are asking people to follow this advice to help us respond to the virus. However, face coverings are still mandatory on public transport. Remember: Hands, Face, Space.

Can I leave my area for overnight stays somewhere else?

- For those living in a Tier 3 area, we are asking people to avoid overnight stays in other regions. We are also asking that people do not travel into a Tier 3 area for overnight stays.
- In both cases, you may do so if you need to for work or school. In addition, you must not stay overnight with people you do not live with and should only do so with members of your household.

Can inbound international travellers enter and stay in Tier 3 areas (subject to quarantine)?

- While we advise against any travel into a Tier 3 area, inbound international travellers may travel into and stay in such areas. We recognise that there may be compelling reasons for these journeys, such as travel for work or school, or travel through the Tier 3 area to reach another destination.
- All travellers are advised to check and comply with the rules at their destination. You should travel and remain within your bubble and comply with the wider restrictions in place in the Tier 3 area you are travelling to.

Will this have any effect on the travel corridors?

- No. However, the Government has made consistently clear it will take decisive action if necessary to contain the virus, including removing countries from the Travel Corridors list rapidly if the public health risk of people returning from a particular country without self-isolating becomes too high.
- Travellers should always check the latest travel requirements for the country they intend to visit, along with the latest travel advice from the FCDO, given the potential for changing coronavirus infection rates to affect both the advice about travelling to other countries and rules about self-isolation on return.

Can people still use marinas (recreational activity) in Tier 3 areas?

- Yes – as long as they abide by any social contact rules and business restrictions that apply.

Can leisure craft from outside the UK or other parts of the UK, enter English harbours in Tier 3 areas?

- Yes – once again, as long as they abide by any social contact rules and business restrictions that apply.

Travelling to another UK nation?

Before traveling from England to Northern Ireland, Scotland or Wales, people should check that:

- the activity they are travelling for is permitted in the country they plan to visit
- they are permitted to stay overnight, if they need to do so
- each nation's social contact rules

How do I find out whether I live in Tier 3 area affected by these travel measures?

- You will be able to check the Local COVID Alert Level in the area you live by entering your postcode into <https://www.gov.uk/find-coronavirus-local-restrictions>
- The NHS Covid-19 App will also include a message telling you which Level applies in your area.

Restrictions on businesses and venues (England)

What restrictions are in place for maritime businesses and venues?

- From 24 September, businesses selling food or drink (including cafes, bars, pubs and restaurants in maritime settings), must be closed between 10pm and 5am, including for takeaways.

Are there exemptions from early closing for ferry ports?

- Yes - there is an exemption from curfew restrictions for hospitality venues at airports, ferry ports, the Eurotunnel Port and Motorway Service Areas.
- This includes restaurants, takeaways, cafes, pubs and bars **portside and onboard passenger ferries** when they are in English territorial waters.
- Such venues will, however, be prohibited from selling alcohol between 2200 – 0500.

Do the exemptions apply to UK flagged vessels only?

- No – the regulations are flag blind. The exemptions apply to any passenger ferry whilst it is in English territorial waters.

Do the exemptions apply to domestic passenger ships such as leisure trip boats?

- The exemption is applicable to vessels which are providing a public transport service and where alcohol is not served as part of the service. The definition of public transport service is quite wide and means any service for the carriage of passengers from place to place which is available to the general

public (excluding cruise ships). If domestic passenger ships satisfy this definition they will be subject to the exemption.

- All recreation and leisure businesses and facilities are strongly advised to follow guidance on [operating within the visitor economy](#).

Can staff still access food in workplace canteens?

- Workplace canteens are exempt from these regulations.

Will the curfew exemptions apply to cruise ships?

- No - the curfew exemption doesn't extend to cruise ships. The intention was to exempt catering venues that were needed to provide essential food and drink to passengers, who are travelling (i.e. because any curfew would not limit people gathering since they are not there to use the catering, they are there primarily to travel).

What about the onboard catering exemption and cruise ships?

- The onboard catering exemption applies to "public transport services" as defined in Reg 2(2) of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Wearing of Face Coverings on Public Transport) (England) Regulations 2020. The regulations specifically exclude cruise ships. In practice, the exemption is only relevant to passenger ferries which are the only maritime *public transport services* for passengers that also provide catering onboard.

How do the curfew exemptions interact with Tier 3 rules?

- The regulations for the Tier 3 alert level outline the same exemption as that outlined in the regulations for the Tier 1 alert level. The exemption from early closure will therefore continue to apply for hospitality venues at ferry ports in Tier 3 areas.

Welsh circuit break

What does a 'circuit break' mean for Wales?

Measures² are in place from 6pm Friday 23 October until the start of Monday 9 November 2020. There are 5 main things:

- people must stay at home, except for very limited purposes
- people must not visit other households or meet other people they do not live with
- certain businesses and venues, including bars, restaurants and most shops must close
- secondary schools will provide learning online only for the week after half-term, other than for children in years seven and eight. Primary schools and childcare settings will remain open.

² See Welsh Government [guidance](#) for full details.

- face coverings continue to be mandatory in the indoor public spaces that remain open (subject to certain exemptions and exceptions), including on public transport and in taxis

Are there travel restrictions in place in Wales?

- Yes. Travel is limited to essential travel only, for example, for caring responsibilities or for work purposes where people cannot work from home. Travelling into Wales for a holiday is not one of the permitted reasons under the Regulations.

I live in England but work in Wales, can I still travel?

- Anyone who is in Wales, whether resident or travelling there, is bound by these rules. However, travelling to a workplace in Wales is a reasonable excuse to leave home. Similarly, people living in Wales can travel to England for work purposes where this is necessary, and they cannot work from home.

Can Welsh residents go on holiday abroad?

- No. Travel abroad is only permitted for people with a reasonable excuse. Travelling out of Wales for a holiday is not one of the permitted reasons under the Regulations.

I do not live in Wales – can I transit through Wales, for example to use a port or to pass between England and Ireland?

- Yes, this is permitted, but you should keep all necessary stops within Wales to a minimum and minimise all contact with people as much as possible.
- For example, A HGV driver could travel from England into Wales to get a ferry from Holyhead if going on to Ireland, while following the safer transport guidance.