## Responsibilities of occupiers and operators

Occupiers and operators of the premises that may open to the public must follow the 4 square metre rule (one person per four square metres) if required under the public health order. (Schedule 1 of the public health order defines restricted premises).

The Public Health Order directs that the occupier's of premises must not allow persons on the premises if the size of the premises is insufficient to ensure there is at least 4 square metres of space for each person on the premises.

NSW Health recommends physical distancing to reduce the spread of COVID-19.

People living in the same household do not need to be 1.5 metres from each other.

Premises should consider how they can allow customers or groups of customers to practice physical distancing.

Allow 1 person per 4 square metres


| People | Minimum space needed |  | People | Minimum space needed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 4 square metres |  | 60 | 240 square metres |
| 10 | 40 square metres |  | 70 | 280 square metres |
| 20 | 80 square metres |  | 80 | 320 square metres |
| 30 | 120 square metres |  | 90 | 360 square metres |
| 40 | 160 square metres |  | 100 | 400 square metres |
| 50 | 200 square metres |  |  |  |

## Calculating the number of people for the size of your room

1. Measure the length of the room.
2. Measure the width of the room.
3. Multiply the length by the width to calculate the area of your room in square metres.
4. Divide the area of your room (calculated in square metres) by 4 to calculate the maximum number of people allowed.

For premises with multiple separate seated food or drink areas, measure each area where customers will be served.

Example

- Length $=8.25$ metres
- Width = 10.6 metres
- Square metres: $8.25 \times 10.6=87.45$
- Maximum number of people: $87.45 \div 4=21$


## How to apply the 4 square metre rule

For restaurants, cafes, pubs, registered clubs and other dining spaces, the premises are defined by the Public Health Act 2010 to include any land, temporary structure, vehicle or vessel and applies to

- each existing separate seated food or drink area, which is a separate seated area for the consumption of food or drink that existed immediately before the making of the public health order
- indoor space, which is an area, room or other premises substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls or any part of the roof or walls are
- permanent or temporary or
- open or closed

