



HM Government

COVID-19 BORDER MEASURES - ENGLAND

**INTERNATIONAL RAIL AND MARITIME INDUSTRY
OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE**

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HM GOVERNMENT

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Revision record

Version	Issue Date	Summary of changes
1.0	14 January 2021	Initial issue
1.1	26 January 2021	Title of the document renamed from 'Covid-19: Pre-departure testing' to 'Covid-19: Border health measures'. A new Section 2 has been added, setting out guidance on Passenger Locator Form (PLF) requirements, as well as new Annexes C (PLF exemptions) and D (PLF changes to prescribed information provisions). Section 1, Annexes A and B have not been updated.
1.2	27 January 2021	Amendments to Channel Tunnel system workers and Defence personnel, visiting forces and government contractor's exemptions sections on page 14 of 21.
1.3	13 February 2021	Inserts additional requirements aligned with the introduction of Managed Quarantine Service (MQS) or 'quarantine hotels' and the requirement for arrivals to take a test on Day 2 and Day 8. This includes changes to the Passenger Locator Form section and updates to Annexes.
1.4	19 March 2021	Updated to provide information on Declaration to Travel form for outbound travellers from England in Section 2, clarifications on the Day 2 and Day 8 and

		MQS requirements, and 'red list' exemptions for maritime crew in Sections 5 and 6.
1.5	12 May 2021 (issued to maritime stakeholders only)	Updated to provide information on Traffic Light System, transit travel, changes to the Operator Liability Regulation and passenger information requirements as of 17 May 2021
1.6	13 May 2021	Minor corrections to v.1.5

1 Document Scope

This document supersedes the “COVID-19 Border Measures in England – Rail and Maritime Industry Operational Guidance – v1.4 document with updated guidance for England.

This document sets out the operational guidance for the rail and maritime industry to implement the above COVID-19 border measures in England. Different regulations apply in the Devolved Administrations (Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland). Devolved Administrations are making plans for reopening international travel and guidance will be updated in due course.

This guidance is consistent with guidance being provided to the Aviation sector.

Effective Date: This document applies from 17 May 2021.

2 Legislation

The relevant regulations are the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel and Operator Liability) (England) Regulations 2021. These regulations apply to commercial transport services to England from outside of the Common Travel Area

3 Summary of Requirements

Passengers are required to comply with the relevant Covid-19 border requirements, depending on the countries they have been in or transited through in the previous 10 days.

All passengers must take a pre-departure test and complete the Passenger Locator Form.

Arrivals from red countries are also required to enter managed quarantine (MQS) and take day 2 and day 8 tests.

Arrivals from amber countries are required to quarantine at home for 10 days, with the option to opt-in to test to release at day 5. They will also be subject to a day 2 and day 8 test.

Arrivals from green countries do not need to home quarantine but will need a day 2 test.

Operators are required to provide the prescribed information to passengers about UK border requirements at specific points before arrival.

Operators are also required to ensure that all passengers travelling to the UK are in possession of a negative Pre-Departure Test result unless they are exempt from that requirement.

Operators are required to ensure that all passengers have a completed Passenger Locator Form unless they are exempt from that requirement.

Maritime and Rail operators are required to ensure that no passengers who have travelled through a red list country in the previous 10 days arrive in the UK by train or ship. 'Red list' arrivals are only permitted to arrive at designated airports.

3 Traffic light system

This applies to people arriving in **England**.

With the introduction of the traffic light system from 17th May, countries have been listed by colour, to represent their Covid-19 risk level.

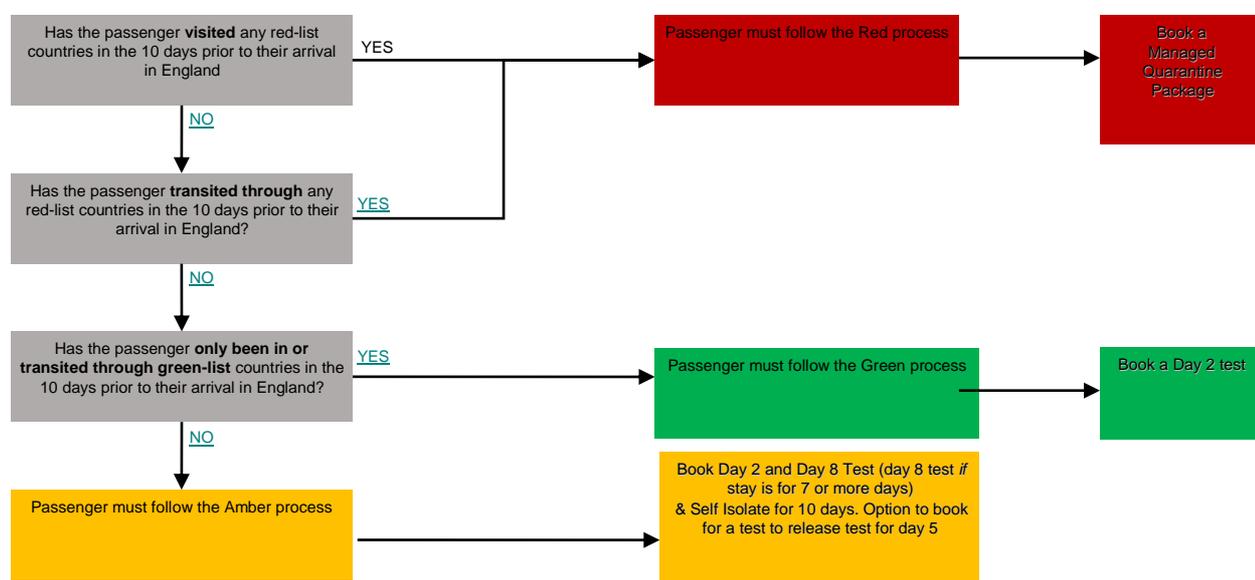
All passengers regardless of where they are travelling from, *unless exempt*, are required to have a negative pre-departure test result and complete a passenger locator form.

What more a passenger is required to do when they travel to England from abroad depends on where they have been in the 10 days before they arrive.

Diagram below begins with the premise of the passenger travelling to England from an amber list country.

Passengers are required to follow the **Amber** process unless they have either:

- been in or transited through any **red countries** in the 10 days before their arrival in England, in which case they must follow the **Red** process, or;
- been only in **green-list countries** in the 10 days before their arrival in England, in which case they must follow the **Green** process.



Passenger guidance for the traffic light system and the rules they should follow to enter England. See here:

[Red, amber and green list rules for entering England - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/red-amber-and-green-list-rules-for-entering-england)

How transiting a country affects a passenger status

A passenger has transited a country if the train, ship or vessel stopped in that country and there was a change of passengers.

For example, if a passenger departs from a green-list country and transits through a red-list country (including a change of passengers, or mixing of passengers), they must follow the process for red countries.

For journeys by road, the transit provision has changed. The change now means that for any individual travelling by road, the individuals are subject to the restrictions that apply to the highest risk country they travel through, regardless of their origin. This means that, as soon as the vehicle enters a country, the people in the vehicle are considered to have transited that country even if they do not leave the vehicle.

For example if the journey begins in a green list country and transits via an amber country, the passenger on arrival in England will be treated as having been in an amber list country. Therefore, the passenger must follow the amber process, see diagram above.

4 Provision of Public Health Information for Travel

The government's priority is to protect the public and stop the spread of coronavirus (Covid-19) and its variants. Part of this is ensuring travellers entering or leaving England are aware of the public health advice and coronavirus-related duties so that they can:

- Make informed decisions about whether to travel.
- Arrive prepared to follow the necessary public health guidelines and comply with their duties.

Requirement for transport operators to ensure provision of coronavirus information

Transport operators are required to ensure that passengers travelling to and from the United Kingdom by sea, rail or air from outside the Common Travel Area are provided with information about coronavirus, and related duties and public health guidance. The requirement for operators to provide information to outbound travellers has been removed.

The government's priority is to protect the public and stop the spread of coronavirus (Covid-19) and its variants.

4.1 Requirement for transport operators to ensure provision of coronavirus information

Transport operators are required to ensure that passengers travelling to England by sea, rail or air from outside the Common Travel Area (CTA) are provided with information about coronavirus and related duties and public health guidance.

Guidance on how to comply with the regulations is available on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)

Passenger must be provided with specified information at 4 key stages of the passenger journey:

1. at the booking stage;
2. 24-48 hours prior to departure to UK;
3. at check-in stage;
4. on board the vessel or train

Where the booking or check-process is managed by someone other than the operator, it is sufficient for the operator to show that they have taken reasonable steps to ensure that the information is provided by that person (e.g. a third-party travel agent).

In practice, the reasonable steps may include writing to the third party responsible for managing the booking or check-in process (including via email) and asking that they provide the information to travellers at the stages that they manage.

Where someone books or checks in on behalf of the passenger, it is sufficient for the information to be given to that person along with a request to pass it on to the passenger if they are old enough and have sufficient mental capacity to understand it.

Legislation

The relevant regulations are **The Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel and Operator Liability) (England) Regulations 2021**. These regulations apply to commercial transport services to England from outside the CTA.

The information in **Box A** (found below) must be provided at stages 1 to 3 of the passenger journey. At stage 3, if the method used to communicate at this stage is text message or app push notification, discretion is given as to the wording. There is different wording for stage 4.

4.2 Box A – information to be provided at stages 1 to 3 of the passenger journey



ESSENTIAL INFORMATION TO ENTER ENGLAND FROM OVERSEAS

Everyone entering England from overseas (including UK nationals and residents) must provide proof of a [negative COVID-19 test](#) taken within 3 days prior to direct departure to England.

Fill in your Passenger Locator Form up to 48 hours before arrival. You must declare all countries you have visited or transited through in the 10 days prior to your arrival on your Passenger Locator Form.

Before departure Check the list of red, amber and green countries, as the list can change regularly.

Red list passengers

1. Book a [managed quarantine package](#)
2. Complete a [passenger locator form](#)

You can only enter if you are a British or Irish National, or you have residence rights in the UK. You must enter through a designated port of entry and [quarantine in a government approved hotel](#) for 10 days.

Amber list passengers

1. Book [tests for day 2 and 8](#)
2. Complete a [passenger locator form](#)
3. Make plans to self-quarantine in private accommodation for 10 full days after arrival (or full duration of stay if less than 10 days)

Green list passengers

1. Book a [test for day 2](#)
2. Complete a [passenger locator form](#)

These measures apply to all persons (including UK nationals and residents) arriving in the UK from outside the common travel area comprising the United Kingdom, Ireland, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands. The British Overseas Territories are not in the common travel area. Public health requirements may vary depending upon in which nation of the UK you're staying.

England: <https://www.gov.uk/uk-border-control>

Northern Ireland: <https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/coronavirus-covid-19-international-travel-advice>

Scotland: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-international-travel->

[quarantine/pages/overview/](#)

Wales: <https://gov.wales/arriving-wales-overseas>

Failure to comply with these measures is a criminal offence and you could be fined. There are a limited set of [exemptions](#) from these measures. Check the list of exemptions carefully. You may be fined if you fraudulently claim an exemption.

When this information is provided **digitally**, it must include the **hyperlinks** embedded within the text.

When provided in writing, the information in Box A **must be displayed prominently and not incorporated among terms and conditions**.

The [UK government logo](#) may be included with Box A.
See [guidelines for using the government logo](#)

4.3 Booking stage

For online and telephone bookings, the operator must provide the information in Box A (found above).

For online bookings, the information must be provided as set out in Box A and **displayed prominently as part of the booking process** on the operator's website or mobile application. Operators may include the [UK government logo](#) with the prescribed information. See [guidelines for using the government logo](#)

Where operators have non-English language websites, a translation of the required text may be used.

For telephone bookings, the information must be provided as scripted in Box A.

For in-person bookings, the operator must either: provide the information in Box A orally, or display posters that inform passengers of the need to **provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test, complete a Passenger Locator Form and to quarantine**.

4.4 Notification 24 to 48 hours prior to departure to UK

Operators must send the following information to confirmed passengers 24 to 48 hours prior to their departure to the UK. The information that must be sent depends on the methods of communication, set out below. The requirement to provide information 24 to 48 hours to departure does not apply to passengers who book or purchase a ticket within 48 hours of departure.

Operators must contact passengers booked to travel with them via one of the following methods: email, SMS message, app push notification, or phone call.

Email and phone call notifications

If communicating via email or phone call, operators must provide the information as set out in Box A in writing or orally.

SMS and app notifications

If communicating via text message or app notification, operators have discretion to use their own words, but must:

- inform that all passengers must provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test result prior to departure.
- inform that all passengers must complete a passenger locator form before arrival in the UK and that penalties apply for failure to comply
- include a hyperlink to [gov.uk/passenger-locator-form](https://www.gov.uk/passenger-locator-form)

4.5 Check-in stage

Digital check-in

The operator must provide the information as set out in Box A. Information must be **displayed prominently on the operator's website or mobile application, before the boarding card is issued**. The information must not be hidden in small print or incorporated among terms and conditions.

Check-in at ports and stations

Operators may either provide the information in writing or orally.

If providing information in writing, the operator may use government posters which can be downloaded from the [Ports of Entry Resources](#) section of the PHE website.

If providing information orally operators can provide the information orally as scripted in Box A.

4.6 On board the vessel or train

The information on board the vessel or train must be provided orally by way of an on-board announcement as scripted below. The on-board announcement must be completed in English and an officially recognised language of the country of departure.

-----MESSAGE STARTS-----

The following is a public health message on behalf of the UK's public health agencies.

If you have been in or transited through an amber or red country within the previous 10 days you must quarantine for the first 10 days after you arrive. This is to protect yourself and others.

The symptoms of coronavirus are a new continuous cough, a high temperature or a loss of, or change in, normal sense of taste or smell. If you experience any of these symptoms, however mild, you are advised to make yourself known to the crew.

Simple measures you can take to help protect yourself and family are:

- wash your hands
- avoid touching your face with your hands
- catch coughs and sneezes in a tissue and dispose of it immediately

-----MESSAGE ENDS-----

4.7 Compliance

Operators must keep records of the steps taken to provide the required information in the required manner to passengers. The relevant records may be requested by the Office for Rail and Road or the Maritime and Coastguard Agency.

Regulators have the power to audit records of compliance with the requirements. Penalties apply for failing to provide the required information to a passenger, and a separate offence for failure to keep records also applies. The penalties vary depending on which part of the UK the offence takes place.

5 Pre-Departure Coronavirus Testing

All persons (including UK nationals and residents) aged 11 or over arriving in England from outside the Common Travel Area (CTA) must provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 test prior to departure, unless they are exempt or have a reasonable excuse. See here for details of the CTA and exemptions:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-testing-for-people-travelling-to-england#exemptions--people-who-do-not-need-to-take-a-test>

The COVID-19 test must be taken no more than 3 days before the day of departure and the certification must show a negative result.

5.1 Test standard

The regulations do not specify a list of approved manufacturers or providers, rather specify that the COVID-19 test must meet performance standards of $\geq 97\%$ specificity and $\geq 80\%$ sensitivity at viral loads above 100,000 copies/ml. This could include tests such as: a nucleic acid test, including a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) or derivative technologies, including LAMP; or an antigen test, such as a lateral flow device. **It is the passenger's responsibility to ensure the test meets the minimum standards for sensitivity, specificity and viral load details. The carrier does not need to check the notification to ensure that the test taken meets these standards. The pre-departure test must be in English, French or Spanish. Translations are not acceptable.**

5.2 Requirements

The requirement applies to passengers transiting the UK, as well as those whose destination is the UK.

Passengers beginning their journey in the CTA do not need to take a Pre-Departure Coronavirus test. Passengers travelling through the CTA must comply with the requirements if they began their journey outside the CTA.

The guidance for passengers is available at gov.uk

Border Force will be carrying out checks at the border and passengers who do not comply are liable to receive a Fixed Penalty Notice. Differing penalties apply in each nation within the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland).

England: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

Wales: In Wales, those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

Scotland: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £480.

Northern Ireland: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

In addition, if the individual is neither a British/Republic of Ireland citizen nor a non-British citizen resident in the UK a Border Force officer may decide that the individual should be refused entry.

If the carrier delivers a passenger who does not have proof of a negative test, does not qualify for an exemption or does not have a reasonable excuse, then the carrier will be liable for a fixed penalty of £2,000 per passenger in England, £1000 per passenger in Wales.

5.3 Checking the Pre-Departure Coronavirus Test Notification

Carriers are required to ensure that passengers aged 11 or over arriving in the UK possess valid notification of a negative COVID-19 test, taken no more than 3 days before departure, unless passengers have exemptions or reasonable excuses. Carriers are therefore strongly advised to check before departure that passengers have a valid notification.

The original test notification presented by the passenger must include the information specified above in English, French or Spanish. The notification can be provided in hard (paper) copy or digitally, for example in an email or in a text message. Translations are not acceptable.

There is no requirement for the notification to be entirely typed out. For example, a form in which the test provider has handwritten parts of the data such as the passenger's name, date of birth, and date of test, is acceptable. If the operator has good reason to suspect the notification is not genuine, for example, if it is entirely handwritten, without any markings that would make it traceable to a proper provider (a stamp, logo etc) they should deny boarding.

The operator can **carry out the required checks** on the COVID-19 pre-departure test notification **at any suitable point prior to departure**. The carrier should check the validity of the COVID-19 notification by ensuring that the following information is present:

- (a) the name of the person from whom the sample was taken (and that this is written as per the passenger's travel document);
- (b) the date of birth or age of the person from whom the sample was taken (and that this matches the passenger's travel document);
- (c) the result of the test (which must be "negative" or "not detected");

- (d) the date the test sample was collected or received by the test provider (which must be no more than 3 days prior to departure but see note below on delayed departure);
- (e) the name of the test provider and their contact details (noting that there is no approved list of providers however anyone presenting with an NHS Test and Trace result should be denied carriage – see below); and
- (f) the name of the test

The validity check is limited to ensuring that all the information above is included on the passenger's test notification and not obviously incorrect. For example, carriers should ensure the name and date of birth on the COVID-19 test notification corresponds to the name on the travel document of the person bearing the COVID-19 test notification.

Where passengers have not provided a valid notification of a negative COVID-19 test which meets the information requirements set out above, carriers should highlight that it is a criminal offence to fail to provide a valid notification of negative pre-departure COVID-19 test on arrival in the UK unless they are exempt or they have a reasonable excuse, and carriers should deny the passenger boarding (unless a child/children travelling alone).

Carriers are not required to see or collect evidence of passenger exemptions.

Carriers are requested to explain to passengers who have stated an exemption on their PLF that they will be required to produce evidence to support their exemption at the UK border. All passengers claiming exemptions will be questioned by officials at the UK border. Passengers will be issued with a fine if they are unable to substantiate an exemption or falsely claim an exemption.

If the passenger is planning to present their test result on an electronic device, it is their responsibility to ensure that it is sufficiently charged to show evidence of the negative test result at both boarding to the transport operator and to Border Force on arrival into the UK. The device running out of battery will not be considered a reasonable excuse for not providing evidence of a test result notification and the passenger may be denied boarding or fined by Border Force on arrival in the UK.

If the departure is delayed and the test notification would have met the requirement to be within 3 days of departure of the original scheduled departure time, then the test notification will be valid.

If the test had been taken in the UK ahead of a return journey of less than 3 days, the passenger should use a privately provided test. Passengers must not use an NHS Test and Trace Test for pre-departure testing, even if travelling for less than 3 days. If a passenger presents proof of an NHS Test and Trace Test, even if negative, the carrier should deny them boarding.

If the passenger is denied boarding, carriers can point the passenger to the gov.uk information on testing requirements. It is the individual traveller's responsibility to make arrangements and pay for a valid test and/or rearrange travel plans.

If the traveller requires consular assistance they should contact their nearest embassy or consulate.

5.4 Pre-Departure Coronavirus Test Exemptions

There are some very limited exemptions that apply to the Pre-Departure Coronavirus Test requirement and these are different to those exemptions that apply to other COVID-19 measures including the Passenger Locator Form and self-isolation. Therefore, please carefully review the exemptions list for each measure.

The jobs that are exempt and the proof that the passenger will need to provide is detailed in the linked guidance below.

England: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-travellers-exempt-from-uk-border-rules/coronavirus-covid-19-travellers-exempt-from-uk-border-rules>

Wales: <https://gov.wales/testing-people-travelling-wales-coronavirus-covid-19>

Scotland: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-public-health-checks-at-borders/>

Northern Ireland: <https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/coronavirus-covid-19-international-travel-advice>

The exemption list will be subject to regular review to ensure exemptions remain proportionate and appropriate and support the UK's roadmap to recovery. We will work in partnership with industry as we keep the measures under constant review.

In addition, **children under the age of 11 the day they arrived in England are exempt from taking a pre-departure test.**

Maritime and Rail operators may wish to be aware of the following exemptions from the mandatory testing requirements, which apply in **England**:

- Seamen and masters and inspectors and surveyors of ships (as defined in Annex B):

- Channel Tunnel System Workers: This applies to operational, rail maintenance, security and safety workers working on the Channel Tunnel system.
- Eurostar International Workers: This applies to Drivers and crew of trains operated by Eurostar International Limited, essential cross-border workers working for Eurostar International Limited.
- Eurotunnel workers This applies to Eurotunnel train drivers and crew, Eurotunnel Shuttle drivers, freight train drivers, crew and essential cross-border rail freight workers operating through the Channel Tunnel.

5.5 Other Reasons for Not Taking a Pre-Departure Test

There are a limited number of locations in which it is not possible to access a test and result within 3 days of departure. If the carrier is operating services from one of these locations, it will be considered a reasonable excuse for the passenger not taking a test. At the time of writing, there are currently four locations where the government considers it may not be possible to secure a test result with the required timeframe, specifically: the Falkland Islands; Ascension Island; St Helena, and Myanmar. This list may be subject to change.

In the above cases, the passenger will not be deemed to be committing an offence. Furthermore, the carrier will not be committing an offence and will therefore not be liable for a fine.

The supply of COVID-19 tests is changing quickly. We will keep this issue under review to ensure that this provision applies only where proportionate and necessary.

There are additional reasons why a passenger may not be able to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test. These include the following.

Medical:

If the passenger has a medical condition or a disability which means they cannot take a test, this will be considered a reasonable excuse. However, the passenger wishing to use a medical condition as a reasonable excuse must present a note from a medical practitioner to confirm this. If the original medical note is not in English, then a certified English translation must be provided by the passenger.

Medevac:

For urgent 'medevac' cases, the person travelling for urgent medical treatment and the person accompanying can benefit from the reasonable excuse provision where it is not reasonably practicable to obtain a negative COVID-19 test in the three days before departure.

Transit passengers:

If a transit passenger presents to the carrier with no test, but they are unable to enter the country they are in to secure a test because the passenger is only transiting through and does not meet the entry requirements of the transit country, **the carrier would not be committing an offence by conveying the passenger to the UK**. The passenger will however be committing an offence and will be liable to a fine.

Passengers who are refused entry down route:

Where a passenger has departed the UK, but has been denied entry into the destination country and is returning to the UK, the passenger would have a reasonable excuse for not obtaining a PDT. The carriers would not be committing an offence by conveying the passenger back to the UK without a PDT.

Connecting service:

It is the passenger's responsibility to ensure that they make travel arrangements that enable them to comply fully with the UK's COVID-19 border measures. In the event of a carrier running connecting services that are long (over 24 hours overall) and make it practically impossible to secure a COVID-19 test in the departing location near enough to the first leg of the journey that the test notification will still be valid by the scheduled departure time of the final leg to the UK, then the carrier should allow the passenger to travel to the UK (the passenger would have a reasonable excuse in these circumstances). The carrier should alert Border Force at the port of arrival about the passenger. In this case, **the carrier would not be committing an offence by conveying the passenger to the UK**.

6 Passenger Locator Form

All persons arriving in the UK (England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland) from outside the Common Travel Area (CTA) are legally compelled to provide a completed [Passenger Locator Form \(PLF\)](#) ahead of their arrival, unless they are exempt. The PLF collects information such as contact details, travel plans, address for the duration of their stay in the UK, including, where appropriate, details of a passenger's quarantine hotel booking.

The PLF also collects their ship or train operator details, so if individuals come into contact with someone who is identified as having had COVID-19 whilst travelling they can be quickly identified and contacted with public health advice where appropriate. Upon completing the form, individuals will be sent an electronic copy confirming they have completed the form, and their entries.

6.1 Checking the Passenger Locator Form

Carriers are liable for conveying passengers to England without a completed PLF. If a carrier delivers a passenger to England who does not have proof of a completed PLF the carrier may be issued with a fixed penalty of £2000. The carrier may present a reasonable defence to demonstrate that they had checked the PLF prior to departure, by recording the unique PLF reference number. This is a 13-digit number in the format of "UKVlxxxxxxxx".

Carriers are not required to validate the contents of the PLF. This means carriers are not required to check the list of countries the passenger declares they have been in or validate any exemptions listed on the PLF. Carriers are not required to check, the presence or format of booking reference numbers for managed quarantine or mandatory post-arrival testing on the PLF. These requirements are now validated automatically in the PLF and users are not able to submit the PLF unless their requirements are met based on their travel history.

Carriers should ensure that each adult passenger has a completed PLF. Adults may include children they are accompanying on their PLF or ensure children have their own complete PLF.

The carrier obligation to ensure passengers have completed a PLF does not apply to those under 18 (e.g. unaccompanied children) and passengers who state that they have a disability which prevents them from completing one. This is intended so that unaccompanied children and passengers with disabilities are not denied boarding. The UK Border Force will assist them with completing the PLF.

Carriers are required to ensure passengers with a red PLF are not conveyed to non MQS ports of arrival. See 7.0 below.

6.2 Passenger Locator Form enforcement

Border Force will be carrying out checks at the border to ensure that every passenger has a completed PLF and passengers who do not comply are liable to receive a Fixed Penalty Notice. Different penalties apply in each nation within the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland).

England: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

Wales: In Wales, those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £60 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

Scotland: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £480.

Northern Ireland: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

In addition, if the individual is neither a British/Republic of Ireland citizen, nor a non-British citizen resident in the UK, a Border Force officer may decide that the individual should be refused entry.

6.3 Passenger Locator Form exemptions

Carriers are not required to see or collect evidence of passenger exemptions.

Carriers are requested to explain to passengers who have stated an exemption on their PLF that they will be required to produce evidence to support their exemption at the UK border. All passengers claiming exemptions will be questioned by officials at the UK border. Passengers will be issued with a fine if they are unable to substantiate an exemption or falsely claim an exemption.

There are some small differences in the exemptions between the four nations of the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), in terms of both exempt countries / territories and categories of people, therefore please check the links below carefully.

England: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov.uk](#)

Wales: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov. wales](#)

Scotland: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov.scot](#)

Northern Ireland: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov.uk](#)

The exemptions list includes details of what proof passengers must show to substantiate their exemption at the border. Exemptions are specific to each measure (the requirement to complete the form and the requirement to self-isolate), therefore please carefully review the exemptions list for each measure.

The exemption list will be subject to regular review to ensure exemptions remain proportionate and necessary.

7 Managed Quarantine Service

People arriving in England who have at any point been in the 10 days preceding the date of arrival, been in or transited through any red list countries, are required to enter Managed Hotel Quarantine for 10 days. This includes testing on day 2 and 8 of quarantine. Passengers who are transiting to elsewhere within the Common Travel Area (CTA) must quarantine in the Managed Quarantine Hotel at the designated port of arrival.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Passengers from a red list country wishing to travel to England may only do so if travelling into a designated port of arrival. Passengers from a red list country seeking to enter the UK using a non-permitted port of arrival must be denied entry by the operator. **Should a passenger arrive at the UK through a non-permitted port of arrival both the operator and the passenger will be liable to a Fixed Penalty Notice.**

As at 12 May 2021 there are no maritime or rail designated ports of arrival.

The Managed Hotel Quarantine package must be booked before departure to the UK at:

<https://quarantinehotelbookings.ctmportal.co.uk/>

- **Passengers – information on booking Managed Hotel Quarantine can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/booking-and-staying-in-a-quarantine-hotel-when-you-arrive-in-england>**
- Managed Hotel Quarantine – includes testing on day 2 and day 8 of quarantining

It is possible to leave Managed Hotel Quarantine after less than 10 days, if the purpose is to travel directly to a port of departure and then travel to a destination outside of the CTA.

7.1 Requirements for the Passenger Locator Form

When passengers complete the PLF, they will be asked if they have, or will have, been in or transited through a red-list country in the 10 days preceding their arrival into the UK. The answer to this will be displayed on the PLF, an example of which is at Annex C.

If a passenger declares on their PLF that they have been in or transited through a red-listed country in the last 10 days they will be required to

book and enter the booking reference number for an MQS hotel and testing package. These passengers will not be able to complete the PLF unless they enter these details. Unless exempt, they will not be able to complete the PLF without entering a test package booking reference. See Section 6 for further detail.

7.2 Managed Quarantine Service ports of arrival

To support the MQS arrangements, arrivals from 'red list' countries will only be permitted to enter **England** through a small number of designated ports of arrival that currently account for the vast majority of passenger arrivals from those 'red list' countries. The designated MQS ports as of 15 February 2021 are:

- London Heathrow Airport
- London Gatwick Airport
- London City Airport
- Birmingham Airport
- Farnborough Airport
- Bristol Airport
- Any military airfield or port

For **Scotland** these are:

- Aberdeen Airport
- Edinburgh Airport
- Glasgow Airport
- Any military airfield or port

For **Northern Ireland** these are:

- Belfast International Airport
- Belfast City Airport
- Any military airfield or port

The **list of ports will be kept under review** and updates will be published at:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/booking-and-staying-in-a-quarantine-hotel-when-you-arrive-in-england#where-you-can-arrive>.

<https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/coronavirus-covid-19-international-travel-advice>

10-day quarantine exemptions

Operators may wish to be aware of the following notes relating to exemptions from quarantine requirements:

For passengers and crew who have departed from or travelled through a red-list country in the 10 days before the date of their proposed arrival in England

A very small proportion of people arriving in England who have visited or passed through a red list country will not need to quarantine in Managed Hotel Quarantine, or in private accommodation. These include (but are not limited to) the following:

i) Seaman and masters and inspectors and surveyors of ships
Passengers who arrive in England and intend to continue their journey directly to a country outside of the Common Travel Area (UK, Republic of Ireland, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands).

7.3 Passengers who claim they are exempt from MQS or testing

Some limited exemptions apply for MQS and post-arrival testing.

Carriers are not required to see or collect evidence of passenger exemptions.

Passengers who are exempt from MQS or post-arrival testing must declare their exemption on the PLF from a pre-set list.

Carriers are requested to explain to passengers who have stated an exemption on their PLF that they will be required to produce evidence to support their exemption at the UK border. All passengers claiming exemptions will be questioned by officials at the UK border. Passengers will be issued with a fine if they are unable to substantiate an exemption or falsely claim an exemption.

A full, up to date list of exemptions, together with the evidence that can be provided by passengers to substantiate the exemption at the border is set on gov.uk at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-travellers-exempt-from-uk-border-rules/coronavirus-covid-19-travellers-exempt-from-uk-border-rules>

The carrier may permit passengers who do not have such details on their PLF to board if they have a reasonable belief the passenger has a reasonable excuse for not booking a test or is exempt.

Exemptions from MQS are published on gov.uk at:
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/booking-and-staying-in-a-quarantine-hotel-when-you-arrive-in-england#exemptions>

8 Mandatory Covid Testing

All passengers arriving in England from a country not on the 'red list' are required to book tests to take on day 2 after arrival (amber and green list passengers) and day 8 (amber list passengers only).

Passengers must book and pay for their mandatory testing package before departure to England, and will be automatically prompted to enter the booking details on the PLF.

The PLF can now only be completed if passengers have fulfilled appropriate COVID-19 travel requirements. This includes requiring booking details for managed quarantine hotel for red list passengers and Day 2 Day 8 testing for amber list passengers. Carriers are no longer required to check the presence or format of booking reference numbers on the PLF.

Passengers who intend to stay in England for less than 2 days of arrival do not have to book a Day 2 test, and for those leaving England on or before the 7th day of their arrival they are only required to book a Day 2 test. If such a person in fact stays for 8 days or more, they are required to book for a Day 8 test.

Carriers are not required to see or collect evidence of passenger exemptions.

Passengers who are exempt from MQS or post-arrival testing must declare their exemption on the PLF from a pre-set list.

Carriers are requested to explain to passengers who have stated an exemption on their PLF that they will be required to produce evidence to support their exemption at the UK border. All passengers claiming exemptions will be questioned by officials at the UK border. Passengers will be issued with a fine if they are unable to substantiate an exemption or falsely claim an exemption.

Annex A Useful links to COVID-19 guidance

Please see the following links for the suite of guidance materials produced across government:

- **England:** <https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus>
- **Wales:** <https://gov.wales/coronavirus>
- **Scotland:** <https://www.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/>
- **Northern Ireland:** <https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/COVID-19-coronavirus>; <https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/campaigns/coronavirus-COVID-19>

In particular the following links to government advice may be useful to the industry:

- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/transport-measures-to-protect-the-uk-from-variant-strains-of-covid-19#travel-bans-to-the-uk---banned-countries>
- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/booking-and-staying-in-a-quarantine-hotel-when-you-arrive-in-england>
- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-testing-for-people-travelling-to-england>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-transport-guidance-for-operators/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-transport-guidance-for-operators#emergency-incident>
- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-interim-guidance-for-first-responders>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/coronavirus-COVID-19-personal-protective-equipment-ppe>
- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-declaration-form-for-international-travel>

Note: This is a new virus and the understanding and science around it is developing rapidly. Best efforts are made to remove guidance that is out of date but please check that the guidance you are reviewing is the latest version.

Annex B Maritime and International Rail Exemptions Guidance

The full list of exemptions is available on gov.uk. Relevant exemptions for the maritime and international rail sections include:

Seamen and masters and inspectors and surveyors of ships

Applies to:

Seamen and masters as defined in section 313(1) Merchant Shipping Act 1995, maritime pilots as defined in para 22(1) of schedule 3A of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995, and inspectors and surveyors of ships appointed under section 256 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 or by a government of a relevant British possession as defined in section 313(1) of that Act.

Since Friday 19 March 2021, seaman and masters and inspectors and surveyors of ships do not need to quarantine in a quarantine hotel if you have visited, or passed through, a red list country in the last 10 days.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You will not need to book a Day 2, 8 testing package.

You will need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK if you travel in a part of the vessel that is accessible to any passenger for any part of the journey.

If you are a seafarer or fishermen due to work on a vessel, need to transit the UK to join or leave a vessel or repatriating back to the UK, you should show a valid Seafarer's Identification Document (SID) if you have one.

If you don't have a SID, you can show your joining papers, Seafarers' Employment Agreement, Fishermen's Work Agreement or a seafarer's discharge book (Continuous Notification of Discharge) instead. Alternatively, you could show a basic training notification or declaration from the registered owners of the vessel that you are a crew member.

Channel tunnel system workers (operational, rail maintenance, security and safety workers)

Applies to:

Operational, rail maintenance, security and safety workers working on the Channel Tunnel system.

You will be required to quarantine in a quarantine hotel if you have visited or passed through a red list country in the last 10 days.

You do not need to self-isolate unless you have visited or passed through in a red list country in the last 10 days.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You do not need to complete the passenger locator form

You should show your terminal access pass.

Drivers of goods vehicles

Applies to:

Drivers of goods vehicles and other employees of community licence holders for the international carriage of goods.

You will be required to quarantine in a quarantine hotel if you have visited or passed through a red list country in the last 10 days.

You do not need to self-isolate unless you have visited or passed through a red list country in the last 10 days.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You will not need to book a Day 2, 8 testing package.

You will need to complete a passenger locator form

You'll need to show that your travel is part of your job, for example a letter from your employer, a consignment note or your operator's licence.

Eurotunnel workers

Applies to:

Eurotunnel train drivers and crew, Eurotunnel Shuttle drivers, freight train drivers, crew and essential cross-border rail freight workers operating through the Channel Tunnel.

You will be required to quarantine in a quarantine hotel if you have visited or passed through a red list country in the last 10 days.

You do not need to self-isolate unless you have visited or passed through in a red list country in the last 10 days.

You will not need to provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 test.

You will not need to book a Day 2, 8 testing package.

You need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK if you travel in part of the train that is accessible to any passenger for any part of the journey, unless passengers remain in their vehicles in that area. For example, on the Channel Tunnel passenger shuttle.

If you're Eurotunnel staff, you should show a terminal access pass, or train driving licence.

If you're a freight train driver, you should show your staff pass.

International rail crew

Applies to:

Drivers and crew of trains operated by Eurostar International Limited, essential cross-border workers working for Eurostar International Limited.

You will be required to quarantine in a quarantine hotel if you have visited or passed through a red list country in the last 10 days.

You do not need to self-isolate unless you have visited or passed through in a red list country in the last 10 days.

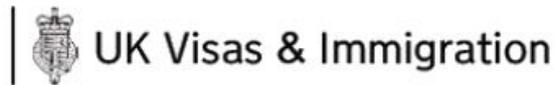
You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You will not need to book a Day 2, 8 testing package.

You need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK if you travel in part of the train that is accessible to any passenger for any part of the journey.

If you're Eurostar staff, you should show a Eurostar staff pass, or letter from Eurostar, or train driving licence.

Annex C Example Completed PLF - Non-exempt Red List Passenger



NAME: Joe Bloggs
PASSPORT NUMBER: ABCDE123
DATE OF SUBMISSION: 22 April 2021 13:08 British Summer Time (BST)
FORM: Public Health Passenger Locator Form
REFERENCE: UKVI_5ZAA00002100
REGISTRATION EMAIL: example@example.com
Are you travelling for a job that means you do not need to quarantine? No
You must provide the invoice number for your quarantine package. You may not be permitted to travel if this invoice number is not provided. 1234567
Hotel Quarantine Address London Marriott Hotel, London, AA1 1AA
Arrival location London Heathrow Airport (LHR)

Personal information

Email address example@example.com

Travel information

What are your travel plans? Stay in the UK
Where will you arrive in the UK? London Heathrow Airport (LHR)
What country are you travelling from? India
Which company are you travelling with? British Airways plc
What is the flight number, train service or ship name that you will arrive on? EZ-1234
What is your seat number? (you must provide your 4A

Annex D Example Completed PLF – Exempt Red List Passenger



UK Visas & Immigration



NAME: Joe Bloggs
PASSPORT NUMBER: ABCDE123
DATE OF SUBMISSION: 22 April 2021 13:14 British Summer Time (BST)
FORM: Public Health Passenger Locator Form
REFERENCE: UKVI_5ZAA00002102
REGISTRATION EMAIL: example@example.com
Are you travelling for a job that means you do not need to quarantine? Yes
Are you required to complete Covid tests? No
Arrival location London Heathrow Airport (LHR)

Personal information

Email address example@example.com

Travel information

Do you need to self-isolate when you arrive in the UK? No, I am travelling for work and my job is exempt

What is your reason for travel? Border security duties – UK official or contractor

What are your travel plans? Stay in the UK

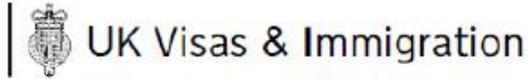
Where will you arrive in the UK? London Heathrow Airport (LHR)

What country are you travelling from? India

Which company are you travelling with? British Airways plc

What is the flight number, train service or ship name that you will arrive on? EZ-1234

Annex E Example Completed PLF – Non-exempt Amber List Passenger



NAME:	Joe Bloggs
PASSPORT NUMBER:	ABCDE123
DATE OF SUBMISSION:	22 April 2021 13:11 British Summer Time (BST)
FORM:	Public Health Passenger Locator Form
REFERENCE:	UKVI_5ZAA00002101
REGISTRATION EMAIL:	example@example.com
Are you required to complete Covid tests?	Yes
What is your booking reference for your Covid tests?	ABCDE1234567
What is the name of your test provider if you have opted into Test to Release?	Example Medical Centre
Arrival location	London Heathrow Airport (LHR)

Personal information

Email address	example@example.com
---------------	---------------------

Travel information

Do you know where you will stay for your first 10 days in the UK?	Yes
---	-----

You provided the following address as your residential address. Do you plan on staying at this address? Example Example AA1 1AA	Yes
--	-----

What address will you stay at for your first 10 days in the UK?	Example Example
---	--------------------

Annex F Example Completed PLF – Exempt Amber List Passenger



NAME:	Joe Bloggs
PASSPORT NUMBER:	ABCDE123
DATE OF SUBMISSION:	22 April 2021 13:17 British Summer Time (BST)
FORM:	Public Health Passenger Locator Form
REFERENCE:	UKVI_5ZAA000002103
REGISTRATION EMAIL:	example@example.com
Are you required to complete Covid tests?	No
Arrival location	London Heathrow Airport (LHR)

Personal information

Email address	example@example.com
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Travel information

Do you need to self-isolate when you arrive in the UK?	No, I am travelling for work and my job is exempt
What is your reason for travel?	Aerospace engineer (England only)
What are your travel plans?	Stay in the UK
Where will you arrive in the UK?	London Heathrow Airport (LHR)
What country are you travelling from?	Sweden
Which company are you travelling with?	British Airways plc
What is the flight number, train service or ship name that you will arrive on?	EZ-1234
What is your seat number? (you must provide your seat number if relevant. Include coach number if	4A

Annex G Frequently asked questions

Q: How much detail should carriers check on the pre-departure test?

A: Carriers should ensure that the name and date of birth on the COVID-19 test notification corresponds to the name and date of birth on the travel document of the person bearing the COVID-19 test notification.

If passengers have not provided a valid notification of a negative COVID-19 test which meets the information requirements set out above, carriers should deny the passenger boarding unless:

- The passenger is a child/children travelling alone.
- The carrier has a reasonable belief that the passenger has a reasonable excuse for not obtaining a pre-departure test.

Q: What language does the pre-departure test have to be in?

A: The original test notification presented by the passenger must include the information specified above in English, French, or Spanish. The notification can be provided in hard (paper) copy or digitally. For example, in an email or in a text message. Translations are not acceptable.

There is no requirement for the notification to be entirely typed out. For example, a form in which the test provider has handwritten parts of the data such as the passenger's name, date of birth, and date of test, is acceptable. If the operator has good reason to suspect the notification is not genuine, for example, if it is handwritten, or without any markings that would make it traceable to a proper provider (a stamp, logo etc), they should deny boarding.

Q: What if the passenger is staying in the UK for less than three days?

A: If the test had been taken in the UK ahead of a return journey of less than 3 days, the passenger should use a privately provided test. Passengers must not use an NHS Test and Trace Test for pre-departure testing, even if travelling for less than 3 days. If a passenger presents proof of an NHS Test and Trace Test, even if negative, the carrier should deny boarding.

Q: Can a passenger use a declaration of recovery instead of a negative PDT if they have had Covid-19 within the previous 90 days?

A: The regulations mandate a negative result. There is no option for a declaration of recovery or similar. Most people will test negative more or less

as soon as they've recovered. There is a small minority of people who repeatedly test positive for a while afterwards, but this is not common. Public Health England advise that it tends to only be PCR tests that pick someone up a long time after infection. The regulations allow for antigen tests to be used, these tests tend to only pick up an active infection.

Q: Do passengers need an MQS booking and testing reference if they have been in a red list country?

A: Carriers are not required to check the presence or format of booking reference numbers on the PLF.

If a passenger declares on their PLF that they have been in, or transited through, a red list country in the 10 days before their proposed date of arrival in England, they will be required to book a Managed Hotel Quarantine package and enter the booking reference number on the PLF. The Managed Hotel Quarantine package includes the required mandatory testing – no separate booking for testing is required. Passengers are not able to complete the PLF unless they enter the correct booking reference number.

Q: What type of test booking reference number is required for amber or green list passengers?

A: Carriers are not required to check the presence or format of booking reference numbers on the PLF.

The PLF requires passengers to enter a booking reference for the appropriate post-arrival testing package. This package comprises one test for green passengers (on or before day 2) and two tests for amber passengers (on or before day 2, and day 8). The booking reference for these tests is automatically validated in the PLF.

Q: What if a passenger states they are exempt from specific travel requirements (testing, quarantine hotel, self-isolation)?

A: If the passenger is exempt from managed quarantine or mandatory post-arrival testing, they will be required to declare this from a pre-set list within the PLF. Passengers will be asked to provide proof of their exemption at the UK Border. If a passenger fraudulently claims an exemption, they may be issued with a fine or refused entry to the UK.

If the carrier has a reasonable belief that the passenger has an exemption, the carrier is not liable for a penalty for conveying such a passenger.

Carriers are not required to check or validate exemptions or record proof of exemptions. If a passenger states they have an exemption, carriers are requested to explain to such passengers that they will be required to demonstrate their exemption at the UK border and may be fined if they are unable to.

Q: Is a paper version of the PLF available?

A: The PLF is an electronic form. Paper copies are not acceptable.

Q: What is the data in the PLF used for?

A: The PLF is a primary source of data that public health authorities use for contact tracing purposes (to identify and contact passengers that may have been travelling near to someone who has tested positive), and ensuring people comply with quarantine requirements. The PLF also ensures people have booked their post arrival tests, and a room in a Managed Quarantine Service, if needed.

Q: When will the form be translated?

A: We are reviewing the next round of prioritisation work for Passenger Locator Form (PLF) alongside industry and government, and have invited industry feedback. Work on translation is being prioritised balanced against other priorities including industry proposed revisions to wording in the form, and reformatting the PDF output to more clearly identify passenger 'RAG' status.

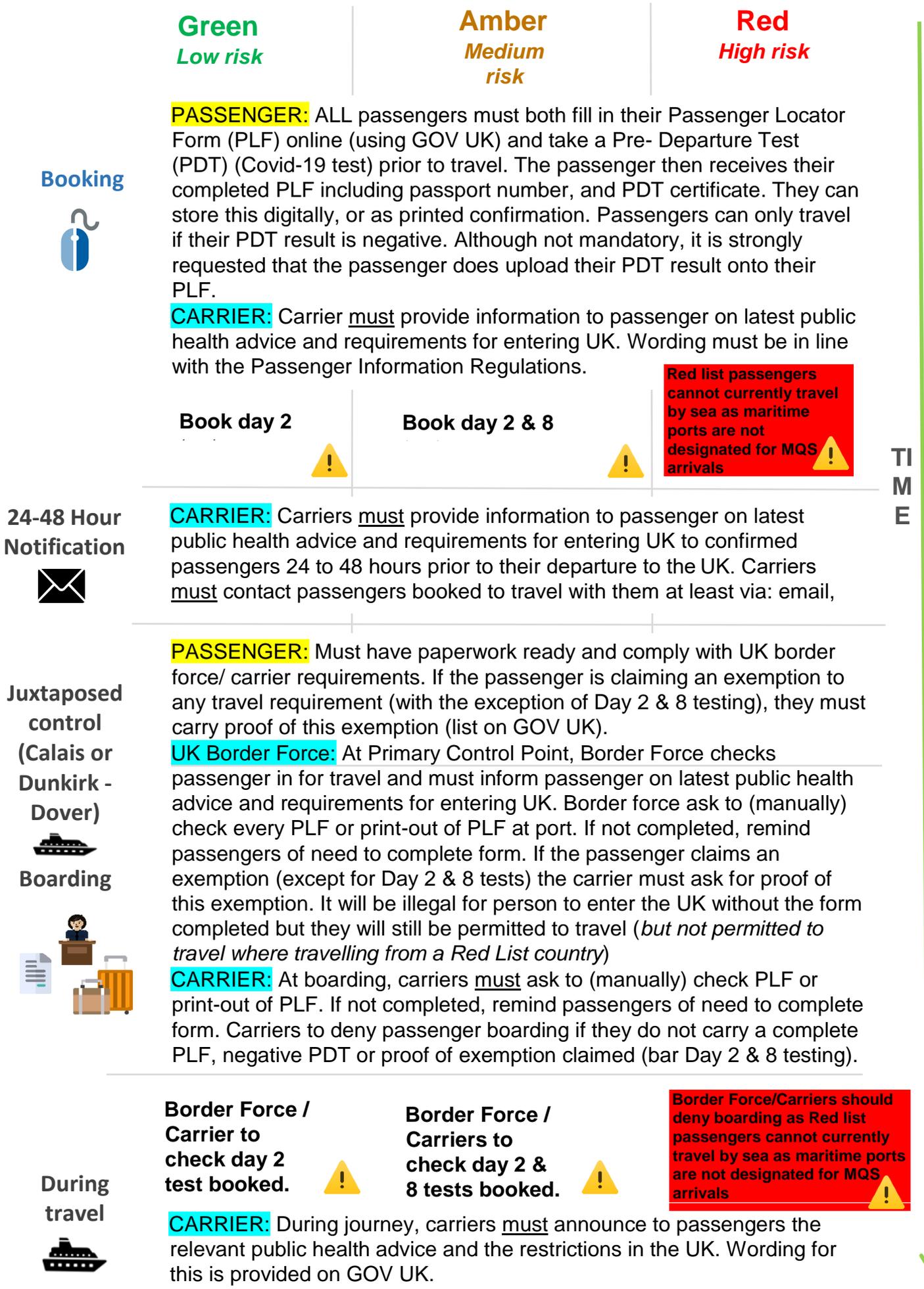
Q: Can under 18s go in the Managed Quarantine Hotels?

A: Under 18s who have been in red list countries must be accompanied by a responsible adult in managed quarantine hotels.

Q: Can people leave Managed Quarantine Hotels early?

A: People can leave Managed Quarantine Hotels for the purposes of travelling directly to a port of departure to travel out of the CTA at any time.

Annex H Maritime end-to-end user journey: for a passenger travelling from a country where juxtaposed controls are in use at Calais or Dunkirk (1)



TIME



Maritime end-to-end user journey: for a passenger travelling from a country where juxtaposed controls are in use at Calais or Dunkirk (2)

Green
Low risk

Amber
Medium risk

Red
High risk

	Green <i>Low risk</i>	Amber <i>Medium risk</i>	Red <i>High risk</i>
Arrival into the UK 	PASSENGER: Passengers disembark, social distancing measures in place throughout the station/port. ALL passengers prepare passports and digital/printed PLFs, PDTs and proof of exemption (where applicable) ready to be checked. BORDER FORCE: All passengers will be prompted to download and use the NHS X application by posters in UK immigration and arrivals.		
Primary Control Point 	BORDER FORCE: Border Force Officers, officers at PCP, will complete visual data spot checks, including evidence of exemption eligibility, if applicable. Border Force working with passengers who are non-compliant with the regulations and/or do not have the complete documentation. If the passenger has incorrect documentation then they will be asked to complete everything manually with a Border Force agent.		
Onward travel 	No need for isolation on return to the UK ⚠️	Passenger will need to travel to chosen location to self-isolate for 10 days. Passengers to arrange transport to accommodation. Public transport to be used if only option available. Once in quarantine, they cannot leave. ⚠️	Not applicable ⚠️
Self-isolation 	N/A	Individuals will be required to isolate for 10 days at home or in Government accommodation (if lacking suitable accommodation). Day 2 and 8 tests. Option of “Test to Release” 5 days after starting quarantine. ⚠️	Not applicable ⚠️
Track and Trace 	Day 2 ⚠️		

TIME



Annex I Maritime end-to-user journey: for a passenger travelling to any area other than Dover (1)

	Green <i>Low risk</i>	Amber <i>Medium risk</i>	Red <i>High risk</i>
Booking 	<p>PASSENGER: ALL passengers must both fill in their Passenger Locator Form (PLF) online (using GOV UK) and take a Pre- Departure Test (PDT) (Covid-19 test) prior to travel. The passenger then receives their completed PLF including passport number, and PDT certificate. They can store this digitally, or as printed confirmation. Passengers can only travel if their PDT result is negative. Although not mandatory, it is strongly requested that the passenger does upload their PDT result onto their PLF.</p> <p>CARRIER: Carrier <u>must</u> provide information to passenger on latest public health advice and requirements for entering UK. Wording must be in line with the Passenger Information Regulations.</p> <p>Book day 2 test. </p>	<p>Book day 2 & 8 tests. </p>	<p>Red list passengers cannot currently travel by sea as maritime ports are not designated for MQS arrivals </p>
24-48 Hour Notification 	<p>CARRIER: Carriers <u>must</u> provide information to passenger on latest public health advice and requirements for entering UK to confirmed passengers 24 to 48 hours prior to their departure to the UK. Carriers <u>must</u> contact passengers booked to travel with them at least via: email, SMS message, app push notification, or phone call.</p>		
Boarding or Check - in  	<p>PASSENGER: Must have paperwork ready and comply with UK border force/ carrier requirements. If the passenger is claiming an exemption to any travel requirement (with the exception of Day 2 & 8 testing), they must carry proof of this exemption (list on GOV UK).</p> <p>CARRIER: At check in, carrier checks passengers in for travel and must inform passenger on latest public health advice and requirements for entering UK. At check-in (and bag drop off), carriers ask to (manually) check every PLF. If not completed, remind passengers of need to complete form. If the passenger claims an exemption (except for Day 2 & Day 8 tests) the carrier must ask for proof of this exemption.</p>		
Point of departure into the UK 	<p>CARRIER: At boarding, carriers <u>must</u> ask to (manually) check PLF. If not completed, remind passengers of need to complete form. Carriers advised to deny passenger boarding if they do not carry a complete PLF, negative PDT or proof of exemption claimed (bar Day 2 & 8 testing).</p> <p>Border Force / Carrier to check day 2 test booked. </p>	<p>Border Force / Carriers to check day 2 & 8 tests booked. </p>	<p>Border Force / Carriers to check day 2 & 8 tests, and MQS, are booked. </p>
During travel 	<p>CARRIER: During journey, carriers <u>must</u> announce to passengers the relevant public health advice and the restrictions in the UK. Wording for this is provided on GOV UK.</p>		



Maritime end-to-user journey: for a passenger travelling to any area other than Dover (2)

	Green <i>Low risk</i>	Amber <i>Medium risk</i>	Red <i>High risk</i>
Arrival into the UK 	PASSENGER: Passengers disembark, social distancing measures in place throughout the station/port. ALL passengers prepare passports and digital/printed PLFs, PDTs and proof of exemption (where applicable) ready to be checked. BORDER FORCE: All passengers will be prompted to download and use the NHS X application by posters in UK immigration and arrivals.		
Primary Control Point 		BORDER FORCE: Border Force Officers, officers at PCP, will complete visual data spot checks, including evidence of exemption eligibility, if applicable. Border Force working with passengers who are non-compliant with the regulations and/or do not have the complete documentation. If the passenger has incorrect documentation then they will be asked to complete everything manually with a Border Force agent.	
Onward travel 	No need for isolation on return to the UK ⚠️	Passenger will need to travel to chosen location to self-isolate for 10 days. Passengers to arrange transport to accommodation. Public transport to be used if only option available. Once in quarantine, they cannot leave. ⚠️	Passenger must enter MQS for 10 days. ⚠️
Self-isolation 	N/A	Individuals will be required to isolate for 10 days at home or in Government accommodation (if lacking suitable accommodation). Day 2 and 8 tests. Option of "Test to Release" 5 days after starting quarantine. ⚠️	Passenger in MQS. Day 2 and 8 ⚠️
Track and Trace 	Day 2 ⚠️		

TIME



Annex J Rail end-to-end user journey (1)

	Green <i>Low risk</i>	Amber <i>Medium</i>	Red <i>High risk</i>
Booking 	<p>PASSENGER: ALL passengers must both fill in their Passenger Locator Form (PLF) online (using GOV UK) and take a Pre- Departure Test (PDT) (Covid-19 test) prior to travel. The passenger then receives their completed PLF including passport number, and PDT certificate. They can store this digitally, or as printed confirmation. Passengers can only travel if their PDT result is negative. Although not mandatory, it is strongly requested that the passenger does upload their PDT result onto their PLF.</p> <p>CARRIER: Carrier <u>must</u> provide information to passenger on latest public health advice and requirements for entering UK. Wording must be in line with the Passenger Information Regulations.</p>	<p>Book day 2</p> <p>Book day 2 & 8</p>	<p>Red list passengers cannot currently travel to England by rail as rail stations are not designated for MQS arrival</p>
24-48 Hour Notification 	<p>CARRIER: Carriers <u>must</u> provide information to passenger on latest public health advice and requirements for entering UK to confirmed passengers 24 to 48 hours prior to their departure to the UK. Carriers <u>must</u> contact passengers booked to travel with them at least via: email, SMS message, app push notification, or phone call.</p>		
Check-in 	<p>PASSENGER: Must have paperwork ready and comply with UK border force/ carrier requirements. If the passenger is claiming an exemption to any travel requirement (with the exception of Day 2 & 8 testing), they must carry proof of this exemption (list on GOV UK).</p> <p>CARRIER: At check-in/before boarding, carrier <u>must</u> inform passenger on latest public health advice and requirements for entering UK. Carrier must ask to (manually) check PLF or print-out of PLF, proof of negative PDT or evidence of exemption (except for Day 2 & 8 tests) if applicable. Carriers can refer some cases to BF officers to provide an initial view. If not completed or incorrect, carriers can ask passengers to complete the PLF, correct any documentation or book Day 2 & 8 testing, if applicable.</p>		
Juxtaposed control ET/EIL Rail Travel Boarding 	<p>Carriers to deny passenger boarding if they do not carry a completed PLF, negative PDT or proof of exemption claimed (bar Day 2 & 8 testing).</p> <p>UK Border Force: Border Force conducting 100% checks of PLF (incl. Day 2/8 test booking and red list history), negative PDT result and evidence of exemption, if applicable. If PLF not completed or any other key pieces of required information are missing, BF officers can refer the passengers back to the carrier to complete or work with passengers to complete at the control. Passengers without a completed PLF, or correct documentation are not permitted to travel.</p>	<p>Carrier and Border Force to check day 2 & 8</p> <p>Carrier and Border Force to check day 2 & 8 tests</p>	<p>Border Force/Carriers should deny boarding as Red list passengers cannot currently travel by rail [rail terminals are</p>

TIME



Rail end-to-end user journey (2)

	Green <i>Low risk</i>	Amber <i>Medium risk</i>	Red <i>High risk</i>
During travel 	CARRIER: During journey, carriers <u>must</u> announce to passengers the relevant public health advice and the restrictions in the UK. Wording for this is provided on GOV UK.		
Arrival into the UK 	PASSENGER: Passengers disembark, social distancing measures in place throughout the station (Eurostar). Eurotunnel passenger disembark with no arrival controls. No further carrier checks of documentation. BORDER FORCE [EUROSTAR ONLY]: All passengers will be prompted to download and use the NHS X application by posters in UK immigration and arrivals. BORDER FORCE [EUROSTAR ONLY]: Border Force Officers may carry out spot checks of passengers after disembarking and ask any passengers with incorrect documentation to complete with a Border Force agent.		
Onward travel 	No need for isolation on return to the UK. 	Passenger will need to travel to chosen location to self-isolate for 10 days. Passengers to arrange transport to accommodation. Public transport to be used if only option available. Once in quarantine, they cannot leave. 	Not applicable 
Self-isolation 	Not applicable Day 2 test.	Individuals will be required to isolate for 10 days at home or in Government accommodation (if lacking suitable accommodation). Day 2 and 8 tests. Option of "Test to Release" 5 days after starting quarantine. 	Not applicable 
Track and Trace 	Passengers will be encouraged to use the NHS X ("Track and Trace") application continuously whilst in the UK.		
	Day 2 test. 		

TIME

