



1. Home (<https://www.gov.uk/>)
2. Health and social care (<https://www.gov.uk/health-and-social-care>)
3. Public health (<https://www.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/public-health>)
4. Health protection (<https://www.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-protection>)
5. Infectious diseases (<https://www.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-protection-infectious-diseases>)
6. COVID-19: guidance for those leading a nomadic way of life (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-those-leading-a-nomadic-way-of-life>)

1. Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government (<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ministry-of-housing-communities-and-local-government>)
2. Public Health
England (<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england>)

Guidance

COVID-19: guidance for those leading a nomadic way of life

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This publication is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-those-leading-a-nomadic-way-of-life/covid-19-guidance-for-those-leading-a-nomadic-way-of-life>

This guidance that applies to England only. If you live in an area where local restrictions are in place you should also consult the local restrictions guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/local-restrictions-areas-with-an-outbreak-of-coronavirus-covid-19>), for information about what you can and can't do to manage the outbreak.

It is critical that everybody observes the following key behaviours:

- HANDS - wash your hands regularly and for 20 seconds
- FACE - wear a face covering in indoor settings where social distancing may be difficult, and where you will come into contact with people you do not normally meet
- SPACE - stay 2 metres apart from people you do not live with where possible, or 1 metre with extra precautions in place (such as wearing face coverings or increasing ventilation indoors)

It is very important that people with symptoms that may be due to coronavirus (COVID-19) and their household members stay at home. Staying at home will help prevent the spread of the virus to family, friends, the wider community, and particularly those who are clinically extremely vulnerable (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19>).

While it can be difficult or frustrating for people living in bricks and mortar housing to follow the stay at home guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance>), there may be added difficulties for people who live on traveller sites, in vehicles and on canal boats. You should aim to do all that you can, with the space available to you.

Symptoms

The most important symptoms of COVID-19 are recent onset of any of the following:

- a new continuous cough
- a high temperature
- a loss of, or change in, your normal sense of smell or taste (anosmia)

For most people, COVID-19 will be a mild illness. However, if anyone has any of the symptoms above, they must be isolated and testing arranged.

What to do if someone develops symptoms when living on a traveller site, in a vehicle or on a canal boat

If you are living on a traveller site, in a vehicle or on a canal boat and become unwell with symptoms of COVID-19, you must self-isolate for 10 days and arrange to be tested, either online (<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/testing-and-tracing/nhs-test-and-trace-if-youve-been-in-contact-with-a-person-who-has-coronavirus/>) or by phone by calling 119 (in England and Wales).

If you have symptoms, try and stay as far away from other members of your household as possible. It is especially important to stay away from anyone who is clinically vulnerable (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/staying-alert-and-safe-social-distancing/staying-alert-and-safe-social-distancing-after-4-july#clinically-vulnerable-people>) or clinically extremely vulnerable (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19>) with whom you share a household. If you live with others, all other household members must self-isolate for 14 days. All members of your household should try and follow the stay at home guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance>).

If you have engaged with the NHS Test and Trace service then your contacts, including those people you live with, will be notified by the NHS Test and Trace service. If you are notified by the NHS Test and Trace service that you are a contact (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person>) you must immediately self-isolate for 14 days from the date of your last contact with the person who has tested positive for COVID-19. You should let your site manager or your local traveller liaison team know and ask for support if you need to. If you are living on a river or canal, you should find out what advice is being offered by the organisation who manages the waterway you live on, as this varies for each one. You should communicate by phone as far as possible to prevent spreading the virus to further contacts.

If you need clinical advice in England or Northern Ireland, you should visit NHS 111 online (or call 111 if you do not have internet access). If in Scotland, use NHS 24 and NHS Direct in Wales. In an emergency, call 999 if you or someone you live with is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Do not visit the [GP](#), pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital unless you or your child are seriously ill.

Site managers or local traveller liaison team members should wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds after any contact with someone who is unwell. You do not need to self-isolate unless you develop symptoms yourself or you are advised to by NHS Test and Trace.

Additional support from local authorities

If you lack access to facilities such as water, sanitation and waste disposal to help with self-isolation and social distancing, you should contact your local authority for assistance. They may be able to provide you with additional facilities or make alternative stopping places available.

The prevailing laws against unauthorised encampments (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dealing-with-illegal-and-unauthorised-encampments>) or unauthorised development remain in place.

Waste should continue to be disposed of through authorised and legal means. The government has written to local authorities (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-letter-to-councils-on-the-re-opening-of-household-waste-and-recycling-centres>) stating that household waste and recycling centres should be open. If you need further advice, you should contact your local authority.

If you are stopping or cruising in rural or isolated areas, please ensure you take note of your location if you moor or pull up, especially if you are feeling unwell. You can also use the what3words (<https://what3words.com/>) app if there is a medical emergency and you need services to come to you.