Street Trading Policy



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1 Introduction

Harrow Council is committed to maintaining a vibrant economy for the benefit of those who live, work and conduct business in the borough. Local authorities may regulate street trading in their area if they adopt the Part III provisions of the London Local Authorities Act 1990 (the Act). If they adopt these provisions they can apply street trading licensing controls within their borough. This policy recognises the importance of street trading businesses to the local economy and the character of the area whilst trying to ensure that the activities do not cause nuisance or annoyance to the people in the area. This policy sets out the council's approach to the licensing of street trading. It informs applicants of the parameters in which the council will make decisions and how their needs will be addressed. It also highlights the council's intention to avoid duplication with other statutory provisions and its commitment to work in partnership with other enforcement agencies. The council aims to provide a clear, consistent service for users. At the same time, it aims to protect the safety of highway users, to prevent nuisance and to regulate the location and number of street traders.

This policy will be reviewed in light of developing practice, guidance and changing legislation as necessary, and in any event every three years.

The policy aims to support economic growth and regeneration initiatives to better meet the needs of the residents and businesses in the borough, and support the council's vision of working together to make a difference for Harrow.

The policy enables the council to:

- Take leadership in supporting and promoting economic activity in the Borough;
- Demonstrate transparency and integrity when dealing with street market matters;
- Ensure that there is consistency when making decisions; providing equal chance of fair trade to all residents and businesses;
- Deliver high quality services by responding to changing needs through constant evolution and innovation; and
- Introduce operating efficiency in carrying out the council's duties

The policy covers the regulation of:

- Markets
- Stalls and Pitches
- Mobile Traders
- · Tables and chairs
- Shop fronts

2 Background

Street trading has always formed part of life in Harrow. It provides valuable employment opportunities for local people as well as providing convenience for customers to the borough. Markets can help reinforce the economic strength of the areas in which they are located,

increasing footfall and drawing in custom for other retailers. The development of this policy presents an opportunity to encourage small independent businesses and traders and increase employment opportunities, and at the same time maintaining sensible levels of public protection and complimenting trading from permanent businesses.

The policy sets out the council's approach and requirements for street trading and provides transparency and consistency of approach. The grant of a licence for street trading does not override the need for licensees to comply with other legal requirements such as planning permission etc.

The policy also links directly to two of the Council's priorities. These are:

- 1. Making a difference for communities: by improving an area for its residents, visitors and businesses.
- 2. Making a difference for local businesses: by supporting economic development.

3 Legislation

The London Local Authorities Act 1990 ("the Act") provides a regime for the licensing of street trading in the London area but the Part III provisions relating to street trading only apply if an authority has chosen to participate by fixing an appointed day in relation to them. In other words an authority has to choose to adopt the provisions of the Act.

Street trading without the required licence is an offence under section 38 of the Act and carries a maximum fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, which currently is £1000.

Street trading licences are granted pursuant to the provisions of the Act but if the applicant needs to gain any other approvals, those approvals must be sought separately.

The Council is permitted to charge fees and charges under s32 of the London Act in respect of street trading licences and related costs.

Other legislation also impacts on street trading and this includes the Highways Act 1980, and the London Local Authorities Act 2004 which provides for fixed penalty notices.

4 Street Categories

Under the Act, streets may be designated as a "licence street" for street trading purposes.

A "street" is defined under the Act to include a) any road or footway; b) any other area, not being within permanently enclosed premises, within 7 metres of any road or footway to which the public obtain access without payment, c) any part of such road, footway or area;, d) any part of any housing development provided or maintained by a local authority under Part II of the Housing Act 1985.

4.1 Licence Streets

If a street is designated as a "licence street" then an application can be made by a person over 17 for a licence to trade on that street. To trade without a street trading licence is an offence as noted earlier. Licence streets are designated by the council following a statutory procedure under the Act.

5 New licence applications

The application form attached as appendix B needs to be completed for all applications including renewals. Temporary Licences can also be applied for. These forms are also available from the Public Protection Team or can be downloaded from the council's website – www.harrow.gov.uk. Please read the guidance in appendix B before completing your application. Applications for street trading licences must take into account the council's list of prohibited goods and services in appendix A.

5.1 Market Operator

A Market Operator selected to provide a market can provide a collated single document that captures the necessary information for all the proposed market traders.

5.2 Sites that attract applications from more than one Applicant

Multiple street trading licences may be granted to different applicants for the same site provided specific trading days/periods are applied for. At any one time only one Licence Holder will be permitted to trade on a site.

5.3 Mobile Traders

Some applicants may wish to engage in street trading from a number of locations across the borough of Harrow rather than from a fixed location. In such cases, applicants must, when submitting the application, clearly identify all of the locations they wish to trade from.

5.4 Ice Cream Trading

Harrow Council does not issue street trading licences in respect of Ice Cream trading unless on a designated street for more than 15 minutes. "Ice Cream" includes goods that are wholly or mainly ice cream, frozen confectionery or other similar commodities. People who own ice cream vans may trade as "itinerant traders" going from place to place remaining in any one location in the course of trading for periods of 15 minutes or less and not returning to that location or any other location in the same street on the same day. People trading from the traditional stop-me-and-buy-one tricycle or the like are also subject to the same conditions. If you leave the vehicle parked and travel on foot say with a small frozen cabinet, you would still infringe the law. If you are delivering house-to-house or by order by phone or the internet then you do not infringe the law if you deliver to the door and take the cash or cheque payment on the householder's property.

5.5 Forecourts

A shopkeeper who is selling goods which forms part of the business (of his/her shop) on his private forecourt, and the exposure for sale of those goods is during the shop opening hours, does not need a street trading licence. If however, the items offered for sale are different to the day to day business, or the trade does not form part of the business then (a designation) and street trading licence may be necessary.

For example, if a coffee shop has a sweetcorn stand on its private forecourt then a licence is needed. If a coffee shop is selling coffee on the private forecourt a licence is not needed unless the shop is closed for business.

It is not permitted for a shopkeeper to place goods for sale outside of his/her shop on the footway (council land). However, in some circumstances, the shopkeeper can apply for a licence subject to the designation being requested and approved. It is important to note that a number of factors will be taken into consideration when determining such applications including, accessibility of the footway, footfall and the type of goods to be sold. For example, if a coffee shop wishes to sell coffee or other items on the public highway outside their premises then a licence is needed.

6 Renewal Applications

The application form attached as appendix B needs to be completed for all applications including renewals. These forms are also available from the Public Protection Team or can be downloaded from the council's website – www.harrow.gov.uk. Please read the guidance in appendix B before completing your application. Street Trading Licences will normally be issued for one of the following periods: daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, 6 monthly and annually.

7 Consultation

Before any licence is granted the council will normally consult with the following agencies or persons in respect of new applications. A period of 28 days will be allowed for comments to be received which will then be considered.

- The Police
- Planning Department
- Highways Department
- Noise Control
- Food Safety
- Ward Councillors
- Trading Standards
- Any other consultee that officers consider appropriate e.g. Harrow Business Improvement District (BID) Team for the town centre

8 After Submitting an Application

Once a valid application has been received the Public Protection Team may, if reasonably practicable, display a site notice at the proposed site for 28 consecutive days.

The council will also maintain a register of applications on its website which will be updated regularly.

9 Making a Decision

The licence will be granted by officers authorised to do so provided that the necessary preconditions/requirements are met.

For those applications where it is proposed to refuse the application or revoke the licence, the applicant will be given the opportunity to make representations to the licensing panel. Such representations should be made within 28 days of being notified of the intention to refuse the licence. Where no representations are made within the notified timescale the council will proceed to make a decision on the application and will notify the applicant of this in due course.

When an application is due to go before the licensing panel, the applicant will be expected to present the case and assist the panel with any questions. To facilitate this, the applicant will be advised in writing of the date, time and place when the application will be heard. The applicant can be represented if they wish, whether or not that person is legally qualified. The Public Protection Team will prepare a report for the licensing panel regarding the application. The report will be made available to the applicant at least five days before the date of the meeting together with any relevant hearing procedure.

An application may be refused on statutory grounds or/and criteria as outlined in this policy. A Licence may be revoked on statutory grounds and/or criteria as outlined in this policy.

Harrow Council cannot be held liable for any costs incurred and lost as a result of a refusal to issue a licence.

10 Conditions

Standard conditions will be attached to all licences which will include the holder's responsibility to maintain public safety, prevent nuisance and generally preserve the amenity of the locality. Additional conditions may also be attached which are specific to certain types of street trading/market activities. Failure to comply with conditions may lead to revocation or non-renewal of licence. Persons engaging in street trading without a licence or who fail to comply with the licence conditions will be committing an offence and may be liable to prosecution. Decisions regarding enforcement action will be made in accordance with the council's enforcement policy for regulatory services.

The conditions that will attach to street trading licences and market licences can be found in the following Notes (at the end of this policy):

- Note 1 Standard conditions that will be attached to street trading licences
- Note 2 Additional conditions applicable to motor vehicles
- Note 3 Additional conditions applicable to fixed sites
- Note 4 Additional conditions applicable to food related activity
- Note 5 Additional conditions applicable to mobile traders
- Note 6 Additional conditions applicable to tables and chairs licences
- Note 7 Additional conditions applicable to shop front licences
- Note 8 Additional conditions applicable to markets

11 Duration of Licences

Street trading licences will normally be issued for one of the following periods:

- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Quarterly
- 6 monthly
- Annually

12 Enforcement

The council is committed to enforcing the provisions contained within the relevant legislation and to work in partnership with all enforcement agencies, to provide consistent enforcement on licencing issues. The decision to use enforcement action will be taken on a case by case basis, and, to ensure consistency of approach, in accordance with this and any more specific policies which may be applicable. The action taken, which may be immediate, will be proportionate to the seriousness and nature of the non-compliance. Licences could be revoked or varied.

All complaints of un-licensed street trading will be investigated. Enforcement action in relation to un-licenced street trading will be undertaken where appropriate by the Public Protection Team.

Officers will regularly inspect street trading areas to ensure compliance with the Licence terms and conditions, and enforcement action will be taken if appropriate.

The council may take the following types of enforcement action (in no particular order):

- Verbal/written warnings e.g. a verbal warning may be given where a contravention can be easily resolved/minor, but a written warning may be required if the verbal warning is ignored or in relation to a more serious (or repeat) contravention.
- Simple cautions;
- Licence review or application for licence revocation e.g. when fees go unpaid, a breach
 of licence condition:
- Fixed Penalty Notices;
- Prosecution.

Any decision to prosecute will be made in accordance with council enforcement policy and the Code for Crown Prosecutors issued by the Director of Public Prosecutions.

13 Complaints and Appeals

If a complaint relates to the conduct of an officer, rather than the actual street trading licence, the complaint will be dealt with through Harrow Council's complaints procedure.

The London Local Authorities Act 1990 sets out the circumstances in which an appeal can be made to the Magistrates Court.

14 Fees and Charges

The Council has power to charge fees and charges under s32 of the Act.

Fees will be set and reviewed annually on a full cost recovery basis. Fees must be paid in advance. There is right to a refund of a fee if the application to renew is refused. Under the Act, if the licence is revoked a refund can be made for part of the fee paid for grant or renewal. If the licence is revoked other than under the Act or is surrendered a refund of whole or part of any fee can be paid.

Applicants for charity/community markets may apply to the council for a reduction or waiver of market licence fees.

15 Partnership working

This policy relies on strong partnership working. The council aims to work with the following partners in delivering the policy:

- Retailers
- The Police
- Harrow Town Centre Business Improvement District (BID)
- Employment groups both locally and regionally
- Community Champions
- Resident Groups
- Traders Associations
- Business Friends of Harrow
- Local business and community groups

16 The Storing and Disclosure of Information

Information collected or recorded as part of the council's street trading activities will be securely retained in a paper and/or electronic format for a period defined by legislation or required for future reference by the service. This information will include decisions taken about the choice of enforcement options.

The identity of a person providing the council with information about other people committing crime, will remain confidential unless prior agreement by the person is obtained, or its disclosure is authorised by law or by a Court Order.

Personal data held manually or as computer records will be handled in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA). This information will be used in accordance with the council's DPA registration. Exemptions to this include where information is disclosed to other agencies or used for another reason for the purposes of detecting or preventing crime. This will include the sharing of information between council services and with the police and other enforcement

agencies. Sharing of information relating to the Crime and Disorder Act will be undertaken in accordance with the appropriate information sharing protocol.

Right of access to information held by the council will be given on request, in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Environmental Information Regulations 2004 unless the information is already publically available (as described in the council's publication scheme). Some exemptions to the council can be found in the Act, Regulations and the council's publication scheme.

17 Monitoring and Review

This policy will be reviewed in light of developing practice, guidance and changing legislation as necessary and in any event every three years. At the time of review consultation will take place with appropriate parties.

Monitoring the effectiveness of the policy will include measures such as:

- Number of applications received and considered
- Footfall in markets being maintained or improved
- Markets and stalls continuously improving (e.g. appearance, quality of goods on offer, ability to meet local need or particular demand
- Reduction in levels of complaints

The Public Protection Team will be responsible for monitoring this policy.

18 Amendments to this Policy

As may be necessary, for instance with the issuing of new guidance by Government, amendments will be made to this street trading policy. Should such amendments be minor, for example change of complaints process, or to reflect updated guidance etc., such amendments may be attached through an amendment document rather then the re-issuing of the street trading policy as a whole, until the next full review takes place.

19 Definitions

Within the terms of this policy in respect of street trading the following definitions apply:

1	Authorised Officer	An officer employed and authorised by the Council to act in accordance with the provisions of the London Local Authorities Act 1990 (as amended).
2	Permanent Street Trading Licence	A licence given by the Council to trade on a Licensed Street
3	Temporary Street Trading Licence	A short term/provisional licence given by the Council to trade on a street.
4	Licence	The term used when this policy applies equally to both a street trading Licence and Temporary street trading Licence.

5 **Licence Holder** The person or company to whom the licence to trade has

been granted.

6 Market An outdoor space where three or more stalls are situated

together for the purpose of allowing people to street trade.

7 **Street Trader** A trader granted permission by the Council to trade from a

specified position.

8 **Street** Shall have the meaning as per the definition in Section

21(1) of the London Local Authorities Act 1990 (as

amended).

9 Street Trading: Shall have the meaning as per the definition in Section

21(1) of the London Local Authorities Act 1990 (as amended) and includes the use of tables and chairs

situated the highway for business purposes.

10 Street Trading Pitch/Location

The area in any street authorised as a place at which street trading may be engaged in by a street trader, and includes any temporary alternative place approved by the

Council.

11 Advertisement Any word, letter, model, sign, placard, board, notice,

whether illuminated or not, and employed wholly or partly for the purposes of advertisement, announcement or direction and includes any hoarding or similar structure or any balloon used, or adapted for use for the display of advertisements, and references to the display of

advertisement shall be constructed accordingly.

12 **Assistant** A person employed by and acting under the directions

of a street trader to assist him/her about the business of the stall and whose name and address has been

notified to the Council.

13 Awning A sheet of canvas or other material, used as a

protection against the weather, which projects as an extension of the roof beyond the structure of the Stall.

14 **Goods** Any goods, wares or merchandise displayed for sale

at a Stall.

15 **Pitch Limits** The agreed area within which street trading is

permitted.

16 **Refuse** Any waste material.

17 Stall Any structure used by a trader for the display of

goods, or in connection with his or her business, and which occupies a licensed street trading pitch; and includes all goods offered or to be offered for sale and any additional structure or equipment used as part of

the stall or business.

18	Premises	Any shop
19	Enforcement Concordat	Introduced in 1998 the Concordat aims to promote good enforcement that brings benefits to business, enforcers and consumers.
20	Licence Street	Licence streets are designated by the council following a statutory procedure under the Act.
21	Mobile Traders	Applicants who engage in street trading from a number of locations across the borough rather than from a fixed location.
22	Itinerant Traders	Traders going from place to place remaining in any one location in the course of trading for periods of 15 minutes or less and not returning to that location or any other location in the same street on the same day.

Appendix A – List of prohibited goods and services

Some goods and services are not permitted to be sold from street trading pitches because they are unsuitable, dangerous and/or subject to additional licensing regimes.

No	Goods and services description
1	Live animals
2	Second-hand electrical goods
3	Medicines and drugs (including prescribed) or treatments
4	Sex articles as defined by the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982
5	Alcohol
6	Cigarettes/tobacco
7	Any form of gambling
8	Firearms (including replicas) and ammunition
9	Explosives including fireworks
10	Goods and Services considered by the Council to pose a health and safety risk to the public

Appendix B – Street Trading Guidance and Application Form

Note 1 – Standard Conditions that will normally be attached to street trading licences

The licence holder shall only trade on the days and between the times stated on the licence.

The licence holder shall only trade in the description of articles stated on the licence.

The licence holder shall not carry on business on any street so as to cause obstruction or cause danger to people using the street.

The licence holder shall not carry on business from any vehicle or erect or place any stall or other structure in any street except in the area mentioned in the licence.

The licence holder shall on all occasions, when carrying on business, be sober, and conduct him/herself in a proper, civil and courteous manner, and he/she shall not carry on his/her business in such a way as to cause annoyance to the occupier or person in charge of any shop, business, resident, or any person using the street.

The licence holder shall at all times conduct his/her business and position any vehicle used by him/her in connection with his/her business in such a manner that no danger is likely to arise to persons trading or to any other users of the street.

The licence holder shall at all times conduct his/her business in a clean and tidy manner.

The licence holder shall ensure that a copy of the licence is clearly visible to the public and made available upon request to an authorised officer of the council or the police.

The licence holder shall not permit any person to assist him/her in his/her trading unless the details of that person have been supplied to the Licensing Authority. Any such person shall be issued with an identification badge by the Licensing Authority.

The licence holder and any assistants shall wear an identification badge issued by the Licensing Authority at all times of trading.

If, during the life of a licence any changes occur in the facts of that were supplied with the original application the holder of the licence shall report such changes to the council within 72 hours of that change.

Neither the licence holder nor any assistant shall display merchandise which is likely to cause offence or distress to any other person or which would be deemed an offence under any other legislation.

Advertisements or other notices shall not be placed in the immediate area of the premises without approval of the council. No displays will be affixed to the highway or to the street furniture.

The licence holder shall not place any furniture or equipment in the immediate area of the premises other than as permitted by the licence. All displays, stands etc. are to be removed from the highway outside of licensed hours.

The council reserves the right to alter or amend these conditions at any time subject to any legislative requirements.

Licences are not transferable.

The subletting or assignment of any licence is prohibited.

The licence holder shall be responsible for the temporary storage of refuse, liquid and other material accumulated or created whilst trading and its subsequent removal from the site. The removal and disposal must be to the satisfaction of the council.

No articles of firearms, replica firearms, knives, tobacco or fireworks shall be sold.

A valid Third Party Public liability Insurance certificate (of no less than £5m) shall be held by the licence holder at all times to the satisfaction of the council.

Note 2 - Motor Vehicle Conditions

Any trailers used for the purpose of street trading shall be removed from the highway when the licence is not in operation.

Any motor vehicle used for the purpose of street trading shall at all times be in a roadworthy condition and have the relevant documents i.e. insurance, tax and MOT to make the use of that vehicle on a road legal. These documents will be produced by the licence holder to any police officer or authorised officer of the council on demand.

Licences are not transferable.

Note 3 - Fixed Site Conditions

The licence holder shall ensure that sufficient sanitary accommodation is available for both the licence holder and assistants when operating at a static site.

Licences are not transferable.

Note 4 - Food Related Conditions

The licence holder, if intending to sell food from a stationary vehicle/stall shall operate from a purpose made vehicle/stall constructed and managed so as to comply with the relevant hygiene regulations currently in force, and any subsequent changes to those regulations.

All hot food vans/trailers are required to comply with current legislation on fire safety. Where gas cylinders are used an annual gas safety certificate (from an approved body) shall be required to ensure the safety of all gas cooking and heating equipment. A fire blanket and a foam fire extinguisher shall be provided in all vehicles selling hot food.

All hot food vans/trailers are required to carry a basic first aid kit.

The licence holder shall ensure that litter checks and collections are carried out regularly in the vicinity of the premises.

A licence holder selling food shall at all times comply with any food hygiene regulations in force at that time, and when required by the council, shall produce appropriate food handling certificates for relevant food handlers.

The licence holder shall provide and maintain at his/her own expense adequate refuse receptacles for litter.

The licence holder shall ensure that measures shall be put in place to remove litter or waste arising from customers and to prevent such litter from accumulating in the immediate vicinity of the site or neighbouring premises.

Odour from any flue used for the dispersal of cooking smells serving the site shall not cause nuisance to the occupants of any properties in the vicinity.

Licences are not transferable.

Note 5 - Mobile Traders Conditions

The maximum stop time for any site is 15 minutes. After which the vehicle/cart/wagon must move at least 200 metres further from the previous location.

There shall be no return to a site within 24 hours.

Licences are not transferable.

Note 6 - Additional Conditions applicable to Tables and Chairs Licences

Applications can be made for a temporary licence or for a six-monthly licence.

In addition to the conditions relating to all street trading and market licences, these conditions apply specifically to "tables and chairs" licences only.

The holder of a licence for table and chairs will need to ensure that s/he obtains any other approval/permission required by legislation in order to locate tables and chairs on the authorised space. The grant of a tables and chairs licence does not give any approval which may be needed under any other legislation other than under the Act(s).

A copy of the tables and chairs licence must be displayed clearly in the window of the licensed premises outside which the tables and chairs will be located.

Only those commodities sold in the relevant shop premises can be served.

Only those services provided within the relevant shop premises can be provided in the licensed area where a licence permits tables and chairs to be placed on the street.

The licensed premises should ensure that the trading area is kept clean and tidy by periodic litter picking.

There must be a minimum clear footway of 2 metres between the trading area and the kerb line. If the width of the footway is temporarily reduced to less than 2 metres then the depth of the trading area must also be reduced accordingly.

The licensee will be responsible for the cleansing of the trading area. Any food debris, packaging, wrapping or similar material must be removed at once from the trading area and placed in a suitable bin. If the licensee damages or fails to cleanse the highway or remove refuse from within the trading area, the Council will take remedial action and the cost charged to the licensee.

Licences are not transferable.

Note 7 - Conditions Specific to Shop Front Forecourt Licences

In addition to the conditions relating to all street trading and market licences, these conditions apply specifically to "Shop Front" licences only.

Any display or part of a display of goods or services sold or offered within a shop and that is located on a public forecourt adjacent to the shop shall require a shop front licence, if the display is placed within 7 metres of the boundary at the rear of the footway delineating between the private property and the public highway, as may be evidenced by deeds of the property and / or the highway register.

A copy of the shop front trading licence must be clearly displayed in the window of the premises outside which trading is permitted.

Food traders shall comply with the necessary food hygiene and food registration requirements as required by the council's Public Protection Team.

The licence holder shall keep his trading location and the immediate area in a clean and tidy condition during the permitted hours and at the end of each daily period of use. The licence holder will ensure that appropriate precautions are taken to prevent the highway from becoming littered as a result of trading activity and shall provide a litter bin for their customers where necessary

The licence holder's pitch cannot exceed the dimensions specified in the licence.

There must be a minimum clear footway of 2m between the trading area and the kerb line. If the width of the footway is temporarily reduced to less than 2m (i.e. due to road works) the depth of the trading area must also be reduced accordingly.

No equipment, stall, container, or display or tables(s) or chair(s) shall at any time be permitted to obstruct an entrance or exit to any adjacent premises or to any part of the building to which the licence applies.

Only that equipment, stall, container, or display or tables(s) or chair(s) and containers which is suitable and fit for purpose and approved by the council shall be used by the licence holder and assistants for shop front trading or ancillary to shop front trading.

The following items may not form part of the commodities displayed under a shop front licence:

- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and tobacco products;
- Lottery tickets, phone cards, raffles, tombola and/or other games of chance;
- Medicines, drugs and other prescribed substances
- Uncooked meat or fish
- New and used cars and motorcycles
- Pets and livestock
- Containers of Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) including any which are fully or partly discharged or emptied;
- Explosives, including fireworks;
- Goods considered by the council to pose a Health and Safety risk to the public.

Items that are likely to cause damage the street or street furniture may not be used.

An awning may be permitted (dependant on planning permission) to extend up to a maximum of 30 cm (12 inches) at the front of the street trading pitch but no articles are to be suspended from the awning beyond the permitted area. Additionally, the placement of the awning must permit safe pass and re-pass by pedestrian traffic (minimum 8ft in height). Proof of planning consent must be provided where relevant.

There must be no obstruction to the line of sight fire hydrants, manholes or other street furniture etc. by goods or equipment within the trading area.

Licences are not transferable.

Note 8 - Additional Conditions applicable to Markets

In addition to the conditions relating to all street trading and market licences, these conditions apply specifically to "Market" licences only.

No person shall sell in a market place any goods other than during market hours.

No person shall bring a vehicle into the market place during market hours unless in case of emergency, or for loading or unloading of goods during permitted loading/unloading times.

No person shall bring any goods into the market place more than three hours before the market hours begin or allow them to remain there more than two hours after the market hours end.

No person shall erect, occupy or deposit any goods on any stall or pitch without the permission of the licensed market operator.

Every tenant or occupier of a stall / pitch shall;

- Ensure that the stall/pitch is properly cleansed before and after market hours as often as may be necessary during those hours;
- Ensure that all refuse accumulated in connection with the stall is placed in a bin or container provided or approved by the council for that purpose;
- As often as is necessary, ensure that the contents of the bin or receptacle are removed to an area designated by the council for that purpose.

No person shall light a fire in the market place.

No person shall keep or sell any explosive or highly flammable substance in the market place.

No person shall post or display any bill, placard or poster, other than a description of goods advertised for sale, in any part of the market place except with the prior permission of the council.

No person in the market place or in its immediate approaches shall, except by way of sale, distribute or attempt to distribute to the public any printed matter unless prior consent has been obtained from the council.

No person shall bring into or allow to remain in the market place any animal (save for guide dogs).

Food traders shall comply with the necessary food hygiene and food registration requirements as required by the Council's Public Protection Team.

Licences are not transferable.