

STREET TRADING SCHEMECODE OF PRACTICE FOR DESIGN OF STALLS AND STYLE OF DRESSPurpose

The code is intended to set out criteria for the design of stalls to be used on the consent pitches allocated to traders operating in the city and to indicate the standards of dress for operators which are acceptable. The code of practice is intended to enhance the visual appearance of the street scene in the areas where street trading is carried on, taking into account the surrounding buildings. At the same time it must maintain appropriate standards of food hygiene and assist in maximising income for stallholders.

Background

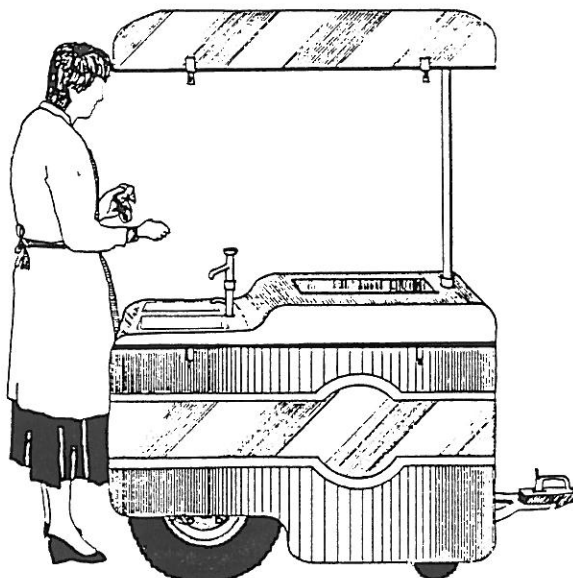
The Street Trading scheme was originally operated on the basis of a trial period of six months from March 1988. The Council's Licensing Panel agreed that the scheme should continue beyond the trial period and that a code of practice should be prepared. A meeting of traders was consulted on the proposal in September 1988 and this was in broad agreement with the production of such a code, realising that there were a number of benefits which could accrue.

Stalls

- 1 Stalls should enhance the visual appearance of the street rather than detract from it by being constructed in a suitable style and of appropriate materials.

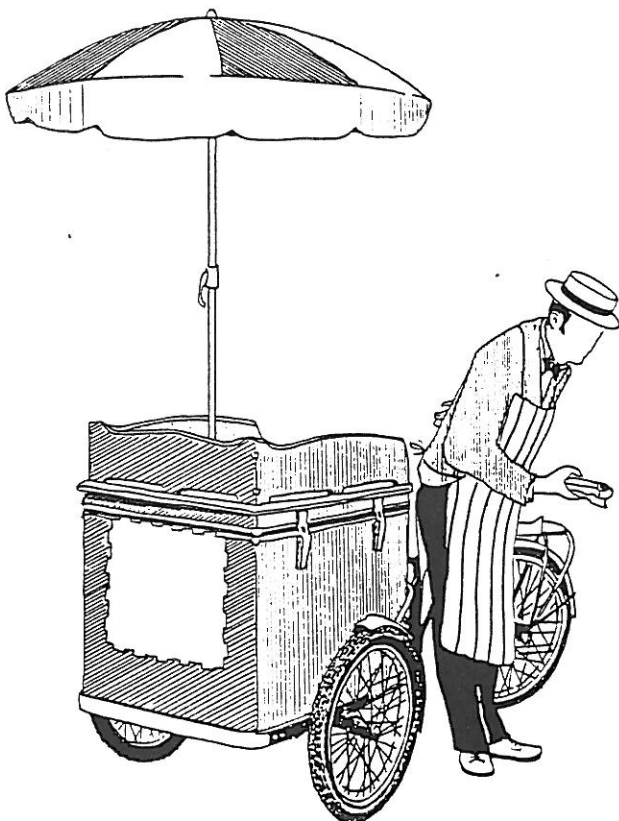
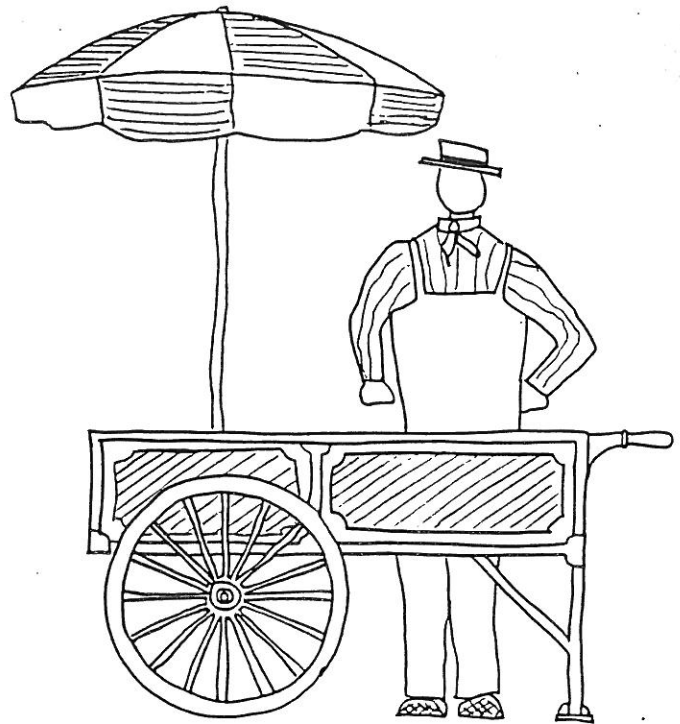
Examples of acceptable designs include:

- (a) Modern, simple, functional stalls with umbrellas, canopies or striped awnings.



(b) Traditional or 'period' type handcarts, barrows or tricycles.

Barrow



Tricycle

- 2 Advertising material should be limited to the name of the stall, the type of product sold and a simple price list. Ad hoc pictures and advertisers slogans should be avoided, as should untidy handwritten signs.
- 3 All food stalls must be constructed of materials which are smooth, impervious and capable of being easily and effectively cleaned so as to comply with the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations. Examples of materials which comply with this requirement are stainless steel, laminated plastic and, in certain circumstances, gloss painted and varnished hardwood.

Dress

- 1 The style of dress worn by stall operators should be chosen to complement the style and period of the stall.
- 2 Overclothing should always be smart and clean. Operators of food stalls should ensure that sufficient changes of clothing are provided so as to enable them always to have overclothing which is clean. Personal cleanliness is also important and persons employed at food stalls are required to keep themselves clean.

Advice

It is recommended that persons intending to apply for a consent pitch should contact the Street Trading Officer to discuss the nature of their intended trade and the proposed style of stall and dress. This should assist in preventing expenditure on stalls and equipment which would be unacceptable.

Summary

The Code of Practice is intended to guide stallholders and applicants for consent pitches as to the type of stall and dress which the Council is looking to promote as a means of regulating the street scene in the historic centre of the city. It is not intended to exclude any design which does not fall within the examples given. However, one of the considerations which the Licensing Panel will have in allocating pitches is whether applicants can demonstrate that their stalls and dress conform to the Code. Applicants for the prime, central locations are advised that design of stalls is one of the main criteria which will be taken into account.

RAO/CB

January 1989

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