# **Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea**

Health and Safety standards for, market operators, market stalls, mobile caterers and street food sellers



# Introduction

These standards apply to operators at markets and closed road events (i.e. those who lease out parts of premises to market stall holders), stall holders and any street food sellers. Persons operating outside of markets and 'closed road events are not covered as they fall under the jurisdiction of the Health and Safety Executive.

These standards cover the most common health and safety hazards associated with Market Stalls. While the standard tries to cover the main hazards it may not cover all the areas significant to your activities. It is your duty that you eliminate or effectively control the hazards and risks of your activities.

This document is divided into legislation, standards and good practise:

- Legislation is law and it is an offence not to comply with it at all times.
- Standards are intended to be complied with at all times and are also applicable to large events such as the Notting Hill Carnival.
- Good practice as stated in these standards should be given due consideration as required.

# Overview of Health and Safety Legislation

Under the Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974, the responsibility for the health and safety of market users lies at all times with the duty holders who are the market operators, stall holders or street food sellers. Local Authority officers, police and fire officers will advise operators on how to discharge this responsibility and, in certain circumstances, may require measures to be taken to ensure they comply with their legal duty.

The health and safety law essentially requires the duty holders to do two things:

- Look after the health, safety and welfare of persons employed by them
- Look after the health, safety and welfare of others who are not in their employment but who are likely to be affected by their work activity (e.g. members of the public)

For more information on your duties in relation to Health and Safety and accident recording/ reporting please visit the HSE's website via the below links:

http://www.hse.gov.uk/

http://www.hse.gov.uk/simple-health-safety/index.htm

http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/index.htm

# **Standards**

<u>Must</u> = Compliance with the Health and Safety and Fire Safety Law **Shall** = Compliance with these Standards **Should** = Recommended Good Practice

#### 1. Structures

- (a) All structures; stalls, gazebos, awnings, tables, receptacles **must** be stable.
- (b) All structures <u>must</u> be suitable for the load placed upon them so as not to cause structural collapse, this includes shelves and rails.
- (c) All walk ways, entrances, exits, to buildings/ structures and public areas <u>must</u> be kept free of obstructions and trailing cables.
- (d) All structures **shall** be within your pitch markings.
- (e) Materials for the roof and wall coverings to stalls **should** be flame retardant.

#### 2. Electrical Connections

- (a) All electrical equipment, including cables and sockets used <u>must</u> be maintained in good condition.
- (b) All electrical equipment especially extension leads and sockets used <u>must</u> be suitable for outdoor use.
- (c) Any supply sourced from a commercial or private property <u>must</u> be done via a competent NICEIC/ ECA/ NAPIT or equivalently trained electrician.
- (d) All outdoor electrical connections **shall** be protected by a Residual Current Device (RCD) with a 30mA tripping current. RCDs *should* be tested before each use.

#### 3. Generators

Generators for light, heat and electricity can only be used if you have written permission from Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (RBKC) as required by RBKC Street Trading License conditions 2006 or you are a trader operating at the Notting Hill Carnival, see \* below.

- (a) Generators <u>must</u> not be overloaded use the correct generator capable of safely supplying the electrical load placed upon it.
- (b) Generators **must** be protected from adverse weather.
- (c) Generators **must** have adequate ventilation at all times.
- (d) All external plugs and sockets connected to a generator **must** be suitable for outdoor use.
- (e) All generators <u>must</u> be located in suitable area that will not cause hazards to nearby premises/properties/stalls, and <u>must</u> be exhausted to an outside area (not into another stall).
- (f) Where necessary generators **must** be suitably guarded to prevent access by unauthorised persons.
- (g) Generators **must** be switched off while refuelling.
- (h) Generators **shall** be sited away from the public and/or in a protective cage on firm ground.
- (i) Generators **shall** be diesel this is because the fuel is less flammable.
- (j) Electrical connections from generators **shall** be fitted with an RCD, see 2(d) above.
- \* Under condition 9a of The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Street trading licenses standard conditions 2006 traders are <u>NOT</u> allowed to use any device to generate electricity, light or heat unless they fall into one of the below categories:
  - A trader with <u>written permission</u> from this Authority to generate electricity as per condition 9a of The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Street trading licenses standard conditions 2006.
  - A trader operating in the Notting Hill Carnival event.

For further details on how to make such an application see https://carnivalstreettrading.rbkc.gov.uk/

## 4. Barbeque and hot equipment

- (a) All Barbeques (BBQs), and other hot equipment <u>must</u> be stable and secure.
- (b) All BBQs and other hot equipment <u>must</u> be located in a suitable location that does not cause a hazard to the public or persons on the stall (e.g. block fire exits or fire breaks). Where possible large open flame BBQs **should** not be sited within the stall i.e. oil drum type.
- (c) All BBQs and other hot equipment <u>must</u> be adequately guarded to protect the public from hot surfaces.
- (d) Any hot coals **must** be damped down and cooled sufficiently prior to disposal.
- (e) Spare bags of coals **should** be stored away from ignition sources i.e. not beneath BBQ.

## 5. Fire Safety

- (a) Stalls **must** have means of contacting the Emergency Services.
- (b) Stalls must not store flammable materials near sources of ignition (e.g. next to BBQs).
- (c) Stalls **must** not block fire exits of other stalls or properties, or access for emergency services.
- (d) Stalls must not store excessive amounts of flammable or combustible materials.
- (e) Traders or their employees shall not smoke near to flammable substances/ materials.

### **5.1 Fire Fighting Equipment**

- (a) All stalls **shall** a fire extinguisher of a minimum of 4 Kg or equivalent, of a suitable type for the activities carried out on the stall. for example:
  - Stall carrying out food activities including cooking 2kg CO<sub>2</sub> and 2kg Foam.
  - Stall carrying out food activities with no cooking 2kg CO<sub>2</sub> and 2kg Water,
  - Where Deep Fat frying is carried out Category F Wet Chemical Fire Extinguisher.
- (b) All stalls cooking food **shall** have a suitable fire blanket.
- (c) Unless new, all fire extinguishers used **shall** have been serviced within the last 12 months.

#### 5.2 Fuel (Please note this does not cover LPG which is covered in section 6 below)

This section only applies to persons with written permission to use a generator or are a trader operating at Notting Hill Carnival. See \* above.

- (a) All stored fuel must be kept away from sources of ignition.
- (b) All stored fuel **shall** be kept to a minimum.
- (c) All stored fuel **shall** be kept in appropriate approved containers.
- (d) All Traders **shall** store any fuel away from the stall (not applicable to Notting Hill Carnival Traders).

### 6. Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)

#### 6.1 Appliances

- (a) All gas appliances **must** be suitable for use with LPG.
- (b) All gas appliances used <u>must</u> have been serviced by a competent gas safe registered engineer within the last 12 months.
- (c) All gas appliances <u>must</u> be secured on a stable, heat proof table.
- (d) All gas appliances <u>must</u> be located away from materials that could easily catch on fire. They **should** be 300mm from the wall of the structure.
- (e) Traders **shall** have systems in place to ensure the gas supply is cut off in the event of the flame going out to prevent a leak of LPG. This system **should** be that all gas appliances are fitted with a flame failure or flame supervision device.
- (f) All fryers **should** be fitted with an automatic high temperature-limiting device (that limits the temperature of the fat or oil used to 250°C or lower).

#### 6.2 Hoses and connections

- (a) All LPG hoses **must** be in good condition.
- (b) All LPG hoses **shall** comply with BS 3212 or BSEN 1763.

- (c) All LPG hoses **shall** not be excessively long they **shall** be less than 2 meters in length from the cylinder.
- (d) All connections **shall** be checked for leaks before any cooking, etc. commences. This **should** be done via the use of leak detection fluid.
- (e) All fastenings to connect hoses to appliances, cylinders etc., **should** be crimp fastenings (i.e. Double Ear "0- Ring" Clips).

### 6.3 Cylinders

- (a) All cylinders **must** be turned off when not in use.
- (b) All cylinders <u>must</u> be fitted with the correct pressure regulator for the gas type (i.e. propane or butane) and appliance and **shall** comply with BS 3016 or BS EN 12864.
- (c) All cylinders **shall** be sited in well ventilated area.
- (d) All cylinders **shall** be stored upright and away from any ignition sources or flames.
- (e) All cylinders **shall** be located 2 meters away from any drain or gulley.
- (f) Where cylinders are 13kg or larger they **shall** be appropriately secured to prevent them falling over.
- (g) All cylinders **should** be fitted with an automatic cut off valve.
- (h) To reduce amount of cylinders, stalls **should** only provide cylinders rigged to appliance(s) plus one spare.

### 7. Welfare/First Aid

- (a) All stalls **must** have a suitably stocked first aid kit.
- (b) All stalls <u>must</u> have reasonable access to a toilet with hand washing facilities for use by employees.

# **References**

# Legislation

The Health and Safety at Work Etc. Act 1974

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

The Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998

Electricity at Work Regulations 1989

The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992

The Reporting of Incidents, Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005

# **Standards and Guidance**

UKLPG User Information Sheet 017 – Use of clips to secure vapour phase LPG hose and tubing to BS3212 and EN1763 to end fittings

UKLPG User Information Sheet 028 – Safe Use of Propane and Butane Cylinders & Cartridges

Calor Gas Limited, Technical Publication – Guidelines for the Safe Use of LPG in Mobile Catering Installations and Vehicles

Calor Gas Limited, Technical Publication – Calor Cylinder Storage Information

Nationwide Caters Association (NCASS) – Guidance for the Installation of LPG and LPG Fired Equipment in Tented Structures, Stalls and Gazebos

Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) – National Guidance for Outdoor and Mobile Catering

# **Appendices – Example Carnival Stall Pitch Layouts:**



