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# HEALTH

<b>POLICY NO.</b>	H.1
<b>POLICY SUBJECT</b>	Handling of Asbestos Cement (AC) Building Products
<b>ADOPTION DATE</b>	17 December 1998
<b>LAST VARIATION DATE</b>	26 November 2020 (C.05/1120)
<b>LAST REVIEW DATE</b>	26 November 2020 (C.05/1120)

## **Objective**

To establish a safe protocol for dealing with asbestos cement material within the community.

## **History of Asbestos Cement Products**

Asbestos was commonly used in building materials due to its durability, fire resistance and insulation properties and there are a great many developed centres like Bridgetown and Greenbushes that have a considerable volume of asbestos fibre, in the form of asbestos cement products, such as roof sheeting, wall cladding, ceiling material, fencing material, etc.

Asbestos cement products typically contain 10 – 15 percent asbestos fibre by weight, and were commonly manufactured in WA from 1921 to 1987.

The use of crocidolite (blue asbestos), ceased in 1966, use of amosite (brown asbestos) ceased in May 1984 and the use of chrysotile (white asbestos) was phased out between 1981 and 1987.

Manufacturing of all asbestos products ceased in 1987.

## **Health Effects Caused by Exposure to Asbestos Cement Products**

While in its raw form, asbestos is well known to cause health effects in humans, the Department of Health maintain undisturbed asbestos cement products do not pose a health risk, as the fibres are bound together in a solid cement matrix.

The natural ageing, weathering and minor damaging or disturbance of asbestos cement roofs may release a very small number of fibres into the air over time, they are unlikely to pose a risk to health.

Asbestos cement buildings do not present a health hazard in most cases, where the materials are in good condition and are not disturbed, disturbing the material (eg. by removal) may create a health hazard where none previously existed.

## **Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992**

The *Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* controls the handling and use of materials containing asbestos, to protect the public from the uncontrolled release of fibres into the environment.

The regulations also make it an offence to sell, give away or supply second-hand asbestos material.

### **Recognising Asbestos Products?**

Generally, a person cannot determine whether a material contains asbestos simply by looking at it. Careful visual examination and the use of a microscope is the only way to verify the presence of asbestos.

*Note: If in doubt, treat suspect material as though it does contain asbestos.*

## **POLICY**

### **1. Demolition License for Removal of Asbestos Cement Products**

All work to remove Asbestos Cement Products must comply with the requirements of the *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984* and Regulations and the safety procedure established the WorkSafe Division of the Department of Consumer and Employment Protection.

Special precautions should be taken when renovating buildings containing asbestos cement products, to prevent fibres entering the atmosphere. As far as practicable, asbestos cement material must not be broken, abraded or otherwise disturbed.

Every reasonable measure must be taken to ensure asbestos fibres are not released into the air.

### **2. Disposal of Asbestos Cement Products to Landfill**

Asbestos disposal within the Shire will be undertaken in accordance with the provision of the Department of Environment & Conservation's operation licencing conditions, and the ability to effectively manage the waste and disposal requirements.

Asbestos up to a maximum load of 0.2m<sup>3</sup> will be received at the Bridgetown Waste Disposal Site subject to it being wrapped in plastic or packaged and sealed to prevent asbestos fibres entering the atmosphere. Any material not wrapped to the satisfaction of the site attendant will not be permitted to be unloaded from the vehicle. Asbestos received at the Bridgetown Waste Disposal Site will be stored on a pallet(s) until such time it is transferred to the Manjimup Waste Disposal Site for burying. Asbestos greater in size than 0.2m<sup>3</sup> will not be accepted and persons will have to make arrangements to transport that product to the Manjimup Waste Disposal Site.

1. As a condition of the 'Demolition Licence' a person engaged in the removal of asbestos cement product will be instructed in the safe handling and transportation procedure.
2. Person or persons wishing to dispose of Asbestos Cement Product generated within the Shire are required to notify the appropriate Shire (Bridgetown-Greenbushes if size is less than 0.2m<sup>3</sup> or Shire of Manjimup if greater than 0.2m<sup>3</sup> load prior to delivery to or disposal at the waste disposal site.

3. Refuse site attendants will check if asbestos cement product has been wrapped in plastic or packaged and sealed to prevent asbestos fibres entering the atmosphere, prior to it being accepted.
4. Fees for the handling of AC products to be in accordance with Council's Annual Schedule of Fees & Charges.

**NOTE PENALTIES:**

A person who commits an offence under these regulations is liable to penalties under the Act.

<b>POLICY NO.</b>	H.2
<b>POLICY SUBJECT</b>	Blues Festival Trading
<b>ADOPTION DATE</b>	29 May 2014 (C.11/0514)
<b>LAST VARIATION DATE</b>	28 November 2019 (C.06/1119)
<b>LAST REVIEW DATE</b>	26 November 2020 (C.05/1120)

### Background and Purpose

The annual 'Blues at Bridgetown' Festival is held on the second weekend of November and is a significant event for Bridgetown. During the Saturday of the festival portions of Hampton Street and Steere Street are closed for a street party and many food stalls, mobile traders and merchandise stalls operate.

The purpose of this Policy is to regulate the operations of the food stalls, mobile traders, merchandise stalls and extensions of local businesses onto the footpath so that the patrons of the festival and general public have an enjoyable experience and sufficient stalls are in place to cater for the volume of patrons, particularly during the Saturday street party.

However there is also a need for the Shire to have input into the location of stalls and traders so as to avoid conflict between stalls and adjacent businesses selling the same or similar product. The Policy also seeks to protect local businesses from excessive or unreasonable competition from stalls and mobile traders outside of the Saturday street party period (being the peak trading period of the Festival) as the local businesses provided local employment opportunities and there is a significant local multiplier effect to the income received during the festival by local businesses.

### Applicability

This Policy applies to all land (public or private) within the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.

Control of trading within public places such as a road reserve, park or reserve is governed by the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes 'Activities on Thoroughfares & Trading in Thoroughfares & Public Places' Local Law. The same Local Law also governs trading on private property which the public are allowed to use. With respect to the Blues Festival this would include private land such as that used for the food court off Hampton Street and/or food stalls set up on private property adjacent to a road reserve or reserve.

### Policy – Festival Permits

All stallholders or traders (including extensions of trading of existing business out onto the adjacent footpath unless an annual permit for such use has already been granted by the Shire) will require a permit from the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.

For the period of each annual Blues at Bridgetown Festival, the Shire will only approve applications for eating in streets, stallholders and trader's permits and liquor licensing permits (including Extended Trading Permits), for applicants that have been endorsed by the Blues at Bridgetown to operate in approved venues and/or public areas close to venues for that year. This will allow Blues at Bridgetown to charge a fee or fees in addition to the fees required to be paid to the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. Blues at Bridgetown is authorised to collect the Shire fee from traders or stallholders together

with their own fees but are required to forward the Shire fee component to the Shire within 4 weeks of the end of the Blues at Bridgetown Festival.

The Shire will not be bound to approve any activity endorsed by the Blues at Bridgetown Committee, and reserves the right to refuse any application if that is in the best interest of the public and if refusal is in accordance with all other requirements of the relevant legislation.

Food premises with an existing permit to conduct an alfresco dining eating area in a public place will be able to conduct that eating area during the Blues at Bridgetown Festival. Any application to extend that area however will require endorsement by the Shire and Blues at Bridgetown.

Businesses with existing approval to conduct trading within a public place adjacent to their business will be able to conduct that trading during the Blues at Bridgetown Festival. Any application to extend that area however will require endorsement by the Shire and Blues at Bridgetown.

### **Policy – Location of Stallholders and Mobile Traders**

- The Shire is to have input and final approval for the location of stallholders and mobile traders within and adjacent to public places. This will require Blues at Bridgetown to present a plan to the Shire showing the proposed location of all stallholders and traders, including a description of the food or goods to be sold. The Shire, in considering final approval to the plan will seek to avoid conflict between stalls and adjacent businesses selling the same or similar product. The Shire can request relocation of stallholders or traders shown on the plan as a condition of issuing approval to that plan.
- The placement of stalls within the section of Memorial Park east of Geegelup Brook is to be limited to community groups only. Under no circumstances will commercial traders or mobile traders be permitted in this area.
- All stalls not on the road pavement must face the road.

### **Policy – Duration of Permits**

- As a general principle the operation of “commercial” stallholders and mobile traders on public property or private property adjacent to public places will be restricted to the Saturday only (being the road closure period) of the Festival. However the Shire is cognisant of the need to provide a suitable quantity and variety of eating options for patrons of the festival over the whole of the festival period and therefore Blues at Bridgetown has discretion to approve a maximum of 6 separate food stallholders or mobile foot traders to operate for more than just the Saturday of the festival.
- The location of the ‘whole of festival duration’ (maximum of 6) stallholders or mobile traders will require the approval of the Shire and the Shire will ensure that these stalls/traders are reasonably separated from competing businesses. The establishment of a ‘food court’, being the grouping of 4 or more traders in a dedicated area is prohibited.

- “Community Group” stallholders or traders may be permitted to trade on private property adjacent to public places on the Friday and/or Sunday of the Festival subject to the location of the stalls/traders not impeding the flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic. If these stalls are to trade on either or both of the Friday or Sunday of the Festival this must be noted on the plan submitted to and approved by the Shire by Blues at Bridgetown.
- “Commercial” stallholders and traders will be permitted within venue areas (i.e. Blues Owl Nest) for the whole of the duration of the Festival.

<b>POLICY NO.</b>	H.3
<b>POLICY SUBJECT</b>	Keeping of Poultry & Pigeons
<b>ADOPTION DATE</b>	29 April 2010 (C.24/0410)
<b>LAST VARIATION DATE</b>	29 November 2018 (C.04/1118)
<b>LAST REVIEW DATE</b>	26 November 2020 (C.05/1120)

### **Policy Objective**

To provide greater clarity to the community about the circumstances under which 'Poultry & Pigeons' can be kept and to Shire Officers administering the Health Local Law.

### **Background**

Under the Health Local Laws, Division 4 – Keeping of Poultry & Pigeons, adopted by Council, an owner or occupier of premises within a townsite shall not keep a combined total of more than 12 poultry and pigeons, and shall not keep or permit to be kept on those premises, any more of the following fowl:

- (a) a rooster;
- (b) a goose or ganders;
- (c) a turkey;
- (d) a peacock or peahen;
- (e) a gamebird (includes emus and ostriches);

than prescribed, without the prior written approval of Council.

### **Approval**

For the purpose of the application of the Health Local Laws, Division 4 – Keeping of Poultry & Pigeons, the following conditions set the minimum limits and circumstances poultry, fowl and pigeons, above which written approval of the Shire will be required.

A person who keeps poultry, fowl or pigeons, must ensure they are kept in accordance with the Health Local Law, in particular, in a properly constructed and securely fastened structure, with or without an enclosed yard/run, that is maintained at all times in a clean condition.

Where in the opinion of the CEO or delegated officer the keeping of poultry or pigeons causes unacceptable nuisance to surrounding land owners or residents, the approval to keep the poultry or pigeons can be withdrawn subject to a suitable notice period being given to allow their removal.

#### **(a) A combined total of more than 12 poultry and pigeons**

The keeping of a combined total of more than 12 poultry and pigeons within a townsite, will only be considered where:

- i) the owner of the birds is a registered member of a breeders association and the birds are for the purpose of showing;
- ii) the birds are contained in poultry run/s or pigeon loft (or dove cote), that are well maintained; and
- iii) the circumstances under which the birds are kept is not considered a nuisance, or injurious, or offensive, or dangerous to health.



**(b) A rooster**

The keeping of a rooster within a townsite, will only be considered where;

- i) the applicant is to demonstrate in the application how he/she intends to limit any potential nuisance that the keeping of a rooster may cause;
- ii) the rooster/s is/are contained in poultry runs during the day, that are well maintained and 'night-boxes' at night to restrict crowing; and
- iii) the circumstances under which the rooster/s is/are kept is not considered a nuisance, or injurious or offensive, or dangerous to health.

**(c) A goose or gander**

The keeping of a goose and/or gander within a townsite, will only be considered where;

- i) the number of geese and/or ganders does not exceed 6 and the combined total does not exceed 12 geese, poultry and pigeons;
- ii) the goose or gander is/are contained in a run with access to bathing water; and
- iii) the circumstances under which the goose or ganders is/are kept is not considered a nuisance, or injurious or offensive, or dangerous to health.

**(d) A turkey**

The keeping of a turkey within a townsite, will only be considered where;

- i) the number of turkeys does not exceed 1;
- ii) the turkey is contained in a run; and
- iii) the circumstances under which a turkey is kept is not considered a nuisance, or injurious or offensive, or dangerous to health.

**(e) A peacock or peahen**

The keeping of a peacock and/or peahen is not permitted within a townsite.

**(f) A gamebird (includes emus and ostriches)**

The keeping of gamebirds are not permitted within a townsite.

Council reserves the right to revoke an approval if it is of the opinion that the keeping of the birds specified in the approval is causing a nuisance or is injurious, offensive or dangerous to health.

<b>POLICY NO.</b>	H.4
<b>POLICY SUBJECT</b>	Temporary Accommodation Approvals
<b>ADOPTION DATE</b>	17 December 1998
<b>LAST VARIATION DATE</b>	29 November 2018 (C.04/1118)
<b>LAST REVIEW DATE</b>	26 November 2020 (C.05/1120)

### **OBJECTIVE**

To assist with security on new housing developments on land within a Rural Zone, Special Rural Zone, Special Residential Zone or the Special Use Zones of Bridgetown Gardens Estate or Windy Hollow Estate, through the provision of 'Temporary Accommodation', in a caravan or shed.

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Council has delegated authority to the CEO to grant a 'Temporary Accommodation' approval to temporarily occupy a caravan or live in a shed on an eligible zoned lot while a house is being built to provide security.

### **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Applicants must own or have a legal right to occupy and build on the land.
2. An application for 'Temporary Accommodation' will only be considered where the applicant has first obtained development approval and a building permit for a house, on the land on which they are seeking approval to temporarily occupy.
3. Approval will be granted for a period of up to 12 months.
4. The Shire may consider an application to extend the approval period of up to a further 12 months but extensions will only be granted if substantial progress has been made on the construction of a house.

Note if the temporary accommodation is in a caravan the approval of the Minister for Local Government will also be required under Clause 11(2)(b) of the Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997.

No further extensions for temporary accommodation in excess of this period (total two years) will be considered as two years is seen as being an ample time period to build a house.

5. An application for 'Temporary Accommodation' must be in writing (on the approved form) and directed to the Chief Executive Officer.
6. Approval for temporary accommodation, where granted, will be subject to the following conditions:
  - a) The provision of approved ablution facilities (ie; toilet, shower and hand basin) within the shed or in the case of a caravan within or in close proximity to the caravan, on the same block, with all wastewater services connected to an effluent disposal system approved by the Manager Environmental Health.

- b) The 'Temporary Accommodation' being serviced by a 'Reticulated Water Supply' or connected to a water tank with a minimum storage capacity of 90,000 litres of water.
  - c) Payment of the 'Temporary Accommodation' fee at time of application as prescribed in the 'Schedule of Fees & Charges'.
  - d) Provision of a signed Statutory Declaration.
7. Upon the completion of construction of the house on the same lot occupation of the temporary accommodation is to cease. Removal of ablutions, sinks, etc from the shed (if applicable) is not required however habitation of the shed by other parties will not be permitted.
8. Legal proceedings may be initiated where the 'Temporary Accommodation' exceeds the conditions imposed on the temporary accommodation approval or where occupancy of the shed or caravan exceeds the approved time period granted by the Shire.
9. In the event of the building permit for the construction of a house on the same lot being cancelled, the approval for temporary accommodation will also be cancelled.

<b>POLICY NO.</b>	H.5
<b>POLICY SUBJECT</b>	Exempt Charitable or Community Nature 'Food Business
<b>ADOPTION DATE</b>	25 August 2011 (C.12/0811)
<b>LAST REVIEW DATE</b>	26 November 2020 (C.05/1120)

### **Policy Objective**

To identify which fundraising charitable or community nature group, operating 'Food Businesses', while still subject to 'Notification' requirements, contained within Standard 3.2.2 of the Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code, should be exempt from the requirement to be registered as 'Food Businesses', as prescribed within the Food Regulations 2009.

### **Background**

Under the *Food Act 2008* (the Act) and the *Food Regulations 2009* (the Regulations), which came into effect on the 23 October 2009, the proprietor of a 'Food Business' must not conduct the 'Food Business' at any premises without having first notifying the relative authority, they propose to operate as a 'Food Business', which includes 'Fundraising Charitable or Community Nature Groups' engaged in the sale of food, as determined by Council in the schedule.

The Food Act 2008 contains the following definitions that are relevant to this Policy:

'Food Business' is defined as: 'a business, enterprise or activity (other than primary food production), that involves the handling of food for sale, or the sale of food; regardless of whether, subject to Section 6, the business, enterprise or activity concerned is of a commercial, charitable or community nature or whether it involves the handling or sale of food on one occasion only.'

'Sell' (i.e. sale of food) includes: 'barter, offer or attempt to sell; receive or have in possession for sale; display for sale; cause or permit to permit to sold or offered sale; send, forward or deliver for sale; dispose of by any method for valuable consideration; dispose of to an agent for sale on consignment; provide under a contract of service; supply food as a meal or part of a meal to an employee in accordance with a term of an award governing the employment of the employee or a term in the employee's contract of service, for consumption by the employee at the employees place of work; dispose of by way of raffle, lottery or other game of chance; offer as a prize or reward; give away for the purpose of advertisement or in furtherance of trade or business; supply food under a contract )whether or not the contract is made with the consumer of the food), together with accommodation, service or entertainment, in consideration of an inclusive charge for the food supplied and the accommodation, service or entertainment; supply food (whether or not for consideration) in the course of providing services to patients or inmates in public institutions; and sell for the purpose or resale.'

'Premises' includes: 'land; the whole or part of any building, tent, stall or other structure (whether of a permanent or temporary nature); a pontoon; or a vehicle (other than a food transport vehicle while it is engaged in the transport of food).'

Charity and Community Fundraising Events are exempt from some of the requirements under the Act and Regulations provided that:

- all the money raised is for a community or charitable cause; and
- foods produced are not potentially hazardous (i.e. low risk cakes and slices), or are cooked thoroughly for immediate consumption (i.e. sausage sizzles).

The specific exemptions relate to:

- Fees associated with Notification. NOTE: Temporary Food Permit fees (for assessment and surveillance are only exempt when deemed so by the Shire).
- Skills and knowledge requirements of food handlers in Standard 3.2.2 of the Code. NOTE: volunteers are required to meet the health and hygiene requirements for food handlers, such as taking all practicable measures to ensure that they do not contaminate food when producing food, and observe basic hygiene requirements.
- Food labelling requirements. NOTE: information relating to food allergens must be provided to potential customers and the easiest way to provide this is on a label. If a product contains royal jelly, soy, gluten etc. this must be provided on a label.

Volunteers who donate food such as cakes, slices and preserves for fundraisers are only permitted to make these foods from home as long as the food they are producing is not 'potentially hazardous'. Premises used for the preparation of non-potentially-hazardous food by volunteers will not need to be registered.

Preparation of potentially hazardous foods must be undertaken in an approved food premises (i.e. commercial kitchen, approved school canteen facility). In this instance, Notification and Registration requirements apply to Charitable and Commercial Events. Waiving of fees is at the discretion of the Town (refer to 1.5 - Fees and Charges above). NOTE: 'Potentially hazardous' food products include examples such as: cream cakes, fried rice, curries, soups and casseroles.

The groups identified below are identified up-front as being a Charitable or Community Nature Group that on a regular basis undertakes food preparation for fundraising or other community support purposes:

**Fundraising Charitable or Community Nature Group Schedule:**

- Bridgetown Agricultural Society;
- Various sporting clubs other than those that operate with a permanent liquor license;
- Bridgetown Bush Fire Support Brigade and any other Bush Fire Brigade located in the Shire;
- Bridgetown Lions (Food Van), Rotary Club of Bridgetown, Apex Club of Bridgetown;
- Bridgetown Scouts and Guides;
- CWA (Bridgetown) Fundraisers;
- Greenbushes Residents and Ratepayers Association community events or fundraisers;
- Bridgetown Family and Community Centre community events or fundraisers;
- School Canteens, where funds are directly benefit the school (i.e. not operated by an external contractor); and

- P & C School Groups.

Fundraising Charitable or Community Nature Groups not included in the schedule can apply the Shire's Chief Executive Officer, to be eligible for exemption from having a 'Registration of Food Business' requirement, and payment of surveillance fees.

Where a group not identifiable in the above Schedule wishes to conduct ad-hoc or random food preparation for a charitable or community purpose they are invited to apply to the CEO of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes providing particulars on the type of food to be prepared, the location of the food premises (even if temporary) and any other relevant information. No fees will be charged on such an application.

<b>POLICY NO.</b>	H.6
<b>POLICY SUBJECT</b>	Mobile and Itinerant Traders
<b>ADOPTION DATE</b>	26 May 2016 (C.15/0516)
<b>LAST REVIEW DATE</b>	26 November 2020 (C.05/1120)

### 1. Scope of the Policy

The main difference between an "Itinerant Trader" and a "Mobile Trader" is that a mobile Trader can solicit business from a parked location whereas an itinerant Trader has to be stopped by customers (an ice cream van is an Itinerant Trader whereas a vehicle parked selling fresh flowers or produce is a Mobile Trader).

This Policy doesn't bind the local government in respect of any application for approval but the local government is to have due regard to the provisions of the Policy and the objectives which the Policy is designed to achieve before making its determination.

Note this Policy isn't applicable to the placement of tables and chairs (alfresco dining) on footpaths outside of eating establishments, the sale of retail merchandise from the footpath outside a retail premises or the trading of stalls and other commercial activities within a thoroughfare during a festival or event. In those situations Council's 'Commercial Activities on Thoroughfares' Policy is applicable.

The Policy is also not applicable to the use of the community stall in Hampton Street, Bridgetown, nor for the operation of community health mobile clinics and other government/community like uses.

This Policy is to be read in conjunction with the "Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law".

### 2. Policy Objectives

- 2.1 To avoid the creation, of adverse traffic, pedestrian and general public safety conditions, particularly on routes where the dominant function is the safe movement of vehicular traffic.
- 2.2 To regulate the level and intensity of trading activities on road reserves and other public places necessary to ensure that the site is retained primarily for its purpose (like community/traffic use and not commercial).
- 2.3 To accommodate appropriate trading activities in order to provide services that enhance the visitor/resident experience.
- 2.4 To ensure that the parking of vehicles (or erection of other equipment) will not adversely affect the public amenity and the characteristic streetscape of the area and the street.

### 3. Definitions

For the purposes of this Policy:

**"Mobile"** means working in one place for a period of time of no more than 4 hours in any one day and then moving on to operate in another place. Consideration under this Policy will not be given to any proposals for trading in excess of this limitation, including proposals for semi-trading arrangements.

**"Itinerant"** means a person who travels along a road looking for customers and who sells, hires or provides a product or service from a vehicle which is parked temporarily to customers who stop the Trader or come to the Trader while the vehicle is so parked.

**"Public Place"** includes a road or place which the public are allowed to use, whether or not the road or place is on private property.

**"Trader"** means someone who promotes, exchanges or hires goods or services for money.

#### 4. Application Requirements

Applications for mobile trading or itinerant trading are to be submitted providing the necessary information (including insurance requirements) as required under Part 6 (Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places) of Council's "Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law".

#### 5. Requirements for Consideration of a Mobile Trading Location

- 5.1 A place will only be approved if it:
- a) Is readily and safely accessible to customers;
  - b) Provides adequate parking for customers;
  - c) Does not present a traffic hazard or danger to the public;
  - d) Has adequate rubbish disposal facilities or the operator has made suitable arrangements for collection of rubbish from customers;
  - e) Does not breach any regulatory or signposted car parking restrictions;
  - f) Takes place where the goods displayed and the gathering of customers will not impede pedestrians or vehicle movements or cause conflict with other activities; and
  - g) Will not interfere with access to other facilities and/or businesses (including occupying car parking areas to the detriment of the public).
- 5.2 Other than itinerant traders, there is a general presumption against trading in road reserves unless the site has a formal parking area (such as rest areas).
- 5.3 Approvals will generally not be given on sites within the boundaries of the Bridgetown Townsite. Due to the lesser commercial presence in Greenbushes consideration will be given for sites within that townsite however in considering approval specific attention will be paid to the competition with nearby established commercial premises
- 5.4 Approval will not be granted where the local government considers the environment of an area is too fragile to accommodate the activities of mobile trading, or where mobile trading would detract from the predominant public purpose of an area.



## 6. Restrictions on Itinerant Traders

- 6.1 Itinerant Traders are generally not appropriate on roads with speed limits greater than 60km/hr.
- 6.2 No trading within the Commercial Zone is permitted.
- 6.3 The use of amplified music is to comply with the applicable environmental noise regulations.

## 7. Duration of Permit

In accordance with Council's "Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law" permits will be valid for 1 year from the date on which it is issued unless it is otherwise stated on the permit or is subsequently cancelled.

In the interests of administrative efficiency the local government may set an initial expiry date of less than 1 year in order to standardise the expiry dates of all traders. Such a date is likely to be either 31 December or 30 June.