

FOOTPATH DINING

Thank you for enquiring about operating footpath dining with Logan City Council. Enclosed in this information kit you will find information that will assist in making an application with Council.

Council has a role in regulating footpath dining to ensure these activities are carried out in a safe manner for customers and pedestrians, while preventing nuisances to the surrounding environment. Compliance with Council's requirements will assist you in providing a safe environment for the community.

To apply for a permit you will need to submit a complete application with the required fee to Council. The enclosed information will assist you in ensuring your application is complete.

APPLICATION PROCESS FOR A NEW FOOTPATH DINING PERMIT

Firstly check with Council if you require an approval. To obtain a permit all applications will require the following information to be submitted:

1. Completed application form for footpath dining.
2. Site plan outlining the location of tables & chairs showing distances for pedestrian access and the location of umbrellas, bins and other equipment.
3. Evidence of current public liability insurance to a minimum value of \$20 million dollars, listing Logan City Council as an interested party.
4. Applications must be lodged with the application fee -refer to the application form.
5. Applications can be submitted in person at Council or by mail.

Other approvals

- Prior to submitting your application you should ensure the site has relevant Development Approval and/or is an authorised land use for the site.
- Your application will be referred to Council's Traffic and Roads Infrastructure program to ensure the proposed activity does not cause any traffic or pedestrian safety issues.
- If you intend to have any advertising signs erected, refer to the Advertising Sign information on Council's website.
- Where evacuation plans are required these will need endorsement from Queensland Fire and Rescue Service.
- If you intend to use electrical equipment or install structures on the footpath, building / engineering and/or electrical certifications may be required.

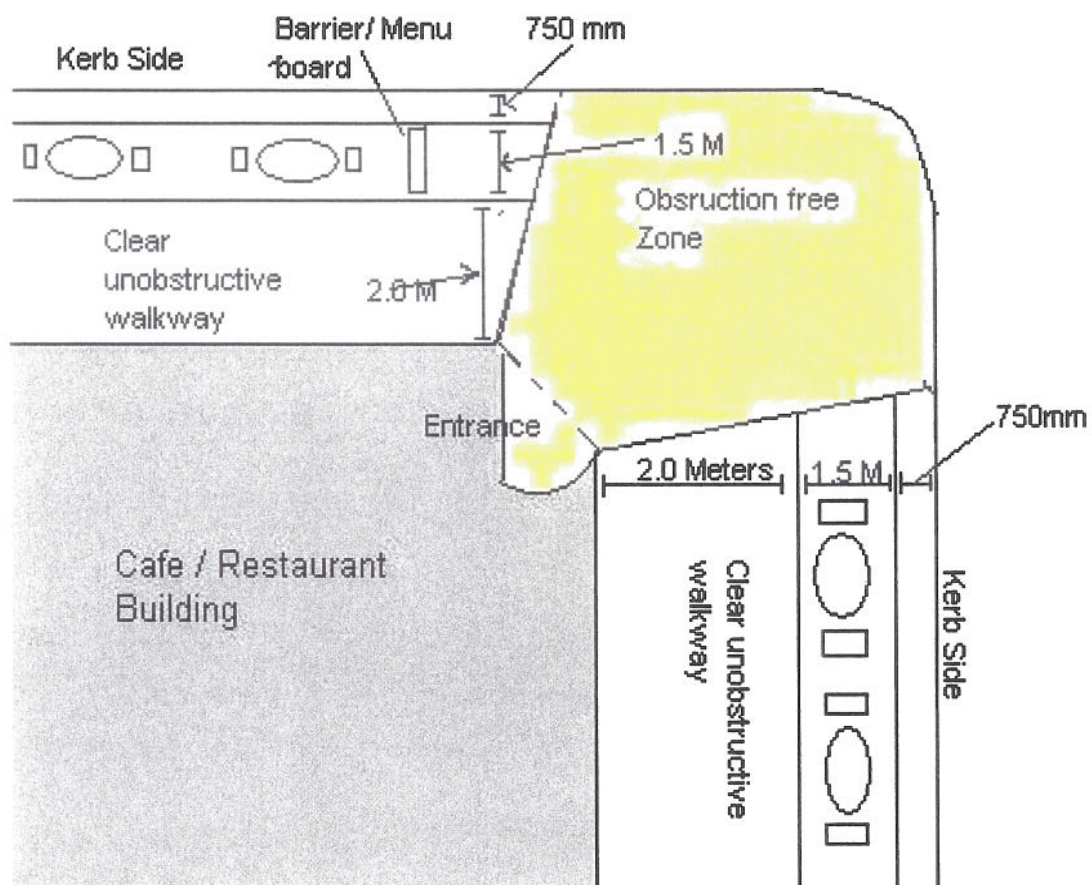
APPLICATION PROCESS FOR TRANSFERRING AN EXISTING FOOTPATH DINING

If you are buying or taking over an existing premises with footpath dining, you will need to apply to transfer the footpath dining permit. A new owner or operator must apply and receive approval for footpath dining permit before commencing trade.

If you are making changes to the premises, you will need to lodge an amendment application and follow the same process as starting a new footpath dining approval.

For further information please contact Council on phone (07) 3412 3412

Footpath dining Example plan



For more information, contact your local Council

FOOTPATH DINING - LAYOUT PLANS

Tables and chairs on the footpath must be set out in accordance with Council requirements.

To assess the suitability of your premises, you are required to submit the following plans with your application:

- A plan layout of the intended location of tables and chairs and all equipment including heaters, fans, barriers, signs, planter boxes, benches and storage cupboards to a suitable scale (eg 1:100). Ensure your plan shows:
 - a clear two metre pedestrian thoroughfare
 - site boundaries, outlines of buildings and the use of the adjoining properties
 - an outline of the area intended to be used, including its size
 - the position of tables, chairs, screens, permanent fixtures such as umbrellas and awnings, and any other fixtures
 - the access and exit points of the building near the intended footpath dining area
 - details of any loading zones, bus zones, trees, planter boxes, fire hydrants, transformers, telephone booths, mail boxes, bus seats and shelters, rubbish bins, pillars, posts and other obstructions
 - the distance of the nearest residential premises and the distance to the closest bus stop (if located within 20 metres of a bus zone)
- In addition to submitting plans you may submit:
 - colour photographs or brochures of the furniture, accessories or fittings you intend to place on the footpath
 - photo of the site frontage of the area.

Further information, example plans and all application forms are available on the Logan City Council website:

<http://www.logan.qld.gov.au>

This fact sheet is designed as a guidance tool to provide food business operators with relevant health information regarding pest animals in footpath dining areas. For more detailed information, refer to the Food Safety Standard 3.2.2 (Food safety practices and general requirements), clause 24 (animals and pests).

1. Introduction

Under clause 24 of Food Safety Standard 3.2.2 (Food safety practices and general requirements), a food business is not permitted, except in certain circumstances, to have live animals on the premises and is also required to take steps to prevent the entry of and to eradicate pests on the food premises.

This clause ensures that food premises, including footpath dining areas, are kept free from pest animals.

“Pests” is defined to include, but is not limited to, birds, rodents, insects and arachnids (spiders).

Animals and pests can carry pathogenic organisms that can contaminate food. They may also contaminate food physically with hair, urine and faeces or by being present in the food in whole or part. In addition to contaminating food, rats and mice might nest in roof spaces, and damage cables and pipe work.

Pests can gain access to food premises via food and packaging material, and through doors and other openings. Excluding pests reduces the opportunities for contamination of food.

2. Prevention Measures

Outdoor, footpath or alfresco dining and drinking areas must be kept free from pest animals.

The requirement applies to the extent that is practicable. It should be interpreted taking into account the use of the area and the total approach to pest control for your business. For example, it might not be possible to prevent the occasional fly or pest bird coming into a footpath dining area.

Pest birds, especially pigeons, are not uncommon in foodservice settings. They can discourage customers, cause expensive property damage and threaten customer and employee health. The parasites and fungi found in bird droppings have been linked to more than 60 human diseases, including histoplasmosis. Birds congregate around roofs, ledges or outdoor dining patios.

The following pest prevention measures are recommended for footpath dining areas:

- Eliminate places that provide harbourage, eg boxed-in areas that are difficult to completely seal should be opened up or provided with access for inspection and cleaning
- Provide sufficient lighting to clearly see the food being handled/served to permit cleaning of the area and inspection for pests
- Ensure regular cleaning of footpath dining areas, including removal of food debris and waste. Frequently hose down the footpath dining area ensuring that water drains to a drainage system to prevent pooling. (Refer to your local Council’s water restrictions on using hoses in times of drought.)
- Make the building less appealing to pests through structural modifications:
 - hinder access to common pest bird nesting sites like open areas under HVAC units
 - avoid ledges where wall surfaces join

For more information, contact your local Council

- close holes or gaps that allow pests into wall and ceiling cavities
- Provide access to spaces above false or suspended ceilings to allow for inspection for signs of pests.
- Install repellants to discourage pest birds from perching on ledges. The most common physical repellants used in food premises are netting and bird spikes. Other repellents, such as chemical agents or electronic noisemakers that frighten birds, are available.

The following pest-proofing measures will limit pest access from the footpath dining area into the food premises:

- Install flyscreen doors or self-closing doors to pest-proof entrances into the building
- Install mesh screens at window openings or other ventilation openings
- Seal drains, grease traps and ventilation pipes
- Seal openings where pipes pass through external walls to prevent pests such as rats and mice entering food handling areas
- Install appropriate flashing to the base of wooden doors if there is a problem with mice gaining access through doorways.

3. Eradication measures

Practical measures to eradicate pest animals in footpath dining areas include:

- relocation of pest birds and their nests by a licensed professional; ethical treatment and handling of birds must be upheld at all times
- hiring a professional pest controller; this will be necessary if pests cannot be adequately controlled
- using chemicals (sprays or baits) or physical means (traps) to kill or remove pests from the area.

Care must be taken to ensure any chemicals used do not contaminate food. Chemicals must not be used near exposed food. If this is unavoidable, non-spray chemicals should be used. If food does become contaminated or is likely to have become contaminated by chemicals, it must be disposed of. Any eating or drinking utensils or food contact surfaces contaminated during treatment must be cleaned and sanitised before use.