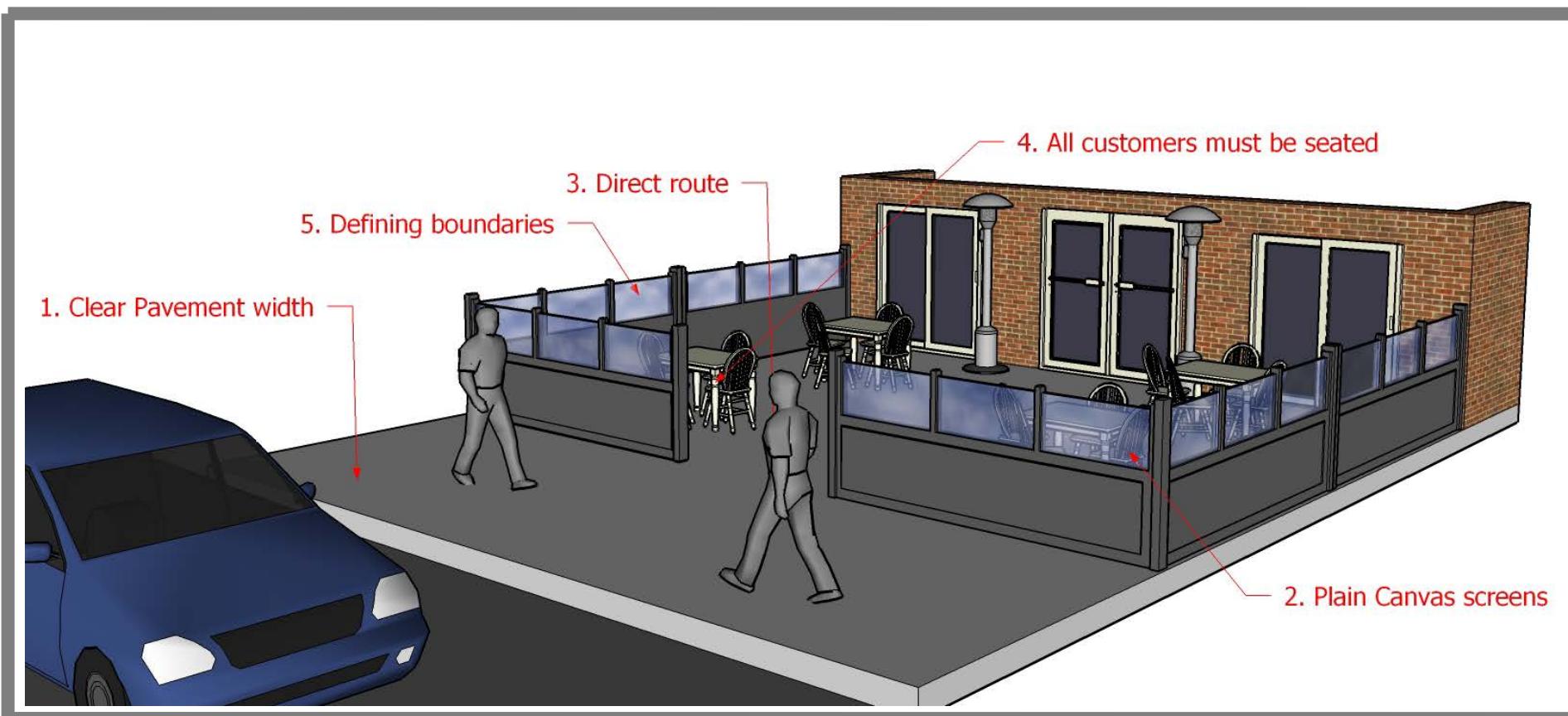


Design for Security

Outdoor Seating Guidance

Pavement cafes, which form part of a wider street management programme, can help to reduce crime. In the right locations, we will support applications for consent to operate pavement cafes because, if carried out attractively and responsibly, such facilities can help to transform a street - animating the street and increasing footfall, as well as adding to the ambience of a place. The resulting extensive natural surveillance can also help to deter undesirable street activity. Conversely, on busy streets where outdoor seating plans have not been well considered from a security perspective, or at premises with poorly managed external spaces, we may recommend refusal an application, or that a license is not renewed.

This best practice guidance is intended as an aid to those considering applying for consent to install outdoor seating, setting out the location, layout, design and management requirements of Greater Manchester Police. We may take a more pragmatic approach when dealing with applications for, what we deem to be very small seating areas on lightly trafficked streets (vehicle and/or pedestrian traffic).



1. Clear Pavement width -Typically, there should be a minimum clear pavement width of 1 metre between the licensed area and the kerb. 'Clear width' is the width available to pedestrians either on a footway or a shared surface between the area being used for tables and chairs and any other obstructions e.g., trees or parking metres. We will require a wider area on streets with high pedestrian flows.



2. Plain canvas screens - The use of temporary plain canvas screens from street level to waist height (approximately 1m), held between posts is recommended – taller glass or acrylic vision screens may be more suitable in street with a high volume of pedestrians. Fixings for barriers should not protrude above ground level when the barriers (or planters) have been removed.

3. Direct route - A direct route of at least 1 metre wide must be available from the pavement to the entrance of the premises; this width must be maintained at all times.



4. All customers must be seated - Footway obstruction can occur outside pubs and bars where standing drinkers spill out across the footway and cause a nuisance. Therefore, we will require that all customers must be seated. We will not accept furniture such as barrels or tall drink stands, which encourage drinking while standing on the highway, and are likely to object to such proposals to discourage vertical drinking in public places.

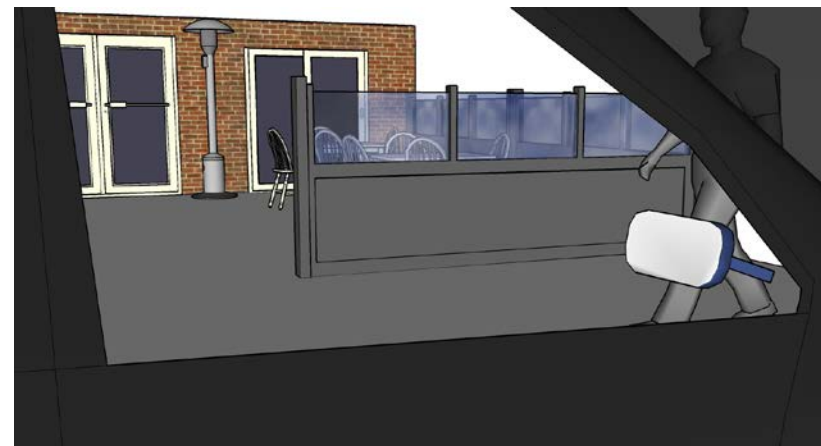
5. Defining boundaries - Sturdy temporary barriers/screens/planters should extend from the building to define the entire licensed area to be used and to enclose the tables and chairs. There should be only one entrance/ exit point for customers.



6. Layout

-Arrange the layout of furniture to reduce opportunities for crime and ensure staff are trained to be alert to all non-customers approaching tables at all times. The presence of staff in the tables and chairs area will act as a deterrent as well as ensuring tables and chairs are cleared promptly preventing littering of the street.

-Tables and chairs should be placed so as not to obstruct vehicle drivers' sight lines.



- Emergency access should not be obstructed
- Access to utility's equipment (e.g. manhole covers) should be easily achievable.
- Tables and chairs to be visible from within the premises.

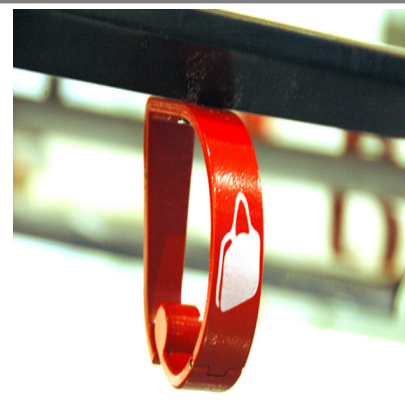
-We will not normally allow tables, chairs or temporary barriers to remain on the highway after 11.00 pm.



Tables and Chairs

-Tables and chairs should be heavy enough to resist movement by wind.

-Tables must be of a design that are suitable for attaching 'property clips' to secure handbags/laptop bags and, if necessary, can be stacked for storage without damaging the clips. Customers should be shown how to use the clips. As an alternative use tables with shelves or net bags under the tabletop.



-Use chairs with rounded rather than square backs to deter customers from hanging bags on them.

8. Lighting

-Where natural or street lighting is insufficient, the management of the premises should provide lighting for the area occupied by tables and chairs.

9. Service

-We may request a condition that customers can only be served by a waiter/waitress.
-In some cases we may recommend the use of plastic glasses.



10. Events

-If you are affected by an event such as a rally, procession, high profile football match, or open-air concert, for public safety and security reasons, we may request that you remove all your outdoor furniture and equipment while the event is taking place, even if it is within your licence times. If you usually store the furniture inside your premises you may have to make alternative arrangements for storing while you continue to trade.

Other points to consider:

CCTV

-With licensed premises we will require that outdoor seating areas be monitored by CCTV.

Signage

-With licensed premises we will require that signs should be displayed in their outside drinking areas to educate customers not to take drinks beyond the licensed area..

Demarcation of permitted area

-The extent of the permitted outdoor seating area should be defined with subtle permanent ground markings, such as pavement studs or a change in paving surface - this will allow staff to ensure that seating doesn't encroach on to the adjacent footway.

Management policy

-Each premise will be expected to draw up a management policy which addresses:

- noise –control of music, respecting neighbours, and movement/stacking of furniture
- signage –to advise customers to limit noise and not take their drinks beyond the licensed area
- litter control
- capacity issues – to control excessive noise and keep free the route between the premises and the street
- where applicable, ensuring the CCTV is in full working order, monitoring the outside area at all times that the space is in use,

For clarification

Outdoor seating -Outdoor seating may include: tables, seating, heaters, umbrellas, signs, menu boards, barriers, planters.

Permitted area – The area licensed and /or for which planning approval is granted.

Responsible Person -A nominated member of staff will be responsible for the management of the permitted area at all times. They will be responsible for the cleanliness of the area, managing customer behaviour, ensuring that the permitted area is kept clear of obstructions at all times other than the hours permitted, and for ensuring the seating area does not stray beyond the permitted are.

