The SUNDAY MARKET at MERCHANT SQUARE
STALL OPERATING RULES

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE MARKET LIMITED | ABN 49 008 129 566

MERCHANT SQUARE

MERCHANT CRESCENT
POORAKA

Contents

1. Stall bookings, approval and fees 3
2. Site allocation and approved use 4
3. Access, trading hours and pack-down 5
4. Work health and safety 5
5. Products, food and responsible supply 6
6. Stall presentation, customer information and waste 8
7. Electrical equipment, power and generators 9
8. Gas, cooking equipment and fire safety 10
9. Smoking and vaping 11
10. Assistance animals 11
11. Equipment and facilities 11
12. Nuisance, unauthorised activity and conduct 12
13. Care of property and use of facilities 13
14. Compliance action, suspension and cancellation 13
15. Emergencies and lawful directions 14
16. Weather, disruption and cancellation 14
17. Complaints, grievances and dispute resolution 14
18. Stallholder code of conduct 15
19. Insurance, liability and recovery of loss 15
20. SAPML regulations and document priority 16
21. General provisions and definitions 16
22. CCTV, vehicle monitoring and personal information 17
23. Photography, filming and Market promotion 18
Schedule 1. Market-day access and operating times 20
Schedule 2. Insurance requirements 21
Schedule 3. Approval and evidence checklist 22

1. Stall bookings, approval and fees

1.1 These Rules govern Stallholder participation in The Sunday Market at Merchant Square. South Australian Produce Market Limited (SAPML) ABN 49 008 129 566 is the Market operator and contracting entity and holds the legal powers, duties and liabilities arising from operation of the Market and the wider precinct, subject to applicable law.

1.2 A person must be registered with and approved by SAPML before trading, including where registration and approval occur on the Market Day. Agreement to these Rules is a condition of registration and approval. An enquiry, expression of interest, payment or previous attendance does not by itself approve a new business, product range, vehicle, activity or setup. SAPML must confirm the scope of approval and any outstanding conditions before accepting a booking as approved.

1.3 All Sites are temporary Market-Day allocations. Approved recurring Stallholders may receive an allocated position and, where operationally suitable and available, may be allocated the same or a similar position on later Market Days. No past allocation creates ownership, permanent tenure or a guaranteed future position. Casual Bric-a-Brac sellers must register through the approved booking system before attending. Registration does not reserve or guarantee a Site. Casual Bric-a-Brac positions remain available on a first-come, first-served basis on the Market Day and are subject to available space, suitability, safety, required insurance and approval.

1.4 Before registration is completed or a Booking accepted, SAPML must make these Rules and relevant site requirements available and allow a reasonable opportunity to read them. The Stallholder or its authorised representative must expressly accept the applicable Rules, with the identity, acceptance date and version recorded electronically, in writing or through an assisted process. A separate signed schedule is not required. That acceptance may cover later separate Market-Day Bookings, subject to lawful changes under rule 21; applicable fees, payment arrangements, allocation, special conditions and cancellation terms must still be disclosed before each commitment. Making the Rules available online does not, by itself, record acceptance. Existing registration is not acceptance of previously undisclosed or amended terms. Existing traders must receive the adopted Rules and provide recorded acceptance before their first Booking under them. An accessible copy and assisted acceptance process must be available through Market Support.

1.5 Fees must be disclosed before commitment, including GST treatment and any booking, equipment or service charges. Stallholders must pay by the agreed due date using an accepted payment method. These Rules do not set fee amounts or introduce parking charges. A fee cannot be increased retrospectively for a confirmed booking without agreement or lawful authority.

1.6 Stallholders must provide accurate business or seller identification, current contact details, a responsible onsite contact and the evidence required for their activities. An ABN must be provided where applicable. A genuine casual Bric-a-Brac seller disposing of their own personal or household goods in a private capacity is not required to obtain an ABN solely for that activity. Schedule 3 identifies the approval information. Material changes, expired insurance, suspended licences and regulatory action affecting safe or lawful trading must be reported promptly and before the next attendance.

1.7 Approval is personal to the approved Stallholder and activity. A Stallholder must not transfer, assign or share an allocation, or substitute another trading business, without prior written approval. SAPML must consider a request reasonably against capacity, safety, compliance and any applicable statutory requirements.

1.8 Each confirmed booking is for the specified Market Day only and ends when that Market Day has concluded and the Site has been vacated. A booking does not promise renewal, a permanent or fixed position, exclusivity, customer numbers, sales or profitability. Repeated attendance or historical use of the same location does not create an entitlement to that location on a future Market Day. Any mandatory legal right continues to apply.

1.9 Stallholders must advise SAPML promptly if they cannot attend. Any cancellation charge must have been fairly disclosed and agreed before booking and be lawful and proportionate. Where no cancellation term was agreed, SAPML may retain only reasonable, evidenced and otherwise unrecovered loss caused by the cancellation, allowing for avoided costs and reallocation, up to the prepaid fee. Rule 16 deals with cancellation or interruption by SAPML.

1.10 SAPML may decline a new application on reasonable grounds relating to lawful product suitability, available capacity, site safety, compliance or the Market offering. Decisions must comply with anti-discrimination law and must not be used to avoid existing contractual or statutory rights. Action against an existing approval is governed by rule 14.

2. Site allocation and approved use

2.1 SAPML determines stall positions and boundaries having regard to the approved activity, full footprint, access, utilities, safety, customer flow and the Market offering. The allocation must identify the space available, including any approved vehicle, trailer, drawbar, awning, service area, refrigeration unit and external equipment.

2.2 All stock, tables, displays, signage, equipment and authorised vehicles must remain within the allocated boundaries. An apparently vacant adjoining space is not available for use without approval. Queues must be managed so that neighbouring stalls, accessible routes, emergency access and public walkways remain clear.

2.3 SAPML may reasonably relocate or adjust an allocation for a Market Day to address safety, lawful directions, capacity, layout or necessary site operations. Where a confirmed booking is materially affected, SAPML should notify and consult the Stallholder as early as reasonably practicable. A material reduction in usable space or an unsuitable alternative must be addressed by agreement, an appropriate fee adjustment or cancellation of the affected booking with a refund for the service not provided, subject to any stronger mandatory legal right.

2.4 Site size is determined by SAPML's written approval of the full operational footprint, having regard to available space, the approved activity and site safety. Larger produce stalls, including layouts using multiple bays, pallets and tables, may be approved. The dimensions and boundaries must be recorded in the allocation or approved site plan, including stock, display, equipment, servicing and any vehicle space. Safe customer routes, emergency access, loading controls and applicable structural or ground-loading limits must be maintained. Approval of a footprint is not an exemption from planning, building, shop trading or other applicable law.

2.5 Only the approved product range and activities may be conducted from the Site. A material change to products, preparation, cooking, equipment, power demand, structures or footprint requires prior written approval and any further regulatory approval. SAPML approval cannot authorise an unlawful activity.

2.6 Public access and Stallholder access are limited to designated areas and authorised routes. Wholesale operations, warehouses, loading areas and other parts of the SAPML precinct are restricted unless separate permission applies. No person may bypass, move or interfere with a barrier or access control.

3. Access, trading hours and pack-down

3.1 Access and operating times are set out in Schedule 1. Arrival at the pay gate or holding area is not permission to enter the trading area. Earlier access requires an approved permit and compliance with the access time and route stated in that permit.

3.2 Stallholders must complete permitted vehicle movements and setup by the applicable cut-off and readiness times. A late arrival must report to Market Support and must not enter or move through the trading area without express clearance. Payment or a booking does not override a safety closure.

3.3 A Stallholder that accepts a booking for a Market Day must have the stall ready by the readiness time in Schedule 1 and keep it appropriately staffed throughout the Public Trading Period, unless SAPML has approved a different arrangement or applicable law requires otherwise.

3.4 No customer sales are permitted before public opening. Public trading and admission end at 1.00 pm. Customers already onsite may complete purchases until 1.30 pm, when all customer sales must stop. That completion period does not extend public admission or permit new customers to enter.

3.5 Customer admission and same-day re-entry are governed by the Conditions of Entry. Any public re-entry entitlement operates only while admission is open and does not authorise vehicle movement, admission through an operational gate or access to restricted areas. Stallholder passes or permits must not be lent or used to avoid public entry requirements.

3.6 Stallholders must not begin pack-down before 1.00 pm unless directed or approved by Market Support. After that time, only safe activities consistent with customers remaining onsite may occur. Structures, equipment and stock must not be dismantled or moved in a way that exposes customers or other people to risk.

3.7 Vehicle and forklift release is not automatic at 1.00 pm or 1.30 pm. Movement may recommence only after customers have left the trading area and Market Support has confirmed it is safe and expressly authorised movement. A neighbouring vehicle moving does not constitute permission.

3.8 Vehicles approved to remain within a stall must be safely positioned with parking brakes engaged and must remain stationary until released. Other vehicles must be removed to designated parking by the movement cut-off. Associated workers and helpers must use the parking areas directed by Market Support.

3.9 The Site must be cleaned and vacated using the approved exit route within the pack-down period advised for that day. No overnight storage or continued occupation is permitted without a separate written arrangement. A public closing time is not a promise that vehicle exit will be immediately available.

4. Work health and safety

4.1 SAPML and each Stallholder must comply with their own duties under the Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA), the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) and other applicable safety law. A duty cannot be transferred by contract. More than one person may owe a duty in relation to the same risk.

4.2 Stallholders must, so far as is reasonably practicable, provide and maintain a safe stall operation, equipment, systems of work, instruction, supervision and welfare arrangements for their workers and others affected by their activities. SAPML retains the duties that apply to matters within its management, control or influence.

4.3 Duty holders must consult, cooperate and coordinate on shared risks, including traffic, loading, electricity, temporary structures, food operations and emergency arrangements. Stallholders must complete the required induction, follow the notified traffic and emergency plans, and provide risk information reasonably necessary for those purposes.

4.4 Enclosed footwear must be worn by Stallholders and their workers and helpers. A high-visibility vest or top must be worn during setup and pack-down. Additional protective equipment must be used where the task or assessed risk requires it.

4.5 Moving vehicles must have operating hazard lights in the trading area. The precinct maximum is 20 km/h unless a lower limit is displayed or directed; drivers must use a lower safe speed when conditions require. Compliance with a speed limit does not authorise movement during a prohibited period. Loads must be secured and reversing or other restricted movements controlled as directed.

4.6 A forklift may be operated only by a person holding the required current high risk work licence, registered and approved by SAPML for site operation and authorised for the task. Equipment must be serviceable and used within its rating and operating instructions. Pedestrians and forklifts must be separated, and the movement controls in rule 3 and Schedule 1 apply.

4.7 Stallholders must identify and control risks from manual handling, unstable stock, trip hazards, hot surfaces, knives, cutting tools, sharp objects, moving machinery, weather, fatigue and work-related violence or harassment. The equipment controls in rule 11 apply. Children and unauthorised persons must be kept away from vehicle, forklift, loading, cooking and other hazardous work areas.

4.8 Hazards, injuries, near misses, damaged services and unsafe practices must be reported to Market Support promptly. An immediate danger requires work to stop, people to be protected and emergency assistance to be sought where necessary. A Stallholder must not resume an activity stopped for safety until the risk has been addressed and any required clearance obtained.

4.9 Where an incident is notifiable under applicable law, each duty holder must ensure the regulator is notified immediately as required. Reporting to SAPML does not replace that obligation. An incident site must be preserved as required, except for lawful actions such as assisting an injured person, making the site safe or following police or inspector directions.

4.10 Stallholders must comply with employment, workplace relations, workers compensation and lawful labour-hire requirements applying to their workforce. Calling someone a volunteer, family helper or contractor does not determine their legal status or remove applicable duties. SAPML may request relevant evidence proportionate to the activity and risk.

5. Products, food and responsible supply

5.1 Stallholders are independent sellers and remain responsible for the products and services they supply, their representations, prices and customer transactions. Unless expressly stated otherwise, SAPML is not the seller or a party to those transactions. Each Stallholder sets its own retail prices. Approval does not itself create an agency, partnership or employment relationship with SAPML, or certify or guarantee the products.

5.2 A Stallholder must hold all licences, registrations, notifications and approvals required for its products and activities and comply with their conditions. Evidence must cover the actual business, preparation premises, vehicle, location, processes and products, as applicable. Entry to the Market does not provide an exemption from law.

5.3 Products must be lawfully obtained and supplied, accurately described and compliant with applicable safety standards, bans and recall requirements. Stolen, counterfeit, recalled, prohibited or unsafe products must not be offered. A trader must not make unsupported claims about origin, local production, ingredients, organic status, health benefits or product condition.

5.4 Food businesses must comply with the Food Act 2001 (SA), Food Regulations 2017 (SA), the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code and applicable primary production and processing requirements. They must provide evidence of food business notification and satisfy the City of Salisbury and any other responsible authority requirements relevant to their operation. Notification does not replace any approval or inspection required for the activity.

5.5 Food must be protected from contamination during transport, storage, preparation, sampling, display and sale. Suitable potable water, dedicated handwashing, cleaning and sanitising, waste and wastewater arrangements must be maintained. Food handlers must use hygienic practices and must not handle food where illness or another condition creates a food safety risk.

5.6 Potentially hazardous food must be kept under safe temperature control, normally at 5 degrees Celsius or below or 60 degrees Celsius or above, unless another lawful and substantiated control is used. Suitable temperature measurement and monitoring must be available. Cooling, reheating and time outside temperature control must meet applicable food safety requirements.

5.7 Where Standard 3.2.2A applies, the business must meet the food safety supervisor, food handler training and, for the relevant category, substantiation requirements. A required food safety supervisor must hold recognised certification obtained within the preceding five years and be reasonably available as required by the Standard.

5.8 Labels and product information must meet applicable requirements, including allergen declarations, date marking, storage instructions and country-of-origin information. For food not required to bear a label, required allergen information must be displayed with the food or provided on request. Staff must have reliable ingredient and allergen information and must not make an unsupported allergen-free assurance.

5.9 Stallholders must maintain supplier, batch and transaction records sufficient to meet applicable traceability and recall obligations. They must immediately isolate a potentially unsafe product, stop supply where required, notify the relevant authority as required and promptly advise SAPML of a safety issue affecting Market sales. SAPML may reasonably direct a temporary stop-sale while an identified safety concern is assessed.

5.10 Alcohol vendors may apply, but no sale, supply, sampling or consumption may occur without prior written SAPML approval and all required liquor licences, endorsements, event or venue approvals. Approval must cover the specific location, dates, hours, product and type of service. A licence held for another premises or the Market opening at 6.00 am does not authorise liquor service at that place or time.

5.11 Approved liquor operations must meet age-verification, intoxication, responsible service, responsible person, signage and other applicable licence requirements. Only the approved mode of sale, sampling or consumption is permitted. Retail admission and liquor-service hours remain separate. A claimed licensing exemption must be substantiated and accepted by SAPML before the activity begins.

5.12 The following must not be sold or supplied: weapons, firearms, ammunition, explosives or fireworks; poisons or other dangerous substances inappropriate for public retail at the Market; pornography; tobacco, vaping or related smoking products; illegal drugs; live animals; and gambling or lottery products. Other lawful community fundraising requires prior written approval and any required authority; it does not authorise prohibited gambling or lottery products. Approved fuel or gas used safely as operating equipment is dealt with under rules 7 and 8, not authorised for retail sale by this exception.

5.13 SAPML may restrict another product on reasonable, documented grounds of legality, safety, licence conditions or incompatibility with the approved Market offering. A change affecting an already approved lawful range must be managed under rules 14 and 21, not by an undisclosed retrospective restriction. Consumer guarantees and other non-excludable rights are preserved.

5.14 Casual Bric-a-Brac sellers - Casual Bric-a-Brac is intended for genuine private sellers disposing of their own used personal or household goods. A person who acquires goods for resale, trades as a business or otherwise conducts a commercial selling activity must register in the appropriate Stallholder category and comply with the requirements applicable to that activity. Where prescribed second-hand goods are proposed for sale, the seller must provide the information and permit the identity verification reasonably required by SAPML to meet its obligations as Market operator under the *Second-hand Dealers and Pawnbrokers Act 1996* (SA) and applicable regulations. SAPML may refuse or stop the sale of prescribed goods until those requirements have been met.

6. Stall presentation, customer information and waste

6.1 Stalls must be clean, sanitary, stable and orderly. Advertising, samples, sales activity and order-taking must remain within the approved Site unless SAPML gives written permission. Structures, signs and displays must not obstruct accessible routes, sightlines, neighbours or emergency equipment.

6.2 Marquees, gazebos, umbrellas and other temporary structures require approval and must be installed and secured in accordance with their design, manufacturer instructions, applicable standards and the site risk assessment. Required ballast must be appropriate to the structure and conditions. No pegs, drilling, attachments to infrastructure or unapproved anchoring are permitted.

6.3 Stallholders must display their trading or seller name and a practical contact method for enquiries and after-sale matters. Prices and quantities must be clear, accurate and inclusive of mandatory charges where required by law. A trader must disclose applicable payment methods and any lawful surcharge before purchase and meet any cash-acceptance requirement that applies to its business.

6.4 Commercial Stallholders must provide receipts or other proof of transaction as required by law. A genuine casual Bric-a-Brac seller disposing of personal or household goods in a private capacity is not required under these Rules to hold an ABN or issue a tax invoice solely because of that private sale. A private seller may provide a simple written or electronic record of the transaction on request, identifying the seller, the date, the goods and the amount paid. Separate tax invoice requirements continue to apply.

6.5 Where goods are sold by weight, volume, length or number, the Stallholder must comply with applicable trade measurement requirements. Measuring instruments used for trade must be approved and verified where required, and customers must receive the stated net quantity, without packaging being charged as product weight.

6.6 Commercial sellers must comply with the Australian Consumer Law, including applicable consumer guarantees and remedies. The Australian Consumer Law is set out in Schedule 2 to the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth) and is also applied in South Australia by the Fair Trading Act 1987 (SA). A blanket "no refunds" or "buyer beware" statement must not be used to exclude statutory rights. The condition and known faults of second-hand goods must be fairly disclosed. Statutory obligations depend on the transaction; a genuine private casual sale is not automatically treated as a commercial supply for every consumer guarantee.

6.7 Customer complaints about goods or services should be addressed promptly and fairly by the supplier. SAPML may assist with contact information, safety concerns and conduct, but does not assume the supplier's transaction or guarantee a particular dispute outcome. Nothing prevents a customer approaching an authority or exercising a legal remedy.

6.8 Stallholders must keep waste contained and remove their rubbish, packaging, unsold goods and equipment after trading, unless an approved collection or storage arrangement applies. The Site must be swept and left clean. Customer bins and unapproved precinct waste facilities must not be used for stallholder waste.

6.9 Wastewater, grease and cooking oil must be contained and disposed of only through an approved and suitable arrangement. Nothing may be discharged into a gutter, stormwater drain or onto the ground. A general wastewater point must not be assumed suitable for oil, grease or chemicals.

6.10 Stallholders must comply with the Single-use and Other Plastic Products (Waste Avoidance) Act 2020 (SA), its regulations and applicable bans, exemptions, certification and marking requirements. A supplier's claim that a product is biodegradable or compostable is not sufficient where prescribed certification or labelling is required. Supporting product evidence must be provided on reasonable request.

6.11 SAPML may recover reasonable, evidenced cleaning or waste-removal costs caused by a Stallholder's breach, subject to rule 19. SAPML must identify the breach, work and cost, allow a reasonable opportunity to remedy it where safe and practicable, and provide an opportunity to dispute the charge. No discretionary penalty or unquantified administration fee is created by this rule.

7. Electrical equipment, power and generators

7.1 Use of site electricity requires prior written approval for the connection, equipment and load. Stallholders must not connect to another stall, alter a distribution board, defeat a protective device, exceed the approved load or install an unapproved supply. Fixed electrical work must be performed by an appropriately licensed person.

7.2 Electrical installations, fittings, leads, portable equipment and protection must comply with applicable law and standards for the use and environment. Appropriate residual current device protection must be provided. Connections and leads must be protected from water, damage, heat and traffic and must not create trip hazards.

7.3 As a Market condition, portable mains-powered equipment, extension leads and portable outlet devices used onsite must have current inspection and testing by a competent person, with identification of the test and next due date. The maximum routine interval is 12 months; a shorter interval applies where required by law, the environment, risk assessment, manufacturer instructions or competent advice. Residual current devices must be tested at the separate intervals applicable to them.

7.4 The annual maximum in rule 7.3 is a Market requirement, not a statement that the law prescribes annual testing for every item. Fixed installations and items outside portable test-and-tag requirements must instead have the applicable compliance evidence. Any exception for a new or otherwise differently regulated item must be documented by SAPML on competent advice before use.

7.5 Users must check equipment for visible damage before use. A current tag does not make damaged or unsuitable equipment safe. Faulty, overdue, unapproved or unsafe equipment must not be used and must be isolated and reported. Testing and maintenance records must be produced on reasonable request.

7.6 A generator serving an approved food truck may operate during public trading only in an area designated by SAPML and with prior written SAPML approval of the generator, location and operating conditions. Other generator use during public trading is not permitted. Generator use outside public trading, and any proposed battery, inverter or alternative supply, also require prior written approval. All approved generator operation is subject to the following conditions:

(a) The generator must be suitable for the approved load and location, comply with applicable law and safety standards, be maintained in good working order and be operated by an instructed, competent person in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(b) Portable combustion generators must operate outdoors, not inside a food truck, marquee, building or enclosed or poorly ventilated space. Exhaust must be directed away from people, food, doors, windows and air intakes. Any purpose-built vehicle-mounted installation requires specific approval supported by competent evidence of safe ventilation, exhaust and fire protection.

(c) The approved layout must control public access, hot surfaces, moving parts, noise, fumes, electrical hazards and trip risks. Leads, connections and electrical protection must meet this rule. An unauthorised connection or back-feed into a vehicle or site electrical installation is prohibited; required electrical work must be performed by an appropriately licensed person.

(d) Fuel must be stored and handled in suitable approved containers and quantities, away from ignition sources and public access. Refuelling is permitted only with the generator switched off and cooled, using the approved procedure and location. Suitable fire and spill controls must be available. Applicable fire restrictions continue to apply.

(e) The operator must check the generator before use and provide inspection, maintenance and compliance evidence on reasonable request. Unsafe, defective or non-compliant equipment must be shut down. SAPML may require additional controls or suspend use where reasonably necessary for safety, compliance or unreasonable nuisance. Food safety controls must be maintained if power is interrupted.

7.7 SAPML may arrange a safety inspection and direct disconnection or removal of unsafe equipment. Only an authorised and competent person may reconnect equipment after a fault. The Stallholder remains responsible for its own equipment; SAPML retains responsibility for the infrastructure and duties applicable to it.

8. Gas, cooking equipment and fire safety

8.1 Gas appliances, cooking equipment, hot work and open-flame activities require prior written approval. Only equipment lawful and suitable for its use, location and ventilation may be operated. Gas appliances must not be used inside the market pavilion under the existing Market restriction.

8.2 Gas installation and maintenance work must be performed by appropriately licensed persons. Required compliance certificates, appliance approval or certification, mobile catering compliance identification and regulator or event documentation must be available for inspection where applicable.

8.3 Only compliant cylinders within their required test period may be brought onsite. Cylinders must be secured, protected, ventilated and located with the required clearances. Hoses, regulators, connections and appliances must be checked, suitable and free of leaks or damage. Outdoor-only appliances must not be used in an enclosed or unsuitable space.

8.4 Approved cylinders may be used for the authorised operation during the Market Day. They must not be stored permanently or left overnight onsite. Spare cylinders, transport and exchange must follow the approved quantity, location and applicable safety requirements. The permission to use gas does not authorise bulk storage.

8.5 Stalls using gas burners or portable cooking appliances must have a serviceable fire blanket and extinguisher suitable for the hazards, readily accessible without reaching through the hazard. Staff must know how to isolate the energy supply, raise the alarm and use the equipment safely. Fire equipment must be maintained and inspected as required.

8.6 Stallholders must cooperate with required gas and electrical safety checks, fire restrictions and directions, including total fire ban requirements where applicable. SAPML must arrange the organiser-level applications, competent oversight and site checks required for the event; receiving Stallholder documents does not discharge those duties.

8.7 On a gas leak, fire, electrical fault or other immediate danger, cease the activity, isolate supplies if safe, protect people, contact emergency services where necessary and notify Market Support immediately. Do not restart until the cause has been addressed and required authorisation obtained.

9. Smoking and vaping

9.1 The Market is a smoke-free and vape-free venue. Stallholders and their workers and helpers must not smoke or vape in the Market area, including during setup and pack-down, and must comply with any wider smoke-free site requirements. Any designated area outside the Market may be used only where lawful and authorised.

10. Assistance animals

10.1 Assistance animals are permitted in accordance with applicable disability discrimination and animal-management law. Access for assistance animals in training is permitted where legally protected or authorised by SAPML. Pets and other animals are not permitted.

10.2 Stallholders must not refuse lawful service or access because a person uses an assistance animal. Questions about evidence, behaviour, hygiene or access to a food preparation or hazardous work area must be referred to Market Support and handled lawfully and respectfully. There is no requirement under these Rules to use one particular accrediting provider.

11. Equipment and facilities

11.1 Only equipment reasonably necessary for the approved operation may be brought onsite. Its use, storage, installation and maintenance must comply with the approval and applicable law. Hazardous substances require prior approval, appropriate containment and current safety information where required.

11.2 Equipment must be suitable for the location and used by competent people in accordance with instructions. Stock, shelving, pallets, refrigeration and display units must be stable and positioned so they cannot collapse, move or expose a person to an avoidable hazard.

11.3 No Stallholder may alter, repair, attach to or interfere with site infrastructure, taps, hydrants, electrical boards, barriers, drains or security systems without authorisation. Access to toilets, handwashing facilities, fire equipment and other shared facilities must remain unobstructed.

11.4 Knives, cleavers, box cutters, mandolines, slicers, mincers and other sharp or potentially hazardous tools and equipment may be brought onsite and used only where lawfully held and reasonably necessary for the approved stall activity, including cutting vegetables and preparing or serving food. They must be suitable for the task, maintained in safe working order and used as intended. This does not authorise a prohibited weapon, an unlawful possession or use, or conduct intended to threaten or intimidate.

11.5 Stallholders must assess the risks and use safer equipment or methods where reasonably practicable. Cutting, processing and other hazardous work must take place in a controlled work area within the approved footprint, with sufficient separation, screening or barriers to prevent customers, children and unauthorised persons reaching the tool or being struck by material. Operators must have suitable instruction, competence and supervision. Higher-risk machinery and public demonstrations require prior written SAPML approval of the activity and controls.

11.6 Knives and other sharp hand tools must be kept under the operator's control while in use and stored safely when not in use. Blades must not be left exposed on a customer-accessible counter, concealed in washing-up water or left where a person may inadvertently contact them. Suitable sheaths, blade covers, racks or secured containers must be used as appropriate. Tools must be carried and transported with cutting edges protected, not carried exposed through public walkways. Spare and discarded blades must be contained and disposed of safely.

11.7 Machinery must have the guards, interlocks, protective devices and stopping controls required for safe operation. These must not be removed, bypassed or defeated while the equipment operates. Use appropriate feeding aids and keep hands, loose clothing and hair clear of moving parts. Before cleaning, clearing a jam, changing a blade or maintenance, stop the equipment and isolate and secure its energy sources against unintended restart, using the required lock-out procedure. Any protective equipment must be appropriate to the task and must not introduce an entanglement or other hazard.

11.8 Damaged, unguarded, unsecured or otherwise unsafe tools or equipment must be taken out of use and made inaccessible pending repair or removal. Unsafe practices, injuries and near misses must be reported under rule 4.8. SAPML may direct work to stop or require additional controls or removal under rule 14. Approval or inspection does not transfer the Stallholder's equipment duties to SAPML or remove SAPML's own duties.

12. Nuisance, unauthorised activity and conduct

12.1 Stallholders must not engage in violence, threats, abuse, harassment, unlawful discrimination, theft, fraud or other unlawful conduct. Noise, amplified sound, fumes, odours, waste and trading activity must not cause an unreasonable nuisance or safety risk to others.

12.2 Fundraising, soliciting, organised promotion, public performances, amplified sound or commercial activities beyond the approved stall operation require prior written approval. Any additional permits, licences or permissions remain the responsibility of the person conducting the activity.

12.3 Nothing in these Rules prohibits a good-faith complaint, lawful criticism, a report to a regulator, participation in lawful worker or trader representation, or exercise of a statutory right. A concern must not be treated as misconduct merely because it is unfavourable to SAPML.

13. Care of property and use of facilities

13.1 Stallholders must use shared facilities carefully, comply with lawful operating instructions and report damage promptly. They are responsible for loss or damage they cause to site property, another stall or a person's goods to the extent established under rule 19 and applicable law.

13.2 Stallholders remain responsible for securing their stock, money, equipment and vehicles. SAPML does not provide storage or accept custody of property merely because it permits a stall or parking. Any separate storage or custody arrangement must be recorded in writing; legal responsibilities arising from the actual arrangement are preserved.

13.3 Property must not be left onsite without approval. SAPML may move an item where reasonably necessary to protect safety or access, taking reasonable care. Uncollected goods must be handled under applicable law and any lawful storage agreement, not automatically confiscated, forfeited, sold or destroyed under these Rules.

14. Compliance action, suspension and cancellation

14.1 SAPML may take reasonable and proportionate action where there are grounds to believe a Stallholder has breached these Rules, approval conditions or applicable law. Action may include advice, a warning, a required correction, restricted activity, a stop-sale, temporary suspension, cancellation of an affected booking or termination of an approval.

14.2 For a breach not requiring immediate action, SAPML must identify the concern and supporting particulars, explain the action proposed and give a reasonable opportunity to respond and remedy the issue. The response period must reflect seriousness, risk and the practical time needed to correct the breach.

14.3 Immediate restriction, suspension or removal may occur where reasonably necessary to address imminent danger, serious unlawful activity, violence, loss of a required licence or insurance, or another substantial safety or compliance risk. SAPML must explain the reason as soon as practicable, confirm material decisions in writing and offer a prompt review. Temporary restrictions must be reviewed when the risk is addressed.

14.4 A final decision must consider the evidence, seriousness, actual or potential harm, relevant history, remedial steps and the Stallholder's response. A minor or remediable breach does not automatically justify a permanent ban. Any future access restriction must have reasonable scope, duration and grounds.

14.5 A person directed to stop an activity or leave for immediate safety reasons must comply using the route and process directed. The person may seek review under rule 17 without obstructing the safety response. Enforcement must comply with any statutory notice, relief or termination requirements.

14.6 These Rules do not create a power to levy fines or arbitrary breach fees. Refunds and recovery of any loss following a Stallholder-caused cancellation must be assessed against lawful agreed terms, actual services supplied, reasonable recoverable loss and statutory rights. A blanket forfeiture of all prepaid future bookings is not authorised.

15. Emergencies and lawful directions

15.1 Stallholders must know the emergency arrangements relevant to their Site, including how to raise an alarm, contact Market Support, identify exits and assembly areas and obtain first aid. Emergency routes, fire equipment and access for responders must remain clear.

15.2 In an emergency, follow the lawful directions of emergency services and authorised site personnel. Call 000 where urgent police, fire or ambulance assistance is required. Do not delay an emergency call while seeking Market approval.

15.3 SAPML may immediately restrict access, suspend an activity, evacuate or change an operating arrangement where reasonably necessary for safety or to comply with a lawful direction, including under the Emergency Management Act 2004 (SA). Any change must be limited to the circumstances and communicated as soon as practicable.

15.4 A missing or separated child, vulnerable person or other urgent welfare concern must be reported immediately to Market Support. Staff and Stallholders must follow the response directions and must not independently broadcast identifying information or publish images in a way that creates an additional risk.

16. Weather, disruption and cancellation

16.1 The Market operates in a range of weather conditions, but safety and lawful operation take priority. SAPML may reasonably alter, delay, suspend, relocate or cancel all or part of a Market Day because of severe weather, fire risk, an emergency, infrastructure failure or another event making normal operation unsafe or impracticable.

16.2 Decisions must take account of the actual site risk and relevant Bureau of Meteorology, State Emergency Service, Country Fire Service and other authority advice. Notice and the reasons must be given as early as practicable. Trading must not continue merely because a fee has been paid or stock prepared.

16.3 Stallholders must prepare for weather affecting their setup, use appropriate approved restraints and protection and monitor changing conditions. A structure must be made safe or taken out of use when its safe operating limits are reached. Weather does not authorise uncontrolled pack-down or vehicle movement through customers.

16.4 Where SAPML cancels a confirmed Market Day before the Stallholder can use the booked Site, the prepaid stall fee must be refunded or, at the Stallholder's choice, credited. Where a material part of the booked access or service is not provided, an appropriate proportionate refund or credit must be considered, without limiting a stronger contractual or statutory remedy.

16.5 Unless required by law or an express agreement, SAPML does not promise to reimburse expected sales, stock preparation costs or other business expenses merely because a Market Day is disrupted. This rule does not exclude liability for SAPML's own breach, negligence or any other non-excludable responsibility.

17. Complaints, grievances and dispute resolution

17.1 A Stallholder may raise a complaint verbally or in writing with the General Manager, The Sunday Market at Merchant Square, or a nominated delegate. A complaint about that person may be made directly to SAPML's General Manager - Operations or the Chief Executive Officer of SAPML (SAPML CEO). Market Support must assist with the appropriate contact details.

17.2 Complaints must be considered fairly, promptly and on their merits. Relevant people must have a reasonable opportunity to provide information and respond to adverse material. Information must be shared only as reasonably necessary for a fair process, safety, advice or legal obligations; absolute confidentiality cannot be promised.

17.3 The initial response should be provided within one week where practicable. If an investigation needs longer, the complainant must receive an update explaining the delay and anticipated next step. The outcome and reasons for a material decision must be given in writing.

17.4 A person dissatisfied with the outcome may request a review in writing. A manager or executive not materially involved in the original decision should conduct the review where practicable. SAPML must advise the review process, expected timing and written outcome, and consider external mediation where suitable.

17.5 There must be no retaliation for raising a genuine concern or taking part in a review. The process does not prevent contact with a regulator, insurer, the Small Business Commissioner where relevant, a court or tribunal, or urgent legal relief. It does not impose a contractual time bar on statutory rights.

18. Stallholder code of conduct

18.1 Stallholders must ensure that their employees, contractors, family members and other helpers understand and follow the Rules relevant to their work. A responsible person who can deal with Market directions and customer issues must be available while the stall operates.

18.2 Everyone working at a stall must act honestly, respectfully and safely; treat customers, other traders and staff with courtesy; comply with lawful directions; and avoid conduct that unreasonably interferes with another person's work, access or enjoyment of the Market.

18.3 No person may work or operate equipment while affected by alcohol, drugs, medication, fatigue or another condition to the extent that safe performance is impaired. Consumption of alcohol while working at a stall is prohibited. Lawful medication is not itself prohibited; any resulting safety risk must be managed appropriately.

18.4 Stallholders must give their workers necessary information, training and supervision and make reasonable arrangements for accessibility and lawful accommodation of disability. Children accompanying Stallholders must be appropriately supervised and must not undertake unsafe or unlawful work.

19. Insurance, liability and recovery of loss

19.1 Stallholders must maintain the cover applicable to their approved activities in Schedule 2 and any additional cover required by law. Insurance must cover the actual business, products, equipment and Market activities. Evidence of current cover must be supplied before trading and on renewal or reasonable request.

19.2 The insured name must correspond to the approved business or seller, or evidence must establish that the person and activity are covered. A Stallholder must promptly report cancellation, lapse or a material restriction affecting required cover and must not continue an uninsured activity pending SAPML review. SAPML approval does not provide umbrella insurance or waive a legal obligation.

19.3 Each party remains responsible to the extent required by law for its own acts and omissions and those for whom it is legally responsible. A Stallholder must take reasonable steps to secure compliance by people it engages or brings to work at the stall; it is not made automatically liable for every act of an unrelated customer or third party.

19.4 To the extent permitted by law, the Stallholder indemnifies SAPML against loss, liability and reasonable costs arising from a third-party claim for personal injury, death or property damage, but only to the extent caused or contributed to by the Stallholder's breach of these Rules or law, negligence or wilful misconduct, or that of a person for whom it is legally responsible.

19.5 The indemnity is reduced to the extent that SAPML or another person caused or contributed to the loss. It does not indemnify SAPML for its own negligence, breach or wilful misconduct, or require payment of a fine, penalty or other amount that cannot lawfully be insured or indemnified, including a prohibited WHS monetary penalty.

19.6 SAPML must notify the Stallholder of an indemnity claim promptly, take reasonable steps to minimise loss and allow a reasonable opportunity for the Stallholder and insurer to participate in its defence. SAPML must not make a settlement binding on the Stallholder without reasonable consultation and any consent required under the insurance arrangements, except where urgent lawful action is necessary to protect people or property.

19.7 Any separate claim by SAPML for cleaning, repair or other loss caused by a Stallholder must be reasonable, evidenced, attributable to the breach or wrongful conduct and reduced for SAPML's contribution, avoided costs and other recovery. There must be no double recovery. A disputed amount must be addressed fairly under rule 17 without removing lawful debt-recovery rights.

19.8 SAPML is not a guarantor against theft, weather damage, interrupted services or the independent conduct of others merely because it operates the Market. However, these Rules do not exclude SAPML's own negligence or breach, or any liability, consumer guarantee, remedy or duty that cannot lawfully be excluded. No general personal-injury waiver or blanket release is required.

20. SAPML regulations and document priority

20.1 Stallholders must comply with the SAPML site regulations, traffic, emergency and safety requirements applicable to their authorised use. SAPML must supply or make the relevant current requirements readily accessible before the booking and identify material later changes. An undisclosed document is not incorporated as an unrestricted source of new fees, indemnities or sanctions.

20.2 Applicable law prevails over these Rules and any booking document. Subject to law, an expressly negotiated written term addressing a specific matter prevails over an inconsistent general provision. These Rules otherwise govern Stallholder operations; the public Conditions of Entry govern visitor admission. An inconsistency must be referred to SAPML for clarification.

20.3 A lawful immediate safety or emergency direction must be followed while clarification is obtained. A routine bulletin or verbal direction does not, by itself, amend an agreed commercial term or remove a statutory right. The formal variation process in rule 21 applies.

21. General provisions and definitions

21.1 Only SAPML personnel acting within their delegated authority may grant or change a booking, commercial approval or waiver. Market Support may give operational and safety directions within its role. A safety clearance is not a regulatory licence or approval for a different product or activity.

21.2 SAPML may propose changes to these Rules for a legitimate legal, safety or operational reason. Material changes affecting existing arrangements must be explained in writing at least 28 days before taking effect, unless a shorter period is reasonably necessary to comply with law or address an urgent safety risk. Changes must not operate retrospectively.

21.3 A Stallholder materially disadvantaged by a proposed change may cancel affected future bookings before the change takes effect and receive a refund of the prepaid fees for access or services not used. SAPML must also comply with any different notice, consultation, compensation or consent requirement imposed by law or an existing agreement.

21.4 Notices may be given to the current email or postal address recorded for the parties, or through an agreed booking system. SAPML must take reasonable steps to communicate urgent changes to affected Stallholders. A failed electronic delivery is not automatically treated as received. A printed or assisted communication process must be available where reasonably needed.

21.5 These Rules are governed by the laws of South Australia and applicable Commonwealth law. If a provision is invalid or unenforceable, it is severed only to the extent permitted by law; the balance continues where it can operate lawfully. A delay in enforcing a right is not, by itself, a waiver of that right.

21.6 Each Booking is intended to provide temporary permission to use the allocated Site for one specified Market Day only. It does not create ownership of a Site, an ongoing right of occupation, an automatic renewal, or an entitlement to the same location on a future Market Day. Historical or repeated allocation of the same Site does not alter that intention. Nothing in these Rules excludes or contracts out of any mandatory right that applies by law.

21.7 In these Rules, Registration means SAPML's record of an approved Stallholder and its recorded acceptance of the applicable Rules; it is not an ongoing right to occupy a Site. Approval means written or recorded electronic SAPML approval identifying the authorised Stallholder, products, activity and conditions, with the Site confirmed for each Booking. Booking means a separate agreement for attendance and temporary use of an allocated Site on a specified Market Day, together with its disclosed commercial terms. Market means The Sunday Market at Merchant Square within the designated areas of the SAPML precinct at Pooraka, South Australia.

21.8 Market Day means an approved day of operation of The Sunday Market at Merchant Square. Market Support means SAPML staff, security or traffic personnel authorised to give the relevant operational direction. Public Trading Period means the public trading hours in Schedule 1, excluding the limited completion of purchases by customers already onsite after admission closes.

21.9 SAPML means South Australian Produce Market Limited, the operator of The Sunday Market at Merchant Square and the legal entity exercising the powers and bearing the duties and liabilities assigned to the Market operator under these Rules and applicable law. Site means the space allocated to a Stallholder. Stallholder means the person or legal entity approved to trade or conduct an approved activity, including a casual or temporary trader. A reference to a law includes its applicable regulations and amendments in force; an uncommenced proposal is not treated as current law.

22. CCTV, vehicle monitoring and personal information

22.1 CCTV operates within the SAPML precinct, including the public Sunday Market areas. Vehicles are scanned at entry to and exit from the main market square. These systems are separate from marketing photography and do not guarantee continuous observation, crime prevention or recovery of lost property.

22.2 The systems are used for lawful site security, safety, access and traffic management and incident investigation. Personal information obtained through them must not be used for an unrelated purpose without a lawful basis. These Rules do not authorise audio recording, facial recognition or a different surveillance technology merely because cameras or vehicle scanning are present.

22.3 SAPML must meet the obligations applying to its collection, access, storage, use and disclosure, including under the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) and Surveillance Devices Act 2016 (SA) where applicable. Relevant collection notices and privacy information must identify SAPML, contact details, purposes, usual recipients and access, correction and complaint arrangements, with any overseas handling information required by law.

22.4 Access to records must be restricted to authorised persons with a legitimate need. Retention, secure disposal, lawful disclosure to police, regulators or insurers, and responses to privacy or data incidents must follow applicable law and the approved information-handling arrangements. No indefinite retention period or unrestricted right of disclosure is created by these Rules.

22.5 SAPML may collect Stallholder contact, approval, booking, insurance and compliance information reasonably necessary to administer the Market and meet legal and safety responsibilities. Only information relevant to that purpose should be requested and shared. Stallholders must keep their details current and advise people whose information they provide of the relevant privacy notice.

22.6 Stallholders must tell their workers and helpers about site CCTV and vehicle monitoring and make the notices available to them. A Stallholder must not install its own surveillance system in the Market without written site approval and compliance with applicable law, privacy notices and any necessary consent. Privacy requests may be raised through Market Support or the contact identified in the applicable privacy notice.

23. Photography, filming and Market promotion

23.1 SAPML and its authorised photographers may photograph or film activities at The Sunday Market at Merchant Square for agreed and notified promotional and communication purposes, including websites, social media, advertising and publications. Appropriate notices must be provided. Surveillance footage must not be treated as a marketing image library.

23.2 Where a person is deliberately featured as the identifiable subject of promotional content, informed permission must be obtained for the intended use before publication. For a featured child, permission must be obtained from a parent or guardian and the child's wishes respected where they can express them. Attendance, payment or acceptance of these Rules is not blanket consent to unlimited use of a person's image.

23.3 General Market images may include people incidentally. Reasonable steps must be taken to respect requests not to be photographed or featured, and applicable privacy requirements remain relevant to collection and publication. Concerns about a published image must be considered promptly through the published privacy contact or Market Support.

23.4 A Stallholder providing a business name, logo, product image or description for Market promotion permits its use only for the agreed promotional purpose and must have authority to supply it. This does not transfer ownership, authorise a misleading endorsement or supply consent on behalf of identifiable people without authority.

23.5 Stallholder photography and customer content creation must be lawful, respectful and must not obstruct trading or invade privacy. Organised professional or commercial filming beyond ordinary promotion of the approved stall requires prior written approval. A Stallholder collecting customer details or publishing identifiable images remains responsible for the obligations applying to that activity.

Schedule 1. Market-day access and operating times

All times are local South Australian time. This timetable is subject to lawful trading hours, licence conditions and safety directions. It must be issued consistently with the traffic management plan.

Time / trigger	Stage	Requirement
3.30 am	Arrival at the pay gate / holding area	Does not itself authorise entry to the trading area. Earlier access requires an approved permit.
4.30 am	Payment begins	Admission to the trading area remains subject to the applicable permit, payment process and Market Support directions.
5.45 am	All vehicle and forklift movement ceases	All vehicle and forklift movement within the trading area must cease. A late arrival must report to Market Support and must not move through the trading area without express clearance.
5.55 am	Stall setup complete	Stalls must be fully set up, safe, appropriately staffed and ready for customers before the 6.00 am public opening.
6.00 am	Public trading and admission begin	No sales before this time. Product-specific licence hours may be narrower.
1.00 pm	Public trading and admission end	No new customer entry or re-entry. Only customers already onsite may finish purchases.
1.30 pm	Final customer sales cease	The completion period is not an extension of public admission.
After clearance and release	Vehicle and forklift movement may resume	Only after customers have left the trading area AND Market Support expressly authorises movement. No automatic release time.

Confirmed operating times

Management has confirmed that vehicle and forklift movements cease at 5.45 am and stalls must be fully set up and ready by 5.55 am for the 6.00 am public opening. These times supersede the earlier timing instructions in the older Market-day access and safety document. Other safety controls in that document continue to apply unless separately replaced or amended.

The 3.30 am time relates to the pay gate/holding area; the general release process into the trading area and any earlier permit times must be confirmed operationally. Market Support must communicate the approved pack-down/departure arrangements.

Schedule 2. Insurance requirements

The following amounts are Market participation requirements, not a statement of universal statutory insurance minimums. SAPML must confirm the applicable category in writing before accepting the booking.

Stallholder category	**Minimum cover required**
Casual Bric-a-Brac trader with a small, low-risk setup	$10 million public liability
Approved recurring Stallholder	$20 million public liability
Food or beverage vendor	$20 million public and product liability
Food truck, trailer, mobile operation or larger setup	$20 million public and product liability
Liquor vendor	$20 million public and product liability
Trader using cooking equipment, gas, significant power or larger structures	$20 million public liability, with product liability where relevant
Community group, entertainer or activity provider	Risk-based cover advised in writing before approval; generally $20 million for active or equipment-based activities

Application of the schedule

Where more than one category applies, SAPML must identify the cover appropriate to the combined activities, using the higher relevant requirement where necessary. An unlisted activity requires a documented risk assessment and written insurance requirement before approval.

A Certificate of Currency must establish cover for the approved legal entity or seller and relevant activities. Product liability, liquor, cooking, mobile operations, contractors and other material activities must not be assumed covered merely because public liability is shown.

Policy limits, aggregate treatment, exclusions and any special arrangement must be checked with the broker or insurer. Any additional requirement must be reasonable, disclosed before commitment and subject to the variation and statutory protections in these Rules. Workers compensation and other compulsory cover remain separate.

Schedule 3. Approval and evidence checklist

Collect only evidence required by law, the approved operation or a disclosed Market condition. Record the assessment, approval, accepted Rules version and outstanding conditions. Reassess affected approvals and controls before any material change.

Activity	Information and evidence to assess
All Stallholders	Legal seller identity; trading name; ABN where applicable; responsible contact; proposed products and sourcing; trading frequency; full footprint and setup photographs; insurance; requested equipment, utilities, vehicles and access; recorded acceptance of the identified Rules version and disclosed terms.
Food businesses	Evidence of applicable food business notification and council requirements; menu or product list; preparation and storage locations; water, handwashing, wastewater and temperature-control arrangements; relevant food safety supervisor and training evidence; any product-specific accreditation or licence.
Vehicle, trailer, refrigeration or larger display	Full dimensions and approved site plan, including multiple bays, pallet-and-table displays, stock, drawbars, awnings and service space; vehicle details; load, manoeuvring and power requirements; safe customer and emergency routes; relevant structural or ground-loading evidence.
Casual Bric-a-Brac seller	LocalStalls registration; full legal name; current contact details; residential address; declaration that the seller is disposing of personal or household goods; broad description of goods proposed for sale; insurance evidence; and recorded acceptance of the Rules. Where prescribed second-hand goods are proposed for sale, the identification verification and records required under applicable second-hand market legislation must be completed before those goods are offered for sale.
Electricity, gas, cooking or generators	Equipment and load list; current applicable testing and maintenance records; licensed work and mobile catering evidence where required; gas layout and cylinders; fire safety equipment. Food-truck generators also require a designated location, written SAPML approval and controls for exhaust, noise, fuel, public access and electrical connection.
Liquor sales or sampling	Licence and relevant endorsements or event approval; evidence that the Market/site is covered; permitted dates, hours and service area; mode of supply; responsible service and responsible person evidence as applicable; specific written SAPML approval.
Forklift operators	Required current high risk work licence; SAPML registration and site approval; task authority; equipment checks and relevant induction.
Other regulated products or activities	Applicable product, primary production, biosecurity, activity or other regulatory evidence; compliance with product safety bans and standards; any special site approval. Do not assume an exemption merely because trading is temporary.
Knives and hazardous work equipment	Tools and machinery used in the approved activity, including cutting vegetables and preparing food; controlled work area; safe storage and transport; operator instruction; guarding, isolation and other assessed controls. Higher-risk machinery or public demonstrations require specific written approval.