RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL REPORT TO HEALTH & HOUSING COMMITTEE

Agenda Item No.

meeting date: THURSDAY, 31 MAY 2012

title: FOOD HYGIENE INTERVENTION PLAN 2012/2013

submitted by: CHIEF EXECUTIVE

principal author: JAMES RUSSELL HEAD OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

1 PURPOSE

1.1 To consider and approve the Ribble Valley Borough Council's Food Hygiene Intervention Plan 2012/2013.

1.2 The Council's vision shared with the Ribble Valley Strategic Partnership states that we aim to ensure Ribble Valley will be "an area with an exceptional environment and quality of life for all; sustained by vital and vibrant market towns and villages acting as thriving service centres meeting the needs of residents, businesses and visitors".

This function of environmental health should be recognised as making an important contribution to the Council delivering this vision.

- 1.3 Relevance to the Council's ambitions and priorities:
 - Council Ambitions This key service document sets out how this Council is to fulfil its duties in relation to food safety "to help make peoples lives safer and healthier".
 - Community Objectives To promote and support health, environmental, economic and social well-being of people who live, work and visit the Ribble Valley.
 - Corporate Priorities To promote healthier environment and lifestyle.
 - Other Considerations This document meets the Food Standard Agency's food law enforcement framework and requirement to produce an annual service plan complying with the national template.
- 1.4 The content of this document will be a principal constituent of the Ribble Valley Borough Council Environmental Health Service Plan with the items contained within the action plan being incorporated accordingly.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In October 2000, the Food Standards Agency published initial detailed guidance to local authorities entitled "A Framework Agreement on Local Authority Food Law Enforcement". Subsequent guidance the latest of which was issued in April 2012, continues to require local authorities to produce a Food Hygiene Intervention Programme (Plan) relating to food law enforcement and set out how they will meet their statutory obligations.
- 2.2 The latest revision of the Food Safety Act Code of Practice titled 'Food Law Code of Practice (England)' was also released in April 2012. This guidance consolidates and updates previous food control guidance to reflect changes in national and European Union Food Directives and Regulations. Local Authorities are required to implement and operate in accordance with this guidance.

- 3 ISSUES
- 3.1 Attached as Appendix to this report is a recently completed annual Food Hygiene Intervention Plan in relation to Ribble Valley Borough Council.
- 3.2 I would, in particular, draw your attention to the contents of Part 7, which reviews the performance of the service against last year's performance plan and also sets out the proposed areas for improvement for the forthcoming year. I am also pleased to report again that we have received no complaints against the delivery of the service.
- 3.3 In 2005 the revised Food Standards Guidance removed the lowest risk Category F premises, which required inspection every 5 years resulting in all food premises requiring an inspection or audit every 3 years. However, the guidance also introduced an option for the Category E 'lowest risk' premises to be dealt with by way of an alternative inspection strategy/scheme. As a result a self-assessment audit was produced and used successfully to audit 43 'lowest' risk premises and advise them of new statutory requirements. It is intended that this be continued in the next year.
- 3.4 The advent of the Food Safety Hygiene Regulations 2006 introduced the requirement for all food businesses to produce a 'documented' risk assessment system, and preferably adopt the Safer Food Better Business recommended scheme. The Food Standards Agency are requiring local authorities to actively promote and encourage the adoption of this scheme, this work is ongoing.
- 3.5 The above has had considerable implications in relation to increased complexity and time needed to complete audits for the small team of dedicated officers. It should be remembered that any premises not inspected in the programme this year must be taken forward and will increase the next year's programme accordingly. In the event of experiencing any problems with achieving targets, priority will continue to be given to inspecting the 'high risk' premises (category A to C) first.
- 3.6 Last year on 1st June 2011, the National 'Food Hygiene Rating Scheme' was successfully introduced within the Borough. To date, 80% of local authorities in England, Wales & Northern Ireland are now operating this system and the Food Standards Agency expect this figure to rise to 93% by the commencement of the Olympics. The Food Standards Agency intend to launch a mobile phone 'App' in the near future, to make the scheme more accessible and encourage greater consumer use. Unfortunately this scheme has had additional impact in necessitating greater time taken to undertake and complete an audit of a food premises. Generally the scheme has been well received and has been an undoubted success. I am pleased to report the ratings for the food premises in Ribble Valley have improved in the past 12 months and are as follows, Risk Rating 5 being best;

Risk Rating 5: 317, 4: 136, 3: 64, 2: 6, 1; 2, and 0: 1.

Effort and resource will be focused on the lowest 3 categories with the aim to raise these premises to achieve at least 'general compliance' and a rating of at least 3.

3.7 As part of the food service 'quality control', as part of a Lancashire initiative, an inter authority audit was recently undertaken by food officers from two neighbouring Council's. In addition, the Food Standards Agency also undertook an audit of our 'Approved Premise' systems. I am pleased to report that both audits were generally successful and reassuring with only relatively minor issues being identified. These issues have subsequently been addressed.

- 3.8 A copy of the Food Hygiene Intervention Programme will also be placed on the Ribble Valley Borough Council website for reference purposes in the 'Environmental Health' section.
- 3.9 It is believed appropriate for the programme to be submitted to the relevant members forum for approval to ensure local transparency and accountability.

4 RISK ASSESSMENT

- 4.1 The approval of this report may have the following implications:
 - Resources There are no immediate implications but Committee is asked to recognise the ongoing demands on the service.
 - Technical, Environmental and Legal There are no environmental or legal implications. Failure to provide this document contravenes Food Standards Agency requirements and could result in an audit of the service. This is also an essential performance management and review document.
 - Political This document confirms the Council's intended service provision in relation to this important statutory function.
 - Reputation This document meets this Council's obligations in relation to producing an obligatory annual Food Safety Service Plan in accordance with national framework.
 - Equality and Diversity No implications identified.

5 **RECOMMENDED THAT COMMITTEE**

- 5.1 Approve the Ribble Valley Borough Council Food Hygiene Intervention Plan 2012/13 for implementation in the current financial year.
- 5.2 Note the satisfactory performance in relation to the identified areas for improvement in the previous year's Food Safety Plan.
- 5.3 Reconfirm the continuing priority of food premises inspection for environmental health service provision.

MARSHAL SCOTT CHIEF EXECUTIVE JAMES RUSSELL HEAD OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

For further information please ask for James Russell, extension 4466.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 1. Framework Agreement on Local Authority Food Law Enforcement July 2004
- 2. 'Food Law' Code of Practice (England) April 2012.
- 'Food Law Guidance (England) April 2012.

REF: JAR/CMS/HEALTH & HOUSING/300512





RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SECTION FOOD HYGIENE INTERVENTION PLAN 2012/13

CONTENTS

1.0	Serv	vice Aims and Objectives	1
	1.1	Aims and Objectives	
	1.2	Context - The Council's Vision	2
KEY	OBJE	ECTIVES AND POLICY STATEMENTS	3
	1.3	Links to annual 'Corporate Strategy'	4
2.0	Bacl	kground	5
		Profile of the Local Authority	
2.	SER	VICE STRUCTURE	6
	2.3	The Scope of the Environmental Health Section's Food Service	
	2.4	Service Delivery Points	
	2.5	Demands on the Environmental Health Section	8
	2.6	Enforcement Policies	9
3.0	Serv	vice Delivery	9
	3.1	Food Premises Inspections	9
	3.2	Food Complaints/Service requests	
	3.3	Home Authority Principle	
	3.4	Advice to Business	
	3.5	Food Sampling and Inspection	
	3.6	Control of the Investigation of Outbreaks and Food Related Infectious Disease	
	3.7	Food Safety Incidents	
	3.8 3.9	Liaison with other Organisations	
	3.4	Food Safety Promotion	
	3.10	Food Safety Management	
4.0		ources	
4.0	4.1	Financial Allocation	
	4.1	Staffing Allocation	
5.0		lysis of Present Position	
		J	
6.0		lity Systems	
7.0	Rev	iew	
	7.1	Review Against the previous Plan	
	7.2	Annual Performance	
	7.4	Identification of significant variance from Service Plan	
_	7.6	Service Improvement	
		Policy 2012 / 2013	
Sam	plina	Programme 2012/ 2013	23



			TENEL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
1.0	Service Aims and Ol	ojectives	
1.1	Aims and Objectives	Departmental Aims	 To respond promptly and courteously. Be accessible, open and fair. Provide quality services.
		Service Objectives	 Ensure the safe and hygienic production, storage, distribution and sale of food and drink through the enforcement of legislation, the provision of advice and information to consumers and the operators of food businesses and the co-ordination of training to food businesses and other employees by:
			 undertaking an annual programme of food hygiene inspections and enforcement in accordance with statutory requirements, relevant Codes of Practice and guidance; supporting the annual inspection programme with an annual microbiological food sampling programme; to investigating complaints within service standards and to take appropriate action in accordance with relevant Codes of Practice and Guidance; acting as "home authority" to any food businesses originating with the borough of Ribble Valley and to carry out home authority enquiries referred by other agencies; supporting the annual inspection programme with targeted promotional advice and educational initiatives together with providing information and advice on food safety to food businesses and consumers, and coordinating training.

1.2 Context - The Council's Vision

Council's vision shared with the Ribble Valley Strategic Partnership states that: "Ribble Valley will be an area with an exceptional environment and quality of life for all; sustained by vital and vibrant market towns and villages acting as thriving service centres meeting the needs of residents, business and visitors."

The Council's overarching corporate priority is 'to ensure a well-managed Council providing efficient services based on identified customer needs'.

Environmental Health activity is driven by 3 of the 4 Council's ambitions, namely:

- To ensure a well-managed Council providing efficient services based on identified customer needs'.
- To help make peoples lives safer and healthier;
- To protect and enhance the existing environmental quality of our area.

From these ambitions, the Council's Corporate Strategy has identified a number of objectives to be delivered through the Council's supporting Action Plan.

There are also other corporate documents that influence service delivery including the Sustainable Community Strategy, the Crime and Disorder Strategy, Data Quality Policy, Equality Scheme, Customer Care Policy, Consultation Strategy and Citizens Charter.

Along with these key corporate documents, it is important that the services are delivered in a manner that provides satisfaction to the public. Therefore it is an integral element of all the services delivered that they are done so efficiently and effectively by appropriately qualified and experienced staff.

As a frontline Council service environmental health services commit to treat all customers fairly, with respect and professionalism regardless of gender, race, nationality or ethnicity, age, religion or belief, disability or sexual orientation.



KEY OBJECTIVES AND POLICY STATEMENTS				
Links to Sustainable Community Strategy To improve the health of people living and working in our area	Specific Food Safety Ambitions "to focus resources to achieve Food Standards Agency inspection targets	 Service Committee Policies – Health & Housing Committee: To protect and where possible improve the environment and the general public health of the community, by taking all reasonable measures available; To ensure that all premises where food is manufactured or sold comply with the public health legal requirements; and To ensure that all other eligible organisations and establishments comply with the relevant public health requirements. 		
 To encourage economic activity to increase business and employment opportunities To support the regeneration of Market Towns as sustainable service centres Promote local produce and local employment opportunities and promote and support the development of the Ribble Valley Food Trail 	" Support & complement the National Food Standards Agency reduction targets to reduce gastroenteritis in the community	 the Council is committed to education and training towards sustainable development and creation of a more sustainable and inclusive society. Contains commitment to provision of food hygiene training. 		
To support the priority outcomes of the Strategic Health Improvement Group within the Ribble Valley Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)	To encourage the adoption of healthy lifestyles in the local community	 Health Prevention Strategy: To promote public awareness and understanding of the importance of good food hygiene through appropriate media channels. To promote and provide food hygiene courses for local businesses. To develop a 'hygiene award' scheme for food businesses and restaurants. 		
 To ensure continuous improvement To treat everyone equally and ensure access to services is available to all 		 E.Government: to develop greater provision of information and service through this media in line with Corporate Policy. 		



1.2	Links to approal (Company)	The Council produces on appual Corporate Strategy
1.3	Links to annual 'Corporate Strategy'	The Council produces an annual Corporate Strategy.
		This strategy contains key summary service information, performance information and includes key actions for the forthcoming year. It is anticipated that this year's Corporate Strategy will not contain anything specific in relation to Food Safety.
1.3.	1 Service development history	As part of the recommended food enforcement 'quality control' measures and as part of an adopted Lancashire authority initiative, an inter authority audit was undertaken of our food enforcement systems recently by food officers from two neighbouring Council's. In addition, the Food Standards Agency also undertook an audit of our 'Approved Premise' systems. I am pleased to report that both audits were generally successful and reassuring with only relatively minor issues being identified. These issues have subsequently been addressed
		Detailed individual Service Plans for Food Safety and Health and Safety are normally prepared on an annual basis.
		This plan contributes to the corporate vision, values and objectives set out in the Council's Corporate Strategy and, will be a key contributor to the delivery of the Council's Environmental Health Plan.

2.0 Background

2.1 Profile of the Local Authority

Ribble Valley Borough is situated in North East Lancashire, and with an area of 226 sq miles is the largest geographical district in the County. The Borough Council is one of 12 District Councils, 1 County Council and 2 Unitary Authorities within the County of Lancashire. Within the Borough, some functions relating to food safety are the responsibility of Lancashire County Council eg Trading Standards and Food Standards Inspections.

Over 70% of the Borough is in the Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, a clear reflection of the landscape quality of the area.

The Borough has a population of approx. 58,000 (2011), with Clitheroe, the main administrative centre having 15,000 inhabitants. Clitheroe lies at the heart of the Borough, whilst Longridge, the other main town, lies in the West. Longridge has a population of approximately 8,250. The remainder of the area is mainly rural with a number of villages ranging in size from large villages such as Whalley, Sabden and Chatburn through to small hamlets such as Great Mitton and Paythorne.

The Borough has a mixed economy, with good employment opportunities and a consistently low rate of unemployment. Given the rural nature of the area it is not surprising that agriculture is a primary employer through the District. Large manufacturing activity is represented by major national and multinational companies such as Hanson Cement, Tarmac, Johnson Matthey, Ultraframe, 3M, and British Aerospace Systems.

The Ribble Valley has excellent communications which open up the area to the rest of the country. The A59 trunk road, a main artery from the west coast through to the east, dissects the Borough, and links to the M6. Main line rail services are available from Preston, which is only 30 minutes from Clitheroe. In addition, Manchester Airport is only 60 minutes away from Clitheroe and provides links to over 200 destinations worldwide.

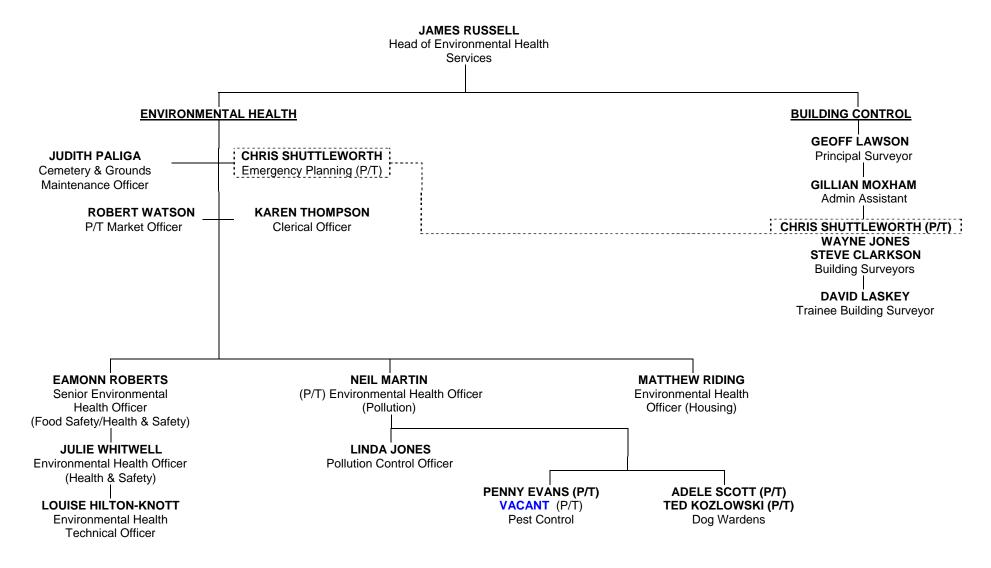
POLITICAL MAKE-UP OF THE BOROUGH

40 Local District Councillors33 Parish Councils (and 7 Parish Meetings)2 Town Councils

1 Member of Parliament

2. SERVICE STRUCTURE

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICE STRUCTURE





Political Arrangements		Food Safety falls under the terms of reference of the Health & Housing Committee. The Food Service Plan is presented to the Council's Health & Housing Committee for approval and adoption.				
Provision for Specialist Services		Food Analytical Services	Lancashire (_	Council Public Analyst plus specialist service	
		Health Authority East Lancashire Primary Care Tr		tal Microbiology Services (PMS), Preston hary Care Trust tant in Health Protection, Director of Public Health,		
		LA Sector Enforcement Guidance		al Authorities Coordinator of Regulatory Services		
2.3 The Scope of the Environmental Health As a Borough Council the Authority is responsible for the full range of food hyginal Food Safety Act 1990.				for the full range of food hygiene duties under the		
	Section's Food Service	Food Standards and Anima Trading Standards Division.		are the	e responsibility of the Lancashire County Council	
		Within the Department of E following services along sid	•	rvices tl	he Environmental Health Section also deliver the	
		 Health & Safety/Smokel Local Authority Air Pollu Air Quality Review Nuisance Complaints Management of Clithero Clitheroe Cemetery 	ition Control (LA	APC/IP	 Infectious Disease Pest Control & Dog Warden Service Health Education Animal Welfare Licensing Emergency Planning Building Control 	
2.4	Service Delivery Points	Chief Executive's Departme Council Offices	ent		(01200) 425111 (switchboard)	
		Church Walk			(01200) 414464 (direct)	
		CLITHEROE		Fax:	(01200) 414489 Out of Hours:	
		Lancashire		\A/ ! 4	Emergency Service	
		BB7 2RA E-mail		web s	Site: www.ribblevalley.gov.uk available by contacting 01200 444448	
		environmental.health@ribb	levalley.gov.uk	•	ing Hours: 5 – 17.00 Monday – Friday	



2.5 Demands on the Environmental Health Section

There are ever increasing service demands on the environmental health teams in relation to the issue of delivering the cleaner environment agenda, animal welfare, nuisance complaints, industrial air quality regulation, licensed premises, emergency planning, safe & green building construction and generally protecting the public health of the local community.

In relation to Food Safety, the area contains a mix of manufacturing, retail and catering premises. Catering and retail are the dominant sectors within this mix. The businesses are predominantly small to medium sized establishments.

The Borough has a normal cross-section of food businesses but has a significant and much higher than average number of 'approved' premises, the majority being on-farm dairies, which are by their nature relatively high risk, complex and resource intensive.

	Number of Premises
	(as at 01/04/2012)
Total number of Food Premises (Total)	747
Categories A-C (High Risk & Approved premises)	313 (42%)
Categories D-E (Others)	417 (56%)
Non Rated (excluding approved premises)	17 (2%)
Producers	7
Slaughterhouses (seasonal)	4
Manufacturers/Packers	29
Importers/Exporters	0
Distributors	16
Retailers	216
Restaurants and other caterers	445
Manufacturing Non Food	0
'Approved' Premises *	22
Premises where the Section acts as "Home Authority"	0
External factors impacting on service delivery:	None
(* included in the figures above)	



2.6	Enforcement Policies	Corporate adoption of the Enforcement Concordat – 2000 Food Safety Enforcement Policy (Revised January 2011) General Environmental Health Enforcement Policy (Revised June 2005)						
3.0	Service Delivery Food Premises Inspections	It is Ribble Valley Borough Council's policy to carry out programmed inspections in accordance with both the minimum inspection frequencies specified in the Food Standards Agency 'Food Law' Code of Practice (England) [April 2012] and as stipulated in Food Law Practice Guidance (England) [April 2012].						
5		Premise Profile:		Number of Premises as at 01/04/12 Programmed Number of Inspections Required During the Year (01/04/12 – 31/03/13)				
		Category A Category B Category C Category D Category E Non Rated/Overdue	7 33 273 154 261 19	(0.6%) (6.3%) (43%) (15.2%) (31.3%) (16.6 %)	7 33 130 44 41 *# 19			
		'Approved' Premises (* included in above)	*22					
		TOTAL	747		* Total includes 29 E's carried forward, and also # 21 Cat 'E' premises to be dealt with by Alternative Inspection strategy			
		Estimated number of revisits: Estimated number of officer how (including contract monitoring/a			100 1100			

3.2 Food Complaints/Service It is the policy of Ribble Valley Boroug food premises complaints/service requ	% High Risk food premises inspection carried out % Other food premises inspections carried out
food premises complaints/service requests 48 hours. In 2011/12, we actually rehours. Estimated number of food complaints/requests:	
requests:	gh Council to give a first response within 2 working days to all food and uests. The 2011/12 performance target was to respond to 90% within esponded to 96% of 256/268 of food related service requests within 48
3.3 Home Authority Principle Ribble Valley Borough Council subscr Trading Standards (LACOTS) Home Au	400 ribes to the current Local Authorities Co-ordinating Body on Food & uthority Principal (HAP). The Authority has not been approached by or o be within the remit of HAP currently entered into a formal agreement
	100 (ave.) 125 10 15



		Approximated number of Officer hours on general customer advice: 50	
		Total: 190	
3.5	Food Sampling and Inspection	The general policy of Ribble Valley Borough Council is to sample food and drink, supplied, possible within the Borough, in accordance with a planned sampling programme to assess its safety where necessary, in response to food complaints/investigations. The Council will also Lancashire-wide, national and European sampling programmes. A copy of the Food Sam 2012/2013 proposed sampling programme is attached at Appendix A.	and quality and so participate in
		Estimated number of Officer hours to be devoted to food sampling and inspection: Estimated number of complaint samples which will be submitted for examination/analysis: Estimated number of surrender visits: Estimated number of hours on surrender visits:	175 3 2 4
		All formal food samples are submitted to The Lancashire County Public Analyst for composito Food and Environmental Microbiology Service, Preston for microbiological examination.	tional analysis or
3.6	Control of the	Average number of notifications of gastrointestinal disease:	100
	Investigation of Outbreaks and Food Related Infectious Disease	Average number of outbreaks:	5
	iniectious Disease	Estimated number of Officer hours to be devoted to food related infectious disease investigation and control: (total outbreak investigation estimated 200 Hours)	300
3.7	Food Safety Incidents	It is the policy of Ribble Valley Borough Council to comply with Food Standards Agency 'Food Law Code of Practice (England)' (issued April 2012) in relation to the handling of Food Hazard Warnings and Food Safety Incidents.	
		The number of notifications has significantly increased since the inauguration of the Food Standards Agency on 1 April 2001.	
		Estimated number of Food Hazard Warnings:	50
		Estimated number of Officer hours to be devoted to the handling of Food Hazard Warnings:	35



3.8	Liaison with other Organisations	The Authority participates in the following liaison groups related to food safety issues in order to ensure that enforcement action taken within the Borough of Ribble Valley is consistent with those of neighbouring local authorities:			
		• Lancashire Chief Environmental Health Officers – Food Officer Sub-Group (FOG) }	8		
		• FOG/Public Health Laboratory Service Liaison Group }	24		
		East Lancashire HA District Infection Committee	14		
		 United Utilities (North West Water) Liaison Meeting 	4		
		FOG/Trading Standards Sub-Group			
		 FOG/Social Services Sub-Group 			
		FOG/Lancashire County Council Education Sub-Group			
		Estimated number of Officer hours devoted to liaison activities:	50		
3.9	3.9 Food Safety Promotion The Authority will seek to be involved in the following promotional/training as safety:		es in relation to food		
		Training Courses: 'Safer Food Better Business' awareness and implementation by food businesses Initiatives: Food Safety Week – Basic Food Hygiene Courses – intention to provide 2 per year			
		Estimated number of Officer hours devoted to Health Promotion			
		(including course administration support)	50		
3.10	Food Safety Training for Officers	The general aim is to achieve a minimum of 10 hours per Officer each year. Training is provided to address needs identified within the Officer annual appraisal system and subject to course availability and within available resources.			
		Estimated number of Officer hours devoted to Food Safety Training	30		
3.11	Food Safety Management	Estimated number of hours on Food Safety Management and administration	300		
3.12		Total estimated officer hours required to deliver Food Safety function:	2634 (1.64 FTE)		

4.0 Resources

4.1 Financial Allocation

The Food Safety Service financial costs are contained within the main "Environmental Health Services" cost centre. This cost also contains the majority of costs relating to the provision of the Environmental Health Service eg Health & Safety, LAAPC, Complaint Service requests, animal welfare etc.

The individual service costs have been partially disaggregated. This has been established by the periodic use of time allocation exercise to determine average Officer time spent undertaking each function.

A breakdown of the Officer time estimated and used to calculate the service costs is contained within the Best Value 'Year One' Review which were based on calculated service costs used for CIPFA purposes.

The overall expenditure for the Environmental Health Service cost centre over the present year and forward budget for 2012/13 is as follows. These figures also include income and expenditure related to Enforcement and capital finance costs.

Environmental Health	11/12	12/13
Employee Expenditure	0	0
Premises Expenditure	25,080	17,800
Transport Related	3,790	4,210
Supplies & Services	18,300	15,510
Third Party Payments	6,750	5,330
Support Services	375,210	363,900
Capital Financing	3,830	2,020
Other grants and reimbursement	-6,890	-2,890
Customer and client receipts	-25,970	-32,250
	400,100	373,360
Net Service Expenditure		

Estimated food safety costs within the Environmental Health Service cost centre are as follows:

Food Safety /ID costs	11/12	12/13
Supplies & Services	1850	1,850
Support Services	55,530	53,860
Capital financing	0	0
Total Expenditure	57,380	55,710
Total Income	-980	0
Net Service Cost	56,400	55,710



4.2 Staffing Allocation

The Environmental Health Section is responsible for the delivery of a range of services in addition to food safety, namely:

- Nuisance Complaint Investigation (commercial & residential);
- Local Authority Air Pollution Control (LAAPC);
- Air Quality Assessment and Monitoring;
- Health and Safety Regulation;
- Infectious Disease Control;
- Animal Welfare Licensing;
- Pest Control and Dog Warden Service.
- Housing standards
- Caravan Sites
 * Private Water Supplies
 * Environmental litter, fly tipping

The total resources currently available within the section for the above is:

7.8 (FTE)

This is made up of:

Enforcement OfficersAdministrative Support6.8 (FTE)1 (FTE)

of the above, the resource to deliver the food safety service is:

1.64 (FTE)

of which:

- Qualified to inspect Cat. A – B premises:

1.64 (FTE)

- Qualified to inspect Cat C – E:

as above

It is proposed that for the year 2011/12, the food service will be delivered within existing resources, although the estimated resources required has slightly increased as result of the need to carry forward uninspected premises from the previous year. As in previous years, there has been significant work as a result of the introduction of the National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme, the need to prepare several cases for prosecution and also significant changes and new responsibilities in other areas of environmental health. If during the year it becomes apparent that the service is unable to complete the intended inspection programme, priorities in all areas of work will be reassessed and resources will be allocated to the food service on 'risk based' principles with priority being given to the regulation and inspection of "high risk" (Category A - C) premises.

Members will be informed of any such re-allocation.

5.0 Analysis of Present Position

5.1 Set out below is the standard SWOT analysis of the Environmental Health Food Safety service:

Strengths

- Well developed strategies and policies for the service in line with national guidance.
- Service well aligned with corporate strategy/policy.
- Well established performance monitoring procedures.
- Experienced, professional and dedicated staff.
- Low staff turnover.
- Clear commitment to quality service delivery.
- Achievement of Food Safety Act Code of Practice inspection targets for previous 8 years.
- Introduced National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme in 2011

Opportunities

- Multi-skilled public health professionals.
- Need to develop proactive public health agenda with other partners – eg No smoking in the workplace and by catering premises, healthy eating.
- Facilitate local food safety training needs.
- Develop new targeted 'intervention' approach to enforcement
- Work with other agencies to develop multi-agency lead inspector approach.

Weaknesses

- Minimal resources (always fire fighting).
- Proactive work at risk in event of public health emergency/reactive work demands.
- Potential remuneration problem in event of vacancies.
- Increasing complexity of regulation and enforcement requirement to specialise to achieve competency.
- Diminishing pool of officers nationally.
- Lack of capacity to contribute meaningfully to wider public health agenda – Public Health England.

Threats

- Increasing complexity of issues greater need for research/documented procedures.
- Food safety service audit by Food Standards Agency if fail to meet targets and deliver mandatory duties.
- Increased information gathering and recording increasing inspection costs.
- Projected shortage of EHO's entering profession.
- Pressures to PCT/Public Health Network to concentrate resources on health care service delivery rather than prevention partnerships.
- Increased duties and demands in relation to smoke-free workplace, clean environment, industrial air pollution regulation and animal welfare and capacity to achieve.
- Introduction of formal hazard analysis requirements under new regulations and associated resources requirements.



6.0	Quality Systems	It is our policy to carry out all areas of food service delivery in accordance with our Food Safety documented procedures and to fulfil any inter authority audit requirements as required with neighbouring authorities.					
7.0 7.1 Plan	Review Review Against the previous	This Food Hygiene Intervention Plan will be reviewed annually and reported to members. The review will link into the annual budgetary process and the review of associated plans. Performance monitored on monthly basis and quarterly by management review of progress.					
7.2	Annual Performance	 In 2011/12: 423 (of 418) food premises were audited, of which 380 food premises received a full inspection and 43 'low risk' premises were dealt with under an Alternative Inspection Programme. Although 423 inspections were undertaken, 29 Category E's had to be carried forward, equating to 94% of the programmed inspections being achieved. 268 service requests were recorded of which 256 (96%) were actioned within the target response time of 2 working days. 136 confirmed cases of infectious diseases were investigated in relation to food-born organisms (100% of notified cases). 230 'milk products' and 'other' food samples were submitted for analysis. 					
7.3 Perfor	Compliance with Local mance Indicator	 In addition to the service performance statistics listed in paragraph 7.3 above: Enforcement of food safety legislation has been implemented in accordance with the Ribble Valley 'Food Safety' Enforcement Policy (Rev. January 2011) and associated standard procedures. In the year 2011/12, there have been no complaints received about the Food Safety enforcement activity. 					



7.4 Identification of significant variance from Service Plan

• To be monitored quarterly and any significant variation from the plan to be reported promptly to the Health & Housing Committee.

7.6 Service Improvement

7.6 (i) The following areas of service development were identified for 2011/12:

Corporate Objective	Action	Standard	Method of Measurement	Target	Responsible Officer	Resources	Links	Achieved
To focus EH resources to achieve FSA inspection targets	To undertake 100% of programmed audit/inspection of food premises in accordance with Food Standards Agency 'Food Law' Code of Practice (issued June 2008).	Food Standards Agency 'Food Law' Code of Practice (issued June 2008).	No of inspections/audits completed	418	Senior EHO (Food/Health and Safety) and EHT's	Within existing	LPI	94% (389) not achieved due to combination of vacancy and long term sickness

Food Hygiene Intervention Plan 2012/13

	T	T	r
H	Н	L	
L)	U	u	

Corporate Objective	Action	Standard	Method of Measurement	Target	Responsible Officer	Resources	Links	Achieved
To introduce the National 'Food Rating' Scheme in relation to relevant Ribble Valley Food Businesses	To implement National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme – catering and retail premises	As per Food Standards Agency Guidance	No of records validated and certificates issued	320	Head of Env Health Servcies / Food Safety Team	Deliver within existing resources subject to FSA grant funding		Achieved June 2011 525 premises included in scheme
To meet mandatory government guidance	To review Food Safety procedures and update to comply with Food Standards Agency 'Food Law' Code of Practice' (revised June 2008).	Food Standards Agency 'Statutory Food Law Code of Practice' (revised June 2008).	Standard Procedures reviewed and standard documents updated	Review by 31.3.12	Senior EHO (Food/Health and Safety)	Within existing	FSA	Ongoing
Legend:	FSA – Food Stand LPI – Local Perfo				I	I		



7.6 (ii) Action Plan for the next 12 months:

Corporate Objective	Action	Standard	Method of Measurement	Target	Responsible Officer	Resources	Links	Achieved
To focus EH resources to achieve FSA inspection targets	To undertake 100% of programmed audit/inspection of food premises	Food Standards Agency 'Statutory Food Law Code of Practice' (April 2012).	No of inspections/audits completed	274	Senior EHO (Food/Health and Safety) and EHT's	Employ consultants if necessary	LPI	31/3/13
To meet mandatory government guidance	To review Food Safety procedures and update to comply with Food Standards Agency 'Food Law' Code of Practice (April 2012)	Food Standards Agency ' Food Law' Code of Practice (April 2012).	Standard Procedures reviewed and standard documents updated	Review by 31.3.13	Senior EHO (Food/Health and Safety)	Within existing	FSA	Ongoing



Sampling Policy 2012 / 2013

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Ribble Valley Borough Council recognises the important contribution that food sampling makes to the protection of Public Health and the Food Law Enforcement functions of the Authority.
- 1.2 Food Safety Officers from the Environmental Health Section will be responsible for undertaking the food sampling functions of the Council.
- 1.3 Consideration will be given to food sampling in the following specific situations:
 - National, Regional and Locally co-ordinated surveys/programmes;
 - complaints;
 - process monitoring;
 - inspections;
 - Home Authority Principal activities;
 - special investigations;
 - imported foods.

2. Food Sampling Surveys/Programmes

Ribble Valley Borough Council will make provision to co-operate and, where possible, 2.1 participate in all food sampling surveys. However, some surveys may involve foods or food premises which are either in short supply or not available in the Ribble Valley, in which case a reduced number of samples or no samples will be submitted to the laboratory.

2.2 **National Surveys**

- National surveys may be organised through the Food Standards Agency as part of the EC co-ordinated sampling programme.
- 2.2.2 The Local Authority Co-ordinating Body on Regulatory Services (LACORS) and the Food and Environmental Microbiology Services (PMS) Preston, also arrange National Surveys each year.

2.3 Regional Sampling Programme

A Survey Sub-Committee comprising of officers from the PMS Laboratory Preston, 2.3.1 the Lancashire Food Officer Group and the Greater Manchester Food Liaison Group are responsible for drawing up and distributing a sampling programme every four months. This programme determines the number of samples required and the sampling frequency.

Local Sampling Programmes 2.4

A local survey may be generated following a food poisoning incident or as a 2.4.1 follow-up survey following a local sampling initiative.

3. Food Complaints

- 3.1 Samples of food received as a food complaint may require microbiological examination or chemical analysis. The PMS Laboratory Preston will undertake all microbiological examinations and the County Analyst at the County Laboratory in Preston, is used for any samples which require chemical analysis.
- 3.2 All food complaints are taken seriously and the results of an examination or analysis may generate the need for more controlled sampling of the food product or from the food premises.
- 3.3 Consideration will be given to the sampling of locally produced products, in particular ice cream, cooked meats and high risk confectionary such as vanilla slices and cream based products.

4. Process Monitoring

- 4.1 Process monitoring will not normally be undertaken by this Authority as a matter of routine. However, one exception to this policy relates to on-farm dairies. In the light of knowledge and experience it has been decided, after consultation with food safety colleagues in other authorities in Lancashire and the PMS Laboratory Preston, to undertake process monitoring of milk from on-farm processing (heat treatment) dairies to confirm that food safety is being maintained.
- 4.2 Sampling will comprise of one formal paired sample every year from each processing dairy to test for compliance with the Regulation (EC) No. 852/53/2004 to comply with Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2005. These will generally be taken between December and March.
- 4.3 All samples shall comprise one bottle/container of milk (preferably semi-skimmed if available) from each pasteuriser at the on-farm dairy premises. The annual statutory sample shall also contain a sample of cream where separation of milk takes place on the premises.

5. Inspections

5.1 Food sampling will not normally be undertaken as a constituent part of food safety inspections. However, it will be left to the inspecting officer's discretion whether to recommend to the Environmental Health Manager that food samples should be taken for monitoring purposes following any inspection.

6. Home/Originating Authority Responsibilities

- 6.1 There have been no requests from any food businesses within the Borough for 'Home Authority' agreements. The Authority does, however, act as Originating Authority for some food businesses.
- 6.2 There is no intention to take routine food samples from any food businesses for which this Authority acts as Originating Authority.



7. Special Investigations

7.1 Special circumstances may arise during a year which will require samples to be taken. These samples will most likely be generated during the investigation of food poisoning incidents. Samples may include environmental samples in addition to food samples.

8. Imported Foods

- 8.1 At present there are no companies or businesses in the Ribble Valley Borough area, which regularly receive imported foods directly upon importation into the UK. Therefore, no routine sampling of imported foods at wholesalers will be undertaken. However, consideration will be given to the directed sampling of imported foods wherever possible, with the targeting of 'high risk' animal and non-animal origin imported foods noted during routine inspections or found on display by major retailers.
 - If, however, circumstances change this Policy will be reviewed in the light of future developments.

Sampling Programme 2012/2013

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Ribble Valley Borough Council recognises the important contribution that food sampling makes to the protection of Public Health and the Food Law Enforcement functions of the Authority.
- 1.2 In developing a sampling programme consideration is given to:
 - protecting the consumer through the enforcement of food legislation;
 - identifying foods that pose a hazard to the consumer because they contain significant levels of pathogenic bacteria;
 - increased emphasis being given to the surveillance and sampling of imported foods of animal and non-animal origin, particular attention will be given to products of non-animal origin due to lower sampling levels at point of import;
 - assessing the microbiological quality of food manufactured, distributed or retailed in the area.
 - identifying any contraventions of food safety legislation, eg Food Safety Act 1990 Section 8 (food which is unfit or food which is so contaminated) or Section 14 (food not of the quality);
 - helping determine whether advice or enforcement action would be appropriate where it is suspected that poor practices and procedures exist;
 - offering advice and guidance, if appropriate, on food hygiene matters.

2. Scope of Sampling

- 2.1 Ribble Valley Borough Council is a Shire District Council and, therefore, does not have any responsibility for Food Standards issues such as food composition or labelling, (which usually require analysis of the samples). These matters are the responsibility of the County Council through the Trading Standards Department. Therefore, this Sampling Programme will relate solely to food sampling for microbiological examination.
- 2.2 In accordance with the revised Food Standards Agency 'Food Law' Code of Practice (revised April 2012), the Sampling Programme has been prepared in consultation with colleagues from the Lancashire Food Officer Group and the Greater Manchester Food Liaison Group along with the Food Examiner from the Food and Environmental Microbiology Services (PMS) Preston.
- 2.3 The Council engages the services of the PMS Laboratory Preston, based at the Royal Preston Hospital, to undertake all microbiological examinations.

- 2.4 The County Analyst, based at the County Laboratory in Preston, is used for any foods or water which require analysis. These samples are usually related to the investigation of food complaints and, therefore, they will not form part of the annual sampling programme.
- 2.5 Advice will be sought from the PMS Laboratory Preston regarding the size/quantity of the food sample required for examination.

3. Funding

- 3.1 At present, funding for the examination of routine food samples is borne by the PMS Laboratory, Preston based on a 'credit allocation system' which is calculated on the size of each Authority. However, as the Sampling Programme is agreed jointly by two Food Officer Groups, there is the flexibility to share out unused/surplus credits, by agreement, between Authorities if insufficient credits are available for a particular survey.
- 3.2 Sampling credits are levied for each type of food or examination undertaken. The PMS Laboratory, Preston maintains the register of credits and a report is issued to each Authority on a quarterly basis.
- 3.3 Some examinations are classed by the PMS Laboratory Preston as 'New Work' and do not have a credit value allocated to them. Payment for the examination of these samples, along with any fees for analysis of complaint samples, will be made by Ribble Valley Borough Council from the Environmental Health Service sampling budget.

4. Development of the Sampling Programme

- 4.1 The Sampling Programme is developed and published on a four-monthly cycle following discussion/consideration by the Survey Sub-Committee. This usually comprises two officers from each of the Lancashire Food Officer Group and the Greater Manchester Food Liaison Group along with microbiologists from the PMS Laboratory, Preston.
- 4.2 The Survey Sub-Committee usually recommends three surveys for each survey cycle. The number of samples to be obtained by each Authority is determined by various factors including:
 - the ability of the PMS Laboratory Preston to undertake the examination of the samples;
 - the number of premises from which the samples can be obtained; and
 - the number of results necessary to enable meaningful data to be obtained and evaluated.
- 4.3 Recommendations for the surveys to be undertaken in the next survey cycle are agreed by the Survey Sub-Committee and presented to the next meeting of the Food Officer Group for acceptance. Suggestions/justifications for future surveys are made either by food officers through the food liaison meetings or as a result of outbreaks/incidents involving certain foods, where an extended survey could establish whether there could be a more widespread problem.

4.4 Where possible, one survey in each cycle shall, in addition to the food product sampled, include a questionnaire where additional information is gathered which may indicate reasons for poor sample results and assist in determining whether advice or enforcement action would be appropriate. A Protocol for the survey shall be drawn up and piloted by two authorities to test and, if necessary, refine the questionnaire/sampling technique before the survey is extended throughout the food liaison groups.

5. Sampling Programme

- 5.1 The Sampling Programme shall consist of the food sample surveys recommended by the Survey Sub-Committee and agreed by the Lancashire Food Office Group.
- 5.2 One formal sample, comprising one pair of bottles/containers of milk from farm processing (heat treatment) dairies shall be obtained every year to test for compliance with the Dairy Products (Hygiene) Regulations. The annual statutory sample shall also contain a sample of cream where separation of milk takes place on the premises.
- 5.3 At the end of each sample survey the PMS Laboratory, Preston shall collate the results and produce a summary of the survey. This summary shall be presented to the next meeting of the Food Liaison Group.