# Getting started with your template food control plan

You should use a template food control plan if you are a:

- food service business such as restaurant, café, takeaway, caterer, or hospital kitchen
- food retailer that prepares or manufactures and sells food including retail butchers, fishmongers, delis, and supermarkets.

#### Information

#### What's a food control plan?

Higher risk food businesses need to use a written plan to keep food safe. This is called a food control plan. The plan helps you to manage food safety on a day to day basis, and keep a written record of what you do.

MPI has produced templates to make creating your plan easy. You can find the templates on the MPI website.

#### Why does it look so long?

It's also been created to suit lots of different businesses. This means you don't need to use the whole thing – but can select the pages that apply to you.

The template includes:

- Information about food safety standards you need to meet to comply with the law
- Advice on how to meet them
- Record templates, which you can use to show you are doing things correctly

#### How do I get started?

You will find the templates on the MPI website www.mpi.govt.nz/foodact

If you are unable to download these templates, you should contact MPI or your local council.

You need to work out which templates to complete. There are a number of different ones depending on what you need to do.

# **Overview of the process**



Find the right template



Select the pages that apply to you



Fill out your plan



Use the plan



# Find the right template

# 1 Go to the MPI website



# Work out if you are food retail or food service

#### Food retail businesses include:



Butchers, bakeries, fishmongers, supermarkets and delis.

#### Food service businesses include:







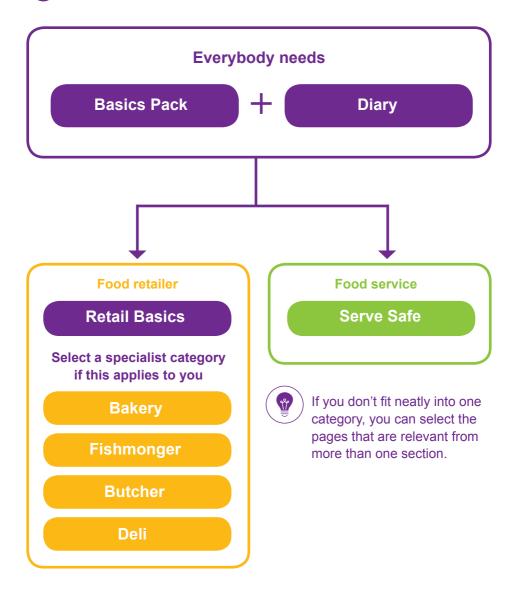


Restaurants, cafés, caterers, food trucks, schools, hospitals or rest homes.



Most businesses in these sectors can use the template. However, if you use processes that are not covered by these templates, or you want to do things differently, you can choose to develop your own plan, called a custom food control plan.

# 3 Choose your templates and download them





# Select the pages that apply to you

- 1 Tick the sections that apply to you
- 2 Put those sections together to form your plan

3.7	Designing a cleaning schedule	<b>✓</b>
3.8	Cleaning schedule	<b>✓</b>
3.9	Waste management	<b>✓</b>
3.10	Pest and animal control	<b>✓</b>
3.11	Maintenance	✓
3.12	Designing a maintenance schedule	<b>✓</b>
3.13	Maintenance schedule	<b>✓</b>
4.0	People Basics	
4.1	Sickness	<b>✓</b>
4.2	Exclusion of infected persons	<b>✓</b>
4.3	Hand hygiene	<b>✓</b>
4.4	Personal hygiene	$\checkmark$
5.0	Food Basics	
5.1	Potentially hazardous food	<b>✓</b>
5.2	Checking temperatures	$\overline{\checkmark}$
5.3	Purchasing and receiving goods	<b>✓</b>
5.4	Perishable and shelf-stable food storage	<b>✓</b>
5.5	Chilled and frozen food storage	<b>✓</b>
5.6	Fruit and vegetables	<b>✓</b>
5.7	Food stalls, food promotions & tastings	
5.8	Food vending machines	
5.9	Making and selling ice	X
5.10	Customers reheating food	<b>✓</b>
5.11	Food allergens	
5.12	Food composition	
5.13	Equipment, packaging and other items in contact with food	✓
5.14	Food labelling	
5.15	Transporting food	



# 1 Write down your business details

Business management details						
Business details						
Legal name	Barney's Restaurant					
Trading name	Barney's Restaurant					
Legal status [tick as appropriate]						
Type of business [tick as appropriate]	✓ single outlet					
Activity [tick as appropriate]	Food Service: dine in diskeaway on-site catering off-site catering other [specify]:  Food Retail: butcher delicatessen bakery fishmonger fresh produce grocery transport/delivery supply other businesses transport/logistics other (specify): mobile food service or retail					
Postal address	123A Grove Road, Suburbia, Wellington 1234					
Telephone	04 123 4567					
Fax						
Email	barneysrestaurant@hotmail.com					
_ocation(s)						
Street address (1) (premises where food busin operates)	32 Bay Road, Suburbia, Wellington 1234					
Water supply Additional sites (continue on a se	City council					
List below any other premis	ses that are used in connection with the food business (e.g. premises used for storage or pre- activities and sites will also be covered by this FCP. If water is used for food purposes, identify the					

2 Draw a map of your business (this can be hand drawn)

# Physical boundaries and layout Barney's Restaurant Business name Site address 32 Bay Road, Suburbia, Wellington 1234 Customer bathroom 2 Food preparation 23. 23. 25. Employee bathroom 29 Wall bench / hand basin

# 3 Fill out the rest of your plan

	500	5	Frequency of cleaning [tick]  Every	10000	Method of cleaning	Who is responsible
Fridges and chiller	ase		Valing Weekly Office	99	Wipe down shelves and Kitcher if dirty wash with hot, band sopy water (detergent ecolott)	Kitchen  Aand
Working surfaces Chenches)	>				Pre-diluted food grade Sanitiser Using pink cloth Chef	Chef
Chopping boards	>			7 . 0	After washing in hot water a detection of the scrub by St. ) use pre-diluted food and e santise	Chot
Floors		>		9	Handy Andy + hot water Kitchen Use mop.	Kitchen
Extractor Hood			~	Monthy	Mody Degreaser + hot water with Kitchen cloth. Follow with stainless steel hand cleaner on special cloth	Kitchen hand



## Use your plan

# 1

#### Check you have the correct procedures in place

#### How this is done Information about when and where you should Everyone (including contractors) must follow good hand hygiene practices by washing and drying their hands, as complete procedures. described in the steps below especially: • when entering any area where unwrapped ready-to-eat food is handled: before touching unwrapped ready-to-eat foods; • after touching raw food (meat, vegetables etc); • before putting on gloves and after removing them: after coughing and sneezing; · after using the toilet. Hand washing -Step by step information to ensure Step 1: Clean under each fingernail using warm running you get the job done water, soap and a nail brush. right. Step 2: Wash hands with warm running water and soap, rubbing vigorously (front, back and between fingers). Step 3: Dry hands thoroughly (front, back and between fingers) by using: [tick option] single-use cloth (roller) towel • Check boxes help you to identify what Rub hands on two sections of towel. procedures you could single-use paper towel put in place. Tick the Rub hands on two paper towels. one you will use. air blower Rub hands whilst air blower operating. Suggestions regarding Using gloves • other ways of Gloves must be changed between tasks (e.g. after handling completing procedures. uncooked food and before handling ready-to-eat foods etc).

# 2 Work out the records you need

# Write it down

You must write down in the Diary when employees are noticed not following good hand hygiene and what was done to correct them.

These sections in the template tell you when you need to keep records. You can use the diary or a different format if you prefer.

Gloves do not protect food from cross-contamination (e.g. passing microbes from raw food to cooked food). Gloves, just like lands, can transfer microbes from raw food, equipment, utensils and surfaces to ready-to-eat food. Change gloves frequently. Hands need to be washed when dirty gloves are removed and before clean gloves are put on.

The template provides tips and information about what you should do to keep food safe, using the exclamation mark and light bulb icons.



Staff that do tasks that don't involve unwrapped food may be able to keep hands clean by using other cleaning methods, such as hand wipes or gels. Hand sanitisers are not effective unless hands are cleaned first.

# 3 Keep records

Record sheets are in the diary and at the back of the plan.

#### You should use the diary to:

- Write down anything that goes wrong and how you corrected it
- Confirm you are following the procedures in your plan
- Record temperatures of cooked, stored and displayed food

#### **Using record sheets**

- The record sheets in the plan are examples that you can use to make keeping records easier. You can create your own if you prefer.
- See page 14 and 15 for two examples of 'two-hour hot-held food temperature' records.

#### Why keep records?

- You must carry out regular checks so you can spot if things go wrong.
- Records help you know your plan is working
- You'll need to show your records to your verifier.

#### Record

# Two-hour hot-held food temperature

Hot-held food is kept hot at 60°C or above. Any food that has been held for two hours is checked with a temperature probe to ensure that it is still at, or above, 60°C (this temperature check is repeated for every two hours that the food is hot held).

				Time of	Comments/action  No achon  Thrown out	
Date	Time*	Food items	2hr temp	check	Comments/action	Initials
2/4/13	11-30an	. Chicken duris	icke 75°C	1-30pm	No action	B.
, ,		u u	58°C	3-30 pm	Thrown out	K.
				/		0
3/4/3	11-30an	dicken downstro	15°C	1-3000	Ma oction	K
111.5	,,	2 14 47-04 217 431. 14	, ,	1	No action	0-
414/13	7.000	Miss sie	71,00	9 am	na action	K
77713	-	Tind pies	14-	t serst	no action	13.
114/13	9.000	Mary Dies	760	11.15-		K
47 7. 3	1.000	m ind pies	100	11. 10am	NO achon	13-
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			7	1		

<sup>\*</sup> Time the food commenced hot-holding.

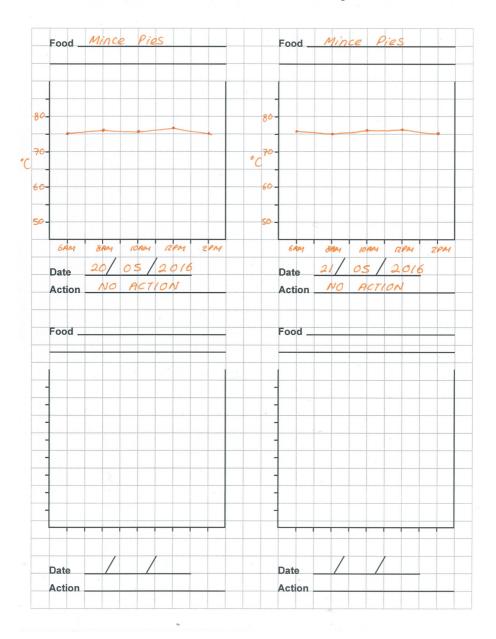
#### What if food is below 60°C?

If hot food has been held at a temperature below 60°C for two hours or less, it can either be:

- thoroughly reheated to 60°C or above, and served hot (above 60°C); or
- cooled to below 5°C and kept at this temperature until it's eaten. Continued cooling needs to ensure that the food has spent no more
  than four hours between 60°C and 5°C;

If hot food has been held at a temperature below 60°C for more than two hours it must be thrown away.

# Two hour hot-held food temperature



Recor	a	
Recui	u	

# **Staff training**

Name:	Steven	Gerrard	Telephone:	297 1345	
Position:	Head	chef	Start date:	14/2/2011	
Address:					

Topic	Relevant	Employee signed*	Supervisor signed†	Date
Essential training				
Health and sickness	<b>V</b>	Sa		2/3/2011
Hand hygiene	<b>V</b>	SG		11
Personal hygiene	<b>V</b>	86		11
Cleaning and sanitising	<b>V</b>	SG		//
Food allergens	<b>V</b>	ga		11
Readily perishable food	<b>V</b>	56		//
Training as needed		80		
Record keeping	V	SQ		15/4/2011
Waste management	V	88		11
Pest control	V	56		El .
Maintenance	V	56		ll
Customer complaints and recalls	V	SG		il
Checking temperatures	V	56		11
Purchasing and receiving	V	SG		11
Storage	V	.00		11
Chilled/frozen storage	V	86		17/5/2011
Defrosting frozen food	V			11
Preparation	✓	5G		11
Cooking	V	56		le
Cooking poultry and meat products	V	56		11
Hot holding prepared food	V	86		"
Cooling hot prepared food		Se		1'
Reheating prepared food	V	86		//
Transporting food	□ N/A			
Display and self service	□ N/A			
Off-site catering	□ N/A			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  I acknowledge that I have received training in the procedure and agree to follow it.

#### Other training

Date	<b>Details</b>
Notes:	
Notes:	

<sup>†</sup> The employee has been trained and has demonstrated a good understanding of the procedure and has been observed consistently following it.

Record

# **Sickness**

Date returned to work	20/7/12 9poved	71/01/8)				
Faecal result Date excluded Date returned (if any) from work to work	3/7/12 20/7/12 GP approved	(2/10/12			-11	
Faecal result (if any)	Positive for Salmonella	GP dignosed as Norovirus	e e		ı	
Date notified Action taken	Nausea + cramps 1/7/12 3/7/12 Stayed off work. Positive Diarrhoea (Weeter Monday Went to GP. Salmonella Sight Fever off)	12/10/12 Stayed off work. GP dignored (2/10/12 (8/10/12) Went to CP. Agnored (2/10/12 (8/10/12) Afree tor 48 hours.				
Date notified	3/7/12 (Monday	12/19/12				
Date of symptom onset	1/7/12 (Weekent 0ft)	12/10/12				
Symptoms (state if vomited at work)	Nausea + cramps Diarrhoea Slight fever	Diachoea Nausea Vomiting				
Name	James Carragher	Robert Fowler				

### More about the plan

Following your plan will help you do all the right things to keep your food and customers safe.

These are some of the important things you need to do:



#### **People**

- Staff must have the right food safety skills. Record this in their training record.
- Staff need to be healthy, wear clean clothes and handle food hygienically. Record staff sickness in the sickness record.



#### **Places**

- Keep the environment clean and free from rubbish and pests.
- Create a cleaning schedule to show how often things will be cleaned. Use the diary to confirm the schedule has been followed.
- Make a maintenance schedule to identify how often equipment will be checked. This will help stop equipment breaking-down.



#### **Products**

 Keep records of who supplies your food, the products, date and amount received. This is important to show you are sourcing safe food and can trace ingredients if there's a problem.



#### **Processes**

The temperature of food is very important. You must check (and keep records to show) that potentially hazardous food, such as chicken, meat, or dairy products is:

- · Stored at the right temperature (as identified in your plan) .
- Cooked to the right temperature .
- Cooled to the right temperature in the right time frame.
- Transported at the right temperature.



#### **Problems**

Things never run smoothly all the time. Record anything that could affect the safety of your food, and how you put it right, e.g. what you did when you discovered mouse droppings, or when you saw a food recall notice in the local newspaper.

Don't worry – you can find the answers to these situations in your plan.

#### **Next steps**

#### **Getting registered**

Once you have personalised your plan, contact your local council about registering. If you are a mobile business register with the council where you are based. If you have premises (shops or restaurants) in more than one council area, you can register with MPI.

#### Verification

Once your plan is registered, a food safety verifier will visit to check you are following it.

They will watch what you're doing, ask you and your staff questions, look at your diary and records and check that your plan is working for your business. If you are managing food safety well, they will visit less frequently.

#### More information

If you have any questions contact MPI or your local council.

Visit: www.mpi.govt.nz/foodact

MPI: info@mpi.govt.nz 0800 00 83 33

Find your local council: www.lgnz.co.nz